

FS-C8100DN

# Advanced Operation Guide





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## Introduction

This guide has the following chapters:

### **1 Handling Paper**

Explains how choose, handle and load paper.

### **2 Using the Operation Panel**

Explains how to use the operation panel to configure the printer.

### **3 Options**

Shows the available options.

### **4 Computer Interface**

Describes the possible connections between the printer and your computer.

### **Glossary**

A Glossary of terms used is provided here.

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## Conventions

This manual uses the following conventions:

Convention	Description	Example
<b>Italic Typeface</b>	Used to emphasize references to additional information.	Refer to <i>Toner Container Replacement</i> on page 3-3.
<b>Courier Typeface</b>	Used to denote messages or names displayed on the operation panel.	Replace the waste toner box when the <code>Check waste toner box message</code> is displayed.
<b>Bracket Bold Text Typeface</b>	Used to denote operation panel keys.	Press <b>[Menu]</b> .
<b>Bold Typeface</b>	Used to emphasize button or items to be selected in dialog boxes, and titles displaying in dialog boxes.	Click <b>Next</b> .
<b>Note</b>	Used to provide additional or useful information about a function or feature.	<b>NOTE:</b> For information about storing the pin, refer to step 10.
<b>Important</b>	Use to provide important information.	<b>IMPORTANT:</b> Ensure paper is not folded, curled, or damaged.
<b>Caution</b>	Cautions are statements that suggest mechanical damage as a result of an action.	<b>CAUTION:</b> Do not pull the cassette out when holding the front of the machine.
<b>Warning</b>	Used to alert users to the possibility of personal injury.	<b>WARNING:</b> High voltage is present in the charger section.

# 1 Handling Paper

This chapter contains explanations on the following topics:

- General Guidelines...1-2
- Selecting the Right Paper...1-4
- Paper Type...1-10

## General Guidelines

The machine is designed to print on standard copier paper (the type used in ordinary dry copier machines), but it can also accept a variety of other types of paper within the limits specified below.

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**NOTE:** The manufacturer assumes no liability for problems that occur when paper not satisfying these requirements is used.

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Selection of the right paper is important. Using the wrong paper can result in paper jams, curling, poor print quality, and paper waste, and in extreme cases can damage the machine. The guidelines given below will increase the productivity of your office by ensuring efficient, trouble-free printing and reducing wear and tear on the machine.

## Paper Availability

Most types of paper are compatible with a variety of machines. Paper intended for xerographic copiers can also be used with the machine.

There are three general grades of paper: *economy*, *standard*, and *premium*. The most significant difference between grades is the ease with which they pass through the machine. This is affected by the *smoothness*, *size*, and *moisture content* of the paper, and the way in which the paper is cut. The higher the grade of paper you use, the less risk there will be of paper jams and other problems, and the higher the level of quality your printed output will reflect.

Differences between paper from different suppliers can also affect the machine's performance. A high-quality printer cannot produce high-quality results when the wrong paper is used. Low-priced paper is not economical in the long run if it causes printing problems.

Paper in each grade is available in a range of basis weights (defined later). The traditional standard weights are 60 to 105 g/m<sup>2</sup> (16 to 28 lb/ream).

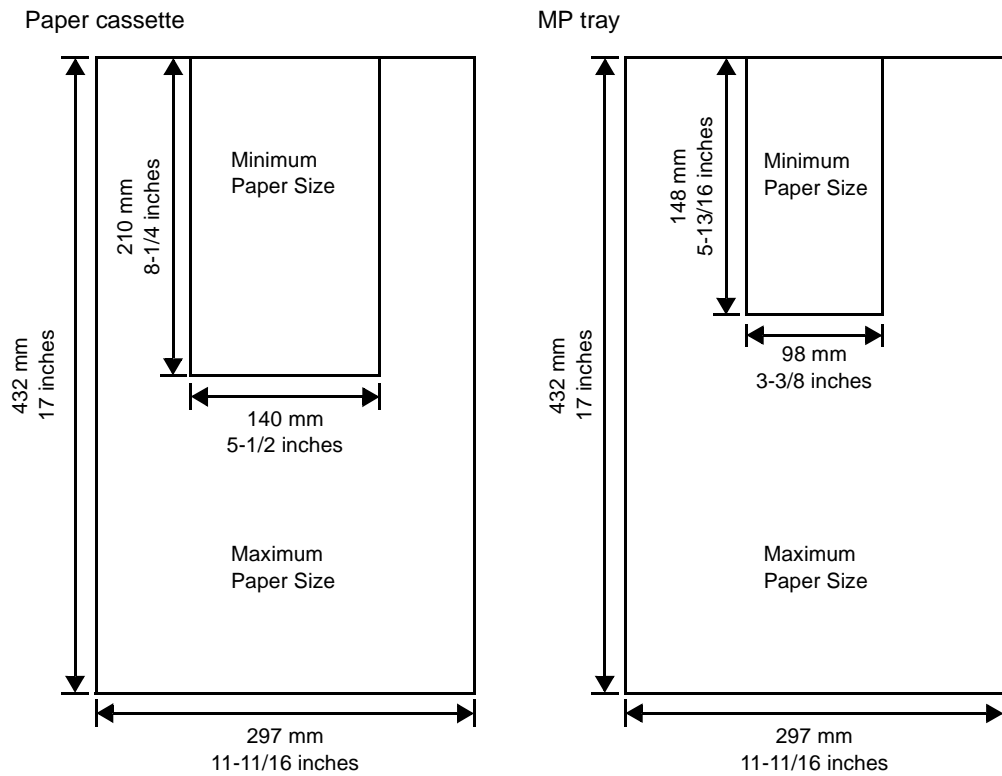
## Paper Specifications

The following table summarizes the basic paper specifications. Details are given on the following pages.

Item	Specification
<b>Weight</b>	Cassette: 60 to 105 g/m <sup>2</sup> (16 to 28 lb/ream)
	MP Tray: 60 to 220 g/m <sup>2</sup> (16 to 53 lb/ream)
<b>Thickness</b>	0.086 to 0.110 mm (3.4 to 4.3 mils)
<b>Dimensions</b>	Refer to <i>Paper Sizes</i> on page 1-4.
<b>Dimensional accuracy</b>	±0.7 mm
<b>Squareness of corners</b>	90° ±0.2°
<b>Moisture content</b>	4% to 6%
<b>Direction of grain</b>	Long grain
<b>Pulp content</b>	80% or more

## Minimum and Maximum Paper Sizes

The minimum and maximum paper sizes are as follows. For non standard paper, the MP tray must be used.



## Recommended Paper

The following products are recommended for use with the printer for optimum performance

Size	Product	Weight
Letter, Legal	Hammermill LASER PRINT	90 g/m <sup>2</sup> (24 lb)
A4	NEUSIEDLER COLOR COPY	90 g/m <sup>2</sup>

## Selecting the Right Paper

This section describes the guidelines for selecting paper.

### Condition

Avoid using paper that is bent at the edges, curled, dirty, torn, embossed, or contaminated with lint, clay, or paper shreds.

Use of paper in these conditions can lead to illegible printing and paper jams, and can shorten the life of the machine. In particular, avoid using paper with a surface coating or other surface treatment. Paper should have as smooth and even a surface as possible.

### Composition

Do not use paper that has been coated or surface-treated and contains plastic or carbon. The heat of fusing can cause such paper to give off harmful fumes.

Bond paper should contain at least 80% pulp. Not more than 20% of the total paper content should consist of cotton or other fibers.

### Paper Sizes

Cassettes and the MP tray are available for the paper sizes listed in the table below. The dimensional tolerances are  $\pm 0.7$ mm for the length and width. The angle at the corners must be  $90^\circ \pm 0.2^\circ$ .

MP tray	Size	Cassette or MP tray	Size
Envelope C4	229 x 324 mm	Ledger	11 x 17 inches
Envelope C5	162 x 229 mm	Legal	8-1/2 x 14 inches
Envelope Monarch	3-7/8 x 7-1/2 inches	Letter	8-1/2 x 11 inches
Executive	7-1/4 x 10-1/2 inches	ISO A3	297 x 420 mm
Envelope #10	4-1/8 x 9-1/2 inches	ISO A4	210 x 297 mm
Envelope DL	110 x 220 mm	ISO A5	148 x 210 mm
Envelope #9	3-7/8 x 8-7/8 inches	JIS B4	257 x 364 mm
Envelope #6	3-5/8 x 6-1/2 inches	JIS B5	182 x 257 mm
ISO B5	176 x 250 mm	Statement	5-1/2 x 8-1/2 inches
ISO A6	105 x 148 mm	Oficio II	8-1/2 x 13 inches
JIS B6	128 x 182 mm	Folio	210 x 330 mm
Hagaki	100 x 148 mm	8 kai	273 x 394 mm
Ofuku-Hagaki	148 x 200 mm	16 kai	197 x 273 mm
Youkei 2	114 x 162 mm		
Youkei 4	105 x 235 mm		
Custom	98 x 148 to 297 x 432 mm (3-3/8 x 5-13/16 to 11-11/16 x 17 inches)		

### Smoothness

The paper should have a smooth, uncoated surface. Paper with a rough or sandy surface can cause voids in the printed output. Paper that is too smooth can cause multiple feeding and fogging problems. (Fogging is a gray background effect.)

## Basis Weight

Basis weight is the weight of paper expressed in grams per square meter (g/m<sup>2</sup>). Paper that is too heavy or too light may cause feed errors or paper jams as well as premature wear of the product. Uneven weight of paper, namely uneven paper thickness may cause multiple-sheet feeding or print quality problems such as blurring because of poor toner fusing.

The recommended basis weight is between 60 and 105 g/m<sup>2</sup> (16 and 28 lb/ream) for the cassette and between 60 and 220 g/m<sup>2</sup> (16 to 53 lb/ream) for the MP tray.

## Paper Weight Equivalence Table

The paper weight is listed in pounds (lb) and metric grams per square meter (g/m<sup>2</sup>). The shaded part indicates the standard weight.

U. S. Bond Weight (lb)	Europe Metric Weight (g/m <sup>2</sup> )
16	60
17	64
20	75
21	80
22	81
24	90
27	100
28	105
32	120
34	128
36	135
39	148
42	157
43	163
47	176
53	199

## Thickness

The paper used with the machine should be neither extremely thick nor extremely thin. If you are having problems with paper jams, multiple feeds, and faint printing, the paper you are using may be too thin. If you are having problems with paper jams and blurred printing the paper may be too thick. The correct thickness is 0.086 to 0.110 mm (3.4 to 4.3 mils).

## Moisture Content

Moisture content is defined as the percent ratio of moisture to the dry mass of the paper. Moisture can affect the paper's appearance, feed ability, curl, electrostatic properties, and toner fusing characteristics.

The moisture content of the paper varies with the relative humidity in the room. When the relative humidity is high and the paper absorbs moisture, the paper edges expand, becoming wavy in appearance. When the relative humidity is low and the paper loses moisture, the edges shrink and tighten, and print contrast may suffer.

Wavy or tight edges can cause jams and alignment anomalies. The moisture content of the paper should be 4 to 6%.

To ensure correct moisture content, it is important to store the paper in a controlled environment. Some tips on moisture control are:

- Store paper in a cool, dry location.
- Keep the paper in its wrapping as long as possible. Re-wrap paper that is not in use.
- Store paper in its original carton. Place a pallet etc. under the carton to separate it from the floor.
- After removing paper from storage, let it stand in the same room as the machine for 48 hours before use.
- Avoid leaving paper where it is exposed to heat, sunlight, or dampness.

### Paper Grain

When paper is manufactured, it is cut into sheets with the grain running parallel to the length (long grain) or parallel to the width (short grain). Short grain paper can cause feeding problems in the machine. All paper used in the machine should be long grain.

### Other Paper Properties

**Porosity:** Indicates the density of paper fiber.

**Stiffness:** Limp paper may buckle in the machine, resulting in paper jams.

**Curl:** Most paper naturally tends to curl one way if left unpacked. When paper passes through the fixing unit, it curls upward a little. To produce flat printouts, load the paper so that the upward pressure from the machine can correct their curling.

**Electrostatic discharge:** During the printing process the paper is electrostatically charged to attract the toner. The paper must be able to release this charge so that printed sheets do not cling together in the output tray.

**Whiteness:** The contrast of the printed page depends on the whiteness of the paper. Whiter paper provides a sharper, brighter appearance.

**Quality control:** Uneven sheet size, corners that are not square, ragged edges, welded (uncut) sheets, and crushed edges and corners can cause the machine to malfunction in various ways. A quality paper supplier should take considerable care to ensure that these problems do not occur.

**Packaging:** Paper should be packed in a sturdy carton to protect it from damage during transport. Quality paper obtained from a reputable supplier is usually correctly packaged.

**Specially processed paper:** Avoid using the types of specially processed paper listed below, even if the paper meets the other basic specifications defined in this manual. Be sure to perform some test prints before purchasing any type of paper in large quantities.

- Shiny paper
- Very thin paper
- Rough paper
- Perforated paper

## Special Paper

The following types of special paper can be used:

Paper type to be used	Paper type to be selected
Thin paper (60 to 64 g/m <sup>2</sup> )	Vellum
Thick paper (90 to 220 g/m <sup>2</sup> )	Thick
Colored paper	Color
Recycled paper	Recycled
Overhead projector transparencies	Transparency
Postcards	Cardstock
Envelopes	Envelope
Label	Labels
Preprinted paper	Preprinted

Use paper that is sold specifically for use with copiers or printers (heat-fusing type). When using transparencies, labels, thin paper, envelopes, postcards, or thick paper, feed the paper from the MP Tray.

Since the composition and quality of special paper vary considerably, special paper is more likely than white bond paper to give trouble during printing. No liability will be assumed if moisture and so forth given off during printing on special paper causes harm to the machine or operator.

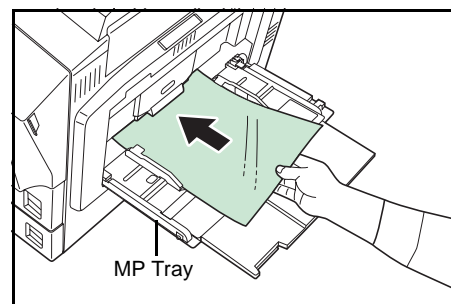
**NOTE:** Before purchasing any type of special paper, test a sample on the machine and check that printing quality is satisfactory.

### Transparency

Transparencies must be able to withstand the heat of fusing during the printing process. The recommended transparency product is 3M CG3700 (Letter, A4).

Transparencies must be placed on the MP tray with the long edge towards the printer.

When unloading transparencies (e.g., for clearing jams), hold them carefully by the edges to avoid leaving fingerprints on them.



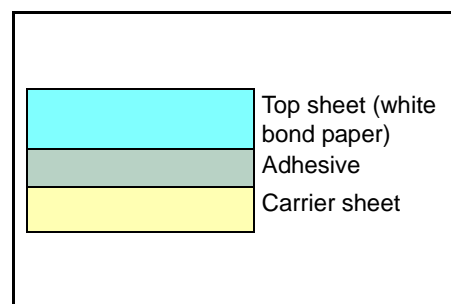
### Labels

Labels must be fed from the MP Tray.

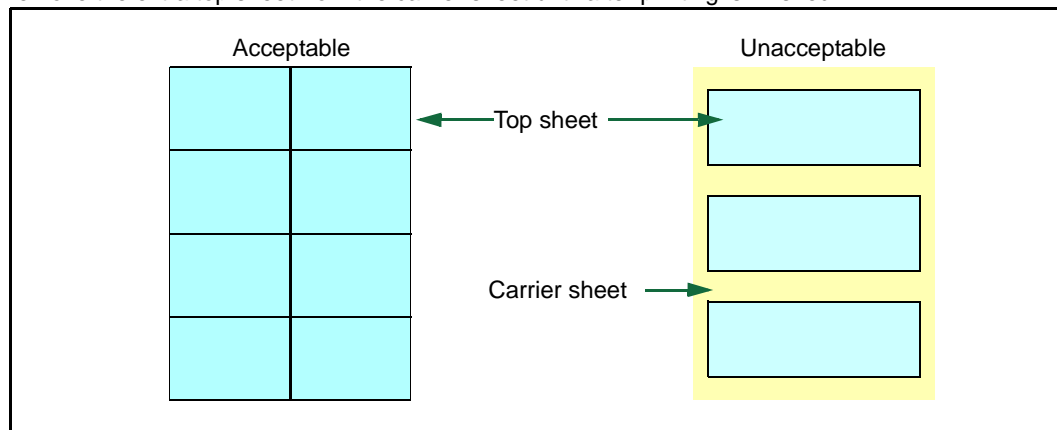
The basic rule for printing on adhesive labels is that the adhesive must never come into contact with any part of the machine. Adhesive paper sticking to the drum or rollers will damage the machine.

Label paper has a structure comprising of three layers, as shown in the diagram. The top sheet is printed on. The adhesive layer consists of pressure-sensitive adhesives. The carrier sheet (also called the linear or backing sheet) holds the labels until used. Due to the complexity of its composition, adhesive-backed label paper is particularly likely to give printing problems.

Adhesive label paper must be entirely covered by its top sheet, with no spaces between the individual labels. Labels with spaces in between are liable to peel off, causing serious paper jam problems.



Some label paper is manufactured with an extra margin of top sheet around the edge. Do not remove the extra top sheet from the carrier sheet until after printing is finished.



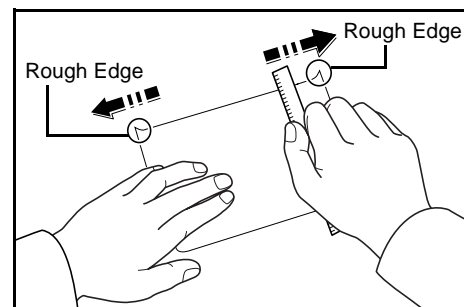
The table below lists the specifications for adhesive label paper.

Item	Specification
Weight of top sheet	44 to 74 g/m <sup>2</sup> (12 to 20 lb/ream)
Composite weight	104 to 151 g/m <sup>2</sup> (28 to 40 lb/ream)
Thickness of top sheet	0.086 to 0.107 mm (3.9 to 4.2 mils)
Composite thickness	0.115 to 0.145 mm (4.5 to 5.7 mils)
Moisture content	4 to 6% (composite)

### Postcards

Fan the stack of postcards and align the edges before loading them in the MP tray. Make sure the postcards you are going to set are not curled. Feeding curled postcards may cause paper jams.

Some postcards have rough edges on the back (those are created when the paper is cut). In this case, put the postcards on a flat place and rub the edges with, for example, a ruler to smooth them.



### Envelopes

Envelopes should be fed in the face-up position, front or right edge first.

Since the composition of an envelope is more complex than that of ordinary paper, it is not always possible to ensure consistent printing quality over the entire envelope surface.

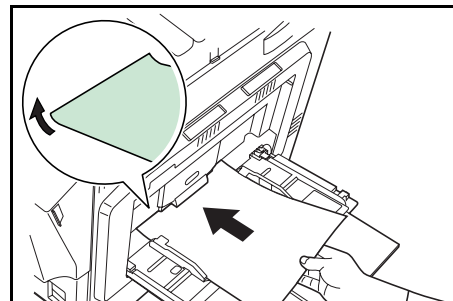
Normally, envelopes have a diagonal grain direction. Refer to *Paper Grain* on page 1-6. This direction can easily cause wrinkles and creases when envelopes pass through the printer. Before purchasing envelopes, make a test print to check whether the printer accepts the envelope.

- Do not use envelopes that have an encapsulated liquid adhesive.
- Avoid a long printing session for envelopes only. Extended envelope printing can cause premature printer wear.
- If jams occur, try setting a lesser number of envelopes on the MP tray.
- To avoid jams caused by curled envelopes, stack no more than 10 printed envelopes on the output tray.

## Thick Paper

Fan the stack of paper and align the edges before loading them in the MP tray. Some types of paper have rough edges on the back (those are created when the paper is cut). In this case, put the paper on a flat place and rub the edges once or twice with, for example, a ruler to smooth them. Feeding rough edged paper may cause paper jams.

**NOTE:** If the paper jams even after you smooth it out, load the paper in the MP Tray with the leading edge raised up a few millimeters as shown in the illustration.



## Colored Paper

Colored paper should satisfy the same conditions as white bond paper, *Paper Specifications* on page 1-2. In addition, the pigments used in the paper must be able to withstand the heat of fusing during the printing process (up to 200°C or 392°F).

## Preprinted Paper

Preprinted paper should satisfy the same conditions as white bond paper, refer to *Paper Specifications* on page 1-2. The preprinted ink must be able to withstand the heat of fusing during the printing process, and must not be affected by silicone oil.

Do not use paper with any kind of surface treatment, such as the type of paper commonly used for calendars.

## Recycled paper

Select recycled paper that meets the same specifications as the white bond paper except for whiteness, refer to *Paper Specifications* on page 1-2.

**NOTE:** Before purchasing recycled paper, test a sample on the machine and check that the printing quality is satisfactory.

## Paper Type

The printer is capable of printing under the optimum setting for the type of paper being used.

Setting the paper type for the paper source from the printer's operation panel will cause the printer to automatically select the paper source and print in the mode best suited to that type of paper.

A different paper type setting can be made for each paper source including the MP tray. Not only can preset paper types be selected, but it is also possible for you to define and select customized paper types. Refer to *Creating Custom Paper Type* on page 2-58. The following types of paper can be used.

Paper Type	Paper source			
	MP tray	Paper Cassette	Paper Weight	Duplex path (MP tray available only in Cassette mode)
Plain	Yes	Yes	Normal 2	Yes
Transparency	Yes	No	Extra Heavy	No
Preprinted	Yes	Yes	Normal 2	Yes
Labels	Yes	No	Heavy 1	No
Bond	Yes	Yes	Normal 3	Yes
Recycled	Yes	Yes	Normal 2	Yes
Vellum	Yes	Yes	Light	No
Rough	Yes	Yes	Normal 3	Yes
Letterhead	Yes	Yes	Normal 2	Yes
Color	Yes	Yes	Normal 2	Yes
Prepunched	Yes	Yes	Normal 2	Yes
Envelope	Yes	No	Heavy 2	No
Cardstock	Yes	No	Heavy 2	No
Coated	Yes	No	Normal 3	No
Thick	Yes	No	Heavy 2	No
High quality	Yes	Yes	Normal 2	Yes
Custom 1 (to 8) *	Yes	Yes	Normal 2	Yes

Yes: Can be stored No: Cannot be stored

\* This is a paper type defined and registered by the user. Up to eight types of user settings may be defined. For details, refer to *Creating Custom Paper Type* on page 2-58.

## 2 Using the Operation Panel

This chapter contains explanations on the following topics:

- General Information...2-2
- Understanding the Operation Panel...2-3
- Canceling a Printing Job...2-8
- Using the Menu Selection System...2-9
- Status Pages...2-12
- e-MPS...2-15
- Changing the Interface Parameters...2-24
- Making Default Settings...2-30
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- Operating the Storage Device...2-42
- Paper Handling...2-50
- Reading Life Counters...2-64
- Other Modes...2-65

## General Information

This chapter provides the information you need to configure the Ecosys printer. In general you need to use the operation panel only to make default settings. You can make most changes to the printer settings using the printer driver through the application software.

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**NOTE:** Changes to printer settings made using a software application override changes made using the operation panel.

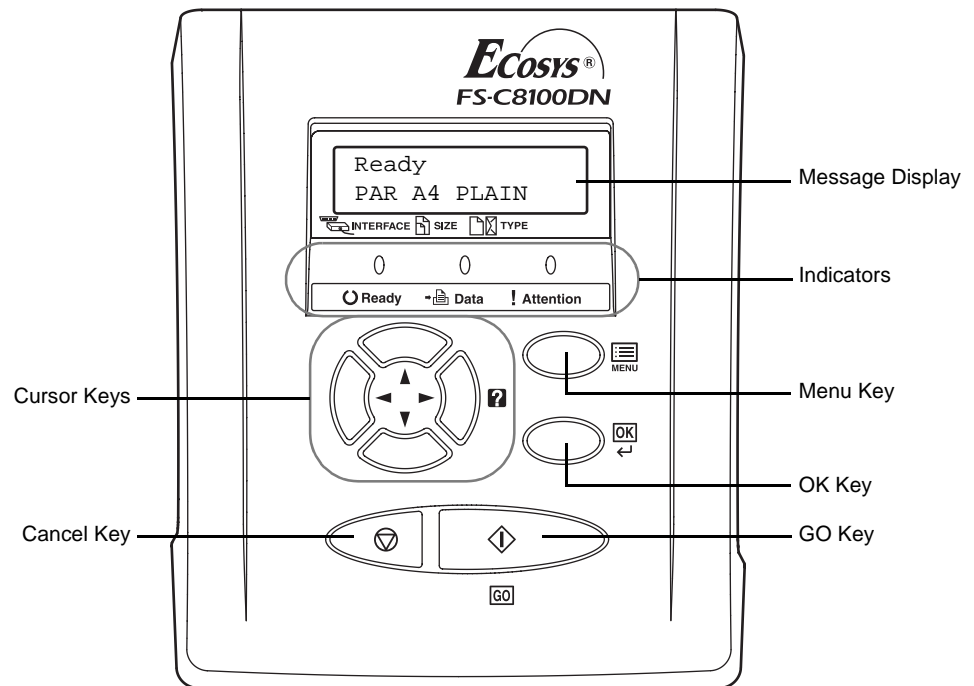
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You can also rely on other printer utilities such as *KM-NET for Clients* if you need to change settings that are not available on the printer driver. It will allow remote access to printer settings. Printer utilities are supplied in the CD-ROM supplied with the printer.

The chapter describes the operation panel in detail, including its menus and the procedures for changing various printer settings.

## Understanding the Operation Panel

The operation panel on the top of the printer has a 2-line by 16-character liquid crystal display (LCD), eight keys, and three indicators (LED).



Messages that appear on the display and functions of indicators and keys are explained in this chapter.

### Message Display

The message display on the operation panel shows:

- Status information, the messages listed below which are displayed during normal operation.
- Error codes, when the printer requires the operator's attention; as explained in the *Operation Guide*.

### Status Information

Message	Meaning
Self test	The printer is performing self-diagnostics after power-up.
Please wait	The printer is warming up and is not ready. When the printer is switched on for the first time, this message will take several minutes.
Please wait (Adding toner)	Toner is currently being replenished. This message may be displayed during continuous printing of a large volume of pages which require a large amount of toner such as with photographs, etc.
Please wait (Calibrating)	The color calibration function is being performed automatically as you powered on the printer.  You can also execute this function manually on the operation panel. For details, refer to <i>Color Calibration</i> on page 2-79.
Ready	The printer is ready to print.
Processing	The printer is receiving data to print. This is also shown when the printer is reading a memory card, hard disk or RAM disk.
Sleeping	The printer is in Auto Sleep. The printer wakes from Auto Sleep whenever a key on the operation panel and <b>[GO]</b> is pressed, the cover is opened or closed, or a print job is received. The printer then warms up and goes on-line. For details on Auto Sleep, refer to <i>Sleep Timer Timeout Time</i> on page 2-67.
Cancelling data	The printer is cancelling the data.
Skipping data	The printer is skipping the data.
Waiting	The printer is waiting for the rest of print job before completing the last page. Pressing <b>[GO]</b> allows you to obtain the last page immediately. Refer to below.
FormFeed TimeOut	The printer is printing the last page after a waiting period.
Paper Loading	Paper in the paper cassette is being moved. This message may be displayed if the paper cassette is inserted again after paper is loaded.
Overwriting	HDD is being overwritten. Refer to Data Security Kit (D) Operation Guide.

### Error codes

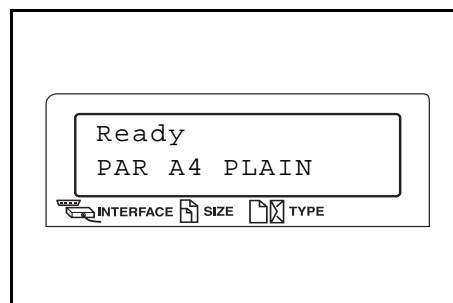
Refer to the *Troubleshooting* section in the *Operation Guide*.

### Indicators in Message Display

#### Interface Indicator (INTERFACE)

The interface indicator shows the interface that is currently in use:

<b>PAR</b>	Parallel interface is in use.
<b>USB</b>	USB interface is in use.
<b>SER</b>	Serial (RS-232C) interface is in use. (option)
<b>NET</b>	Network interface is in use.
<b>OPT</b>	Network interface is in use. (option)
---	No interface is in use.



Each interface has a timeout time of 30 seconds (factory default) during which the other interface should wait to receive a print job. Even after a print job has been completed on the interface, you should wait for this period until the other interface begins printing the job.

## Paper Size Indicator (SIZE)

This indicator shows:

- While the printer is in standby, the paper size of the current cassette. The default paper cassette is determined by the operation panel keys. For details, refer to *Paper Handling* on page 2-50.
- While the printer is printing, the paper size used to format the document to print by the application software.

The abbreviations used to indicate the paper sizes and their dimensions are as follows:

A3	ISO A3 (297 × 420 mm)
A4	ISO A4 (210 × 297 mm)
A5	ISO A5 (148 × 210 mm)
A6	ISO A6 (105 × 148 mm) *
B4	JIS B4 (257 × 364 mm)
B5	JIS B5 (182 × 257 mm)
B6	JIS B6 (128 × 182 mm) *
LD	Ledger (11 × 17 inches)
LT	Letter (8-1/2 × 11 inches)
LG	Legal (8-1/2 × 14 inches)
MO	Envelope Monarch (3-7/8 × 7-1/2 inches) *
DL	Envelope DL (110 × 220 mm) *
C4	Envelope C4 (229 × 324 mm) *
C5	Envelope C5 (162 × 229 mm) *
b5	ISO B5 (176 × 250 mm) *
EX	Executive (7-1/4 × 10-1/2 inches) *
#6	Envelope #6 (3-5/8 × 6-1/2 inches) *
#9	Envelope #9 (3-7/8 × 8-7/8 inches) *
10	Envelope #10 (4-1/8 × 9-1/2 inches) *
HA	Hagaki (100 × 148 mm) *
OH	Oufuku Hagaki (148 × 200 mm) *
O2	Oficio II (8-1/2 × 13 inches)
8K	8 kai (273 × 394 mm) *
16K	16 kai (197 × 273 mm) *
ST	Statement (5-1/2 × 8-1/2 inches)
FO	Folio (210 × 330 mm)
Y2	Yokei 2 (114 × 162 mm) *
Y4	Yokei 4 (105 × 235 mm) *
CU	Custom Size (98 × 148 to 297 × 432 mm, 3-3/8 × 5-13/16 to 11-11/16 × 16-5/8 inches) *

\* Only with MP tray feeding

### Paper Type Indicator (TYPE)




This indicator shows the paper type defined for the current paper cassette. The paper type can be manually defined using the operation panel. For more information, refer to *Paper Handling* on page 2-50. The following abbreviations are used:

(none)	Auto	LETTERHD	Letterhead
PLAIN	Plain paper	COLOR	Colored paper
TRANSP.	Transparency *	PREPUNCH	Prepunched paper
PREPRINT	Preprinted paper	ENVELOPE	Envelope *
LABELS	Labels *	CARDSTOCK	Card stock *
BOND	Bond paper	COATED	Coated paper *
RECYCLED	Recycled paper	THICK	Thick paper *
VELLUM	Vellum	HIGH QLT	High-quality paper for color printing
ROUGH	Rough paper	CUSTOM 1 (to 8)	Custom 1 (to 8)

\* Only with MP tray feeding

### READY, DATA, and ATTENTION Indicators

The following indicators light during normal operation and whenever the printer needs attention. Depending on the status of lighting, each indicator has the following meaning:

Indicator	Description
 <b>Ready</b>	<p><b>Flashing.</b> Indicates an error that you can resolve. For details, refer to the <i>Troubleshooting</i> section in the <i>Operation Guide</i>.</p> <p><b>On.</b> Indicates that the printer is ready and on-line. The printer prints the data it receives.</p> <p><b>Off.</b> Indicates that the printer is off-line. Data can be received but will not be printed until the printer is switched on-line by pressing <b>[GO]</b>. Also, indicates when printing is automatically stopped due to an error condition. For details refer to the <i>Troubleshooting</i> section in the <i>Operation Guide</i>.</p>
 <b>Data</b>	<p><b>Flashing.</b> Indicates that data is being received.</p> <p><b>On.</b> Indicates either that data received is being processed before printing starts, or that data received is being written to a memory card, hard disk or RAM disk.</p>
 <b>Attention</b>	<p><b>Flashing.</b> Indicates that the printer requires maintenance or is warming up.</p> <p><b>On.</b> Indicates the occurrence of a problem or an error. For details, refer to the <i>Troubleshooting</i> section in the <i>Operation Guide</i>.</p>

### Keys

The operation panel keys are used to configure the printer operation. Note that certain keys have a secondary function.

**NOTE:** The printer has a parallel, USB, network, and an optional interface. Configuration of the printer settings affect only the interface that is currently active (shown by the INTERFACE indicator on the message display). Refer to *Interface Indicator (INTERFACE)* on page 2-4.

 **GO Key**

**GO** switches the printer between on-line and off-line. Use this key to:

- Toggle the printer's on-line and off-line states. You can temporarily stop the print job by switching the printer off-line.
- Print and feed out one page when the printer displays *Waiting*.
- Recover from certain errors.
- Recover from Auto Sleep.

 **(Cancel) Key**

This key is used to:

- Cancel a printing job. (Refer to *Canceling a Printing Job* on page 2-8.)
- Stop the alarm sound.
- Reset numeric values or cancel a setting procedure while using the menu system.


 **Menu Key**

**Menu** lets you enter the menu system to change the setup and printing environment of the printer.

Pressing this key during a menu selection will terminate the selection and return the printer to the normal operation.

 **Cursor Keys**

The four cursor keys are used in the menu system to access an item or enter numeric values.

The arrow key with the question mark () may be pressed when the paper jam message has appeared on the message display. A help message will then appear to facilitate jam clearing in the location.

 **OK Key**

This key is used to:

- Finalize settings of numeric values and other selections.
- Set the paper source when *Use alternative?* is shown in the message display.

---

**NOTE:** If you hold down **[OK]** and press **[Menu]** when *Ready* is shown on this printer, the AdministrationID menu will be displayed. This menu is the setting menu for administration under the Account Management System and is normally not used. Press **[Menu]** to return to *Ready*.

---

## Canceling a Printing Job

- 1 While the printer displays `Processing`, press **[Cancel]**.

`Print Cancel?` appears on the message display followed by the interface in use. The interface is indicated by one of the following messages:

`Parallel`  
`USB`  
`Network`  
`Serial (option serial interface)`  
`Option (option network interface)`

- 2 Press **[OK]**. `Cancelling data` appears on the message display and printing stops after the current page is printed.

## Using the Menu Selection System

### Menu Selection System

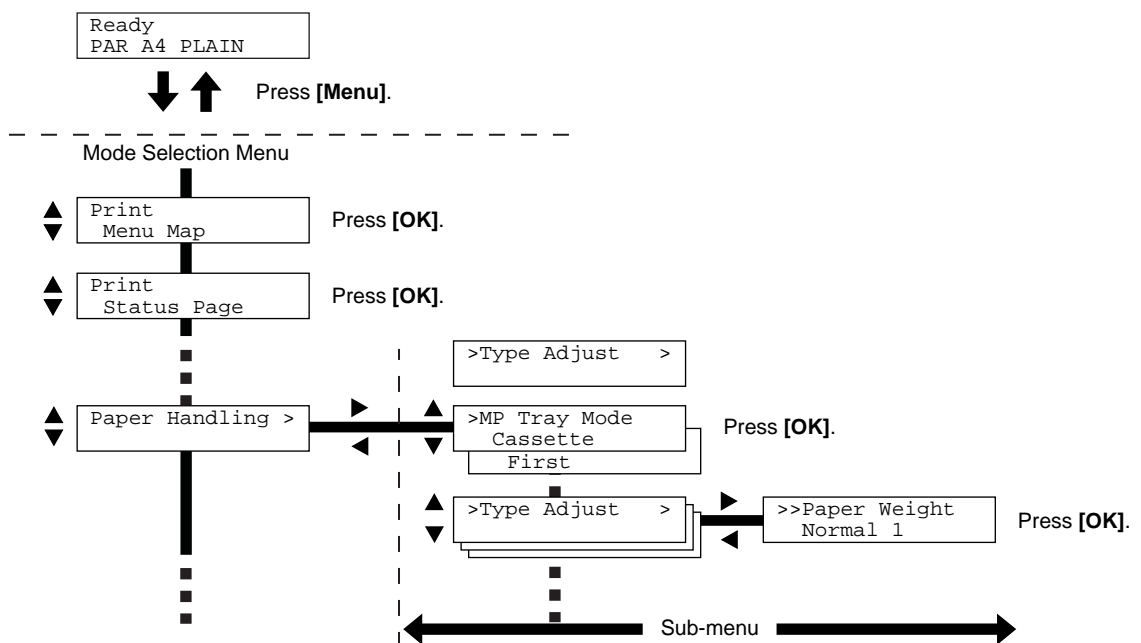
This section explains how to use the menu selection system. **[Menu]** on the operation panel allows you to use the menu to configure the printer settings to your specific needs. Settings can be made when *Ready* is indicated on the printer message display.

**NOTE:** Settings that are received from application software and the printer driver will take priority over settings made in the operation panel.

### Entering the Mode Selection Menu

Press **[Menu]** when *Ready* is indicated on the printer message display.

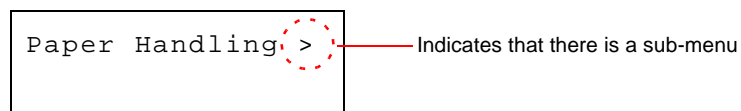
The mode selection menu is displayed.



### Selecting a Menu

The mode selection menu is hierarchical. Press ▲ or ▼ to display the desired menu.

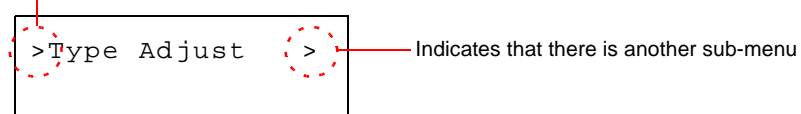
If the selected menu has a sub-menu, > is displayed after the menu.



Press ► to move to the sub-menu or ◀ to go back.

> is displayed before the sub-menu.

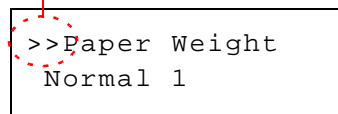
Indicates that this is the sub-menu



Press **▶** to move to another sub-menu or **◀** to go back.

>> is displayed before the second sub-menu.

Indicates that this is the second sub-menu



### Setting a Menu

Select the desired menu and press **[OK]** to set or change the configuration.

Press **▲** or **▼** to display the desired item and **[OK]** to finalize the value or selections set.

### Cancelling Menu Selection

If you press **[Menu]** when a menu is selected, the message display returns to Ready.

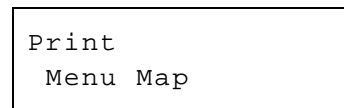
## Menu System Road Map

The menu map is the hierarchy diagram of the menu selection system of the printer. The menu map is useful as a reference to guide yourself through the menu selection system.

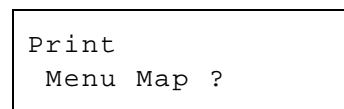
### Printing a Menu Map

The printer prints a full list of the menu selection system — Menu Map. Note that menus shown in the list may vary depending on which optional units are installed in the printer.

- 1 Press **[Menu]**.
- 2 Press **▲** or **▼** repeatedly until `Print Menu Map` appears.



- 3 Press **[OK]**. A question mark (?) appears.



- 4 Press **[OK]**. The message `Processing` appears and the printer prints a Menu Map.

Menu Map Sample



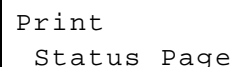
## Status Pages

This section explains the procedure for printing the status pages. The status page is a list of parameters and settings for most basic printer configurations. You may be required to produce a status page when requesting service to the printer.

### Printing a Status Page


You can check the printer's current status, including available memory space and option settings by printing a status page.

- 1 Press **[Menu]**.
- 2 Press **▲** or **▼** repeatedly until `Print Status Page` appears.



Print  
Status Page

- 3 Press **[OK]**. A question mark (?) appears.

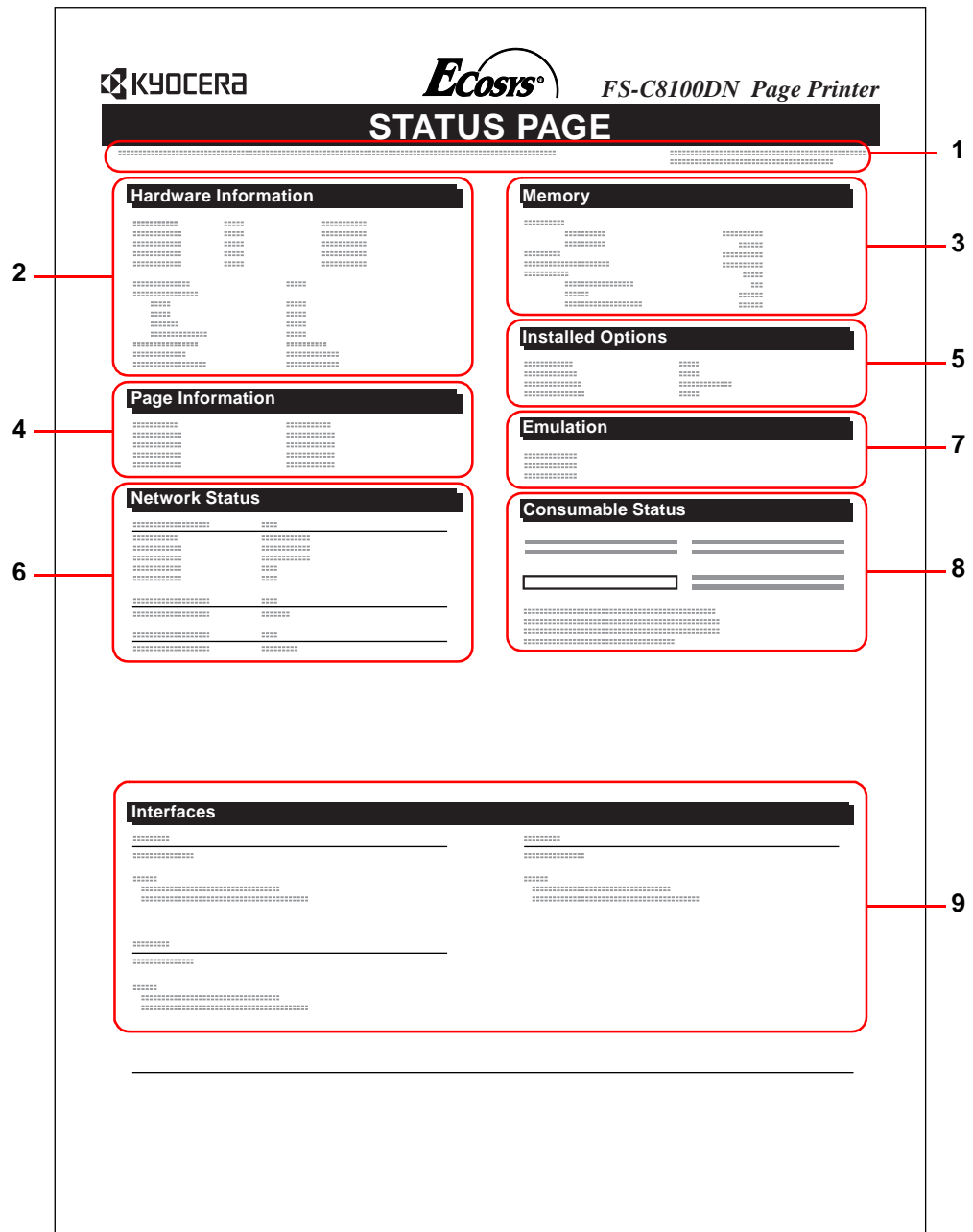


Print  
Status Page ?

- 4 Press **[OK]** again. The message `Processing` appears and the printer prints a status page.  
For a sample status page and its full description, refer to *Understanding the Status Page* on page 2-13.

## Understanding the Status Page

The numbers in the following diagram refer the items explained below the diagram. The items and values on the status page may vary depending on the printer's firmware version.



**1** Firmware Version

This item shows the version and release date of the printer firmware.

## 2 Hardware Information

This item shows various printer settings for hardware-related items:

- MP tray paper size and type
- Paper cassette size and type
- Duplex mode
- Buzzer control
- Host buffer size
- Sleep time timeout time
- Formfeed timeout time

## 3 Memory

This item shows:

- Standard memory in the printer
- Option memory slot status in kilobytes
- Total memory in the printer
- Current status of the RAM disk

## 4 Page Information

This item shows the page related items:

- Tone mode, Normal or Fine
- Number of copies, from 1 to 999
- Total page count

## 5 Installed Options

This item shows the options installed in the printer:

- Hard disk
- Option ROM
- Memory card
- HDD Security

## 6 Network Status

This item shows the IP address, subnet mask address, and default gateway address for the network interface card in the printer.

## 7 Emulation

This item shows all available emulations of the printer. The PCL 6 emulation is set as default when the printer is shipped from the factory. The emulations are:

- PCL 6
- KC-GL
- KPDL3

## 8 Consumable Status

This item shows the approximate level of remaining toner. When the value is 100, the toner container is full. The closer to 0, the smaller the amount of remaining toner.

If you use non-original toner kit, the toner gauge measurement will not be indicated correctly.

## 9 Interface Information

This information shows the emulation and the default font for all interfaces installed in the printer.

## e-MPS

e-MPS is an abbreviation for enhanced-Multiple Printing System which implements the following functions that are available from the printer driver:

- Job Retention
- Job Storage

In either job mode, when printing a document, the print data is transferred from the computer to the printer then stored on the printer's hard disk. Since copies of the document are printed using the stored data, printing is performed faster with less computer spooling time and less network traffic.

**NOTE:** To use the e-MPS system, an optional hard disk must be installed in the printer. For details, refer to *Hard Disk* on page 3-9.

The RAM disk may also be used in the Proof-and-Hold and Private Print modes. Refer to *Using the RAM Disk* on page 2-48 for details on RAM disk setup.

### Job Retention

Job Retention has four modes as summarized below. These modes are selected from the printer driver through the application software:

	Quick Copy	Proof-and-Hold	Private Print	Stored Job
Primary function	To later print additional copies	To proof the first copy before printing multiple copies	To hold the document in printer to prevent unauthorized access	To electronically store documents such as fax cover pages
Start storing by	Printer driver	Printer driver	Printer driver	Printer driver
On terminating print setting from application software	Prints simultaneously	Prints one copy simultaneously	Does not print	Does not print
Retrieved by	Operation panel	Operation panel	Operation panel	Operation panel
Default number of copies printed at retrieval	Same as storing (can be changed)	One less (can be changed)	Same as storing (can be changed)	One (can be changed)
Maximum number of jobs stored*	32, expandable to 50	32, expandable to 50	Depends on the hard disk capacity	Depends on the hard disk capacity
PIN security	No	No	Yes	Yes (if necessary)
Data after printing	Stored	Stored	Deleted	Stored
Data at power off	Deleted	Deleted	Deleted	Stored

\* Jobs in excess will cause the earlier ones to be deleted.

### Job Storage

Job storage stores print jobs either temporarily or permanently, or in virtual mailboxes, as you click an appropriate radio button on the printer driver when printing from a computer.

### Virtual Mailbox

Virtual mailbox is part of Job Storage, which stores print jobs on the hard disk without printing. It enables you to retrieve jobs later from the operation panel.

Each mailbox may be used by an individual who desires to share the printer in this mode. By default, each mailbox is numbered from 'Tray 001,' 'Tray 002,'... etc. To 'post' a job in one of these mailboxes, you assign a numbered or named mailbox on the printer driver when printing.

To retrieve the stored job for printing, refer to *Retrieving Jobs from Virtual Mailbox (VMB)* on page 2-19.

**NOTE:** The virtual mailbox can be used in PCL 6 emulation only.

## Using Quick Copy

This mode enables you to print the requested number of copies of a job, simultaneously storing the job on the hard disk. When additional copies are required, you can reprint the required number of copies from the printer operation panel.

The default number of print jobs that can be stored on the hard disk is 32. This value can be increased to up to 50 from the e-MPS Configuration menu. For details, refer to *Changing the Maximum Number of Quick Copy/Proof-and-Hold Jobs* on page 2-21. When the number of jobs reaches the limit, the oldest job will be overwritten by the new one. When the printer is turned off, all stored jobs will be deleted.

### Printing Additional Copies using Quick Copy

1 Press **[Menu]**.

2 Press **▲** or **▼** repeatedly until `e-MPS >` appears.

```
e-MPS >
```

3 Press **▶**.

4 Press **▲** or **▼** repeatedly until `>Quick Copy` appears followed by the user name (`Harold`, in this example). The user name is assigned when printing using the printer driver.

```
>Quick Copy  
Harold
```

5 Press **[OK]**. A blinking question mark (?) appears before the user name.

```
>Quick Copy  
?Harold
```

6 Press **▲** or **▼** to display the desired user name, `Arlen`, in this example.

```
>Quick Copy  
?Arlen
```

7 Press **[OK]**. The job name entered in the printer driver (`Report`, in this example) appear with a blinking question mark (?) before the letters.

```
>Arlen  
?Report
```

8 Press **▲** or **▼** to scroll to the desired job title.

9 Press **[OK]**. The number of copies to be printed can be set. To increase the copy count, press **▲**; to decrease the copy count, press **▼**.

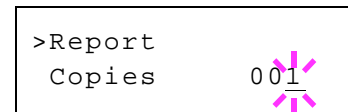
```
>Report  
Copies 001
```

10 Press **[OK]** to finalize the copy count. The printer prints the specified number of copies for the job.

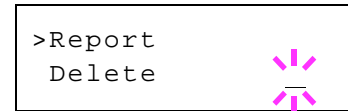
## Deleting a Quick Copy Job

1 Follow steps 1 through 8 in the above section to display the title of the job to be deleted.

2 When the title of the job to be deleted is displayed, e.g. *Report*, press **[OK]**. The cursor below the copy count starts to blink.



3 Press **▼** repeatedly until *Delete* appears below the title.



4 Press **[OK]**. The stored quick copy job is deleted.

## Using Proof-and-Hold

When you print multiple copies, this mode first prints one copy so that you can proof it before continuing to print the remaining copies. Since you can proof the printouts before printing the remaining copies, paper waste can be reduced.

The printer prints one copy and, at the same time, saves the print job on the hard disk/RAM disk. You can also change the number of copies when resuming printing from the operation panel.

When the printer is turned off, all stored jobs will be deleted.

## Printing Remaining Copies of a Proof and Hold Job

Printing a Proof-and-Hold job on the operation panel is similar to printing a quick copy job. Refer to *Printing Additional Copies using Quick Copy* on page 2-16.

## Printing a Private Print/Stored Job

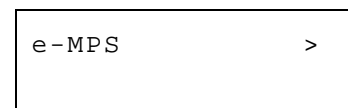
In private printing, you can specify that a job is not printed until you release the job from the operation panel. When sending the job from the application software, specify a 4-digit access code in the printer driver. The job is released for printing by entering the access code on the operation panel ensuring confidentiality of the print job.

In the stored job mode, access codes are not mandatory, but can be set on the printer driver if printing with PIN security is required. Then, the access code must be entered on the operation panel to print a stored job. Print data will be stored in the hard disk/RAM disk after printing.

## Releasing a Private/Stored Job

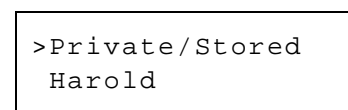
1 Press **[Menu]**.

2 Press **▲** or **▼** repeatedly until *e-MPS >* appears.



3 Press **▶**.

4 Press **▲** or **▼** repeatedly until *>Private/Stored* appears. The name entered in the printer driver (*Harold*, in this example) also appears.



- 5 Press **[OK]**. A blinking question mark (?) appears before the user name.

```
>Private/Stored
?Harold
```

- 6 Press **▲** or **▼** to display the desired user name (Arlen, in this example).

```
>Private/Stored
?Arlen
```

- 7 Press **[OK]**. The user name and the job name (Agenda, in this example) entered in the printer driver appear with a blinking question mark (?).

```
>Arlen
?Agenda
```

- 8 Press **▲** or **▼** to display the desired job title.

- 9 Press **[OK]**. The ID input line appears. Enter the four-digit access code entered in the printer driver and press **[OK]**.

To enter the ID, press **▲** or **▼** to move the cursor to the number to be changed and then enter the correct number by pressing **▲** or **▼**.

```
>Agenda
ID          0000
```

- 10 You can set the number of copies to be printed. To increase the copy count, press **▲**; to decrease the copy count, press **▼**.

```
>Agenda
Copies      001
```

- 11 Press **[OK]** to finalize the copy count. The printer prints the specified number of copies for the job.

### Deleting a Private/Stored Job

You can individually delete stored jobs by performing the following procedure. Jobs saved using Private Print will be automatically deleted if you turn the power off after printing, but jobs saved using Stored Job will not be deleted automatically.

- 1 Follow steps 1 through 8 in the above section.

- 2 When the title of the job to be printed is displayed (Agenda, in this example), press **[OK]**. Enter the four-digit access code entered in the printer driver and press **[OK]**.

```
>Agenda
Copies      001
```

- 3 Press **▼** repeatedly until Delete appears for the number of copies.

```
>Agenda
Delete
```

- 4 Press **[OK]**. The private job is deleted.

### Printing a Code Job

To print a code job, ensure that the *KM-NET for Clients* is installed on the computer. The *KM-NET for Clients* is provided on the *Software Library* CD-ROM.

For details, refer to the *KM-NET for Clients Operation Guide*.

## Printing a List of Code Jobs

If you select Permanent Job Storage on the printer driver, you can print a List of Code Jobs using the operation panel.

1 Press **[Menu]**.

2 Press **▲** or **▼** repeatedly until e-MPS > appears.

```
e-MPS >
```

3 Press **▶**.

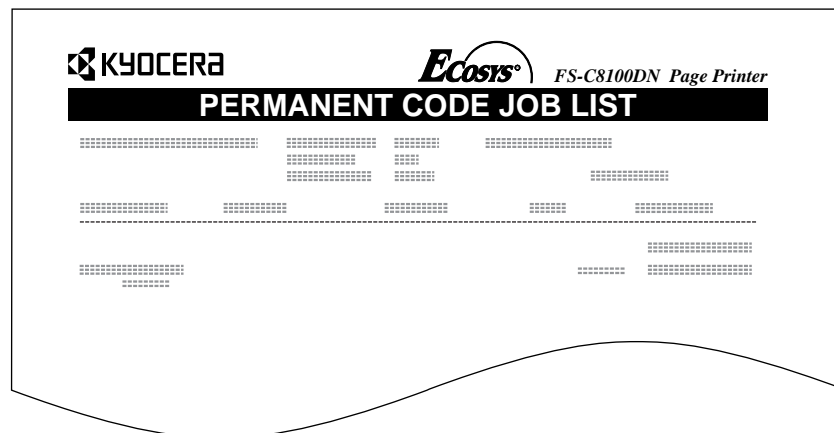
4 Press **▲** or **▼** repeatedly until >Print Code Job List appears.

```
>Print
Code Job List
```

5 Press **[OK]**. A question mark (?) appears.

```
>Print
Code Job List?
```

6 Press **[OK]** again. The printer prints a Code Job list as shown below.



## Retrieving Jobs from Virtual Mailbox (VMB)

1 Press **[Menu]**.

2 Press **▲** or **▼** repeatedly until e-MPS > appears.

```
e-MPS >
```

3 Press **▶**.

4 Press **▲** or **▼** repeatedly until >Print VMB Data appears. The virtual mailbox number will also appear.

```
>Print VMB Data
Tray001:
```

If you have named the virtual mailbox with an alias, the alias (Richard, in this example) will follow the number:

```
>Print VMB Data
Tray001:Richard
```

- 5 Press **[OK]**. A blinking question mark (?) appears.

```
>Print VMB Data
Tray001?Richard
```

- 6 Press **[OK]**. The document in the mailbox is printed and automatically deleted from the mailbox.

### Printing a List of VMB

A Virtual Mailbox list includes the jobs currently stored in the mailboxes.

- 1 Press **[Menu]**.

- 2 Press **▲** or **▼** repeatedly until e-MPS > appears.

```
e-MPS >
```

- 3 Press **▶**.

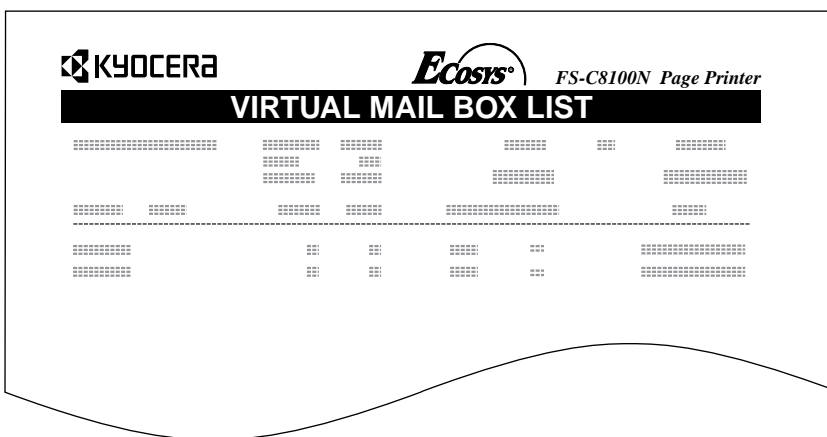
- 4 Press **▲** or **▼** repeatedly until >List of VMB appears.

```
>Print
VMB List
```

- 5 Press **[OK]**. A question mark (?) appears.

```
>Print
VMB List ?
```

- 6 Press **[OK]** again. The printer prints a list of jobs currently posted in the virtual mailboxes as shown in the following illustration.



## Changing e-MPS Configuration

You can change the following parameters for e-MPS operation:

- Maximum number of Quick Copy/Proof-and-Hold jobs
- Maximum space assigned to temporary code jobs
- Maximum space assigned to permanent code jobs
- Maximum space assigned to virtual mailboxes

**NOTE:** The total amount of storage areas specified must not exceed the total size of the hard disk.

### Changing the Maximum Number of Quick Copy/Proof-and-Hold Jobs

This changes the maximum number of Quick Copy/Proof-and-Hold jobs from 0 to 50. The default is 32.

- 1 Press **[Menu]**.
- 2 Press **▲** or **▼** repeatedly until `e-MPS >` appears.
 

```
e-MPS >
```
- 3 Press **▶**.
- 4 Press **▲** or **▼** repeatedly until `>e-MPS Configuration >` appears.
 

```
>e-MPS >
  Configuration
```
- 5 Press **▶**.
- 6 Press **▲** or **▼** repeatedly until `>>Quick Copy 32` appears.
 

```
>>Quick Copy
                               32
```
- 7 Press **[OK]**. A blinking cursor (`_`) appears.
 

```
>>Quick Copy
                               32_
```
- 8 Press **▲** or **▼** to increase or decrease the value at the blinking cursor. The value can be set between 0 and 50. Use **▶** and **◀** to move the cursor right and left.
- 9 When the desired maximum number of jobs is set, press **[OK]**.
- 10 Press **[Menu]**. The display returns to `Ready`.

### Maximum Space Assigned to Temporary Code Jobs

This changes the hard disk space that holds temporary code jobs. You can change the maximum space from 0 to 9999 (megabytes). The actual maximum size depends on the size of free hard disk space. The default size is 1/6 of the total hard disk space, rounded off in units of 50 MB. For example, if the total hard disk space is 10 GB, the default size is 1550 MB.

- 1 Press **[Menu]**.

- 2 Press ▲ or ▼ repeatedly until e-MPS > appears.
 

e-MPS >
- 3 Press ►.
- 4 Press ▲ or ▼ repeatedly until >e-MPS Configuration > appears.
 

>e-MPS >  
Configuration
- 5 Press ►.
- 6 Press ▲ or ▼ repeatedly until >>Temp. Code JOB Size appears.
 

>>Temp. Code JOB  
Size 1550MB
- 7 To change the maximum disk space, press [OK]. A blinking cursor (|) appears.
 

>>Temp. Code JOB  
Size 1550MB
- 8 Press ▲ or ▼ to increase or decrease, respectively, the value at the blinking cursor. Use ► and ◀ to move the cursor right and left.
- 9 When the desired size is displayed, press [OK].
- 10 Press [Menu]. The display returns to Ready.

### Maximum Space Assigned to Permanent Code Jobs

This changes the hard disk space that holds permanent code jobs. You can change the maximum space from 0 to 9999 (megabytes). The actual maximum size depends on the size of free hard disk space. The default size is 1/6 of the total hard disk space, rounded off in units of 50 MB. For example, if the total hard disk space is 10 GB, the default size is 1550 MB.

- 1 Press [Menu].
- 2 Press ▲ or ▼ and select e-MPS >.
 

e-MPS >
- 3 Press ►.
- 4 Press ▲ or ▼ and select >e-MPS Configuration >.
 

>e-MPS >  
Configuration
- 5 Press ►.
- 6 Press ▲ or ▼ and select >>Perm. Code JOB Size.
 

>>Perm. Code JOB  
Size 1550MB

- 7 Press **[OK]**, the message display shows a blinking cursor ( \_ ).

```
>>Perm. Code JOB
Size      1550MB
```

- 8 Press ▲ or ▼ to increase or decrease, respectively, the value at the blinking cursor. Use ► and ◀ to move the cursor right and left.
- 9 When the desired size is displayed, press **[OK]**.
- 10 Press **[Menu]** and the display returns to Ready.

### Maximum Space Assigned to Virtual Mailboxes (VMB)

This changes the hard disk space for virtual mailboxes. You can change the maximum space from 0 to 9999 (megabytes). The actual maximum size depends on the size of free hard disk space. The default size is 1/6 of the total hard disk space, rounded off in units of 50 MB. For example, if the total hard disk space is 10 GB, the default size is 1550 MB.

- 1 Press **[Menu]**.
- 2 Press ▲ or ▼ and select e-MPS >.
- 3 Press ►.
- 4 Press ▲ or ▼ and select >e-MPS Configuration >.
- 5 Press ►.
- 6 Press ▲ or ▼ and select >>VMB Size.
- 7 To change the maximum size, press **[OK]**. The message display shows a blinking cursor ( \_ ).

```
e-MPS >
```

```
>e-MPS >
Configuration
```

```
>>VMB Size
1550MB
```

```
>>VMB Size
1550MB
```

- 8 Press ▲ or ▼ to increase or decrease, respectively, the value at the blinking cursor. Use ► and ◀ to move the cursor right and left.
- 9 When the desired size is displayed, press **[OK]**.
- 10 Press **[Menu]** to exit the menu selection.

## Changing the Interface Parameters

This printer is equipped with a parallel interface, a USB interface and a network interface. An optional serial interface and a network interface can be installed. Various printing environment parameters such as the default emulation can be changed independently on different interfaces by using the printer's menu selection system. Select the interface to apply the changes in the procedure described below.

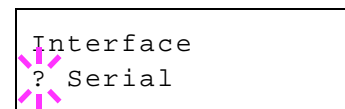
**NOTE:** This interface selection described below does not select the interface from which data will be received. The printer automatically selects the interface.

### Changing Parallel Interface Mode

The parallel interface supports a bi-directional/high-speed mode according to IEEE standards. Normally, this interface is used under the default setting `Auto`. For details, refer to *Parallel Interface* on page 4-3. After setting the interface, be sure to reset the printer or turn the power off at least once. The new setting will be enabled thereafter. You can select from the following:

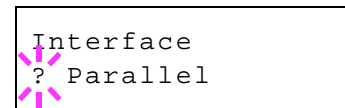
- Auto (default)
- Normal
- High speed
- Nibble (high)

- 1 Press **[Menu]**.
- 2 Press **▲** or **▼** repeatedly until `Interface >` appears.
- 3 If the interface is other than parallel, press **[OK]**. A blinking question mark (?) appears.



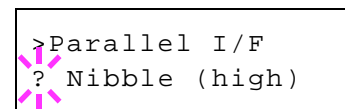
```
Interface
? Serial
```

- 4 Press **▲** or **▼** repeatedly until `Parallel` appears.



```
Interface
? Parallel
```

- 5 Press **[OK]** again. The question mark disappears.
- 6 To change the parallel interface mode, press **▶**. The current communication mode appears.
- 7 To change the communication mode, press **[OK]**. A blinking question mark (?) appears.



```
>Parallel I/F
? Nibble (high)
```

- 8 Press **▲** or **▼** to scroll through the following communication modes:  
Auto  
Normal  
High speed  
Nibble (high)
- 9 When the desired communication mode is displayed, press **[OK]**.
- 10 Press **[Menu]** to exit the menu selection.

## Changing Serial Interface Parameters

**NOTE:** This section applies to the printer having the optional serial interface board kit (IB-11) installed.

You can confirm or change the serial interface parameters including baud rate, data bits, stop bits, parity, and protocol. These parameters must match those of the computer's serial interface.

- 1 Press **[Menu]**.
- 2 Press **▲** or **▼** repeatedly until `Interface >` appears.
- 3 If the interface is other than serial, press **[OK]**. A blinking question mark (?) appears.

```
Interface
? Parallel
```

- 4 Press **▲** or **▼** repeatedly until `Serial` appears.

```
Interface
? Serial
```

- 5 Press **[OK]** again.
- 6 Press **▶**. One of the following serial parameters is indicated (Baud rate for example).

Pressing **▲** or **▼** toggles through the serial parameters as follows. To change the serial parameter, press **[OK]**. Use **▲** or **▼** to change the value or selection.

### Range

```
>Baud Rate
 9600
```

1200, 2400, 4800, 9600 (Default), 19200, 38400, 57600, 115200



```
>Data Bits
 8
```

7 or 8 (Default)



```
>Stop Bits
 1
```

1 (Default) or 2



```
>Parity
None
```

None (Default), Odd, Even, or Ignore



```
>Protocol
DTR(pos.)&XON
```

DTR(pos.)& Xon (Default), DTR(positive), DTR(negative), XON/XOFF, or ETX/ACK

For example, to change baud rate from 9600 to 115200, display the baud rate menu following the above procedure. When the display shows baud rate, 9600 (bps), press **[OK]**. A blinking question mark (?) appears.

```
>Baud Rate
? 9600
```

- 7 Press **▲** or **▼** to scroll through values. When 115200 is displayed, press **[OK]**. Press **[Menu]** to exit the menu selection.

---

**NOTE:** Some computers may not be able to handle a baud rate of 115200 bps. If you set the baud rate to 115200 and encounter communication problems, select a lower baud rate.

---

## Changing Network Interface Parameters

This printer supports TCP/IP, NetWare and AppleTalk protocols. In addition, you can install the optional network interface card in the option interface slot.

Using the operation panel, you can:

- Activate or deactivate TCP/IP, NetWare, and AppleTalk
- Activate or deactivate DHCP
- Enter IP address, subnet mask address, and default gateway address
- Determine whether to print a network status page when the printer is turned on

- 1 Press **[Menu]**.
- 2 Press **▲** or **▼** repeatedly until `Interface >` appears.

- 3 If the current interface is other than `Network`, press **[OK]**. A blinking question mark (?) appears.

If the optional network interface card is installed in the printer, `Option` will be displayed. The setting procedure is basically the same even in this case.

```
Interface >
? Parallel
```

- 4 Press **▲** or **▼** repeatedly until `Network` appears.

```
Interface >
? Network
```

- 5 Press **[OK]** again.

- 6 Press **▶**. One of the following menus is indicated. To change settings for the item, press **[OK]**. Use **▲** or **▼** to change the value or selection.

Set this item to **On** when you connect to a network using NetWare. In submenu (**>**), frame mode can be selected from **Auto**, **802.3**, **Ethernet II**, **SNAP**, and **802.2**.

```
>NetWare      >
  On
```



Set this item to **On** when you connect to a network using TCP/IP. Submenu (**>**) has items including **DHCP**, **BOOTP**, **IP address**, **subnet mask address**, and **gateway address**. To resolve IP address for the network card, refer to *Resolving IP Address* on page 2-27.

```
>TCP/IP      >
  On
```



AppleTalk must be activated (**On**) for networking with Macintosh computers.

```
>AppleTalk
  Off
```



When the item is set to **On**, the printer prints out a network status page when it prints the printer status. refer to *Printing a Network Interface Status Page* on page 2-28.

```
>Network Status
  Page      Off
```

- 7 Activate the appropriate protocol that is required to connect the printer to the network. To activate a protocol, display the protocol, press **[OK]**, press **▲** or **▼** to change from **Off** to **On**, and press **[OK]**.
- 8 Press **[Menu]**. The display returns to **Ready**. You can print a network status page to confirm that the IP address, subnet mask address, and the gateway address have been properly set. To print a network status page, refer to *Printing a Network Interface Status Page* on page 2-28.

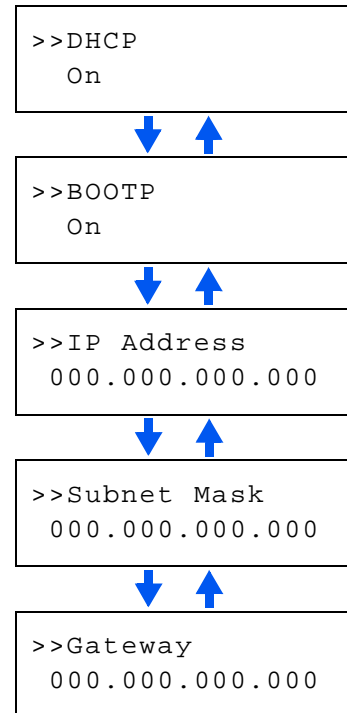
## Resolving IP Address

To connect the printer to the network using TCP/IP protocol, you must set the IP address on the printer. The IP address must be unique to the printer and should be obtained from your network administrator.

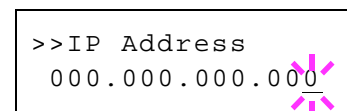
- 1 Activate TCP/IP protocol in the manner described above.

```
>TCP/IP      >
  On
```

- 2 Enter the submenu by pressing **▶**. Each time you press **▲** or **▼**, the selection changes.



- 3 When **>>IP Address** is displayed, press **[OK]**. A blinking cursor (|) appears at the last digit.



- 4 Press **▲** or **▼** to increase or decrease, respectively, the value at the blinking cursor. Use **▶** and **◀** to move the cursor right and left.
- 5 When the IP address is entered, press **[OK]**.
- 6 Press **▲** or **▼** to move to **Subnet Mask**. Perform the same procedure to complete entering the subnet mask address.
- 7 Then, press **▲** or **▼** to move to **Gateway**. Perform the same procedure to complete entering the gateway address.
- 8 Press **[Menu]**. The display returns to **Ready**. You can print a network status page to confirm that the IP address, subnet mask address, and the gateway address have been properly set. To print a network status page, refer to *Printing a Network Interface Status Page* on page 2-28.

## Printing a Network Interface Status Page

You can have your printer print out a network status page when the printer prints the status page. The network status page shows the network addresses, and other information under various network protocols about the network interface card. The default setting is **Off** (print disable).

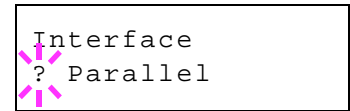
---

**NOTE:** Printing out a network interface status page may not be possible with the optional network interface card. For details, refer to the manual for the network interface.

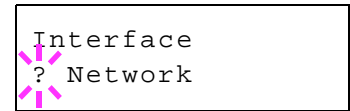
---

- 1 Press **[Menu]**.
- 2 Press **▲** or **▼** repeatedly until **Interface >** appears.

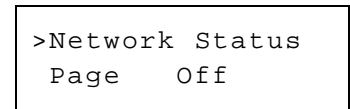
- 3 If the current interface is other than *Network*, press **[OK]**. A blinking question mark (?) appears.



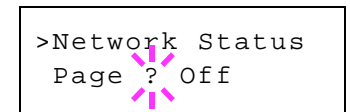
- 4 Press **▲** or **▼** repeatedly until *Network* appears. Press **[OK]**.



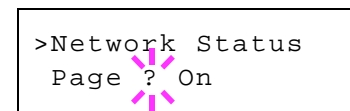
- 5 Press **▶** and then press **▲** or **▼** repeatedly until the display shows *>Network Status Page*.



- 6 Press **[OK]**. A blinking question mark (?) appears.

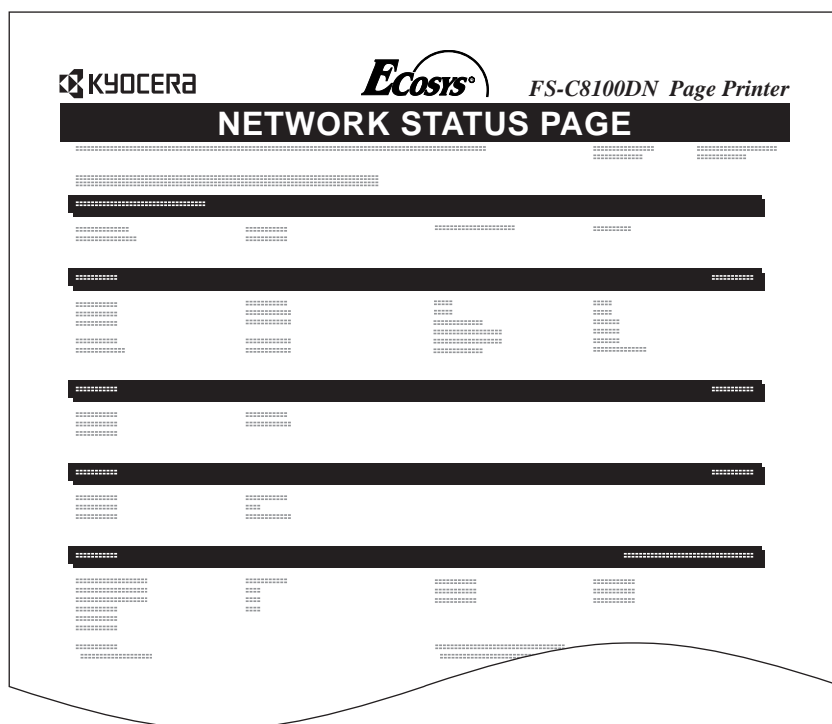


- 7 Press **▲** or **▼** to select *On*.



- 8 Press **[OK]** again.

- 9 Press **[Menu]**. The display returns to *Ready*.



## Making Default Settings

Using the operation panel, you can set the default for the following items.

### Default Emulation

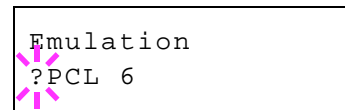
You can change the emulation mode and character code set for the current interface.

The printer can automatically change the emulation mode according to the print job that is received from the computer. To do this, select KPDL (AUTO) in the following procedure.

- 1 Press **[Menu]**.
- 2 Press **▲** or **▼** repeatedly until `Emulation >` appears on the message display. One of the emulation modes appears, indicating the emulation currently in use.

```
PCL 6 (default)
KC-GL
KPDL
KPDL (AUTO)
```

To change the default emulation, press **[OK]**. A blinking question mark (?) appears.



```
Emulation
?PCL 6
```

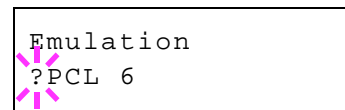
- 3 Press **▲** or **▼** repeatedly until the desired emulation mode is displayed.
- 4 Press **[OK]**.
- 5 Press **[Menu]**. The display returns to `Ready`.

### Alternative Emulation for KPDL Emulation

KPDL is Kyocera's implementation of the PostScript language. The KPDL (AUTO) emulation enables the printer to automatically change the emulation mode according to the data received when printing.

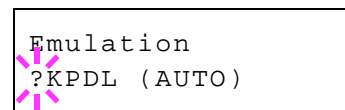
In addition to KPDL (AUTO) emulation, you can use the operation panel to set another emulation mode that is used very often. The default setting is PCL 6.

- 1 Press **[Menu]**.
- 2 Press **▲** or **▼** repeatedly until `Emulation >` appears.
- 3 Press **[OK]**. A blinking question mark (?) appears.



```
Emulation
?PCL 6
```

- 4 Press **▲** or **▼** repeatedly until `KPDL (AUTO)` appears.



```
Emulation
?KPDL (AUTO)
```

- 5 Press **[OK]**.
- 6 Press **▶**. When `>Alt. Emulation` is displayed, press **▲** or **▼**. The names of alternative emulations appear — `PCL 6` or `KC-GL`.

- 7 Press **[OK]**. A blinking question mark (?) appears.

```
>Alt. Emulation
? PCL 6
```

- 8 Press **▲** or **▼** repeatedly until the desired alternative emulation appears.
- 9 Press **[OK]**.
- 10 Press **[Menu]**. The message display returns to Ready.

## Printing KPD L Errors

The printer can print error descriptions when printing error occurs during KPD L emulation. The default is *Off* — the printer does not print KPD L errors.

- 1 Press **[Menu]**.
- 2 Press **▲** or **▼** repeatedly until *Emulation >* appears.
- 3 Press **[OK]**. A blinking question mark (?) appears.
- 4 Select *KPD L* or *KPD L (AUTO)* using **▲** or **▼**.
- 5 Press **[OK]**.
- 6 Press **▶**. Press **▲** or **▼** until *>Print KPD L Errs (errors)* appears.
- 7 Press **[OK]**. A blinking question mark (?) appears.
- 8 Select *On* using **▲** or **▼**. Press **[OK]**.
- 9 Press **[Menu]**. The display returns to Ready.

```
Emulation
?PCL 6
```

```
Emulation
?KPD L
```

```
>Print KPD L Errs
Off
```

```
>Print KPD L Errs
? Off
```

## KC-GL Pen Width and Color

The KC-GL emulation mode enables you to set the pen widths in dots, individual pen colors for pen numbers 1 to 8, and the KC-GL page size.

- 1 Press **[Menu]**.
- 2 Press **▲** or **▼** repeatedly until *Emulation >* appears.
- 3 If the current emulation is other than KC-GL, press **[OK]**. A blinking question mark (?) appears.

- 4 Select KC-GL using ▲ or ▼.

```
Emulation
?KC-GL
```

- 5 Press [OK].

- 6 Press ▶. To change the pen width and/or pen color, press [OK]. A blinking question mark (?) appears.

```
>KC-GL Pen
Adjust ? Pen (1)
```

- 7 Press ▲ or ▼ repeatedly until the desired pen number of 1 to 8 appears.

- 8 Press [OK].

- 9 To change the pen width, press ▶, then press [OK]. A blinking cursor appears at the width value.

```
>>Pen(1) Width
      02 dot(s)
```

- 10 Press ▲ or ▼ repeatedly until the desired pen width in dots (00 to 99) appears.

- 11 Press [OK].

- 12 To set the pen color, press ▲ or ▼.

- 13 Press [OK]. A blinking question mark (?) appears.

```
>>Pen(1) Color
? Black
```

- 14 Press ▲ or ▼ repeatedly until the desired pen color (Black, Red, Green, Yellow, Blue, Magenta, Cyan, White) appears.

- 15 Press [OK].

- 16 To set the KC-GL page size, press ◀, then press ▲ or ▼ until >KC-GL Page set appears.

- 17 Press [OK]. A blinking question mark (?) appears.

```
>KC-GL Page Set
? [A2]
```

- 18 Press ▲ or ▼ repeatedly until the desired page size (A2, A1, A0, B3, B2, B1, B0, and SPSZ) appears. When selecting SPSZ, printing will be done with the paper size specified by the PRESCRIBE SPSZ command.

- 19 Press [OK].

- 20 Press [Menu]. The display returns to Ready.

## Default Font

You can select the default font for the current interface. The default font can be one of the internal fonts or a font that is downloaded to the printer memory or stored in a memory card, hard disk or option ROM.

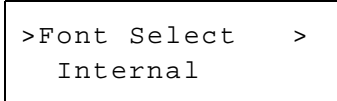
In this menu, you can also set the type and pitch for Courier and Letter Gothic; as well as to print a font list.

- 1 Press **[Menu]**.

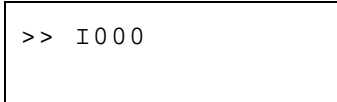
- 2 Press **▲** or **▼** repeatedly until `Font >` appears.



- 3 Press **▶**. Press **▲** or **▼** until `>Font Select >` appears.



- 4 To select an internal font, make sure that `Internal` is displayed and press **▶**. The display changes. If `Internal` is not displayed, press **[OK]**, then press **▲** or **▼** until it appears.




To select an optional font, press **[OK]** while `>Font Select >` is displayed. Press **▲** or **▼** repeatedly until `Option` appears and then press **[OK]**. Press **▶** next to display the font selection shown above. You can perform this operation only when optional fonts are installed in the printer.

The letter before the number indicates the location of the font, as shown below:

I	Internal font
S	Soft (downloaded) font
M	Fonts in optional memory card
H	Fonts in RAM disk or optional hard disk
O	Fonts in optional ROM (API)

- 5 Press **[OK]**. A blinking question mark (?) appears.



- 6 Press **▲** or **▼** repeatedly until the desired font number appears. For font numbers of the internal fonts, refer to *Printing Lists of Fonts* on page 2-36.

- 7 When the desired font is displayed, press **[OK]**.

- 8 Press **[Menu]**. The display returns to `Ready`.

### Selecting Regular or Dark Courier/Letter Gothic

Courier or Letter Gothic font thickness can be selected as `Regular` or `Dark`. In the procedure below, it is assumed that Courier is selected. The procedure is the same for Letter Gothic.

- 1 Press **[Menu]**.

- 2 Press **▲** or **▼** repeatedly until `Font >` appears.



- 3 Press **▶**. Press **▲** or **▼** until `>Font Select >` appears.

```
>Font Select >
  Internal
```

- 4 Make sure that `Internal` is displayed and press **▶**.

- 5 Press **▲** or **▼** repeatedly until `>>Courier` appears. If you are selecting the thickness of the Letter Gothic font, choose `>>Letter Gothic here` instead.

```
>>Courier
  Regular
```

- 6 Press **[OK]**. A blinking question mark (?) appears.

```
>>Courier
? Regular
```

- 7 Select `Regular` or `Dark` using **▲** or **▼**.

- 8 Press **[OK]**.

- 9 Press **[Menu]**. The display returns to `Ready`.

### Changing the Default Font Size

You can change the size of the default font. If you selected a proportional font, the character size can also be changed.

- 1 Press **[Menu]**.

- 2 Press **▲** or **▼** repeatedly until `Font >` appears.

```
Font >
```

- 3 Press **▶**. Press **▲** or **▼** until `>Font Select >` appears.

```
>Font Select >
  Internal
```

- 4 Make sure that `Internal` is displayed and press **▶**.

- 5 Press **▲** or **▼** repeatedly until `>>Size` appears.

```
>>Size
  012.00 point(s)
```

- 6 Press **[OK]**. A blinking cursor (  ) appears.

```
>>Size
  012.00 point(s)
```

- 7 Press **▲** or **▼** to increase or decrease the value at the blinking cursor. The font size can be set between 4 and 999.75 points, in 0.25-point increments. Use **▶** or **◀** to move the cursor right and left.

- 8 When the desired size is displayed, press **[OK]**.

- 9 Press **[Menu]**. The display returns to `Ready`.

## Character Pitch for Courier/Letter Gothic

You can set the character pitch for fixed fonts when the default font is Courier or Letter Gothic.

1 Press **[Menu]**.

2 Press ▲ or ▼ repeatedly until `Font >` appears.

```
Font >
```

3 Press ►. Press ▲ or ▼ until `>Font Select >` appears.

```
>Font Select >
Internal
```

4 Make sure that `Internal` is displayed and press ►.

5 Press ▲ or ▼ repeatedly until `>>Pitch` appears.

```
>>Pitch
10.00 cpi
```

6 Press **[OK]**. A blinking cursor (    ) appears.

```
>>Pitch
10.00 cpi
```

7 Press ▲ or ▼ to increase or decrease the value at the blinking cursor. The character pitch can be set between 0.44 and 99.99 characters per inch, in 0.01 character-per-inch increments. Use ► or ◀ to move the cursor right and left.

8 When the desired size is displayed, press **[OK]**.

9 Press **[Menu]**. The display returns to `Ready`.

## Setting the Code Set

You can change the character code set. Available character code sets vary depending on the current font. (The default is `IBM PC-8`.)

1 Press **[Menu]**.

2 Press ▲ or ▼ repeatedly until `Font >` appears.

```
Font >
```

3 Press ►.

4 Press ▲ or ▼ repeatedly until `>Code Set` appears.

```
>Code Set
IBM PC-8
```

5 Press **[OK]**. A blinking question mark ( ? ) appears.

```
>Code Set
?IBM PC-8
```

- 6 Press ▲ or ▼ until the desired character code set appears.
- 7 Press [OK].
- 8 Press [Menu]. The display returns to Ready.

### Printing Lists of Fonts

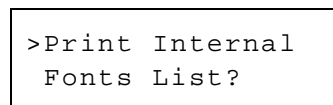
To help you decide in selecting a font, you can printout lists of the internal fonts or the optional fonts including downloaded fonts.

- 1 Press [Menu].
- 2 Press ▲ or ▼ repeatedly until Font > appears.
- 3 Press ►.
- 4 Press ▲ or ▼ repeatedly until >Print Internal Fonts List or >Print Option Fonts List appears.



Font >

- 5 Press [OK]. A question mark (?) appears.



>Print Internal  
Fonts List?

- 6 Press [OK] again. Processing appears, then Ready. The printer prints out a list of fonts with a sample and font ID (number) for each of them. Sample lists of fonts are shown in the following illustration.



## Pagination

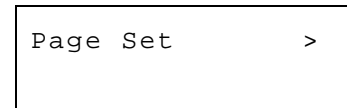
In Page Set menus, you can set the number of copies, page orientation, and other settings regarding pagination.

### Number of Copies

You can set the number of copies of each page to be printed for the current interface. The number of copies can be set between 1 and 999.

1 Press **[Menu]**.

2 Press ▲ or ▼ repeatedly until Page Set > appears.

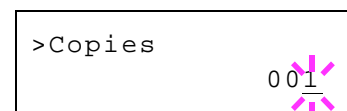


3 Press ►.

4 Press ▲ or ▼ repeatedly until >Copies appears.



5 Press **[OK]**. A blinking cursor (|) appears.



6 Press ▲ or ▼ to increase or decrease, respectively, the value at the blinking cursor. Use ► and ◀ to move the cursor right and left.

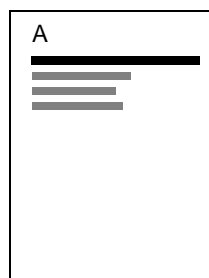
7 When the desired size is displayed, press **[OK]**.

8 Press **[Menu]**. The display returns to Ready.

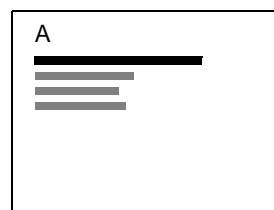
### Print Orientation

You can select portrait (upright) or landscape (sideways) page orientation.

Portrait Orientation



Landscape Orientation



1 Press **[Menu]**.

2 Press ▲ or ▼ repeatedly until Page Set > appears.



3 Press ►.

- 4 Press ▲ or ▼ repeatedly until >Orientation appears.

```
>Orientation
Portrait
```

- 5 Press [OK]. A blinking question mark (?) appears.

```
>Orientation
? Portrait
```

- 6 Select Portrait or Landscape using ▲ or ▼.

- 7 Press [OK].

- 8 Press [Menu]. The display returns to Ready.

## Page Protect Mode

The Page Protect Menu does not normally appear, however, Page Protect will be forcibly set to On if a print overrun error occurs because the print job is too complex. When this happens, be sure to reset Page Protect to Auto (default) in order to maintain the optimum use of printer memory.

- 1 Press [Menu].

- 2 Press ▲ or ▼ repeatedly until Page set > appears.

```
Page set >
```

- 3 Press ►.

- 4 Press ▲ or ▼ repeatedly until >Page Protect appears.

```
>Page Protect
On
```

- 5 Press [OK]. A blinking question mark (?) appears.

```
>Page Protect
? On
```

- 6 Press ▲ or ▼ repeatedly until Auto appears.

```
>Page Protect
? Auto
```

- 7 Press [OK].

- 8 Press [Menu]. The display returns to Ready.

## Linefeed (LF) Action

This procedure instructs the printer what to do when it receives a linefeed code (0AH).

- LF only: Linefeed is performed (Default).
- CR and LF: A linefeed and carriage return are performed.
- Ignore LF: The linefeed is ignored.

- 1 Press [Menu].

- 2 Press ▲ or ▼ repeatedly until Page Set > appears.

```
Page Set >
```

- 3 Press ►.

- 4 Press ▲ or ▼ repeatedly until >LF Action appears.

```
>LF Action
  LF only
```

- 5 Press [OK]. A blinking question mark (?) appears.

```
>LF Action
? LF only
```

- 6 Press ▲ or ▼ repeatedly until the desired linefeed action appears.

- 7 When the desired action is displayed, press [OK].

- 8 Press [Menu]. The display returns to Ready.

### Carriage-Return (CR) Action

This procedure instructs the printer what to do when it receives a carriage-return code (0DH).

- CR only: A carriage-return is performed (Default).
- CR and LF: A linefeed and carriage return are performed.
- Ignore CR: The carriage-return is ignored.

- 1 Press [Menu].

- 2 Press ▲ or ▼ repeatedly until Page Set > appears.

```
Page Set >
```

- 3 Press ►.

- 4 Press ▲ or ▼ repeatedly until >CR Action appears.

```
>CR Action
  CR only
```

- 5 Press [OK]. A blinking question mark (?) appears.

```
>CR Action
? CR only
```

- 6 Press ▲ or ▼ repeatedly until the desired carriage-return action appears.

- 7 When the desired action is displayed, press [OK].

- 8 Press [Menu]. The display returns to Ready.

## Setting Print Quality

The printer features the Print Quality menu which lets you select the intensity of tone mode (Normal or Fine).

### Tone Mode

Tone Mode selects the way the printer handles a pixel for representing the color and halftoning for each pixel - Normal or Fine. The Fine tone mode uses four-bit smooth halftone for photographs, images etc.; and the Normal tone mode uses a two-bit halftone for text, solid objects etc. Either of these tone modes consistently affects all objects on a page.

The Fine tone mode provides a print quality better than Normal, but the printing speed is slower and more memory is required.

---

**NOTE:** The amount of memory actually required may vary depending on the data to print.

---

- 1 Press **[Menu]**.

Press ▲ or ▼ repeatedly until Print Quality > appears.

Print Quality >

- 2 Press ►.

- 3 Press ▲ or ▼ repeatedly until > tone appears.

>Tone  
Normal

- 4 To change the toner mode, press **[OK]**. A blinking question mark (?) appears.

>Tone  
? Normal

- 5 Press ▲ or ▼ to change Fine.

- 6 Press **[OK]**.

- 7 Press **[Menu]**. The display returns to Ready.

## Operating the Storage Device

The printer supports three types of storage devices; memory card, hard disk, and RAM disk. The memory card and hard disk are installed into the dedicated slots of the printer. The RAM disk is an allocated part of the printer's memory. If the hard disk is installed in the printer, the e-MPS function will be available. For details, refer to *e-MPS* on page 2-15.

The basic operations of each storage device are the same. This section explains the operation of the memory card.

### Using the CompactFlash (Memory) Card

The printer is equipped with a slot for a memory card. By inserting a memory card into the printer, the following operations become available.

- Reading Font Data
- Reading Data
- Writing Data
- Deleting Data
- Formatting Memory card
- Printing a List of Data Names

For details about the handling of the memory card, refer to *CompactFlash (Memory) Card* on page 3-10.

#### Reading Font Data

If a memory card with the font data is inserted into the slot when the printer is turned on, the fonts are automatically read into the printer.

- 1 Press **[Menu]**.
- 2 Press **▲** or **▼** repeatedly until `Memory Card >` appears.

```
Memory Card >
```

- 3 Press **▶**.
- 4 Press **▲** or **▼** repeatedly until `>Read Fonts` appears.

```
>Read Fonts
```

- 5 Press **[OK]**. A question mark (?) appears.

```
>Read Fonts ?
```

- 6 Press **[OK]**. `Processing` appears and the reading of data from the memory card starts. When completed, `Processing` disappears.

```
>Read Fonts  
Processing
```

- 7 Press **[Menu]**. The display returns to `Ready`.

## Reading Data

You can print out the data in the memory card.

1 Press **[Menu]**.

2 Press **▲** or **▼** repeatedly until `Memory Card >` appears.

```
Memory Card >
```

3 Press **▶**.

4 Press **▲** or **▼** repeatedly until `>Read Data` appears (Report, in this example).

```
>Read Data
Report
```

To read macro data or program data, press **▲** or **▼** to display `>Read Macro` or `>Read Program`.

5 Press **[OK]**. A blinking question mark (?) appears before the data name.

```
>Read Data
?Report
```

6 Press **▲** or **▼** to display the desired data name.

7 Press **[OK]**. `Processing` appears and the reading of data from the memory card starts.

## Writing Data

Data can be written to a memory card until the card is full. When writing to a memory card, a name is assigned to the file automatically. You can use the procedure explained in the section *Printing a List of Data Names (Partitions)* on page 2-46 to print a list of data names for confirmation.

---

**NOTE:** First check that the memory card is properly formatted. Otherwise, the `>Write Data` message to be explained below will not be shown on the message display. If the memory card inserted in the memory card slot is not formatted, `>Format` will automatically appear on the message display. Format the memory card. Refer to *Formatting* on page 2-45.

---

1 Press **[Menu]**.

2 Press **▲** or **▼** repeatedly until `Memory Card >` appears.

```
Memory Card >
```

3 Press **▶**.

4 Press **▲** or **▼** repeatedly until `>Write Data` appears.

```
>Write Data
```

5 Press **[OK]**. A question mark (?) appears.

```
>Write Data ?
```

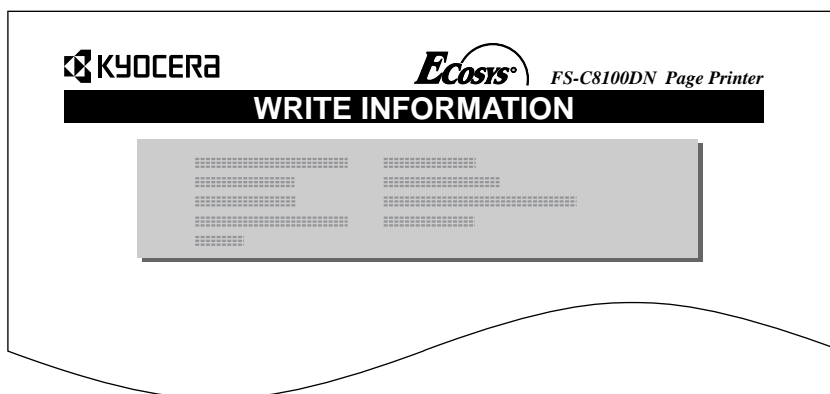
6 Press **[OK]**. `Processing` appears, then `Waiting`.

- 7 Send the file from the computer to the printer.

As the printer receives data, the message display changes to `Processing`, then when the end of the data is received, the message display changes to `Waiting`.

- 8 Check that the message display has changed to `Waiting`, then press **[GO]**. This writes the file to the memory card and instructs the printer to automatically print out a memory card write information page as shown below.

The file is written onto the memory card given a destination name (also referred to as a partition name) which the printer automatically assigns one after another as follows: `DataS001` (first data), `DataS002` (second data), `DataS003` (third data)...



The write information page includes the following items:

Item	Description
<b>Device Name/Number</b>	MEMORY CARD/A is indicated for the memory card.
<b>Partition Type</b>	Type of data written (currently only type 2 is supported).
<b>Partition Name</b>	The destination name of data written to the memory card.
<b>Write Partition Length</b>	The size of the written data on the memory card.
<b>Others</b>	Error information.

When the memory card write information page is printed, the display returns to `Ready`.

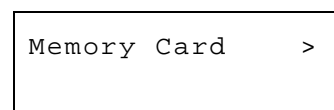
- 9 Repeat the steps above until you have transferred all data (files) that you want to write to the memory card. Each time you finish writing data, a memory card write information page is printed from the printer showing the information, but pertaining only to the data just written. To see all data contained in the memory card at once, print a list of data names as explained. Refer to *Printing a List of Data Names (Partitions)* on page 2-46.

### Deleting Data

It is possible to use the printer to delete data from a memory card.

Check that the memory card contains data. Otherwise, the `>Delete Data` menu will not appear on the message display.

- 1 Press **[Menu]**.
- 2 Press **▲** or **▼** repeatedly until `Memory Card >` appears.



- 3 Press **▶**.

- 4 Press ▲ or ▼ repeatedly until >Delete Data appears. The data name also appears (Report, in this example).

To delete font data, program data, macro data or language data, press ▲ or ▼ to display >Delete Font, >Delete Program, >Delete Macro Or >Delete Language.

```
>Delete Data
Report
```

- 5 Press [OK]. A blinking question mark (?) appears before the data name.

```
>Delete Data
?Report
```

- 6 Press ▲ or ▼ to display the desired data name.

- 7 Press [OK]. Processing appears and the data is deleted from the memory card. The display returns to Ready.

### Formatting

A new memory card must be formatted before it can be used in the printer. Formatting allows data to be written to the memory card.

**NOTE:** Formatting will destroy any existing data on a storage device including a used memory card. Formatting of the memory card must be executed from the printer.

When a new memory card is inserted in the memory card slot, Format error Memory card will appear on the message display.

- 1 Press [Menu].
- 2 Press ▲ or ▼ repeatedly until Memory Card > appears.

```
Memory Card >
```

- 3 Press ►.

- 4 Press ▲ or ▼ repeatedly until >Format appears.

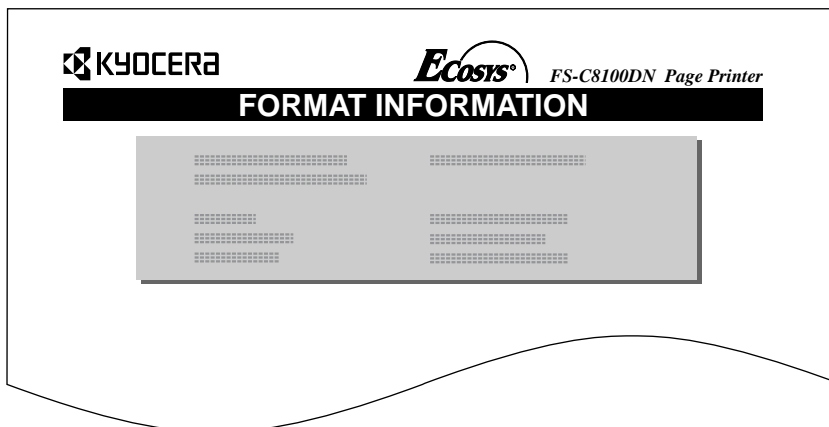
```
>Format
```

- 5 Press [OK]. A question mark (?) appears.

```
>Format ?
```

- 6 Press [OK]. Processing appears and formatting of the memory card starts.

When the formatting is successfully completed, the printer automatically prints out a format information page, which allows you to check the memory card for proper formatting.



Format information page includes the following items:

Item	Description
Device Name/Number	MEMORY CARD/A is indicated for the memory card.
Capacity	The total size of the memory card.
Used Space	The size the printer uses for its system.
Free Space	The size remaining in the memory card for storing data.

When the memory card format information is printed, the display returns to Ready.

### Printing a List of Data Names (Partitions)

The printer prints a list of all data names (referred to as partitions) stored in a memory card for reference. (Printing a list is also available for a font card.)

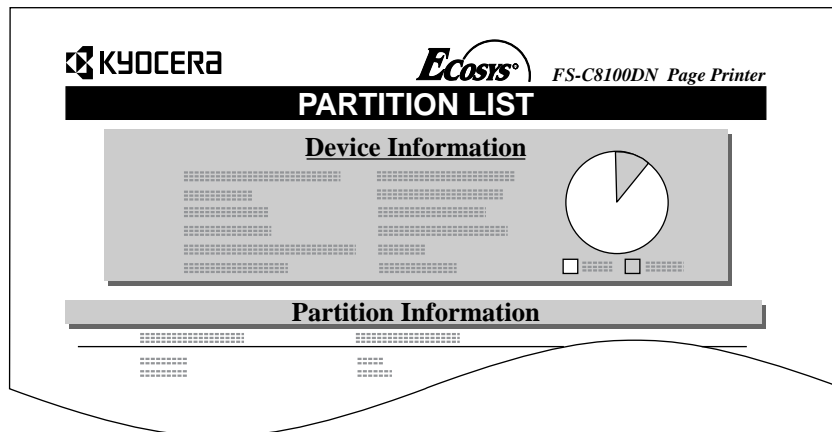
- 1 Press **[Menu]**.
- 2 Press **▲** or **▼** repeatedly until `Memory Card >` appears.
- 3 Press **▶**.
- 4 Press **▲** or **▼** repeatedly until `>Print Partition List` appears.
- 5 Press **[OK]**. A question mark (?) appears.

Memory Card >

>Print  
Partition List

>Print  
Partition List?

- 6 Press **[OK]**. Processing appears and the printing of the list starts.



The printout (example above) includes the following information:

Item	Description
<b>Device Name/Number</b>	MEMORY CARD/A is indicated for the memory card.
<b>Capacity</b>	The total capacity of the memory card in kilobytes.
<b>Used Space</b>	The total size of the data stored in the memory card in kilobytes.
<b>Free Space</b>	The size of the capacity remaining in the memory card for storing further data, including the amount of memory that the printer uses for its system.
<b>Current terminate string</b>	Terminate string used when writing to the memory card.
<b>Write Protect</b>	Write protect status when writing to the memory card.
<b>Partition Name</b>	The name of the written data assigned automatically by the printer.
<b>Partition Size</b>	The size of the written data in bytes.
<b>Partition Type</b>	The type of the written data i.e., whether it is host data (Data) or font data (Font).

When the list of file names (partition list) for the memory card is printed, the display returns to Ready.

## Using the Optional Hard Disk

Installing the optional hard disk into the printer allows you to perform the following operations on the hard disk.

- Reading data
- Writing data
- Deleting data
- Formatting hard disk
- Printing a list of data names (partitions)

When an optional hard disk is inserted into the printer for the first time, it must be formatted before use. If the hard disk is not formatted, the `>Format` menu will automatically appear on the display.

The operations of the hard disk are the same as those of the memory card. Refer to the relevant sections in *Using the CompactFlash (Memory) Card* on page 2-42.

When data is written to the hard disk, the name automatically given to the corresponding file will be DataH001 (for the 1st file), DataH002 (for the 2nd file), DataH003 (for the 3rd file), etc.

## Using the RAM Disk

The RAM disk is a memory space shared within the printer memory that can temporarily store print jobs. The stored print job can then be used to print multiple copies of the job reducing the total amount of time required to print the whole job. It acts similar to the hard disk except that the data is effective only when the printer power is on.

To use the RAM disk, activate and enter the desired size of the RAM disk in the manner described below. The maximum RAM disk size can be calculated as follows:

Maximum RAM disk size = Total printer memory -36MB

For example, if the total memory installed in your printer is 256 MB, you can set 220 MB of RAM disk. If you attempt to set the RAM disk size beyond this restriction, the printer automatically rounds it down so that the size is always 9 MB less than the total printer memory. Once the RAM disk size is set, the printer must be reset.

To activate RAM disk in the printer's memory, first you must set the RAM disk mode to On and set the desired data size for the RAM disk as described in the following section. This allows you to perform the following operations on the RAM disk.

- Reading data
- Writing data
- Deleting data
- Printing a list of data names (partitions)

The operations of the RAM disk are the same as those of the memory card. Refer to the relevant sections in *Using the CompactFlash (Memory) Card* on page 2-42. When data is written to the RAM disk, the name automatically given to the corresponding file will be DataH001 (for the 1st file), DataH002 (for the 2nd file), DataH003 (for the 3rd file), etc.

---

**NOTE:** The RAM disk can not be used when an optional hard disk is installed.

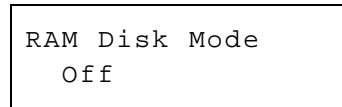
The RAM disk stores data only temporarily. When the printer is reset or turned off, the stored data will be erased.

The RAM disk is allocated within the printer's memory available to users. If the size of the RAM disk is set too large, the printing speed may decrease or the memory may become insufficient.

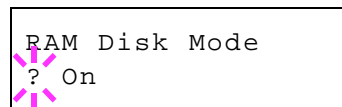
---

## Setting the RAM Disk Size

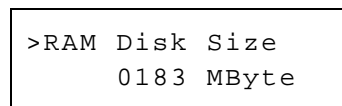
- 1 Press **[Menu]**.
- 2 Press **▲** or **▼** repeatedly until `RAM Disk Mode` appears.
- 3 Press **[OK]**. A blinking question mark (?) appears. Press **▲** or **▼** to select `On`. Press **[OK]**.
- 4 Press **▶**. Press **▲** or **▼** repeatedly until `>RAM Disk Size` appears. The data size also appears.



```
RAM Disk Mode
Off
```



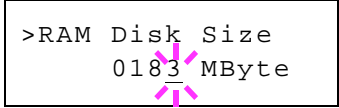
```
RAM Disk Mode
? On
```



```
>RAM Disk Size
0183 MByte
```

- 5 Press **[OK]**. A blinking cursor (|) appears. Press ▲ or ▼ to display the desired size. Definable RAM disk size is 0001 to 1024.

This range varies depending on the total memory size of the printer. The setting exceeding this range is automatically adjusted to the maximum RAM disk size.



The screenshot shows a rectangular display area with a black border. Inside, the text is arranged as follows: the top line reads ">RAM Disk Size", the second line reads "0183 MByte", and a third line shows a pink cursor (a vertical bar) positioned between the digits "8" and "3". A pink arrow points downwards from the top of the cursor, and a pink arrow points upwards from the bottom of the cursor, indicating that the value can be adjusted.

- 6 When the desired RAM disk size is displayed, press **[OK]**.
- 7 Press **[Menu]**. The display returns to *Ready*. Turn the printer off and then on again. The selected RAM disk size is activated after the printer is restarted.

## Paper Handling

This section explains how to change the mode for the MP tray, the paper size and type for each paper source, and how to select the paper source and paper destinations.

### MP Tray Mode

The MP tray can be used in either of two modes — *Cassette* or *First*. The MP tray feeds paper differently depending on the mode:

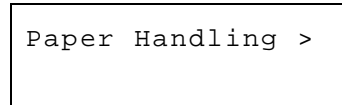
- **Cassette Mode (default)**

The MP tray acts in the same manner as other paper sources. The printer can feed paper from any paper source you command on the printer driver. The cassette mode provides a faster printing speed than the first mode.

- **First Mode**

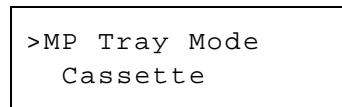
The MP tray automatically feeds paper placed on the MP tray overriding another paper source that is selected on the printer driver. After all sheets in the MP tray have been used up (approximately 100 sheets), paper will be fed from the paper source originally selected. This mode is convenient to feed paper of special size or type without reloading the current paper source. However, the MP tray must be kept empty if you desire to feed paper from the intended paper source.

- 1 Press **[Menu]**.
- 2 Press **▲** or **▼** repeatedly until `Paper Handling >` appears.



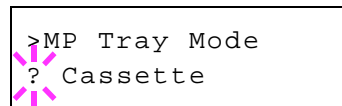
```
Paper Handling >
```

- 3 Press **▶**.
- 4 Press **▲** or **▼** repeatedly until `>MP Tray Mode` appears.



```
>MP Tray Mode  
Cassette
```

- 5 Press **[OK]**. A blinking question mark (?) appears.



```
>MP Tray Mode  
? Cassette
```

- 6 Press **▲** or **▼** to change *Cassette* to *First*.
- 7 Press **[OK]**. The MP tray mode is changed.
- 8 To exit the menu selection, press **[Menu]**.

### Setting MP Tray Paper Size

When you use the MP tray in cassette mode, you should set the MP tray size to the paper size that is used to format the job to print. If the sizes do not match, printing will not be performed on the correct size paper. The default setting is *Letter* size for the U.S. and Canada and *A4* for other countries. For more information about the paper sizes that you can feed from the MP tray, refer to *Paper Specifications* on page 1-2.

---

**NOTE:** Feeding the paper having a paper size which does not match the current paper size from the MP tray can cause paper jam.

---

- 1 Press **[Menu]**.
- 2 Press ▲ or ▼ repeatedly until Paper Handling > appears.
 

Paper Handling >
- 3 Press ►.
- 4 Press ▲ or ▼ repeatedly until >MP Tray Size appears. In this example, the current MP tray paper size is A4.
 

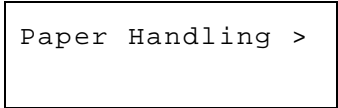
>MP Tray Size  
A4
- 5 To change the paper size, press **[OK]**. A blinking question mark (?) appears.
- 6 Press ▲ or ▼ to display the desired paper size. The message display toggles through the following paper sizes:
  - A4
  - Executive
  - Letter-R
  - Letter
  - Legal
  - Ledger
  - A3
  - B4
  - Custom
  - Envelope C4
  - Oficio II
  - Statement
  - Folio
  - Youkei 2
  - Youkei 4
  - 8K
  - 16K
  - Hagaki
  - OufukuHagaki
  - Env. Monarch
  - Envelope #10
  - Envelope #9
  - Envelope #6
  - Envelope DL
  - Envelope C5
  - A6
  - B6
  - A5
  - B5
  - B5-R
  - ISO B5
  - A4-R
- 7 When the desired paper size is displayed, press **[OK]**. The paper size is set for the MP tray.
- 8 To exit the menu selection, press **[Menu]**.

## Setting the MP Tray Paper Type

By setting a paper type (plain, recycled, etc.) for the MP tray, you can select the paper on the MP tray according to the paper type you choose on the printer driver. The default setting is plain paper.

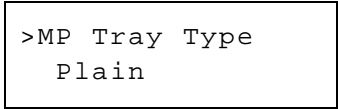
For more information about paper types that can be fed from the MP tray, refer to *Paper Availability* on page 1-2.

- 1 Press **[Menu]**.
- 2 Press ▲ or ▼ repeatedly until Paper Handling > appears.



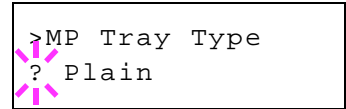
```
Paper Handling >
```

- 3 Press ►.
- 4 Press ▲ or ▼ repeatedly until >MP Tray Type appears.



```
>MP Tray Type  
Plain
```

- 5 To change paper type, press **[OK]**. A blinking question mark (?) appears.



```
>MP Tray Type  
? Plain
```

- 6 Press ▲ or ▼ to display the desired paper type. The message display toggles through the following paper types:

```
Plain  
Transparency  
Preprinted  
Labels  
Bond  
Recycled  
Vellum  
Rough  
Letterhead  
Color  
Prepunched  
Envelope  
Cardstock  
Coated  
Thick  
High quality  
Custom 1 (to 8)
```

- 7 When the desired paper type is displayed, press **[OK]**. The paper type is set to the MP tray.
- 8 To exit the menu selection, press **[Menu]**.

## Setting the Cassette Paper Size

The paper loaded in the cassette will be automatically detected and its size can be displayed in the LCD. To display the correct size, the paper must be properly loaded in the cassette. (For details of loading paper, refer to the *Loading Paper* section in the *Operation Guide*.)

- 1 Press **[Menu]**.
- 2 Press **▲** or **▼** repeatedly until `Paper Handling >` appears.

```
Paper Handling >
```

- 3 Press **▶**.
- 4 Press **▲** or **▼** repeatedly until `>Cassette1 Size >` appears. The paper size is also displayed.

```
>Cassette1 Size >
A4
```

**NOTE:** `>Cassette3 Size >` or `>Cassette4 Size >` appears when an option paper feeder (PF-710) is installed. `>Cassette3 Size >` appears when an option paper feeder (PF-750) is installed.

If option paper feeders are added, `Cassette1 Size` and `Cassette2 Size` will appear for the standard paper cassette and `Cassette3 Size`, and `Cassette4 Size` will appear for the option paper feeders.

- 5 Press **[Menu]**. The message display returns to `Ready`.

## Paper Size Unit Selection

The paper size unit (metric or inch system) used in the message display can be selected beforehand. At the time of `Ready` or when selecting the size display, the unit for some paper may be replaced with the counterpart as shown in the following table.

Metric	Inch
A3	Ledger
B4	Legal
A4	Letter
A4-R	Letter-R
B5	Letter-R
B5-R	Statement
A5	Statement
Folio	Legal
Oficio II	Legal

For example, when placing letter size paper in the cassette while `mm` unit is selected, `A4` will be displayed in the LCD. To correct the display, use the following procedures.

**NOTE:** You can set the option paper feeder PF-710 as cassettes 3 and 4 using the same procedures. When using the paper feeder PF-750, you can set it as cassette 3.

- 1 Press **[Menu]**.
- 2 Press **▲** or **▼** repeatedly until `Paper Handling >` appears.
- 3 Press **▶**.
- 4 Press **▲** or **▼** repeatedly until `>Cassette1 Size >` appears.
- 5 Press **▶**. `>>Unit` appears.
- 6 Press **[OK]**. A blinking question mark (?) appears.
- 7 Press **▲** or **▼** to select mm or inch.
- 8 Press **[OK]**.
- 9 Press **[Menu]**. The message display returns to `Ready`.

```
Paper Handling >
```

```
>Cassette1 Size >  
A4
```

```
>>Unit  
mm
```

```
>>Unit  
? mm
```

## Setting the Cassette Paper Type

By setting a paper type (plain, recycled, etc.) for the paper cassette, you can automatically select the paper in the paper cassette according to the paper type you command on the printer driver. The default setting is plain paper for all paper cassettes.

For more information about paper types that you can feed from the paper cassette, refer to *Paper Specifications* on page 1-2.

- 1 Press **[Menu]**.
- 2 Press **▲** or **▼** repeatedly until `Paper Handling >` appears.
- 3 Press **▶**.
- 4 Press **▲** or **▼** repeatedly until `>Cassette1 Type` appears.

```
Paper Handling >
```

```
>Cassette1 Type  
Plain
```

---

**NOTE:** `>Cassette3 Size >` or `>Cassette4 Size >` appears when an option paper feeder (PF-710) is installed. `>Cassette3 Size >` appears when an option paper feeder (PF-750) is installed.

---

If option paper feeders are added, `Cassette1 Size` and `Cassette2 Size` will appear for the standard paper cassette and `Cassette3 Size`, and `Cassette4 Size` will appear for the option paper feeders.

- 5 Press **[OK]**. A blinking question mark (?) appears.

```
>Cassette Type
? Plain
```

- 6 Press **▲** or **▼** to display the desired paper type. The message display toggles through the following paper types:

```
Plain
Preprinted
Bond
Recycled
Vellum
Rough
Letterhead
Color
Prepunched
High quality
Custom 1 (to 8)
```

- 7 When the desired cassette type is displayed, press **[OK]**.
- 8 To exit the menu selection, press **[Menu]**.

## Selecting the Paper Feed Source

You can select the paper source, from which the printer feeds paper as the default. If an optional paper feeder(s) is installed, it is also available for the default paper source.

- 1 Press **[Menu]**.
- 2 Press **▲** or **▼** repeatedly until Paper Handling > appears.

```
Paper Handling >
```

- 3 Press **▶**.
- 4 Press **▲** or **▼** repeatedly until >Feed Select appears.

```
>Feed Select
Cassette 1
```

- 5 To change the current paper feed source, press **[OK]**. A blinking question mark (?) appears.

```
>Feed Select
? Cassette 1
```

- 6 Press **▲** or **▼** to display the desired paper feed source. The message display toggles through the following paper feed sources, depending on the installed optional paper feeders (from the top most paper cassette to the bottom paper cassette):

```
MP tray
Cassette 1
Cassette 2
Cassette 3
Cassette 4
```

- 7 When the desired paper source is displayed, press **[OK]**.

- 8 To exit the menu selection, press **[Menu]**.

## Duplex Printing

You can automatically print on both sides of the paper.

Duplex printing is available for the following paper types:

- Plain
- Preprinted
- Bond
- Recycled
- Rough
- Letterhead
- Color
- Prepunched
- High quality
- Custom 1 (to 8)

When duplex printing is done, select either short edge or long edge binding mode.

---

**NOTE:** Duplex printing can be also performed from the MP tray. When the MP tray is set to First Mode (First), the paper size and paper type will be the same as those of the paper cassette currently set at the paper feed source. If the paper to be fed from the MP tray does not match the paper size and paper type of the current paper feed source cassette, a paper jam may occur.

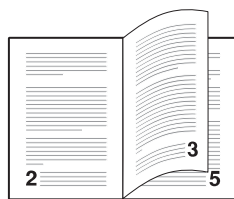
---

## Binding Modes

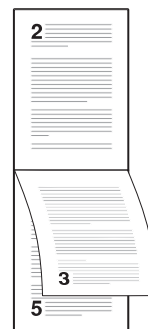
Binding refers to the manner in which printed pages of paper are joined together (by gluing, stitching, etc.) in book form. The two possible types of binding are: long-edge binding, in which pages are joined together along their long edge; and short-edge binding, in which they are joined together along their short edge. In selecting a binding type, you must also consider the orientation of the printed page. You can use long-edge or short-edge binding with either landscape or portrait printing.

Depending on the binding type and print orientation, the duplex unit provides four types of binding.

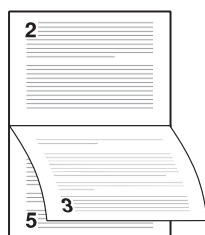
Portrait, long-edge



Portrait, short-edge



Landscape, long-edge



Landscape, short-edge



- 1 Press **[Menu]**.
- 2 Press ▲ or ▼ repeatedly until Paper Handling > appears.
- 3 Press ►.
- 4 Press ▲ or ▼ repeatedly until >Duplex Mode appears.
- 5 To activate duplex printing, press **[OK]**. A blinking question mark (?) appears.
- 6 Press ▲ or ▼ to display the desired binding mode. The message display toggles through the following:
  - Off (default)
  - Short edge bind
  - Long edge bind
- 7 When the desired binding mode is displayed, press **[OK]**. The binding mode is set.
- 8 To exit the menu selection, press **[Menu]**.

```
Paper Handling >
```

```
>Duplex Mode
Off
```

```
>Duplex Mode
?Off
```

## Selecting the Output Stack

The Stack Select menu on the operation panel allows you to select either the face-down tray or the faceup tray option for the output stack.

- 1 Press **[Menu]**.
- 2 Press ▲ or ▼ repeatedly until Paper Handling > appears.
- 3 Press ►.
- 4 Press ▲ or ▼ repeatedly until >Stack Select appears.
- 5 To change the output stack, press **[OK]**. A blinking question mark (?) appears.

```
Paper Handling >
```

```
>Stack Select
Top tray FaceDn
```

```
>Stack Select
?Top tray FaceDn
```

- 6 Press ▲ or ▼ to display the desired output stack. The message display toggles through the following output stack, depending on the installed optional document finisher.

```
Top tray FaceDn (default)
Finisher FaceUp / FaceDn *
Tray A FaceDn **
Tray B FaceUp / FaceDn **
Tray C FaceUp / FaceDn **
```

\* When optional document finisher DF-730 is equipped.

\*\* When optional document finisher DF-710 is equipped.

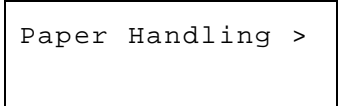
- 7 When the desired output stack is displayed, press [OK].

## Overriding Difference between A4 and Letter

When the `Override A4/LT` is turned On using the operation panel, the printer ignores the difference between A4 and Letter paper sizes. Printing is performed without an error message even if the actual paper size in the current cassette differs from the paper size formatting the job.

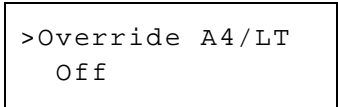
By default, this feature is off.

- 1 Press [Menu].
- 2 Press ▲ or ▼ repeatedly until `Paper Handling >` appears.



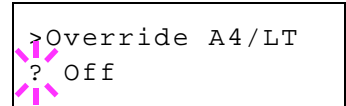
```
Paper Handling >
```

- 3 Press ►.
- 4 Press ▲ or ▼ repeatedly until `>Override A4/LT` appears.



```
>Override A4/LT
Off
```

- 5 To change overriding mode, press [OK]. A blinking question mark (?) appears.



```
>Override A4/LT
? Off
```

- 6 Press ▲ or ▼ to change `Off` to `On`.
- 7 Press [OK]. The overriding mode is set.
- 8 To exit the menu selection, press [Menu].

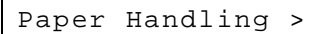
## Creating Custom Paper Type

The following describes the procedure used to set a user-defined paper type for the printer. Eight custom user settings may be registered. After having been set, any of these may be called up when setting the paper type for a paper source.

The paper weight and duplex path can be set (refer to *Setting the Paper Weight* on page 2-60, and *Setting the Duplex Path* on page 2-61) after selecting the paper type to be customized as follows. For how to reset the customized settings, refer to *Resetting the Custom Paper Type* on page 2-61.

- 1 Press [Menu].

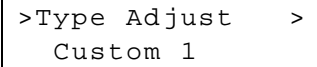
- 2 Press ▲ or ▼ repeatedly until Paper Handling > appears.



```
Paper Handling >
```

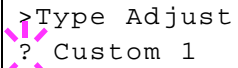
- 3 Press ►.

- 4 Press ▲ or ▼ repeatedly until >Type Adjust > appears.



```
>Type Adjust >  
Custom 1
```

- 5 Press [OK]. A blinking question mark (?) appears.



```
>Type Adjust  
? Custom 1
```

- 6 Press ▲ or ▼ to display the desired paper type. The display changes as shown below.

```
Custom 1 (to 8)  
Plain  
Transparency  
Preprinted  
Labels  
Bond  
Recycled  
Vellum  
Rough  
Letterhead  
Color  
Prepunched  
Envelope  
Cardstock  
Coated  
Thick  
High quality
```

- 7 When the paper type to be customized is displayed, press [OK].

- 8 Press ► and proceed to *Setting the Paper Weight*.

## Setting the Paper Weight

You can set the paper thickness for your custom paper type to be customized. Refer to the table shown below for paper thickness selectable for each paper type.

### Paper type to be placed in the cassette.

Paper Type	Light	Normal 1	Normal 2	Normal 3	Heavy 1	Heavy 2	Heavy 3	Extra Heavy
Plain	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	N
Preprinted	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	N
Bond	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	N
Recycled	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	N
Vellum	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	N
Rough	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	N
Letterhead	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	N
Color	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	N
Prepunched	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	N
High quality	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	N
Custom 1 - 8	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	N

Y: Available.

N: Not Available.

### Paper type to be placed in the MP tray.

Paper Type	Light	Normal 1	Normal 2	Normal 3	Heavy 1	Heavy 2	Heavy 3	Extra Heavy
Plain	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	N
Transparency	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Preprinted	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	N
Labels	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Bond	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Recycled	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	N
Vellum	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	N
Rough	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Letterhead	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	N
Color	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	N
Prepunched	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	N
Envelope	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Cardstock	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Coated	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Thick	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
High quality	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	N
Custom 1 - 8	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

Y: Available.

N: Not Available.

- 1 Display the custom paper type (refer to *Creating Custom Paper Type* on page 2-58) and press ►.

- 2 Press ▲ or ▼ repeatedly until >>Paper Weight appears.

```
>>Paper Weight
Normal 2
```

- 3 Press [OK]. A blinking question mark (?) appears.

```
>>Paper Weight
? Normal 2
```

- 4 Press ▲ or ▼ to display the desired paper thickness. The display changes as shown below. For details of the default setting for each paper type, refer to *Paper Availability* on page 1-2.

```
Light
Normal 1
Normal 2
Normal 3
Heavy 1
Heavy 2
Heavy 3
Extra Heavy
```

- 5 When the desired paper thickness is displayed, press [OK] and proceed to *Setting the Duplex Path*.

### Setting the Duplex Path

You can set whether or not to enable duplex printing as follows. The default setting is *Enable*.

- 1 Display the custom paper type (refer to *Creating Custom Paper Type* on page 2-58) and press ►.

- 2 Press ▲ or ▼ repeatedly until >>Duplex path appears.

```
>>Duplex Path
Enable
```

- 3 Press [OK]. A blinking question mark (?) appears.

```
>>Duplex Path
? Enable
```

- 4 Select *Enable* or *Disable* using ▲ or ▼. For details of the default setting for each paper type, refer to *Paper Availability* on page 1-2.

- 5 Press [OK].

- 6 Press [Menu]. The display returns to *Ready*.  
The custom paper type setting is completed.

### Resetting the Custom Paper Type

- 1 Press [Menu].

- 2 Press ▲ or ▼ repeatedly until Paper Handling > appears.

```
Paper Handling >
```

- 3 Press ►.

- 4 Press ▲ or ▼ repeatedly until >Reset Type Adjust appears.

```
>Reset Type  
Adjust
```

- 5 To reset all custom paper types, press **[OK]**. A question mark (?) appears.

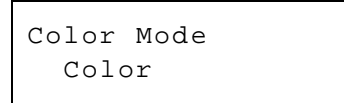
```
>Reset Type  
Adjust ?
```

- 6 Press **[OK]**. All customized paper types will be reset to the default. The display returns to Ready.

## Selecting Monochrome or Color Printing

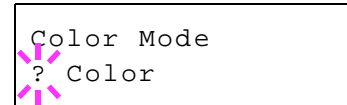
You can use the Color Mode menu on the operation panel to select the Monochrome or Color printing mode. By default, the printer is set to print in color mode.

- 1 Press **[Menu]**.
- 2 Press **▲** or **▼** repeatedly until **Color Mode** appears.



Color Mode  
Color

- 3 To change color mode, press **[OK]**. A blinking question mark (?) appears.



Color Mode  
? Color

- 4 Press **▲** or **▼** to change color mode — **Color** or **Monochrome**.
- 5 When the desired color mode is displayed, press **[OK]**. Color mode is changed.
- 6 To exit the menu selection, press **[Menu]**.

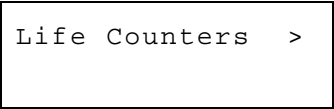
## Reading Life Counters

You can display the total number of pages printed by your printer whenever it is necessary. The total number of printed pages can also be checked on the status page. Refer to *Printing a Status Page* on page 2-12.

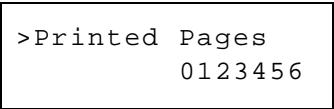
### Displaying the Total Printed Pages

This procedure displays the total number of printed pages. You cannot change the displayed value.

- 1 Press **[Menu]**.
- 2 Press ▲ or ▼ repeatedly until `Life Counters >` appears.
- 3 Press ►.
- 4 Press ▲ or ▼ repeatedly until `>Printed Pages` appears and the latest total print count is shown.
- 5 To exit the menu selection, press **[Menu]**.



```
Life Counters >
```



```
>Printed Pages  
0123456
```

## Other Modes

The following modes can be accessed in the `Others` submenu:

- Message Language
- Automatic Form Feed Timeout Setting
- Sleep Timer Setting
- Received Data Dumping
- Printer Resetting
- Resource Setting
- Alarm (Buzzer) Setting
- Auto Error Clear Setting
- Finishing
- Color Registration
- Service Menu (for service technician)
- Color Calibration

### Selecting the Message Language

You can select the language of the message display by following the procedure given below. You can optionally download messages in other languages. Contact your service technician for information.

**1** Press **[Menu]**.

**2** Press **▲** or **▼** repeatedly until `Others >` appears.

```
Others >
```

**3** Press **▶**.

**4** Press **▲** or **▼** repeatedly until `>MSG Language` appears. The default message language is `English`.

```
>MSG Language
English
```

**5** To change the language, press **[OK]**. A blinking question mark (?) appears.

```
>MSG Language
? English
```

**6** Press **▲** or **▼**. The display cycles through the available selection in the following order:

```
English
Francais
Deutsch
Italiano
Nederlands
Español
Português
```

**7** Press **[OK]**.

**8** Press **[Menu]**. The message display shows printer ready status.

### Automatic Form Feed Timeout Setting

If the printer receives no data for a certain period, it will time out and release the current interface. It prints whatever data it has in its buffer and feeds out the page. The default form feed timeout time is 30 seconds.

1 Press **[Menu]**.

2 Press **▲** or **▼** repeatedly until `Others >` appears.

```
Others >
```

3 Press **▶**.

4 Press **▲** or **▼** repeatedly until `>Form Feed Time Out` appears.

```
>Form Feed  
Time Out 030sec.
```

5 To change the timeout time, press **[OK]**. A blinking cursor (  ) appears.

```
>Form Feed  
Time Out 030sec.
```

6 Press **▲** or **▼** to increase or decrease the value at the blinking cursor and set the desired time. The timeout time can be between 0 and 495 seconds, in 5-second increments. Use **▶** and **◀** to move the cursor right and left.

7 When the desired timeout time is displayed, press **[OK]**.

8 To exit the menu selection, press **[Menu]**.

### Setting the Sleep Timer

The printer has a sleep timer that is used to conserve power when the printer is not printing, processing, or receiving data.

1 Press **[Menu]**.

2 Press **▲** or **▼** repeatedly until `Others >` appears.

```
Others >
```

3 Press **▶**.

4 Press **▲** or **▼** repeatedly until `>Sleep Timer >` appears.

```
>Sleep Timer >  
015 min.
```

5 Press **▶** and display `>>Auto Sleep`.

```
>>Auto Sleep  
On
```

- 6 To set the sleep timer, press **[OK]**. A blinking question mark (?) appears.

```
>>Auto Sleep
? On
```

- 7 Press **▲** or **▼** to change On to Off.

```
>>Auto Sleep
? Off
```

- 8 Press **[OK]**. The sleep timer is turned off.
- 9 To exit the menu selection, press **[Menu]**.

### Sleep Timer Timeout Time

You can adjust the length of time the printer waits before entering Auto Sleep in the absence of data. The default time is 15 minutes.

The printer reverts to normal operation mode when the printer receives a print job, the operation panel is operated, or one of the exterior covers is opened.

- 1 Press **[Menu]**.
- 2 Press **▲** or **▼** repeatedly until `Others >` appears.
- 3 Press **▶**.
- 4 Press **▲** or **▼** repeatedly until `>Sleep Timer >` appears.

```
Others >
```

```
>Sleep Timer >
015min.
```

- 5 To change the timeout time, press **[OK]**. A blinking cursor (|) appears.

```
>Sleep Timer
015|min.
```

- 6 Press **▲** or **▼** to increase or decrease the value at the blinking cursor and set the desired time. The timer can be set between 5 and 240 min, in 5-minute increments. Use **▶** and **◀** to move the cursor right and left.
- 7 When the desired timeout time is displayed, press **[OK]**.
- 8 To exit the menu selection, press **[Menu]**.

### Received Data Dump

You can print data received by the printer as hexadecimal code for debugging programs and files.

- 1 Press **[Menu]**.
- 2 Press **▲** or **▼** repeatedly until `Others >` appears.

```
Others >
```

- 3 Press **▶**.
- 4 Press **▲** or **▼** repeatedly until `>Print HEX-DUMP` appears.

```
>Print HEX-DUMP
```

- 5 Press **[OK]**. A question mark (?) appears.

```
>Print HEX-DUMP?
```

- 6 Press **[OK]** again. The message `Processing` appears for a second, followed by `Waiting`.

```
Processing
```



```
Waiting
```

- 7 While the message display is indicating `Waiting` (for 30 seconds by default), send data to be hex-dumped to the printer. The message display indicates `Processing` while the data is being received.

You can cancel printing of any more dump data by pressing **[GO]** and then **[Cancel]**.

- 8 Once all data has been received, the message `Waiting` will appear. Press **[GO]** to finish hex-dump printing.

## Printer Resetting

The procedure described below resets the printer's temporary conditions, such as the current page orientation, font, etc., set by commands to their default values. Downloaded fonts and macros are deleted from the printer's memory.

- 1 Press **[Menu]**.
- 2 Press **▲** or **▼** repeatedly until `Others >` appears.

```
Others >
```

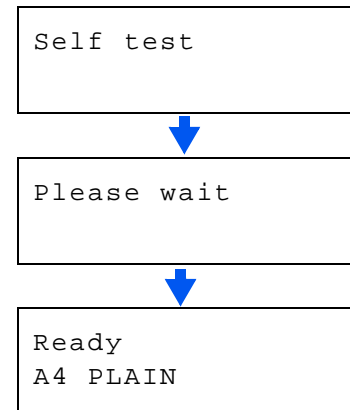
- 3 Press **▶**.
- 4 Press **▲** or **▼** repeatedly until `>Restart Printer` appears.

```
>Restart  
Printer
```

- 5 To reset the printer, press **[OK]**. A question mark (?) appears.

```
>Restart  
Printer ?
```

- 6 Press **[OK]** again. `Self test` appears while the printer is resetting itself, followed by `Please wait` and then `Ready`.



## Resource Protection

By default, when you switch from the PCL 6 emulation to another, all downloaded fonts and macros will be lost. Resource protection preserves these PCL resources in memory so that they remain intact even when you have switched back to PCL 6.

**NOTE:** Resource protection requires extra memory to store the downloaded fonts and macros. The total size of the printer memory recommended for using the resource protection option is affected by several factors. Refer to *Expansion Memory Modules* on page 3-5.

By default, resource protection is deactivated.

- 1 Press **[Menu]**.
- 2 Press **▲** or **▼** repeatedly until `Others >` appears.
 

`Others >`
- 3 Press **▶**.
- 4 Press **▲** or **▼** repeatedly until `>Resource Prot.` appears.
 

`>Resource Prot.  
Permanent`
- 5 Press **[OK]**. A blinking question mark (?) appears.
 

`>Resource Prot.  
? Permanent`
- 6 Press **▲** or **▼** to select `Permanent`, `Perm / Temp` (Permanent/Temporary) or `Off` for resource protection.
- 7 When the desired resource protection is displayed, press **[OK]**.
- 8 To exit the menu selection, press **[Menu]**.

## Alarm (Buzzer) Setting

You can set an alarm sound in addition to the message displayed when the paper supply is exhausted, or when paper jams occur. This setting is useful, for example, when the printer is located some distance from the user.

The audio alarm is set to *On* when leaving the factory. If the alarm is set to *Off*, it will not sound.

1 Press **[Menu]**.

2 Press ▲ or ▼ repeatedly until *Others >* appears.

```
Others >
```

3 Press ▶.

4 Press ▲ or ▼ repeatedly until *>Buzzer >* appears.

```
>Buzzer >
```

5 Press ▶.

6 Press ▲ or ▼ to display the desired alarm. The display changes as shown below.

```
Error  
Ready  
Job End  
Key Confirm.
```

```
>>Error  
On
```

7 Press **[OK]**. A blinking question mark (?) appears.

```
>>Error  
? On
```

8 Select *On* or *Off* using ▲ or ▼.

9 Press **[OK]**.

10 To exit the menu selection, press **[Menu]**.

## Auto Error Clear Setting

If an error that still allows you to continue printing occurs, the next received data is automatically printed after a set period of time elapses. For example, if the printer is shared over a network as a network printer and one person causes one of the following errors, after the set period of time elapses, the data sent from the next person is printed. The default setting is `Off` (Auto Error Clear disabled). The auto clear errors are:

```
Memory overflow Press GO
Print overrun Press GO
KPDL error ## Press GO
File not found Press GO
Hard disk err Press GO
RAM disk error Press GO
MemoryCard err Press GO
Opt. ROM error Press GO
Illegal Account Press GO
Exceeded Max.out Press GO
Account error ## Press GO
Duplex disabled Press GO
e-MPS not stored Press GO
No multi copies Press GO
Add staples Press GO
Check chadbox Press GO
```

---

**NOTE:** For setting the auto error clear recovery time, refer to the next section.

---

- 1 Press **[Menu]**.
- 2 Press **▲** or **▼** repeatedly until `Others >` appears.
 

```
Others >
```
- 3 Press **▶**.
- 4 Press **▲** or **▼** repeatedly until `>Auto Error Clear >` appears.
 

```
>Auto Error >
Clear Off
```
- 5 Press **[OK]**. A blinking question mark (?) appears.
 

```
>Auto Error
Clear ? Off
```
- 6 Select `On` or `Off` using **▲** or **▼**.
- 7 Press **[OK]**.
- 8 To exit the menu selection, press **[Menu]**. The display returns to `Ready`.

## Setting the Error Clear Time

- 1 Press **[Menu]**.

- 2 Press ▲ or ▼ repeatedly until `Others >` appears.
 

Others >
- 3 Press ►.
- 4 Press ▲ or ▼ repeatedly until `>Auto Error Clear >` appears.
 

>Auto Error >  
Clear On
- 5 Press ► and display `>>Error Clear Timer`. The default setting is 30 seconds.
 

>>Error Clear  
Timer 030sec.
- 6 Press **[OK]**. A blinking cursor (|) appears.
 

>>Error Clear  
Timer 030sec.
- 7 Press ▲ or ▼ to increase or decrease the value at the blinking cursor and set the desired time. The time must be set between 000 and 495 seconds, in 5-second increments. If set to 000, printing will be continued immediately without any time interval. You can use ► and ◀ to move the cursor right and left.
- 8 Display the desired time and press **[OK]**.
- 9 Press **[Menu]**. The display returns to `Ready`.

## Finishing

These settings are possible only when the optional finisher is installed on the printer.

### Duplex Printing Error Detection Setting

This setting controls whether or not the message `Duplex disabled Press GO` appears when label or some other type of paper that is not supported for duplex printing is specified as the paper type when duplex printing is being performed.

On	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Press <b>[GO]</b> to perform simple printing.</li> <li>• Press <b>[Cancel]</b> to cancel the print job.</li> </ul>
Off	Disable duplex printing. (reverts to simplex printing)

- 1 Press **[Menu]**.
- 2 Press ▲ or ▼ repeatedly until `Others >` appears.
 

Others >
- 3 Press ►.
- 4 Press ▲ or ▼ repeatedly until `>Finishing Error >` appears.
 

>Finishing >  
Error

- 5 Press **▶**.
- ```
>>Duplex
  Off
```
- 6 Press **▲** or **▼** repeatedly until `>>Duplex` appears.
  - 7 Press **[OK]**. A blinking question mark (?) appears.
- ```
>>Duplex
? Off
```
- 8 Press **▲** or **▼** to change `Off` to `On`.
- ```
>>Duplex
? On
```
- 9 Press **[OK]**.
  - 10 To exit the menu selection, press **[Menu]**.

### Staple Error Detection Setting

This setting controls whether or not message `Add staples` appears when the finisher units runs out of staples during output of a stabled job.

|     |                                                                                                        |
|-----|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| On  | Message is displayed and printing pauses. Printing resumes automatically when staples are replenished. |
| Off | Message is displayed, but printing continues without stapling.                                         |

- 1 Press **[Menu]**.
  - 2 Press **▲** or **▼** repeatedly until `Others >` appears.
- ```
Others >
```
- 3 Press **▶**.
  - 4 Press **▲** or **▼** repeatedly until `>Finishing Error >` appears.
- ```
>Finishing >
  Error
```
- 5 Press **▶**.
  - 6 Press **▲** or **▼** repeatedly until `>>Staple` appears.
- ```
>>Staple
  Off
```
- 7 Press **[OK]**. A blinking question mark (?) appears.
- ```
>>Staple
? Off
```
- 8 Press **▲** or **▼** to change `Off` to `On`.
  - 9 Press **[OK]**.

- 10 To exit the menu selection, press **[Menu]**.

### Punch Error Detection Setting

This setting is possible only when the Punch Unit is installed on the optional finisher unit. This setting controls whether or not the message `Chad box full` appears when the chad box on the punch unit becomes full.

|     |                                                                                                                                              |
|-----|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| On  | Message is displayed and printing pauses. Printing resumes automatically when the chad box is emptied and replaced back into the punch unit. |
| Off | Message is displayed, but printing continues without punching.                                                                               |

- 1 Press **[Menu]**.
- 2 Press **▲** or **▼** repeatedly until `Others >` appears.
- 3 Press **▶**.
- 4 Press **▲** or **▼** repeatedly until `>Finishing Error >` appears.
- 5 Press **▶**.
- 6 Press **▲** or **▼** repeatedly until `>>Punch Off` appears.
- 7 Press **[OK]**. A blinking question mark (?) appears.
- 8 Press **▲** or **▼** to change `Off` to `On`.
- 9 Press **[OK]**.
- 10 To exit the menu selection, press **[Menu]**.

Others >

>Finishing Error >

>>Punch Off

>>Punch  
? Off

### Color Registration

When using the printer for the first time after set-up or after having moved it, or if printout of any color (cyan, magenta or yellow) is skewed, use this mode to correct the color registration on the operation panel.

*Normal Color Registration* and *Detailed Color Registration* are prepared. Skewed-color printout may be corrected by the Normal Color Registration, but if it persists or more detailed correction is required, perform the Detailed Color Registration.

---

**NOTE:** Load A4 or Letter size paper in the paper cassette to perform the Color Registration.

---

## Normal Color Registration

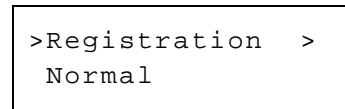
Corrects average skewed-color printout.

### Printing Registration Chart

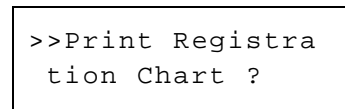
- 1 Press **[Menu]**.
- 2 Press **▲** or **▼** repeatedly until Others > appears.



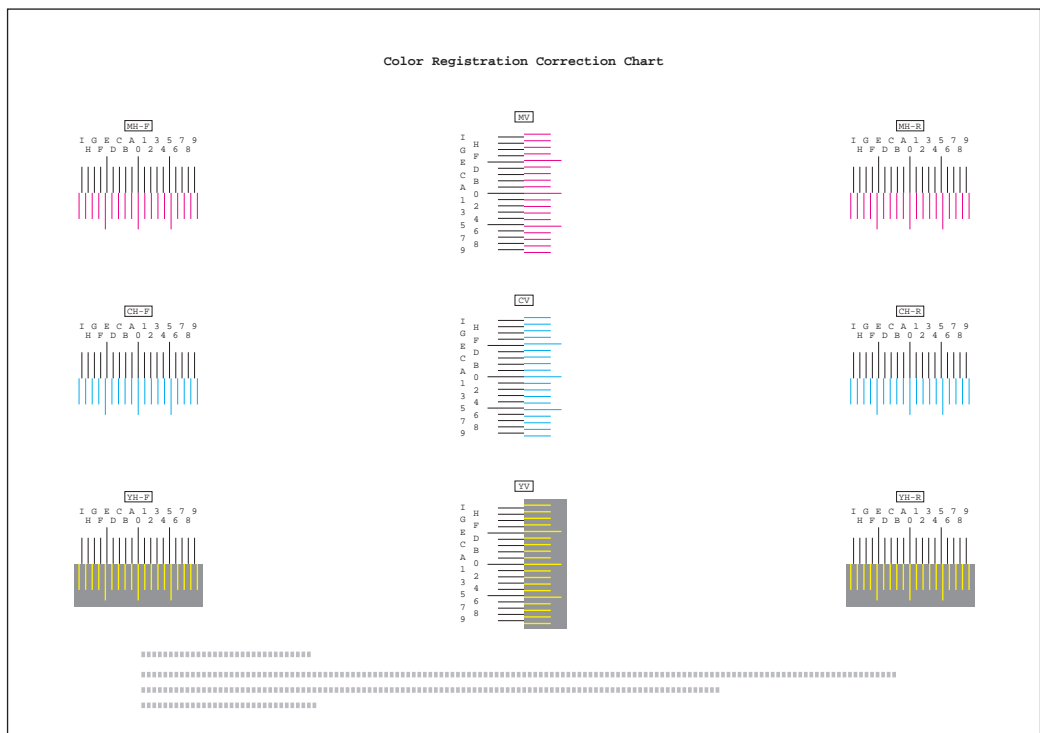
- 3 Press **▶**.
- 4 Press **▲** or **▼** repeatedly until >Registration Normal > appears.



- 5 Press **▶**.
- 6 Press **▲** or **▼** repeatedly until >> Print Registration Chart appears.
- 7 Press **[OK]**. A question mark (?) appears.

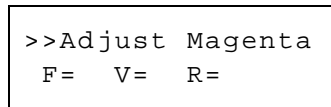


- 8 Press **[OK]**. Processing appears and a color registration correction chart is printed out. There are left (F), horizontal (V) and right (R) registration charts for each color (cyan, magenta and yellow) included on the color registration correction chart.

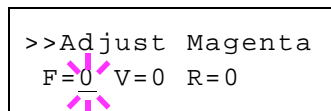


### Adjusting Colors

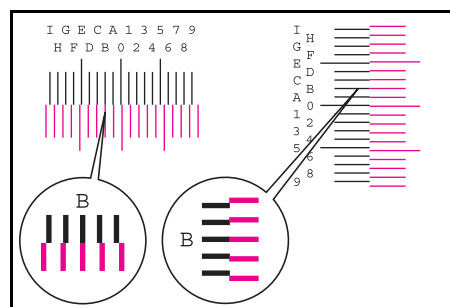
- 1 Perform steps 1 through 5 in the above section.
- 2 Press ▲ or ▼ repeatedly until >>Adjust Magenta appears.



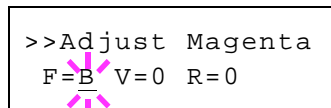
- 3 Press [OK]. 0 will be displayed for each value and the cursor will flash under the left (F) value.



- 4 Look at the left chart (F) in the magenta portion of the color registration correction chart. Find the two lines that most seem to overlap as a single straight line and note the number value listed there. Color Registration is not required if the value is 0. In the example below the value would be B.



- 5 Press ▲ or ▼ until that value is displayed.  
Pressing ▲ increase the value from 0 to 9. To decrease the value, press ▼.  
Pressing ▼ changes the value from numbers to alphabet characters, and changes characters from A to I. To reverse the order, press ▲.



- 6 Use ◀ and ▶ to move the cursor right and left. Perform the same operation as you did for the left (F) value in order to find the horizontal (V) and right (R) values for cyan in the color registration correction chart, and select those values on the operation panel as well.
- 7 Press [OK]. OK? and each of the entered values will be displayed. If the displayed values are correct, press [OK].
- 8 Press ▼. >>Adjust Cyan will be displayed and, once you complete the settings for that color, >>Adjust Yellow will be displayed. Perform the same operation as you did for the magenta chart in order to find the values for cyan and yellow in the color registration correction chart, and perform those settings in the same way.
- 9 Once you have completed the settings for all 3 colors, press [Menu]. The display returns to Ready.

**NOTE:** Print the color registration correction chart to confirm correction. If the number value when the two lines that most seem to overlap as a single straight line is not 0, perform the steps from the step 9 again. If the problem of skewed-color printout still persists, perform the Detailed Color Registration described in the next section.

### Detailed Color Registration

Performs more detailed correction.

#### Printing Registration Chart

- 1 Press [Menu].

- 2 Press ▲ or ▼ repeatedly until Others > appears.

```
Others >
```

- 3 Press ▶.

- 4 Press ▲ or ▼ repeatedly until >Registration Detail > appears.

```
>Registration >
  Details
```

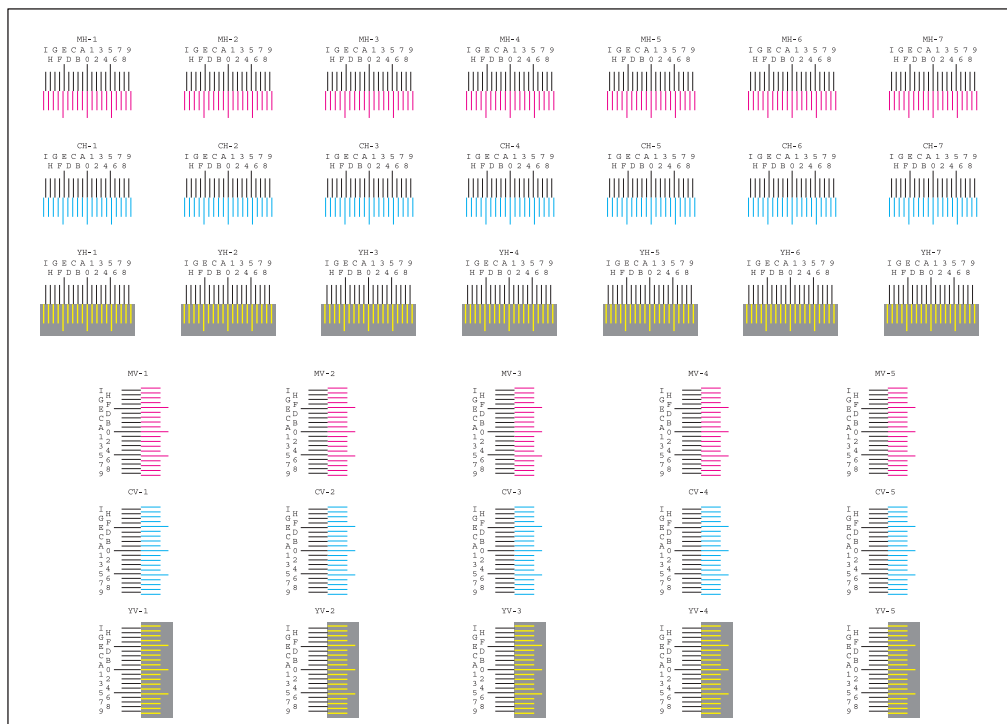
- 5 Press ▶.

- 6 Press ▲ or ▼ repeatedly until >> Print Registration Chart appears.

- 7 Press [OK]. A question mark (?) appears.

```
>>Print Registra
  tion Chart ?
```

- 8 Press [OK]. Processing appears and a color registration correction chart is printed out. There are H-1 to H-7 (upper part) and V-1 to V-5 (lower part) registration charts for each color (cyan, magenta and yellow) included on the color registration correction chart.

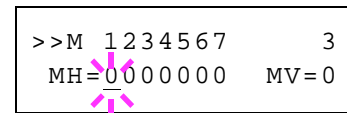


### Adjusting Colors

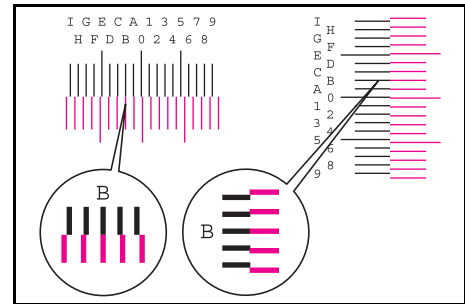
- 1 Perform steps 1 through 5 in the above section.
- 2 Press ▲ or ▼ repeatedly until >>M 1234567 3 (Adjust Magenta) appears.

```
>>M 1234567 3
  MH=000000 MV=0
```

- 3 Press **[OK]**. 0 will be displayed for each value and the cursor will flash under the leftmost part of MH value.

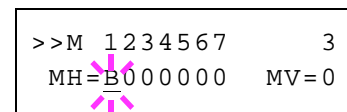


- 4 Look at the H-1 chart of Magenta of the color registration correction chart. Find the two lines that most seem to overlap as a single straight line and note the number value listed there. Color Registration is not required if the value is 0. In the example below the value would be B.



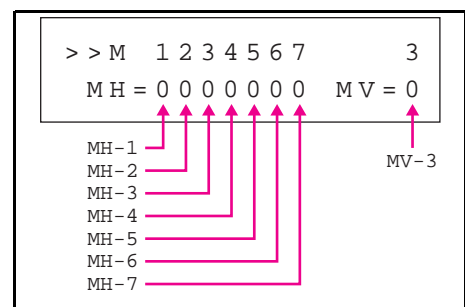
- 5 Press **▲** or **▼** until that value is displayed at the leftmost value of MH.

Pressing **▲** increase the value from 0 to 9. To decrease the value, press **▼**.



Pressing **▼** changes the value from numbers to alphabet characters, and changes characters from A to I. To reverse the order, press **▲**.

- 6 Use **◀** and **▶** to move the cursor right and left. Look at the H-2 chart of the color registration correction chart and display that value at the second leftmost part of MH value. Display the value of H-3 to H-7 in the same way. Look at the V-3 from V-1 to V-5 (lower part) and display it as the value of MV.



- 7 Press **[OK]**. OK? and each of the entered values will be displayed. If the displayed values are correct, press **[OK]**.

- 8 Press **▼**. >> C 1234567 3 (Adjust Cyan) will be displayed and, once you complete the settings for that color, >>Y 1234567 3 (Adjust Yellow) will be displayed. Perform the same operation as you did for the magenta chart in order to find the values for cyan and yellow in the color registration correction chart, and perform those settings in the same way.

- 9 Once you have completed the settings for all 3 colors, press **[Menu]**. The display returns to Ready.

**NOTE:** Print the color registration correction chart to confirm the correction. If the number value when the two lines that most seem to overlap as a single straight line is not 0, perform the steps from step 9 again. If the problem of skewed-color printout still persists even after correcting the color registration, call for service.

## Printing the Service Status Page

The service status page contains printer settings information that is more detailed than the standard status page and is therefore mostly for service purposes. However, there is a great deal of information on the service status page that may be useful to you.

- 1 Press **[Menu]**.

- 2 Press ▲ or ▼ repeatedly until Others > appears.

```
Others >
```

- 3 Press ►.

- 4 Press ▲ or ▼ repeatedly until >Service > appears.

```
>Service >
```

- 5 Press ►.

- 6 Press ▲ or ▼ repeatedly until >>Print Status Page appears.

```
>>Print
Status Page
```

- 7 Press [OK]. A question mark (?) appears.

```
>>Print
Status Page ?
```

- 8 Press [OK]. The display indicates Processing and printing starts.

## Color Calibration

This printer contains a calibration function that automatically makes adjustments to compensate for changes that occur over time due to variations in the ambient temperature and humidity. So that the highest quality color printing can be maintained, this color calibration operation is carried out automatically each time the power to the printer is turned on. The color calibration operation may be carried out automatically during recovery from the Auto Sleep or during printing.

- 1 Press [Menu].

- 2 Press ▲ or ▼ repeatedly until Others > appears.

```
Others >
```

- 3 Press ►.

- 4 Press ▲ or ▼ repeatedly until >Service > appears.

```
>Service >
```

- 5 Press ►.

- 6 Press ▲ or ▼ repeatedly until >>Color Calibration appears.

```
>>Color
Calibration
```

- 7 To let the printer perform color calibration, press [OK]. A question mark (?) appears to let you confirm the execution of calibration.

```
>>Color
Calibration ?
```

- 8 Press **[OK]**. The message display shows `Please wait (Calibrating)` and calibration will start.
  
- 9 When calibration is finished, the display returns to `Ready`.

`Please wait  
(Calibrating)`

# 3 Options

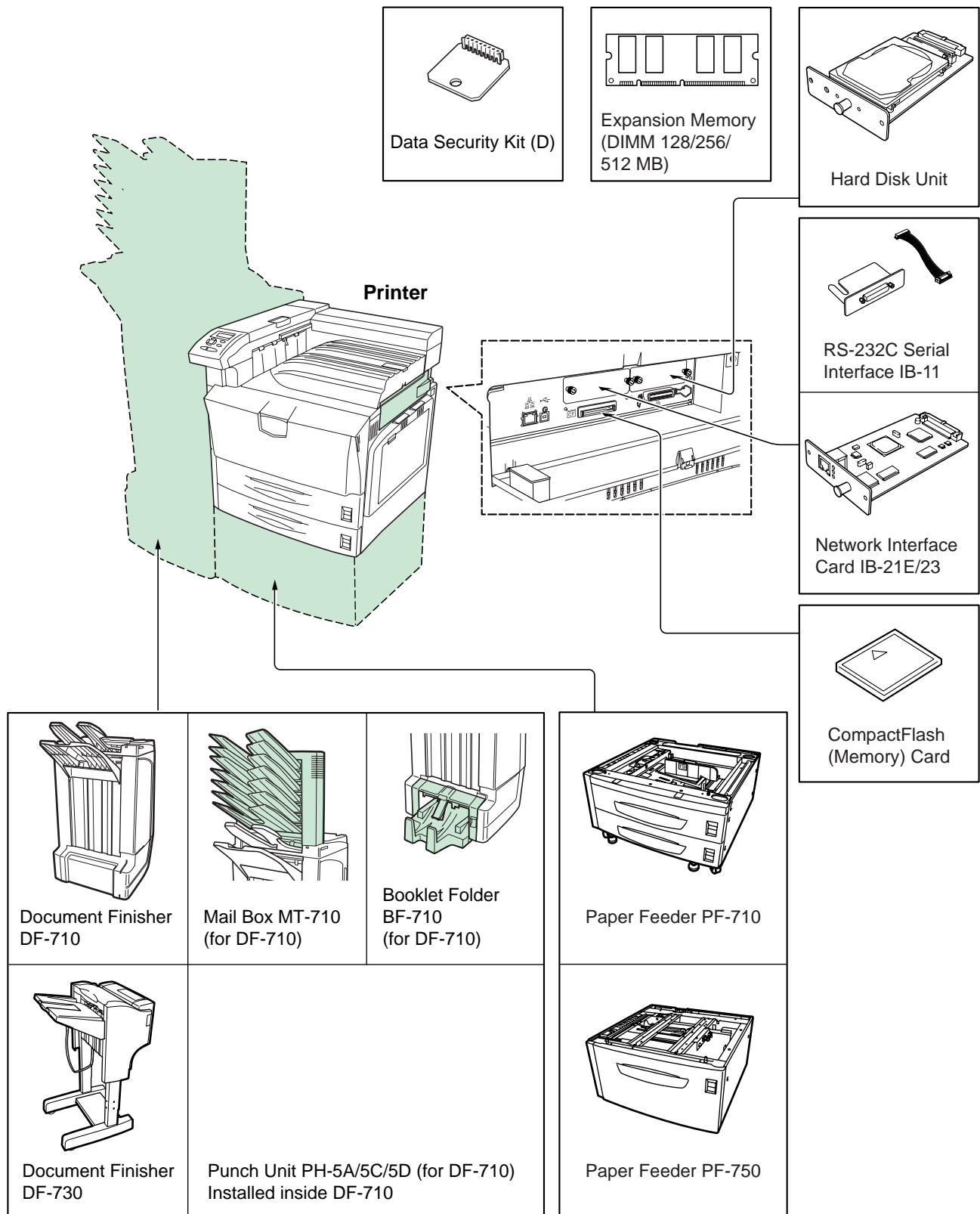
This chapter contains explanations on the following topics:

- General Information...3-2
- Expansion Memory Modules...3-5
- Network Interface...3-8
- Hard Disk...3-9
- CompactFlash (Memory) Card...3-10

For availability of the options, consult your service technician.

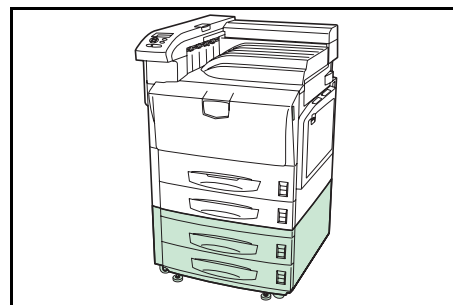
## General Information

The printer has the following options available. For instructions on installing individual options, refer to the documentation included with the option.



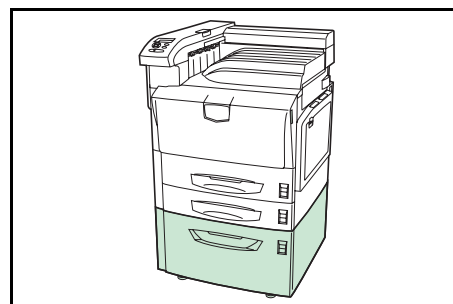
### PF-710 Paper Feeder

Holds approximately 500 sheets of A5 to A3 or Ledger size paper. Up to two paper feeders can be attached to the bottom of the printer.



### PF-750 Paper Feeder

Holds approximately 3000 sheets of A4, B5 or Letter size paper. Only one paper feeder can be attached to the bottom of the printer.



### IB-21E/IB-23 Network Interface Cards

Along with the standard for the network interface on the printer, the network interface card supports TCP/IP, IPX/SPX, NetBEUI and AppleTalk protocols, so that the printer can be used on network environments including Windows, Macintosh, UNIX, NetWare, etc.

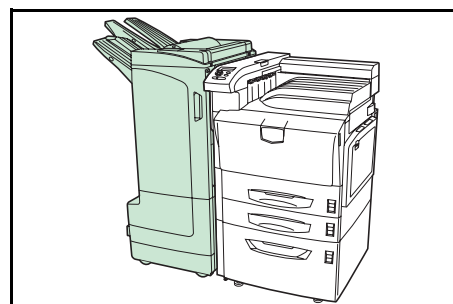
| Network interface card | Network connections |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| IB-21E/IB-23           | 10Base-T/100Base-TX |

### IB-11 RS-232C Serial Interface

Enables connection to a computer with an RS-232C standard serial interface.

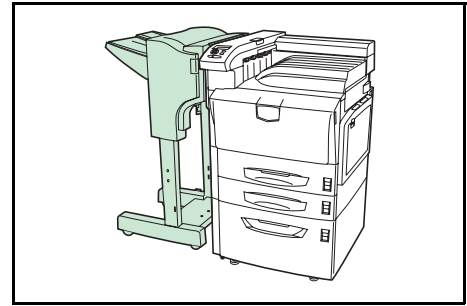
### DF-710 Document Finisher

Provides finishing for about 3,000 sheets at a time with high-speed and large-capacity processes. Also provides staple, offset and punch functions. They are installed to the left side of the printer.



### DF-730 Document Finisher

Provides finishing for about 1,000 sheets at a time. Also provides staple and offset functions. It is installed to the left side of the printer.



### BF-710 Booklet Folder

Provides automatic booklet stitching and folding functions. It is installed in the DF-710 Document Finisher to the left side of the printer.

### MT-710 Mail Box

It is installed in the DF-710 Document Finisher. Each user can output documents to a specified tray when the printer is shared.

### PH-5A/5C/5D Punch Unit

It mounts to the DF-710 Document Finisher and can punch holes automatically in printed out paper.

### Other Options

#### Hard Disk Unit

Enables the electronic sorting and job retention functions. To be inserted into the **HDD** slot designed for it on the main circuit board of the printer.

#### CompactFlash (Memory) Card

This is a microchip card that may contain option fonts, macros, and forms. Insert the memory card into the memory card slot located on the right of the printer. See your dealer for purchasing information regarding the memory cards that are best suited for use with this printer.

#### Memory DIMM

See your dealer for purchasing information of the DIMM that are best suited for use with this printer. Refer to *Expansion Memory Modules* on page 3-5.

#### Data Security Kit (D)

Activates the HDD security function. This kit is attached to the printer by the service representative. For details on the HDD security function, refer to *Data Security Kit (D) Operation Guide*.

## Expansion Memory Modules

To expand the printer memory for more complex print jobs and faster print speed, you can plug in optional memory module (dual in line memory module) in the memory slot provided on the printer main controller board. You can select additional memory module from 128, 256 or 512 MB. The maximum memory size is 1024 MB.

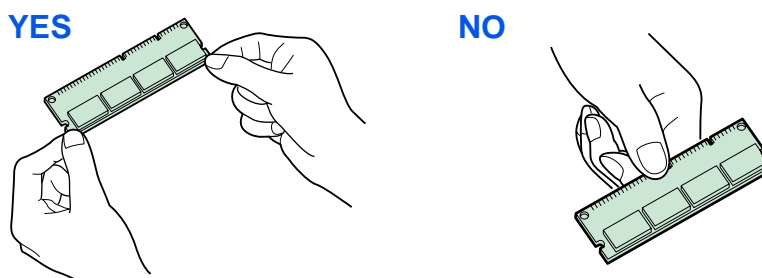
**NOTE:** The expansion memory should only be installed by your service technician. We shall not be liable for any damages caused by improper installation of expansion memory.

To expand the memory to 1024 MB, remove the installed 256 MB memory module, and install two 512 MB memory modules.

### Precautions for handling the memory module.

To protect electronic parts, discharge static electricity from your body by touching a water pipe (faucet) or other large metal object before handling the memory module. Or, wear an antistatic wrist strap, if possible, when you install the memory module.

Always hold the main controller board or a memory module by its edges as shown below to avoid damaging electronic parts.

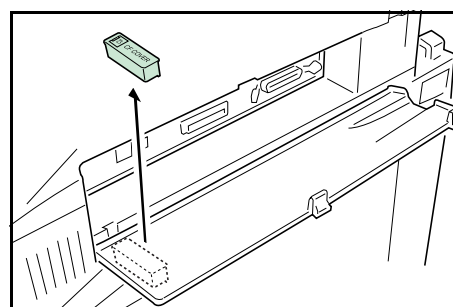


### Installing the Memory Module

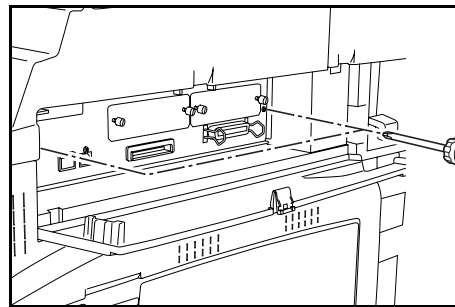
See your dealer for purchasing information of the memory module that is best suited for use with this printer. 128 MB, 256 MB and 512 MB memory module can be used for memory expansion.

Remove the memory slot cover completely from the printer as follows:

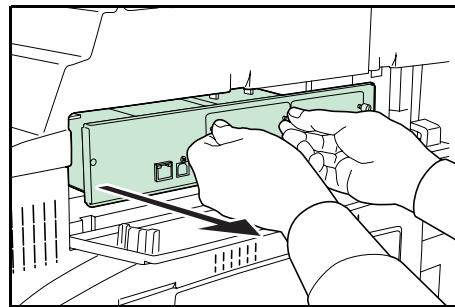
- 1 Turn off the printer and disconnect the power cord and printer cable.
- 2 Open the interface cover.
- 3 Remove the memory card cover from the interface cover.



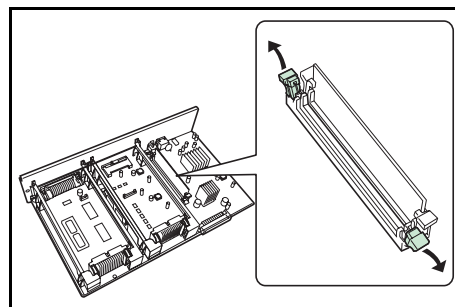
- 4 Remove two screws on the main controller board.



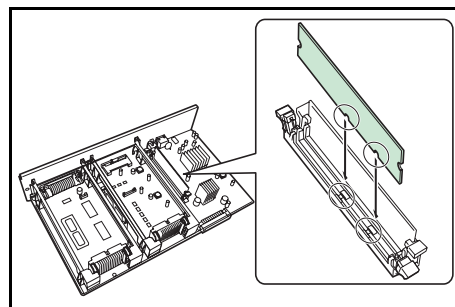
- 5 Slowly remove the main controller board from the printer.



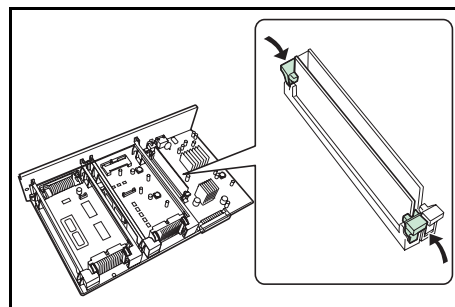
- 6 Remove the DIMM from its package.
- 7 Open the clips on both ends of the DIMM socket.



- 8 Insert the expansion memory with terminals down by matching the latch of the memory module and the projection of the DIMM socket.



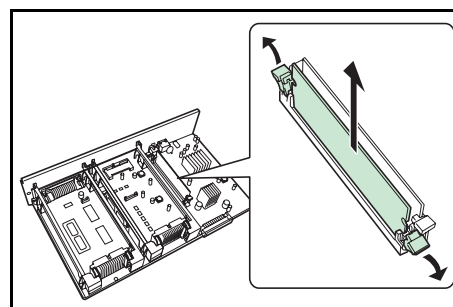
- 9 Close the clips of the DIMM socket to secure the DIMM.



- 10 When you finish installing the DIMM, reinstall the main controller board and fasten it with the screw.
- 11 Replace the memory card cover in the original position.

## Removing a Memory Module

To remove a memory module, carefully pull the end clips outwards, then pull the memory module out of the socket.



## Testing the expanded memory

After you finish installing DIMMs in the printer, test the printer to see if the installation was successful. To test the expansion memory, proceed as follows:

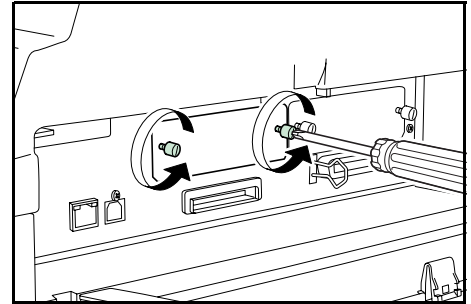
- 1 Make sure the printer is turned off. Plug the power cord into the printer and turn the printer on.
- 2 Press **[Menu]** on the operation panel.
- 3 Press **▲** or **▼** repeatedly until `Print Status Page` appears.
- 4 Press **[OK]** twice.
- 5 If the installation was successful, the amount of memory shown on the status page will correspond with the amount of expanded memory. (The factory installed memory size is 256 MB.)

## Network Interface

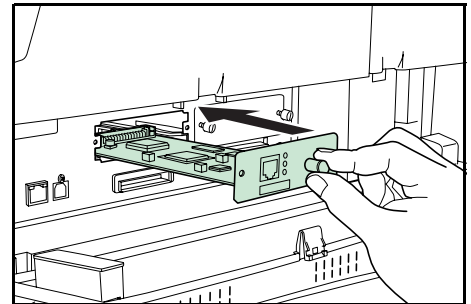
The FS-C8100DN has a standard Network interface. This printer supports the TCP/IP, IPX/SPX, NetBEUI, and AppleTalk protocols, so network printing under various platforms such as Windows, Macintosh, UNIX, and NetWare is available.

An optional network interface card can be added by the following procedure.

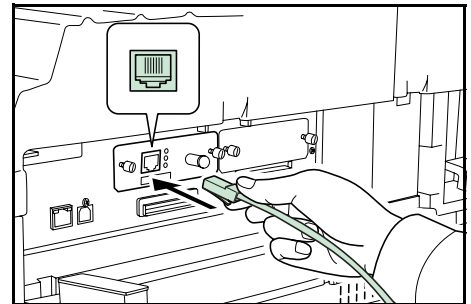
- 1 Turn off the printer and disconnect the power cord and printer cable.
- 2 Open the interface cover.
- 3 Remove the two screws from the option interface slot cover (**OPT**).



- 4 Insert the optional network interface card and secure it with the screws removed in step 3.



- 5 Connect the network cable.



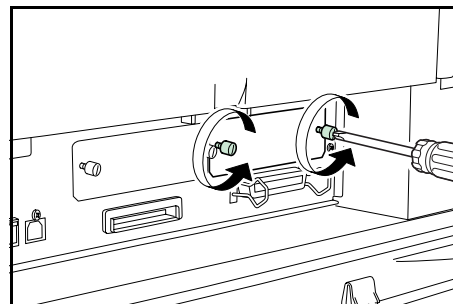
- 6 Make sure the printer is turned off. Plug the power cord into the printer and connect the printer cable, and then turn the printer on.
- 7 Set the network address from the printer operation panel (for details about the modes, refer to *Changing Network Interface Parameters* on page 2-26).

## Hard Disk

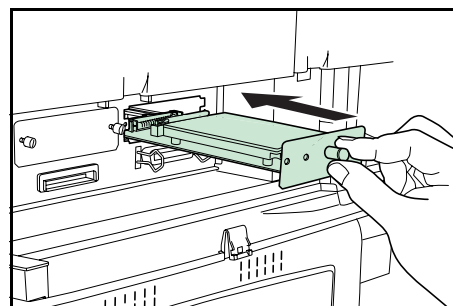
Insert the hard disk into the option hard disk unit slot (**HDD**) on the printer. If a hard disk unit is installed in the printer, received data can be rasterized and stored on this hard disk. This enables high-speed printing of multiple copies using an electric sort function. Also, you can use the e-MPS functions. For details, refer to *e-MPS* on page 2-15.

Further, by using the hard disk together with the Data Security Kit (D), data in the hard disk can be encrypted and thereby enhance the security of hard disk data.

- 1 Turn off the printer and disconnect the power cord and printer cable.
- 2 Open the interface cover.
- 3 Remove the two screws and remove the option hard disk unit slot cover (**HDD**).

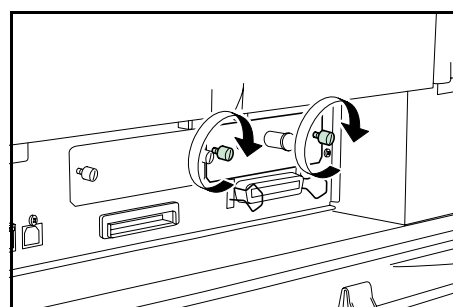


- 4 Insert the optional hard disk unit into the slot.



- 5 Secure the hard disk unit with the screws removed in step 3.

The hard disk must be formatted after installation. Refer to *Using the Optional Hard Disk* on page 2-47 for formatting instructions.



## CompactFlash (Memory) Card

Insert the memory card into the memory card slot located on the right side of the printer. A memory card is a microchip card that may contain option fonts, macros, forms, etc. The printer reads the contents of the card into its internal memory when printer is turned on.

For details of available memory cards, see your dealer.

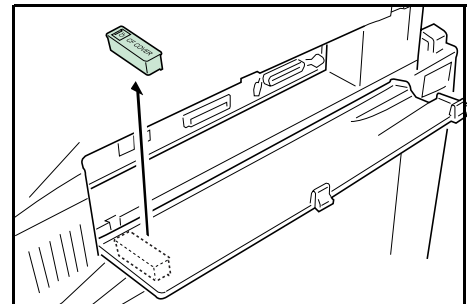
- 1 Turn off the printer.

---

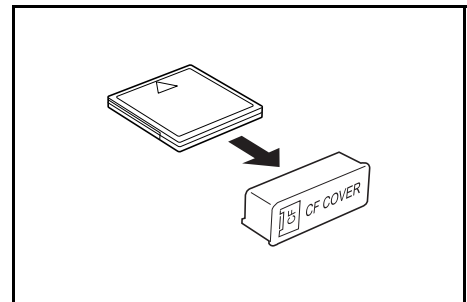
**NOTE:** Do not insert or remove a memory card while the power is on. If the memory card is removed while the printer is on, damage could result in the printer's electronics or the memory card.

---

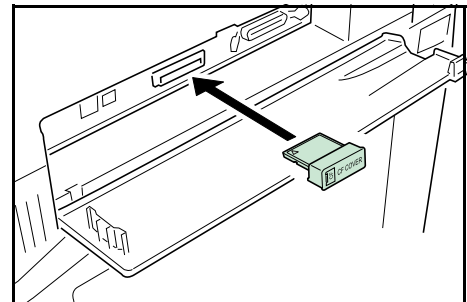
- 2 Open the interface cover.
- 3 Remove the memory card cover from the interface cover.



- 4 Attach the memory card cover to the memory card.



- 5 Hold the memory card cover and insert the memory card into the memory card slot. Insert the memory card with the label face up until it stops.



---

**NOTE:** The memory card must be formatted after installation. Refer to *Using the CompactFlash (Memory) Card* on page 2-42 for formatting instructions.

Use the memory card with the memory card cover attached.

Replace the memory card cover after the memory card is used.

---

# 4 Computer Interface

This chapter contains explanations on the following topics:

- General Information...4-2
- Parallel Interface...4-3
- USB Interface...4-5
- Serial Interface (Option)...4-6
- RS-232C Protocol...4-7

## General Information

This chapter explains the signals used in the printer's parallel, USB, and serial (option) interfaces. It also lists pin assignments, signal functions, timing, connector specifications, and voltage levels.

This chapter explains the following topics:

- Parallel Interface
- USB Interface
- Serial Interface (Option)

## Parallel Interface

### Communication Modes

The printer provides high-speed data transmission on a parallel interface. You can select the parallel interface communication mode from the operation panel. To change the communication mode, refer to *Changing Parallel Interface Mode* on page 2-24.

**NOTE:** Use a parallel interface cable that complies with the IEEE 1284 standard.

You can choose from four communication modes:

| Communication Mode | Reception      | Transmission |
|--------------------|----------------|--------------|
| Auto (default)     | High-speed/ECP | Nibble/ECP   |
| Nibble             | High-speed     | Nibble       |
| High-speed         | High-speed     | —            |
| Normal             | Normal         | —            |

### Interface Signals

Table shows the connector pins and corresponding input and output signals of the parallel interface. Explanation of each signal is also given in the table.

The description in [ ] indicates signal names in Auto mode and Nibble (high) mode (IEEE 1284-compliant). In Auto and Nibble modes, these signals are bidirectional.

| Pin | In or out | Signal                   | Description                                                                                                                                                              |
|-----|-----------|--------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1   | In        | Strobe* [nStrobe]        | A negative-going-strobe pulse causes the printer to read and latch the data on the Data 0 [1] to Data 7 [8] signal lines.                                                |
| 2   | In        | Data 0 [Data 1]          | These eight signals form one byte of data sent from a host computer to the printer. Data 7 [8] is the most significant bit.                                              |
| 3   | In        | Data 1 [Data 2]          |                                                                                                                                                                          |
| 4   | In        | Data 2 [Data 3]          |                                                                                                                                                                          |
| 5   | In        | Data 3 [Data 4]          |                                                                                                                                                                          |
| 6   | In        | Data 4 [Data 5]          |                                                                                                                                                                          |
| 7   | In        | Data 5 [Data 6]          |                                                                                                                                                                          |
| 8   | In        | Data 6 [Data 7]          |                                                                                                                                                                          |
| 9   | In        | Data 7 [Data 8]          |                                                                                                                                                                          |
| 10  | Out       | Acknowledge* [nAck]      | This negative-going pulse acknowledges the previous character received.                                                                                                  |
| 11  | Out       | Busy [Busy]              | When this signal is high, the printer is busy. When it is low, the printer is able to receive more data.                                                                 |
| 12  | Out       | Paper Empty [PError]     | This signal goes high when the printer runs out of paper. **                                                                                                             |
| 13  | Out       | Online (Select) [Select] | This signal goes high when the printer is online and low when the printer is offline. The signal goes low when you press <b>[GO]</b> to make the printer go off line. ** |
| 14  | In        | — [nAutoFd]              | Ignored                                                                                                                                                                  |
| 15  | —         | —                        | Not used                                                                                                                                                                 |
| 16  | —         | 0 V DC                   |                                                                                                                                                                          |
| 17  | —         | Chassis Ground           |                                                                                                                                                                          |

| Pin | In or out | Signal                 | Description                                                                                   |
|-----|-----------|------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 18  | —         | +5 V DC                | This pin is used for the printer's +5 V DC power supply (+5±0.5 V, 400 mA maximum, with fuse) |
| 19  | —         | Ground return          |                                                                                               |
| 20  | —         | Ground return          |                                                                                               |
| 21  | —         | Ground return          |                                                                                               |
| 22  | —         | Ground return          |                                                                                               |
| 23  | —         | Ground return          |                                                                                               |
| 24  | —         | Ground return          |                                                                                               |
| 25  | —         | Ground return          |                                                                                               |
| 26  | —         | Ground return          |                                                                                               |
| 27  | —         | Ground return          |                                                                                               |
| 28  | —         | Ground return          |                                                                                               |
| 29  | —         | Ground return          |                                                                                               |
| 30  | —         | Ground return          |                                                                                               |
| 31  | In        | — [nInIt]              | Ignored                                                                                       |
| 32  | Out       | Error* [nFault]        | When the high-speed parallel line control is on, this line returns an error status.**         |
| 33  | —         | —                      | Not used                                                                                      |
| 34  | —         | —                      | Not used                                                                                      |
| 35  | Out       | Power Ready            | This signal goes high when the printer is powered on.                                         |
| 36  | In        | Select In [nSelect In] | When this line is high, IEEE1284 mode is enabled.                                             |

\* Indicates signals that are low active.

\*\* The Paper Empty, Online, and Error signals work only after you have enabled them using the O2 parameter of the FRPO command.

## USB Interface

This printer supports the Hi-Speed USB. USB (Universal Serial Bus) interface specifications and interface signals are as follows.

### Specifications

#### Basic specification

Complies with the Hi-Speed USB.

#### Connectors

Printer: B-type receptacle (female) with upstream port

Cable: B-type plug (male)

#### Cable

Use a shielded cable that complies with USB 2.0 (Hi-Speed USB) and not longer than 5 meters (16 feet).

#### Transfer Mode

High speed (480 Mbps maximum)

#### Power Control

Self-power device

### Interface Signals

#### USB Connector Pin Assignment

| Pin   | Signal | Description         |
|-------|--------|---------------------|
| 1     | Vbus   | Power supply (+5 V) |
| 2     | D-     | Data transmission   |
| 3     | D+     | Data transmission   |
| 4     | GND    | Signal ground       |
| Shell | —      | Shield              |

## Serial Interface (Option)

Installing the optional serial interface board kit (IB-11) in the printer enables connection to a computer with an RS-232C standard serial interface.

### Interface Signals

The table below shows the pins and corresponding input and output signals of the RS-232C interface connector.

| Pin | In or out | Signal | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
|-----|-----------|--------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1   | —         | FG     | Frame Ground. This pin is connected directly to the printer frame.                                                                                                                                                            |
| 2   | Out       | TXD    | Transmit Data. This pin is used to output asynchronous data sent from the printer to the computer. This signal is often used in handshaking.                                                                                  |
| 3   | In        | RXD    | Receive Data. This pin is used to input serial asynchronous data sent from the computer to the printer.                                                                                                                       |
| 4   | Out       | RTS    | Request To Send. This output is always high (above 3 volts).                                                                                                                                                                  |
| 5   | In        | CTS    | Clear To Send. Not used.                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| 6   | In        | DSR    | Data Set Ready. Not used.                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| 7   | —         | SG     | Signal Ground. This pin is used to establish a common reference level for the voltages of all signals other than Frame Ground.                                                                                                |
| 20  | Out       | DTR    | Data Terminal Ready. This pin is used to notify the status of the printer buffer (i.e., nearly full or nearly empty) when handshaking is used. The pin goes high (above 3 volts) when the buffer is able to accept more data. |

### Interface voltage levels

The voltage levels of the interface signals conform to EIA RS-232C specifications. The voltage level of SPACE is 3 to 15 volts. The voltage level of MARK is -3 to -15 volts. Voltages between -3 and 3 volts are undefined.

## RS-232C Protocol

### Parameters of the RS-232C Protocol

A protocol is a set of rules followed by various devices to send or receive data. The parameters of the RS-232C protocol are stored in the battery-powered memory of the printer. You can verify these parameters on the status printout as marked by the following identifications:

- H1: Baud rate
- H2: Number of data bits
- H3: Number of stop bits
- H4: Parity
- H5: Protocol logic
- H6: Buffer-nearly-full threshold
- H7: Buffer nearly-empty threshold
- H8: Received data buffer size

The parameters can be changed from the printer operation panel. To change the value for the serial interface parameters, refer to *Changing Serial Interface Parameters* on page 2-25.

The following section outlines the parameters and their values you can select on the operation panel:

#### H1: Baud rate

| Parameter value | Baud rate |
|-----------------|-----------|
| 12              | 1200      |
| 24              | 2400      |
| 48              | 4800      |
| 96              | 9600      |
| 19              | 19200     |
| 38              | 38400     |
| 57              | 57600     |
| 11              | 115200    |

The factory setting is 96 (9600 baud).

#### H2: Number of data bits

7 or 8. The factory setting is 8.

#### H3: Number of stop bits

1 or 2. The factory setting is 1.

#### H4: Parity

| Parameter value | Baud rate |
|-----------------|-----------|
| 0               | None      |
| 1               | Odd       |
| 2               | Even      |
| 3               | Ignored   |

The factory setting is 0 (none).

#### H5: Protocol logic

| Parameter value | Baud rate                                        |
|-----------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| 0               | Combination of DTR (positive logic) and XON/XOFF |
| 1               | DTR (positive logic)                             |
| 2               | DTR (negative logic)                             |
| 3               | XON/XOFF                                         |
| 4               | ETX/ACK                                          |

The factory setting is 0.

#### H6: Buffer nearly-full threshold

A percentage value from 0 to 99. The factory setting is 90.

#### H7: Buffer nearly-empty threshold

A percentage value from 0 to 99. The factory setting is 70. The factory settings of the buffer nearly-full and nearly-empty thresholds (H6 and H7) are subject to change without notice.

The difference between the nearly-full and nearly-empty thresholds allows the computer to send a fairly large amount of data in a continuous stream.

#### H8: Received data buffer size

The input buffer size is specified in increments which vary depending on the S5 parameter. When S5 is 0, the increment is 10 KB. When S5 is 1, the increment is 100 KB. When S5 is 2, the increment is 1024 KB. The factory setting is 12 (1200 KB, S5=1).

### PRESCRIBE FRPO D0 Command

The PRESCRIBE FRPO D0 command is provided to allow manipulating XON/XOFF when an error has occurred on the serial interface. The following table summarizes the error status corresponding to different D0 values.

| Timing of XON transfer to host while Ready or Waiting | Serial interface error |               |
|-------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|---------------|
|                                                       | error not handled      | error handled |
| XON sent every 3-5 seconds                            | D0=0 (default)         | D0=1          |
| XON not sent                                          | D0=10                  | D0=11         |

# Glossary

## **Additional memory**

An additional memory module (optional) is used for increasing the memory capacity of this machine. For DIMM that can be used in this machine, contact your service technician.

## **AppleTalk**

AppleTalk offers file sharing and printer sharing and it also enables you to utilize application software that is on another computer on the same AppleTalk network.

## **Default Gateway**

This indicates the device, such as a computer or router, that serves as the entrance/exit (gateway) for accessing computers outside of the network that you are on. When no specific gateway is designated for a destination IP address, data is sent to the host that is designated as the Default Gateway.

## **DHCP (Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol)**

This is a protocol that automatically resolves the IP address, Subnet Mask and Gateway address on a TCP/IP network. Use of DHCP minimizes the load of network administration, especially on network environments with a large number of client computers where it is not specifically necessary to assign a separate IP address to each client, including printers.

## **dpi (dots per inch)**

This indicates the number of dots printed per inch (25.4mm) as a unit for expressing resolution.

## **Emulation**

This refers to emulation of other manufacturers' printers. The printer emulates operation of the following printers:  
PCL6, KPDL, and KC-GL.

## **Form Feed Timeout**

While data is being sent to a printer, some pauses may occur. At this time, the printer waits for the next data without making a page break. Form feed timeout is a function to wait only a preset amount of time before it executes an automatic page break. After the waiting period begins, once the designated amount of time is exceeded, the printer will automatically process the currently received data and print it out. If the machine has received no print data for the last page, the printer ends processing of that job without outputting paper.

## **IEEE1284**

This is a standard used when connecting a printer to a computer, and was established by the Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers in 1994.

## **IP Address (Internet Protocol Address)**

The Internet Protocol address is a unique number that represents a specific computer in a network.

---

## **KPDL**

KPDL is Kyocera's implementation of the PostScript page description language Level3.

## **MP tray**

This tray is used instead of the cassette when printing on envelopes, postcards, transparency sheets, and labels.

## **NetBEUI (NetBIOS Extended User Interface)**

An enhanced version of the NetBIOS protocol, it enables the utilization of more advanced functions on small-scale networks than do other protocols such as TCP/IP, etc.

## **Outline font**

With outline fonts, character outlines are represented with numerical expressions and fonts can be enlarged or reduced in different ways by changing the numeric values of those expressions. Printing remains clear even if you enlarge fonts, since the characters are defined with outlines represented with numerical expressions. You can specify the font size in steps of 0.25 points up to 999.75 points.

## **Parallel interface**

With this interface, data transfer between the printer and the computer takes place in 8-bit chunks. The printer can perform IEEE1284 compatible bi-directional communications.

## **PostScript**

This is a page description language developed by Adobe Systems, Inc. It enables flexible font functions and highly-functional graphics, allowing higher quality printing.

## **PPM (prints per minute)**

This indicates the number of printouts made in one minute.

## **Printer driver**

The printer driver makes it possible for you to print data created using application software. The printer driver for the printer is contained on the CD-ROM supplied with the printer. Install the printer driver on the computer connected to the printer.

## **Sleep mode**

This mode is provided to save power. It is activated when the machine is not used for a preset period of time. In this mode, power is reduced to the minimum. The default time period is 15 minutes. The default setting can be changed.

## **Status page**

This lists machine conditions, such as the machine's memory, the total number of prints and paper source settings. You can print the status page from the operation panel.

## **Subnet Mask**

This is a 32-bit numerical value that defines which bits of the IP address specify the network address and which specify the host address.

## **TCP/IP (Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol)**

TCP/IP is a suite of protocols designed to define the way computers and other devices communicate with each other over a network.

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## **USB (Universal Serial Bus)**

An interface standard for low to middle speed serial interfaces. This printer supports Hi-Speed USB. The maximum transfer rate is 480 Mbps and the maximum cable length is 5 meters (16 feet).



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