

---

# ***Xerox Document Services Platform Series***

## ***DocuTech 61xx Operator Guide***

**THE DOCUMENT COMPANY**  
**XEROX**

701P38838  
DocuSP version 3.6  
August, 2002

---

Xerox Corporation  
Global Knowledge and Language Services  
800 Phillips Road  
Building 845-17S  
Webster, New York 14580  
USA

© 2002 by Xerox Corporation. All rights reserved.

Copyright protection claimed includes all forms and matters of copyrighted material and information now allowed by statutory or judicial law or hereinafter granted including without limitation, material generated from the software programs that are displayed on the screen such as styles, templates, icons, screen displays, looks, and so on.

Printed in the U.S.A., U.K., and France.

XEROX, XEROX Europe, and XEROX Canada Limited, The Document Company, the stylized X, and all names and identifying numbers used in connection with Xerox products mentioned in this publication are trademarks of XEROX CORPORATION. All non-Xerox brands and product names are trademarks or registered trademarks of their respective companies. Other company trademarks are also acknowledged.

While the information in this Guide is correct at the time of this publication, Xerox reserves the right at any time to change the information without notice. Changes are made periodically to this document. Changes and technical updates will be added in subsequent editions.

---

---

# Table of Contents

<b>1. Safety notices</b>	1-1
System safety	1-1
Laser safety	1-1
Ozone safety	1-2
Operation safety	1-2
European Union declaration of conformity	1-3
Certification to 1999/5/EC Radio Equipment and Telecommunications Terminal Equipment Directive	1-5
Electricity at Work Regulation - UK	1-7
The Regulation	1-7
Check your understanding	1-7
Your responsibility	1-9
Additional queries	1-10
<b>2. Certifications</b>	2-1
FCC . . . USA	2-1
Radio frequency	2-1
Extra Low Voltage safety approval	2-1
Industry Canada requirements	2-2
European Union	2-3
<b>3. Introduction</b>	3-1
About this guide	3-1
Powering down the System	3-1
Contents	3-2
Conventions	3-2
<b>4. System components</b>	4-1
Electronic reprographics process	4-1
The System	4-2

System Hardware	4-2
The DocuSP controller	4-4
The Printer	4-5
The processor	4-5
The paper trays	4-6
The electrical module	4-6
The dry ink cartridge	4-6
The photoreceptor	4-6
The laser	4-7
The fuser agent reservoir	4-7
The inverter (duplex tray)	4-7
The decurler lever	4-7
The ground fault protector	4-7
The interposer	4-8
Upper entrance transport	4-9
Upper vertical transport	4-9
Upper turn transport	4-9
Tray 4	4-9
Upper exit transport	4-9
Tray 5	4-9
Lower entrance transport	4-10
Lower turn transport	4-10
Lower exit transport	4-10
Lower vertical transport	4-10
Loop transports	4-10
The finisher	4-10
The bindexer	4-11
The stitcher	4-12
The stacker	4-12
The binder	4-12
The top tray	4-12
The paper paths	4-13

<b>5. Routine maintenance</b>	<b>5-1</b>
Adding paper	5-1
Adding paper to tray 1 or 2	5-1
Adding paper to trays 3, 4, or 5	5-3
Cleaning and maintenance overview	5-5
Precautions you should take	5-6
Cleaning the binder	5-7
Cleaning the binder tape guides	5-9
Cleaning the binder platen	5-10
Cleaning the flappers	5-11
Cleaning the calipers	5-12
Closing the binder	5-13
Maintaining the printer	5-13
Replacing the dry ink cartridge	5-13
Replacing the dry ink waste container	5-17
Adding fuser agent	5-20
Replacing the stitcher spool A	5-24
Storing the binder tape reels	5-31
Replacing the binder tape reel	5-33
Adjusting the binder tape registration	5-38
Adjusting the heavy paper levers	5-41
Adjusting for paper curl	5-42
Measuring the paper curl	5-42
Adjusting the decurler lever	5-46
<b>6. Problem solving</b>	<b>6-1</b>
How problems are displayed	6-1
Printer faults and fault windows	6-2
When a fault occurs	6-2
Resolving a recurring problem	6-2
Resolving a processor problem	6-3
Resolving an interposer problem	6-7
Resolving a finisher problem	6-7
Clearing a binder tape fault	6-9

Clearing a stitcher spool A fault	6-10
Customer Support Center directed tasks	6-15
Cleaning the processor sensors and the reflecting surfaces	6-15
Cleaning the Q861 sensor	6-15
Cleaning the Q1009 sensor and mirror	6-16
Clearing or cleaning the finisher sensors	6-17
Clearing the Q1201 sensor	6-18
Clearing the Q1202 and Q1203 sensors	6-19
Cleaning the Q1222 and Q1210 sensors	6-21
Clearing the Q1205, Q1206, and Q1207 sensors	6-22
Clearing the Q1213 sensor	6-23
Clearing the Q1221, Q1218, and Q1227 sensors	6-24
Clearing the camming motor	6-25
Calling for assistance	6-27
Recording the problem	6-27

---

## **7. Technical information** 7-1

---

DocuTech 61xx hardware requirements	7-1
Power consumption	7-1
Heat output	7-2
DocuTech 61xx printer specifications	7-2
Printer rates	7-2
Paper tray capacities	7-3
Additional paper capacities	7-5
DocuTech 61xx printer satisfaction guides	7-6
Stock storage	7-6
Improving the feeding reliability	7-6
Stock satisfaction guides	7-8
Using various stocks	7-11
Using non-standard stock	7-14
Finisher satisfaction guides	7-15
Paper stock rotation	7-19
Background	7-19

Limitations	7-20
-------------	------

---

<b>8. Supplies</b>	8-1
--------------------	-----

---

Supplies to keep in stock	8-1
---------------------------	-----

---

Supplies ordered from the Supply Order Representative	8-1
---	-----

---

Supplies ordered from the Parts Marketing Representative	8-1
--	-----

---

Ordering supplies	8-2
-------------------	-----

---









---

# 1. Safety notices

---

## System safety

---

### Laser safety

---

#### WARNING

**Use of controls or adjustments, or performances other than specified herein, may result in hazardous radiation exposure.**

The Xerox DocuTech Models 6100, 6115, 6135, 6155, and 6180 are certified to comply with laser performance standards set by the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare as Class 1 laser products. This is a class of laser products that does not emit hazardous radiation. This is possible only because the laser beam is totally enclosed during all modes of customer operation.

When performing operator functions, laser warning labels may be visible. These labels are to alert and remind the service representative and are placed on or near panels or shields which require a tool for removal. **THE PANELS TO WHICH THESE LABELS ARE FIXED OR NEAR ARE NOT TO BE REMOVED BY ANYONE OTHER THAN AUTHORIZED TRAINED PERSONNEL.**

#### **DANGER**

**LASER RADIATION WHEN OPEN  
AVOID DIRECT EXPOSURE TO BEAM**

## **Ozone safety**

---

This product produces ozone during normal operation. The ozone produced is dependent on copy volume and is heavier than air. Providing the proper environmental parameters as specified in the Xerox installation instructions ensures that concentration levels meet safe limits.

## **Operation safety**

---

Your Xerox equipment and supplies have been designed and tested to meet strict safety requirements. These include safety agency examination and approval, and compliance to established environmental standards. Attention to the following notes ensures the continued safe operation of your equipment.

- The system is heavy. Ensure that the floor is level and strong enough to support the weight of the system.
- Do not place the system near a heat source.
- To move the system, call a Service Representative.
- Do not use an extension cord. Always connect the system power cable to a properly grounded power source receptacle. If in doubt, have the receptacle checked by a qualified electrician.
- Do not use an adaptor plug to connect the system to an electrical outlet that lacks a ground connection terminal.

### **WARNING**

**Improper connection of the equipment grounding conductor can result in risk of electrical shock.**

- Do not locate the system where people may walk on the system power cable. Do not place objects on the system power cable.
- Never override or disable electrical or mechanical interlocks.

## WARNING

**Do not push objects into slots and openings on the system. Making contact with a voltage point or shorting out a part could result in fire or electrical shock.**

- If you hear unusual noises or smell strange odors, switch off the system power immediately. Disconnect the system power cable from the electrical outlet and call a Service Representative.
- Do not place containers of coffee or other liquids on the system.
- Switch off the system power, disconnect the power cable, and call a Service Representative when any of the following conditions occur:
  - The power cable is damaged or frayed.
  - Liquid is spilled into the system.
  - The system is exposed to water.
  - Any part of the system is damaged.
- Always use materials and supplies specifically designed for your Xerox equipment. Use of unsuitable materials may result in poor performance and can possibly create a hazardous situation.
- Never attempt any maintenance function that is not specifically described in this *Operator Guide*.
- Never remove any covers or guards that are fastened with screws. There are no operator-serviceable areas within these covers.
- Never use supplies or cleaning materials for other than their intended purposes. Keep all materials out of the reach of children.

---

## European Union declaration of conformity

---

### Approvals and certification

The CE marking applied to this product symbolizes Xerox Europe Declaration of Conformity with the following applicable Directives of the European Union as of the dates indicated below.

January 1, 1995: Council Directive 73/23/EEC amended by Council Directive 93/68/EC, Approximation of the laws of the member states related to low voltage equipment.

January 1, 1996: Council Directive 89/336/EC, approximation of the laws of the member States related to electromagnetic compatibility.

March 9, 1999: Council Directive 1995/5/EC on radio equipment and telecommunications terminal equipment and the mutual recognition of their conformity.

A full declaration, defining the relevant directives and referenced standards can be obtained from your Xerox Ltd. representative.

**WARNING**

Changes or modification to this equipment not specifically approved by Xerox Europe may void user's authority to operate the equipment. Shielded cables must be used with this equipment to maintain compliance with the EMC Directive (89/336/EEC).

**WARNING**

This is a Class A product. In a domestic environment this product may cause radio interference in which case the user may be required to take adequate measures.

**WARNING**

This system is certified manufactured and tested in compliance with strict safety and radio frequency interference regulations. Any unauthorized alteration which includes the addition of new functions or the connections of external devices may impact this certification. Please contact your local Xerox Europe representative for a list of approved accessories.

Shielded cables must be used with this equipment to maintain compliance with the EMC Directive (89/336/EEC).

This equipment is not primarily intended for use in a domestic environment.

**WARNING**

In order to allow this equipment to operate in proximity to industrial, scientific, and medical (ISM) equipment, the external radiation from the ISM equipment may have to be limited or special mitigation measures taken.

---

**Certification to 1999/5/EC Radio Equipment and Telecommunications Terminal Equipment Directive**

---

This Xerox product has been self-certified by Xerox for pan-European single terminal connection to the analogue public switched telephone network (PSTN) in accordance with Directive 1999/5/EC.

The product has been designed to work with the national PSTNs and compatibles PBXs of the following countries:

- Austria
- Belgium
- Denmark
- France
- Finland
- Germany
- Greece
- Iceland
- Ireland
- Italy
- Luxembourg
- Netherlands
- Norway
- Portugal
- Spain
- Sweden
- Switzerland
- United Kingdom

In the event of problems, you should contact your local Xerox representative in the first instance.

The product has been tested to and is compliant with TBR21, a specification for terminal equipment for use on analogue switched telephone networks in the European Economic Area.

The product may be configured to be compatible with other country networks. Please contact your Xerox representative if it needs to be reconnected to another country's network. There are no user-adjustable settings in the product.

*NOTE: Although this product can use either loop disconnect (pulse) or DTMF (tone) signalling, it is recommended that it is set to use DTMF signalling. DTMF signalling provides reliable and faster call set-up.*

Modification, connection to external control software or to external control apparatus not authorized by Xerox, will invalidate its certification.



---

## Electricity at Work Regulation - UK

---

The Electricity at Work Regulation applies only to England and Wales.

### **The Regulation**

---

The Electricity at Work Regulation 1989 came into force in England and Wales on the 1 April 1990. This 1989 Regulation places a duty on all employers and self-employed persons to ensure the electrical systems in their premises are constructed, maintained and operated in such a manner as to prevent, so far as reasonably practical, danger. This includes ensuring all electrical equipment connected to such electrical systems are safely constructed, maintained and operated.

All Xerox equipment have been designed to exacting safety standards. They have all undergone a variety of stringent safety tests including earth bond, insulation resistance and electrical strength tests. Xerox Europe manufacturing plants have been awarded ISO 9000 quality certification and are subject to regular audits by the British Standards Institution or equivalent national standards body.

Xerox equipment which has been properly and regularly serviced and maintained should not have to undergo additional specific safety tests pursuant to the 1989 Regulation. Customers wishing to complete safety testing should contact Xerox Europe Technical Centre for advice prior to any test implementation. The address of the Xerox Technical Centre is provided in the previous section, European Union declaration of conformity.

Xerox equipment should, however, be properly and regularly serviced and maintained at all times.

### **Check your understanding**

---

Please review the questions and answers that follow to ensure that you understand the Electricity at Work Regulation in England and Wales.

#### **Question    What is the Electricity at Work Regulation?**

**Answer** The Electricity at Work Regulation 1989 came into force in England and Wales on 1 April 1990. This 1989 Regulation places a duty on **all employers and self-employed persons** to ensure the electrical systems in their premises are constructed, maintained and operated in such a manner as to prevent, so far as reasonably practicable, danger. This includes ensuring all electrical products connected to such electrical systems are safely constructed, maintained and operated.

**Question** **Does Xerox Europe comply with the Electricity at Work Regulation?**

**Answer** The regulation places a duty on **all employers and self-employed persons** to ensure the electrical systems in their premises are, effectively safe.

This regulation does not impose on, amongst others, **manufacturers or suppliers** of such electrical systems. However, rest assured that all Xerox equipment which Xerox Europe and its authorized distributors supply to customers conforms with all the relevant safety legislation and standards.

**Question** **Is Xerox equipment safe?**

**Answer** All Xerox equipment supplied by Xerox Europe and their authorized distributors conforms to all relevant safety legislation and standards.

**Question** **Is the Xerox equipment in my premises safe?**

**Answer** All Xerox equipment supplied by Xerox Europe and their authorized distributors conforms to all relevant safety legislation and standards. However, like all electrical equipment, they have to be regularly serviced and maintained by competent persons.

Xerox Europe Customer Service Engineers ensure Xerox equipment is serviced and maintained to exacting Xerox safety standards. If you would like your Xerox equipment to be serviced and maintained to such high standards, please contact your local Xerox Europe Customer Service Organization. They will be pleased to assist you.

**Question** **Does the Xerox equipment in my premises comply with the Electricity at Work Regulations?**

**Answer** All employers and self-employed persons must ensure that the electrical systems in their premises are safe. This will include ensuring Xerox equipment in such premises is safe.

Xerox Europe's Product Safety function has prepared a guide which contains a list of tests which may be completed by your Xerox Europe Customer Service Organization. **THESE TESTS MUST BE CARRIED OUT ONLY BY PERSONS WHO POSSESS THE RELEVANT SKILL, KNOWLEDGE AND EXPERIENCE TO CARRY OUT SUCH TESTS.**

Please contact the Xerox Europe Customer Service Organization for further information.

**THE USE OF INAPPROPRIATE TEST PROCEDURES AND TEST EQUIPMENT MAY PROVIDE MISLEADING RESULTS AND MAY CAUSE DEATH, PERSONAL INJURY AND/OR DAMAGE TO PROPERTY.**

**Question** I would like to carry out my own safety tests on the Xerox temperament in my premises.

**Answer** You may, of course, request such tests as you deem necessary to satisfy yourself that your Xerox equipment is safe. Your Xerox Europe Customer Support will be pleased to advise you on such testing.

**Question** I require records of all tests.

**Answer** After safety testing, your Xerox Europe Customer Service Engineer will provide you with a certificate which details the results of all tests completed.

In the event of any defect being noted, the Xerox equipment will be switched off and disconnected from the supply until the defect has been corrected. You will be advised of such action to enable such defects to be corrected.

### **Your responsibility**

---

**YOU MUST ENSURE THAT YOUR XEROX EQUIPMENT IS SAFE AT ALL TIMES.**

### **Additional queries**

---

Please contact the Xerox Europe Technical Centre or your authorized Xerox representative if you have any queries regarding the information provided in this document.

---

## 2. Certifications

---

### FCC . . . USA

---

#### Radio frequency

---

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class A digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in a commercial environment. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual, may cause harmful interference in which case the user will be required to correct the interference, at his own expense.

Changes or modifications to this equipment not expressly approved by Xerox Corporation may void the authority granted by the FCC to operate this equipment. If requested, provide these numbers to the telephone company.

---

### Extra Low Voltage safety approval

---

The Xerox DocuTech Models 6100, 6115, 6135, 6155, and 6180 are in compliance with various governmental agencies and national safety regulations. All system ports meet the requirements for Extra Low Voltage (ELV) circuits for connection to customer-owned devices and networks.

Additions of customer-owned or third-party accessories attached to the system must meet or exceed the requirements listed above.

Since this system consists of several modules requiring external connection, it must be installed per the Xerox Installation procedure.

---

## Industry Canada requirements

---

Notice: The Canadian Industry Canada label identifies certified equipment. This certification means that the equipment meets certain telecommunications network protective, operational, and safety requirements. The Department does not guarantee the equipment will operate to the user's satisfaction.

- Before installing this equipment, users should ensure that it is permissible to be connected to the facilities of the local telecommunications company. The equipment must also be installed using an acceptable method of connection. In some cases, the company's inside wiring associated with a single line individual service may be extended by means of a certified connector assembly (telephone extension cord). The customer should be aware that compliance with the above conditions may not prevent degradation of service in some situations.
- Repairs to certified equipment should be made by an authorized Canadian maintenance facility designated by the supplier. Any repairs or alterations made by the user to this equipment, or equipment malfunctions, may give the telecommunications company cause to request the user to disconnect the equipment.
- Users should ensure for their own protection that the electrical ground connections of the power utility, telephone lines and internal metallic water pipe system, if present, are connected together. This precaution may be particularly important in rural areas.

### **WARNING**

**Users should not attempt to make such connections themselves, but should contact the electric inspection authority or electrician, as appropriate.**

- The Load Number (LN) assigned to each terminal device denotes the percentage of the total load to be connected to a telephone loop which is used by the device, to prevent overloading. The termination on a loop may consist of any combination of devices subject only to the requirement that the total of the Load Numbers of all the devices does not exceed 100.

---

## European Union

---

### **WARNING**

**This is a Class A product. In a domestic environment, this product may cause radio interference, in which case the user may be required to take adequate measures.**

Changes of modifications to this equipment not specifically approved by Xerox Europe may void the user's authority to operate this equipment.

Shielded cables must be used with this equipment to maintain compliance with the EMC Directive (89/336/EEC).

### **WARNING**

**In order to allow this equipment to operate in proximity to Industrial, Scientific, and Medical (ISM) equipment, the external radiation from ISM equipment may have to be limited or special mitigation measures taken.**





---

## 3. Introduction

The *DocuTech 61xx Operator Guide* is one of a number of publications which make up the Xerox Document Services Platform Series.

---

### About this guide

---

The guide is intended for Xerox DocuTech 6100, 6115, 6135, 6155, or 6180 operators whose job consists of the routine operation of this printing system: operating each of the system components, running print jobs, solving simple system problems, and performing basic maintenance tasks, such as replenishing printer supplies.

If you are a lead operator, or your job involves some programming or systems administration tasks, as well as operating the DocuTech 61xx system, use the on-line help system and the other documents in the Xerox Document Services Platform Series to supplement the information in the *DocuTech 61xx Operator Guide*.

Users should have an understanding of the operations of the DocuSP controller and be familiar with Solaris and basic UNIX commands.

Before using this guide, become familiar with its contents and conventions.

---

### Powering down the System

---

If it is necessary to power down the system, refer to the on-line help, the *Common Controller System Guide*, or contact the System Administrator. Never switch off the printer power switch or the circuit breakers unless you are instructed to do so in the *System Guide*.

## Contents

---

This section lists the contents of this guide.

- Chapter 1, "System components," describes each hardware component in detail.
- Chapter 2, "Routine maintenance," describes routine cleaning, maintenance, and adjustments of the DocuTech 61xx printer.
- Chapter 3, "Problem solving," describes how to solve some specific problems that may occur and provides instructions on placing service calls.
- Chapter 4, "Technical information," contains the hardware and software capacity guidelines for the DocuTech 61xx system. It includes the satisfaction guides for paper trays and stocks.
- Chapter 5, "Supplies," contains general information about supplies and how to order supplies for the DocuTech 61xx system.

## Conventions

---

This guide uses the following conventions:

- All caps and angle brackets—Within procedures, the names of keys are shown in all caps within angle brackets (for example, press <RETURN>).
- Angle brackets—Variable information, or the position of a specified argument in the command syntax, appears in angle brackets (for example, List Fonts <Pattern>).
- **Bold**—Within procedures, text and numbers that you enter are shown in bold (for example, enter **boot**).
- Enter—Within procedures, the two-step process of keying in data and pressing <RETURN> (for example, enter y).
- *Italics*—Document and library names are shown in italics (for example, the *Xerox Document Services Platform Series System Guide*).
- Square brackets—Names of options you select are shown in square brackets (for example, Select [Exit]).
- Quotes—Keywords you can enter as arguments appear in quotes (for example, "USLetter").

- Vertical bars—Alternatives to specified arguments are separated by vertical bars (for example, -pdl <ps | hppcl | ascii | tiff>).

*NOTE: Notes contain important supplemental information pertaining to the task that you should read.*

#### **CAUTION**

*CAUTION: Cautions alert you to an action that could damage hardware, software, or your data.*

#### **WARNING**

**WARNING: Warnings alert you to conditions that may affect the safety of people.**



---

## 4. System components

The basic hardware components of the DocuTech 6100, 6115, 6135, 6155, and 6180 are the DocuSP controller and the printer. After a brief review of the process involved in electronic reprographics, this section introduces each of the system components.

---

### Electronic reprographics process

---

The Xerox DocuTech 6100, 6115, 6135, 6155, and 6180 are electronic reprographics systems. They are high volume printers that create images electronically. These versatile, high performance printing systems enable personal computers and other network-connected devices (such as workstations and graphic scanners) to produce documents incorporating graphics, forms, logos, signatures, and fonts.

The Xerox DocuTech 61xx systems consist of a DocuSP controller and a 6100, 6115, 6135, 6155, or 6180 printer. They accept electronic print input created by client software in ASCII, TIFF, HP PCL, PostScript, or PDF format. This print input is passed on to the system through a network connection. The DocuSP software performs the necessary data conversion, creating an electronic file which is stored temporarily in a print queue on the DocuSP controller. This electronic image is then passed directly on to the printer for production.

The DocuTech 6100 prints up to 96 prints per minute using 8.5 x 11 inch (216 x 279 mm) stock. With 17 x 11 inch (432 x 279 mm) stock, the print rate is 57 prints per minute.

The DocuTech 6115 prints up to 115 prints per minute using 8.5 x 11 inch (216 x 279 mm) stock. With 17 x 11 inch (432 x 279 mm) stock, the print rate is 57 prints per minute.

The DocuTech 6135 prints up to 135 prints per minute using 8.5 x 11 inch (216 x 279 mm) stock. With 17 x 11 inch (432 x 279 mm) stock, the print rate is 57 prints per minute.

The DocuTech 6155 prints up to 155 prints per minute using 8.5 x 11 inch (216 x 279 mm) stock. With 17 x 11 inch (432 x 279 mm) stock, the print rate is 77 prints per minute.

The DocuTech 6180 prints up to 180 prints per minute using 8.5 x 11 inch (216 x 279 mm) stock. With 17 x 11 inch (432 x 279 mm) stock, the print rate is 77 prints per minute.

Prints per minute vary, depending on paper size, for all printers.

Refer to the "Technical information" chapter of this guide for more detailed information.

---

## The System

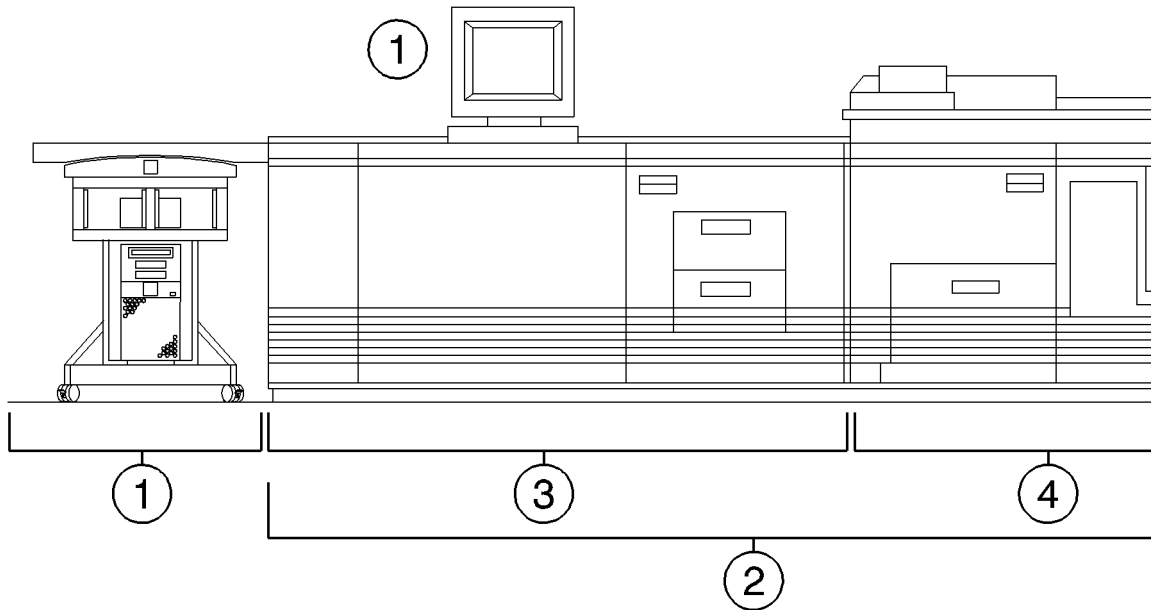
---

### System Hardware

---

The basic hardware components of the DocuTech 61xx systems are the DocuSP controller and the printer. The DocuSP controller is a Sun platform. The printer consists of a processor and a finisher, with an optional interposer available for the 6100, 6115, and 6135.

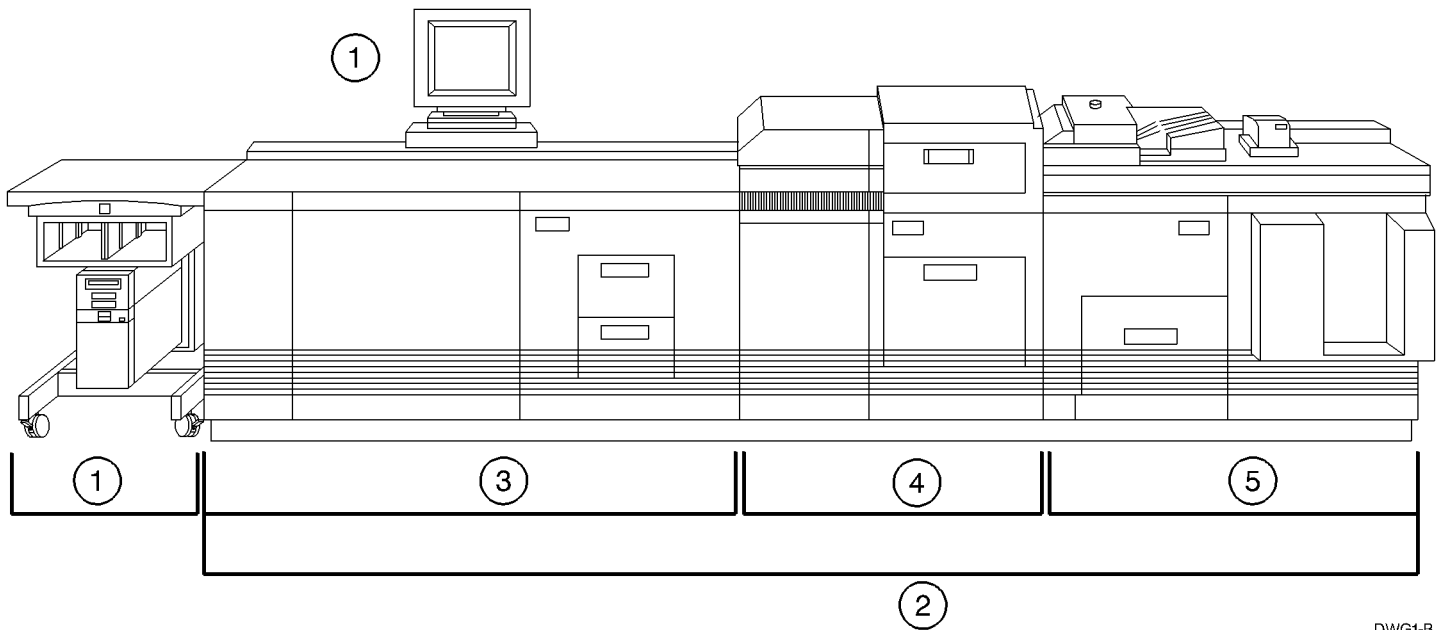
*NOTE: Refer to "The interposer" section of this chapter and figure 4-2 for more detailed information on the interposer.*

**Figure 4-1. DocuTech 6100/6115/6135 system hardware**

1. Sun platform with DocuSP software
2. DocuTech 6100/6115/6135 printer
3. Processor
4. Finisher

For the DocuTech 6155 and 6180, the printer consists of a processor, an interposer, and a finisher.

**Figure 4-2. DocuTech 6155/6180 system hardware**



1. Sun platform with DocuSP software
2. DocuTech 6155/6180 printer
3. Processor
4. Interposer
5. Finisher

---

## The DocuSP controller

---

The DocuSP controller is the connection between you and the system. You communicate through the DocuSP software by selecting and managing the jobs displayed on the screen and sending them to the printer for production. The system also communicates messages and instructions to you on the Print Services interface screen.

The four components of the DocuSP controller are the processor, the monitor, the keyboard, and the mouse.

*NOTE: For more information on the DocuSP controller, refer to the DocuSP on-line help system.*



---

## The Printer

---

The Xerox DocuTech 6100, 6115, or 6135 printer consists of the processor, the interposer (optional), and the finisher. The Xerox DocuTech 6155 or 6180 consists of the processor, the interposer, and the finisher. These modules work together to produce collated or uncollated, unfinished, stitched or bound prints as required.

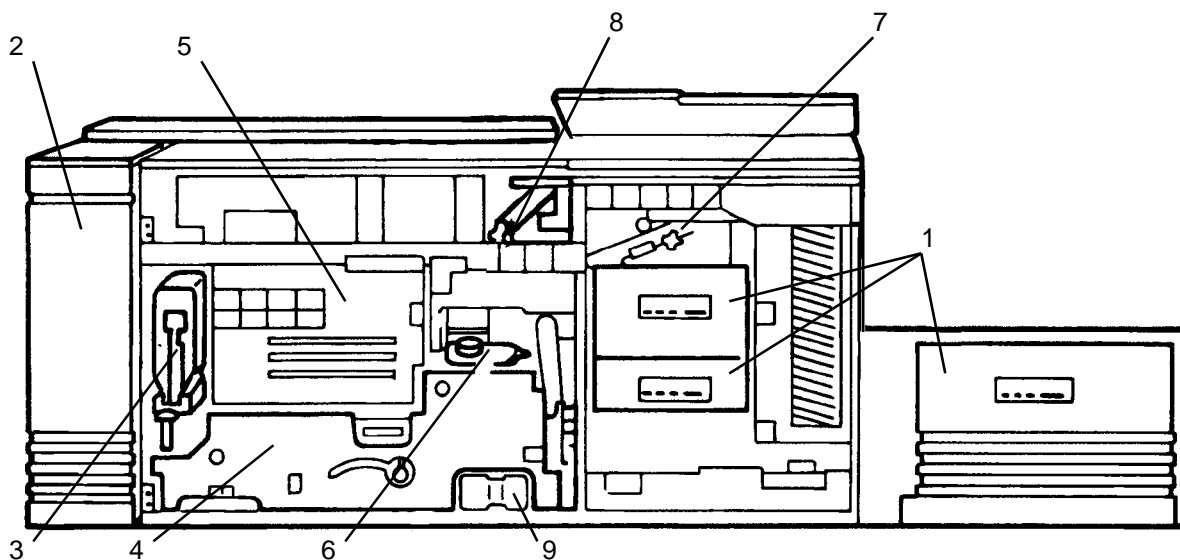
---

### The processor

---

The processor is the part of the system that produces the prints of your documents.

**Figure 4-3. Processor components**



XEA250

1. Paper trays
2. Electrical module
3. Dry ink cartridge
4. Photoreceptor, located behind a panel
5. Laser, located behind a panel
6. Fuser agent reservoir
7. Inverter

- 8. Decurler lever
- 9. Dry Ink Waste container

### **The paper trays**

---

There are three paper trays which can hold different sizes, types, and colors of stock for printing jobs. Paper tray capacities are as follows:

Tray 1: 1,100 sheets of substance 20 (75 g/m<sup>2</sup>)

Tray 2: 600 sheets of substance 20 (75 g/m<sup>2</sup>)

Tray 3: 2,600 sheets of substance 20 (75 g/m<sup>2</sup>)

### **The electrical module**

---

The system circuit breakers are located behind the door of the electrical module. To remove all power from the printer, all three circuit breakers must be in the down position. For the printer to operate properly, all three circuit breakers must be in the up position.

### **The dry ink cartridge**

---

Dry ink is the material that forms the black image on prints. Dry ink is contained in the dry ink cartridge. When directed by a message on the controller, you must replace the dry ink cartridge.

For dry ink cartridge replacement, refer to the "Routine maintenance" chapter.

### **The photoreceptor**

---

In the xerographic process, the image to be printed is first developed on the photoreceptor. When print stock is brought into contact with the photoreceptor, the image is transferred to the print stock.

### **The laser**

---

A laser is used to create an invisible image on the photoreceptor. The electronic master of a job communicates instructions to the laser, causing the laser to switch on and off to create the image.

### **The fuser agent reservoir**

---

Fuser agent is used to prevent paper that is passing through the fuser from sticking to the fuser roll. Fuser agent is contained in the fuser agent reservoir. When directed by a message on the controller, you must add fuser agent to the reservoir.

For fuser agent replacement, refer to the "Routine maintenance" chapter.

### **The inverter (duplex tray)**

---

When 2-sided prints are made, the side one image is put on the paper first. The paper with the side one image is then moved to the duplex inverter, where the paper is turned over. The paper then moves through the paper path again to have the side two image applied.

### **The decurler lever**

---

Too much curl in paper can cause paper handling problems. Adjusting the decurler lever should correct most of the curl problems.

For the decurler lever adjustments, refer to the "Routine maintenance" chapter.

### **The ground fault protector**

---

Some processors are equipped with a ground fault protector. This device is located on the back panel of the processor. The device has circuit breakers associated with it. When the device senses an electrical fault in the processor, it will shut off the processor power. If your processor has more than one power cord, there will be a ground fault protector for each power cord.

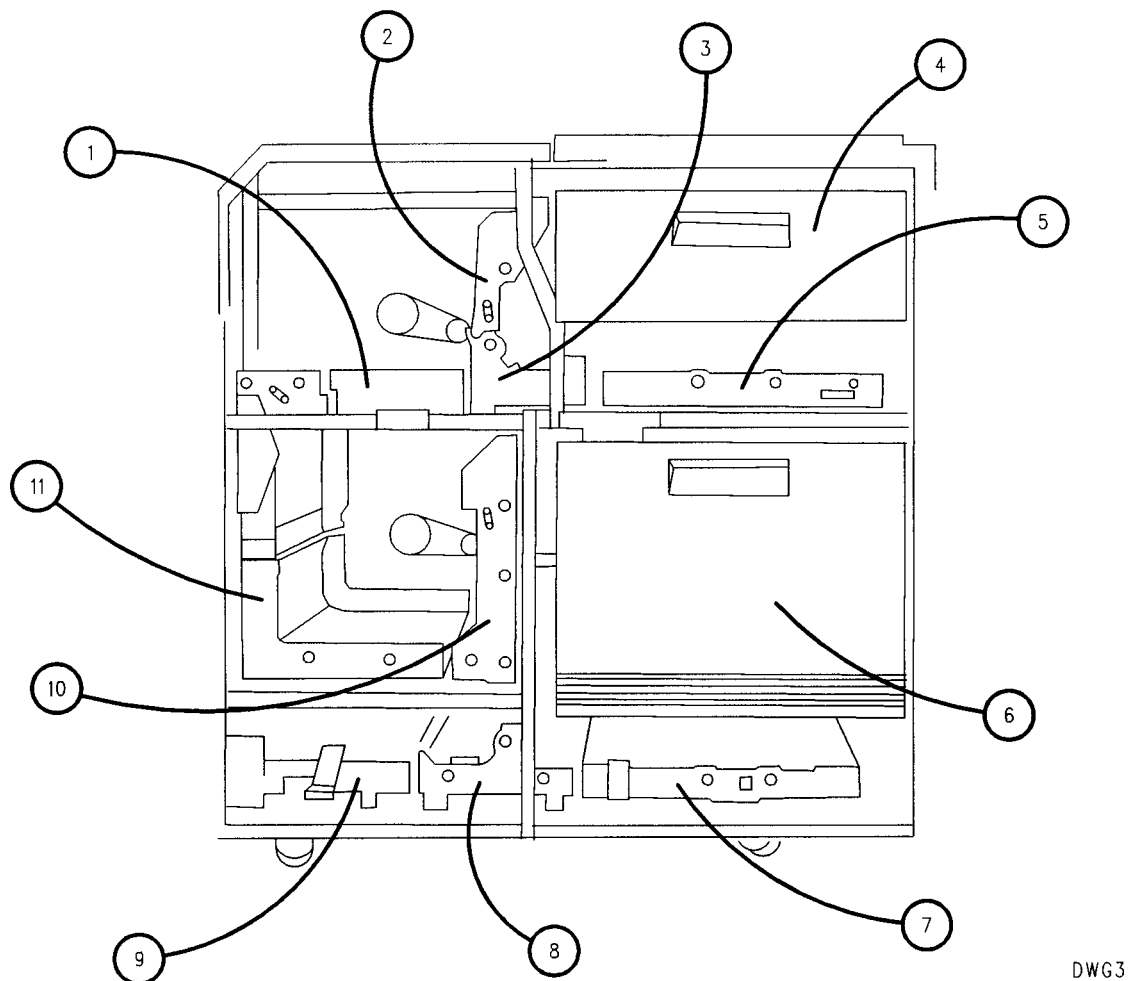
In the event of an unexpected loss of processor power, you should check the status of the ground fault protector. No red light is visible when the device is in its normal state and the power is on. When the device has tripped, a red indicator light is on, and the white-handled circuit breakers are in the off position.

### **The interposer**

---

The interposer is designed to improve productivity through the use of two additional paper trays.

**Figure 4-4. Interposer components**



The following lists the components of the interposer:

1. Upper entrance transport
2. Upper vertical transport
3. Upper turn transport

4. Tray 4
5. Upper exit transport
6. Tray 5
7. Lower entrance transport
8. Lower turn transport
9. Lower exit transport
10. Lower vertical transport
11. Loop transports

---

### **Upper entrance transport**

---

The upper entrance transport receives the print from the processor.

---

### **Upper vertical transport**

---

The upper vertical transport takes the sheet from tray 4.

---

### **Upper turn transport**

---

The upper turn transport inserts the sheet from tray 4 into the upper transport.

---

### **Tray 4**

---

Tray 4 holds up to 550 sheets of substance 20 (75 g/m<sup>2</sup>) paper. The paper from this tray can be fed only into the upper transport paper path to the finisher, bypassing the fuser.

---

### **Upper exit transport**

---

The upper exit transport delivers the prints from the processor, or the sheets from trays 4 or 5, to the finisher.

---

### **Tray 5**

---

Tray 5 holds up to 2600 sheets of substance 20 (75 g/m<sup>2</sup>) paper. The paper from this tray can be fed into the processor for printing or can be bypassed through the loop transports to insert sheets directly to the finisher.

### **Lower entrance transport**

---

The lower entrance transport receives sheets from tray 3 to the processor.

### **Lower turn transport**

---

The lower turn transport inserts sheets from tray 5 into the lower exit transport.

### **Lower exit transport**

---

The lower exit transport delivers sheets from tray 5 in the Interposer or from tray 3 in the finisher, to the processor.

### **Lower vertical transport**

---

The lower vertical transport takes the sheet from tray 5. If the job is programmed to bypass the processor, it will divert the sheets to the loop transports. If the job is programmed to feed the paper from tray 5 to the processor, it will deliver the sheets to the lower turn transport.

### **Loop transports**

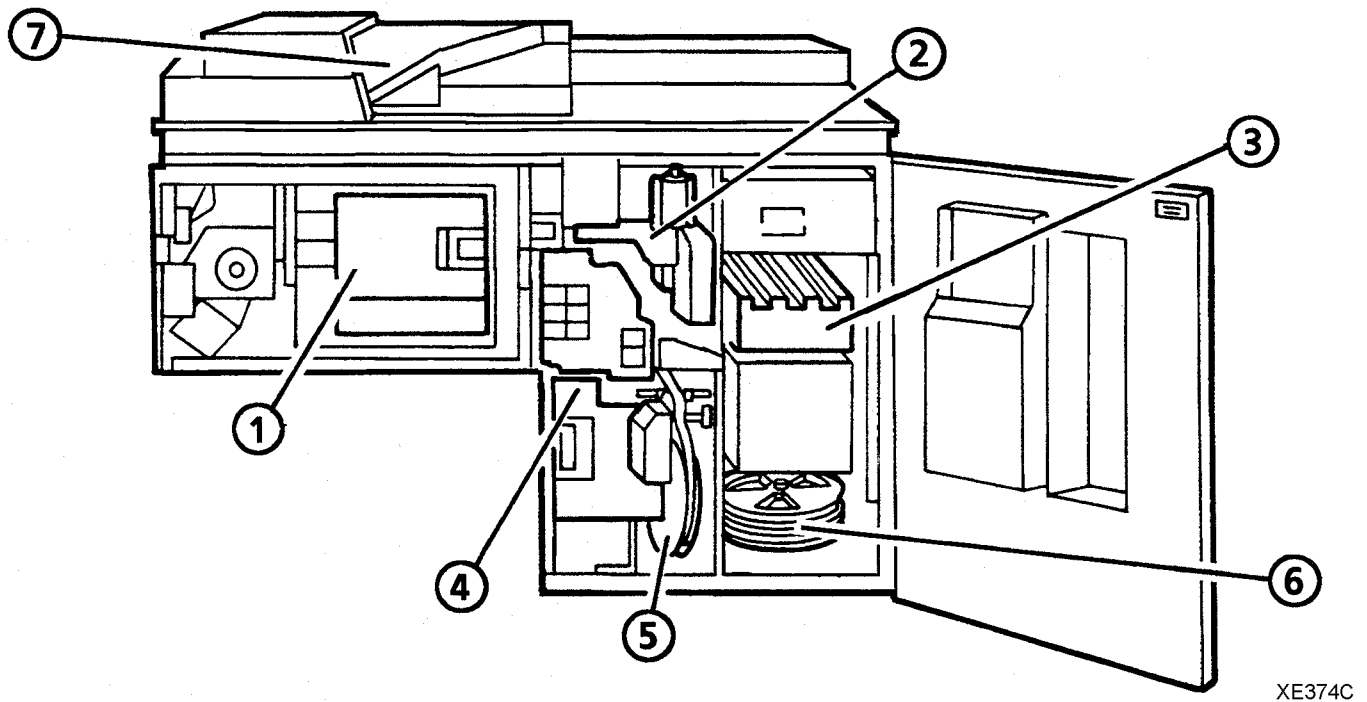
---

The loop transports deliver sheets from tray 5 and inserts them in the upper transport paper path.

## **The finisher**

---

In the finisher, prints can be collated, and stitched or bound, as required for a job.

**Figure 4-5. Finisher components**

The following lists the finisher components:

1. Bindexer
2. Stitcher
3. Stacker
4. Binder
5. Binder tape reel
6. Stitcher wire spools
7. Top tray

### **The bindexer**

The bindexer is a three-bin sorter that collates the pages of each print set. As the pages of the print set are fed to the bindexer, the bindexer moves up and down to collate them.

### **The stitcher**

---

When the job requires stitched output, the stitcher cuts and inserts the wire stitches into each print set. The stitch length is related to such factors as the number of pages in the print set and the print stock weight. A single stitch can be placed in the portrait or landscape print position. Dual stitching is available for landscape and portrait prints. Stitch placement can be changed through the DocuSP software.

*NOTE: For more information about setting stitch placement, refer to the on-line help system.*

### **The stacker**

---

The stacker collects unfinished or finished stitched or bound jobs. When the stacker is full, or the job is completed, the stacker door opens and the stacker drawer that holds the prints comes out. After the stacker drawer is unloaded, the system retracts the drawer and closes the door. The stacker also can be unloaded during the printing cycle to check the quality of the print sets by changing the printer options.

*NOTE: For more information, refer to the on-line help system.*

### **The binder**

---

When a job requires bound output, a length of pre-glued paper tape is placed on a heated surface called the binder platen. The system aligns the pages of each print set before placing the set on the tape. Binder flappers then press the tape to the sides of the set. The combination of the heat in the binder and the pressure of the flappers glues the tape to the set.

*NOTE: For information about adjusting the binder tape registration and the binder tape length, refer to the "Routine maintenance" chapter in this guide.*

### **The top tray**

---

Prints are delivered to the top tray because the prints are oversized or because the top tray was selected on the screen.

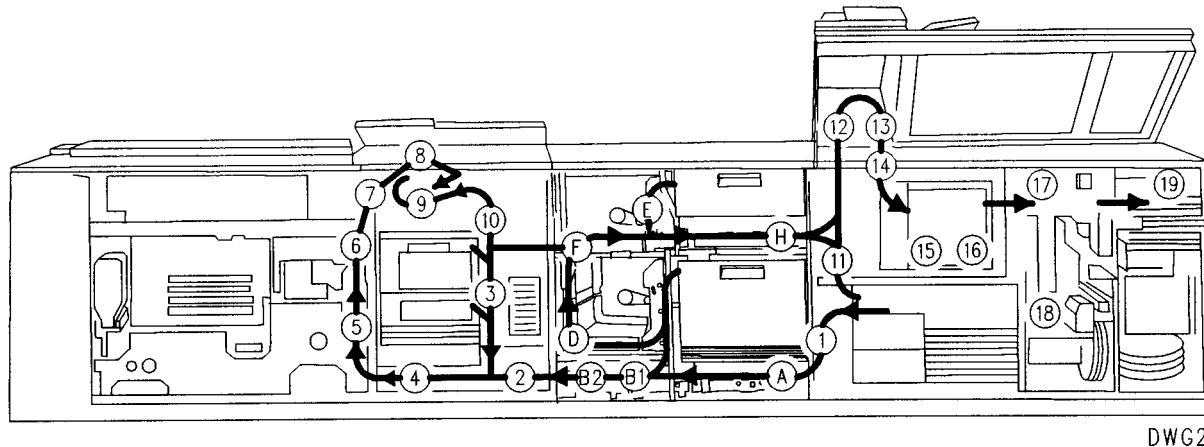
*NOTE: Refer to the satisfaction guides in the "Technical information" chapter of this guide to find the top tray paper capacity for various stock weights.*



## The paper paths

The path that the print stock takes as it moves through the Processor and Finisher depends on the requirements of the job and if there is an Interposer.

**Figure 4-6. Paper path areas**



The numbers in figure 4-6 identify the following paper path areas:

- Areas 1 to 4 - The stock leaves a paper tray and is fed to the photoreceptor.
- Areas 5 to 10 - The system prints an image on one side of the stock. If the job requires 2-sided printing, the system turns the page over and feeds it back to the photoreceptor.
- Areas A to H - This is the interposer area. Paper travels through this area if paper is fed from trays 1, 4 or 5 and also to pass paper from area 10 (through F and H) to the finisher.
- Areas 11 and 12 - If the prints are to be fed to the top tray, the system delivers the prints through the top tray slot.
- Areas 13 to 16 - The prints enter the bindexer and are collated, if desired.
- Areas 17 to 19 - The prints are stitched in area 17, or bound in area 18, if desired, and placed on the stacker in area 19.

If a paper jam occurs, the system displays a message on the controller that shows the number of the area where the jam occurred.

*NOTE: For information about clearing a paper jam, refer to the "Problem solving" chapter of this guide.*



---

## 5. Routine maintenance

This chapter describes the routine activities you perform to maintain the reliability and productivity of your printer.

---

### Adding paper

---

You can add the same kind of paper to a tray when the supply is low without stopping the printer. You must have the same paper or stock loaded in two trays for the system to continue printing while you are loading the other tray.

---

#### Adding paper to tray 1 or 2

---

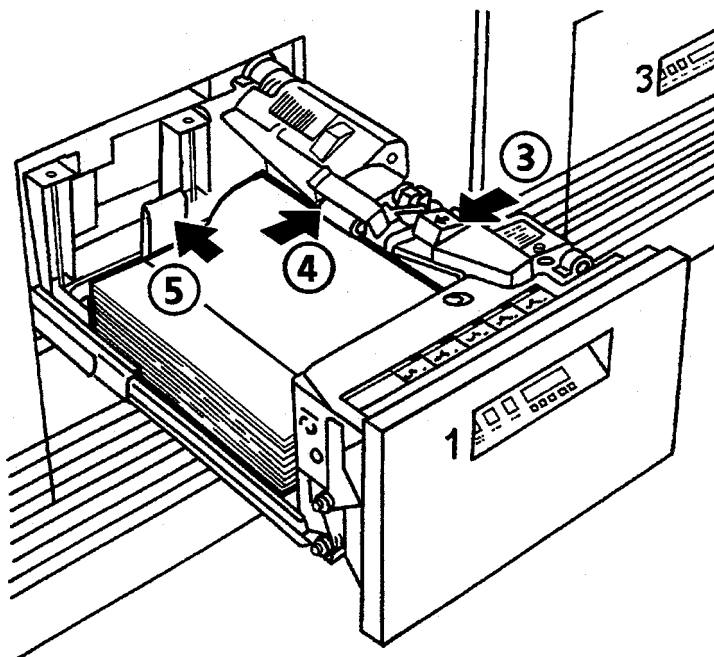
The following steps must be performed to add paper to tray 1 or 2.

1. Press the Tray unlock button on the front of the tray. Wait for the red "Please wait" light to go off.
2. When the green "Ready to open" light comes on, pull the tray out until it stops.

Steps 3 through 5 of loading paper into tray 1 or 2, are illustrated in figure 5-1.

3. Press the green release tab.
4. Lift the metal handle on the feed belt and remove any paper under the belt.
5. Move the rear guide to the back of the tray.

**Figure 5-1. Preparing the paper tray**



TA786A

*NOTE: To load the paper correctly, refer to the label located on the inside panel at the front of the paper tray. Remove any damaged sheets from the top of the stack.*

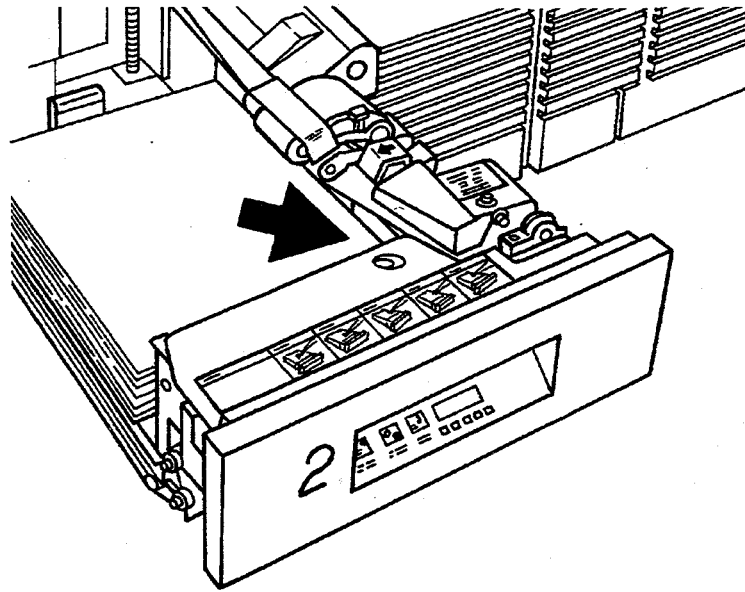
**CAUTION**

*Do not load the paper above the red line. A jam could occur if too much paper is loaded in the tray.*

6. Load the required paper into the paper tray. Load paper with the curl side facing down. Load Xerox paper with the package wrapper seam side facing up.

*NOTE: When loading drilled paper, be sure to fan the edge where the holes are located.*

7. Position the stack against the front right corner of the tray, as shown in figure 5-2. This is indicated by the green arrow on the bottom of the tray.

**Figure 5-2. Positioning the stack**

XEN079A

For stock outside the recommended limits, refer to the "Technical information" chapter in this guide.

8. Move the rear guide forward until it touches the edge of the stack.
9. Lower the feed belt.
10. Close the tray slowly, but firmly, until it latches.

### **Adding paper to trays 3, 4, or 5**

Paper tray 3 or 5 is used to supply the largest volume of paper required for your jobs. These trays can also be used to supply oversized paper for special jobs. Paper in tray 4 is only used for post-process insertion.

These trays lower one ream at a time as paper is added. More than one ream can be loaded by pressing the Tray unlock button again after the tray is fully opened.

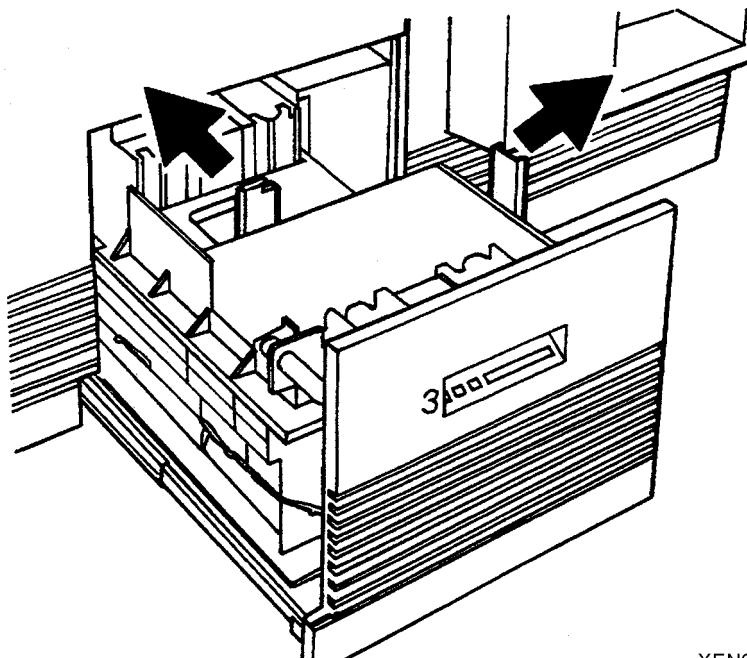
The following steps must be performed to add paper to tray 3, 4 or 5.

1. Press the Tray unlock button on the front of the tray. Wait for the red "Please wait" light to go off.

*NOTE: If the tray is not pulled out all of the way, the tray elevator will not go down as paper is added.*

2. When the green "Ready to open" light comes on, pull the tray out until it stops.
3. Move the rear and side guides away from the paper stack, as shown in figure 5-3.

**Figure 5-3. Moving the guides**



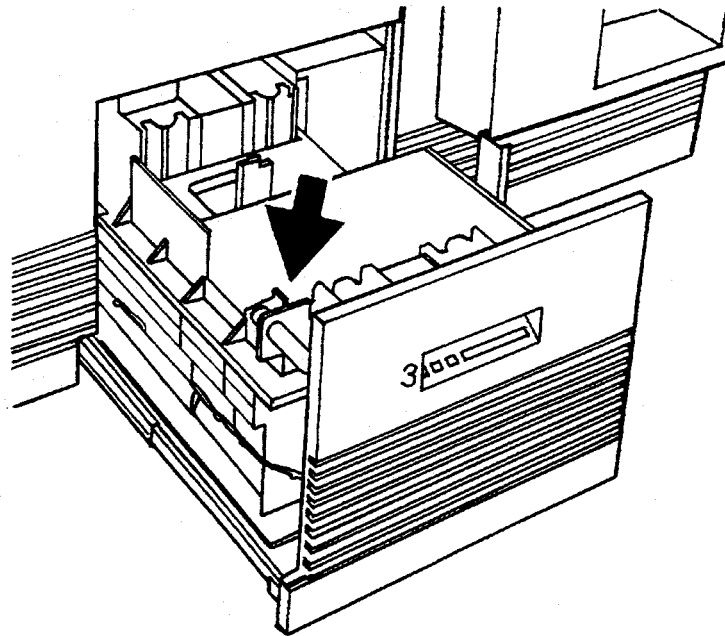
XEN202A

*NOTE: To load the paper correctly, refer to the label located on the inside panel at the front of the paper tray. For information on loading different types of stock, refer to the "Technical information" chapter in this guide. Remove any damaged sheets from the top of the stack.*

4. Load the required paper into the paper tray. Load paper with the curl side facing down. Load Xerox paper with the package wrapper seam side facing up.

*NOTE: When loading drilled paper, be sure to fan the edge where the holes are located.*

5. Position the stack against the front left corner of the tray, as shown in figure 5-4. This is indicated by the green arrow on the bottom of the tray.

**Figure 5-4. Positioning the stack**

XEA080A

6. Move the rear and side guides until they touch the paper stack.
7. Close the tray slowly, but firmly, until it latches.

---

## Cleaning and maintenance overview

---

Some printer components need to be cleaned periodically to help keep the system operating reliably, and to ensure that the print quality is consistent.

When supplies get low, an indicator will appear in the DocuSP Print Services window on the DocuSP controller. You should respond to the fault or message as soon as possible to avoid a printer shut down.

Refer to the *System Guide* for information on clearing faults.

The system provides dry ink to the printer from a cartridge located in the printer. When the screen displays a low dry ink message, a full dry ink cartridge should be installed.

Waste dry ink empties into a container located at the bottom of the printer. When this container becomes full, it must be replaced.

Fuser agent must be added to the fuser agent reservoir in the printer when a message on the screen directs you to do so.

The system uses stitcher wire from two spools located below the stacker. Stitcher spool A is used for portrait, top corner stitches. When stitcher spool A is empty, it must be replaced with a new stitcher spool. Stitcher spool B is used for portrait dual stitches and landscape stitches.

To replace stitcher spool B, if you have not been trained in eXcellerate, contact the Customer Support Center; refer to the section, “Calling for assistance”, in this guide.

To replace stitcher spool A, refer to the section, “Replacing the stitcher spool A”, in this guide.

The system applies binder tape from a reel mounted in the binder drawer in the finisher. You will need to replace the binder tape periodically.

### **WARNING**

**During operation, the binder heats the tape to 425°F (218°C). To avoid injury, use special care when you remove or replace the binder tape.**

For information on cleaning the processor sensors, the reflecting surfaces, and the finisher sensors, refer to the appropriate sections in this booklet.

---

## **Precautions you should take**

---

For your own safety and to protect the system, it is important to take the following precautions whenever you perform cleaning and replacement tasks.

- Use only the cleaning and replacement supplies that are approved or recommended by Xerox. If you use other supplies, you may damage the system.
- Keep supplies in stock as listed in the section, “Supplies to keep in stock”, in this guide.
- Whenever you use or remove a part from the system, handle the part carefully. Note any informative labels on the system.
- Keep atomized and aerosol sprays away from the system.
- Pour cleaning liquids onto a cloth. Do not pour or spray liquids directly onto system parts.
- Before reinstalling a system part that has been cleaned with a liquid, ensure that the part is dry.



- Always use a drop cloth when replacing the dry ink cartridge, dry ink waste container, or when adding fuser agent.
- Some parts of the system, such as the fuser, get hot during operation. To ensure that you do not burn yourself, be careful when working around these parts.

#### **WARNING**

**The fuser can reach a temperature of approximately 425°F (218°C). Exercise care to prevent burns when working near this area.**

- To prevent injury to yourself, always use special care when using the wire cutters.

#### **WARNING**

**All areas of the binder drawer, including the binder tape, are approximately 425°F (218°C) and may cause a serious burn to the operator. If the binder has been in a "Ready" condition, allow the binder to cool for at least one hour before attempting to clean the binder.**

---

## **Cleaning the binder**

---

Keep the binder clean to prevent binder tape jams. Clean the binder once a week, or as needed, and also when changing the binder tape.

It is highly recommended that the binder be cleaned before the binder warm-up cycle begins or before switching the system on.

The following steps must be performed to clean the binder.

#### **WARNING**

**All areas of the binder drawer, including the binder tape, are hot, approximately 425°F (218°C), and may cause a serious burn. If the binder has been in a "Ready" condition, allow the binder to cool for at least one hour before continuing the procedure.**

1. Open the finisher doors.

### WARNING

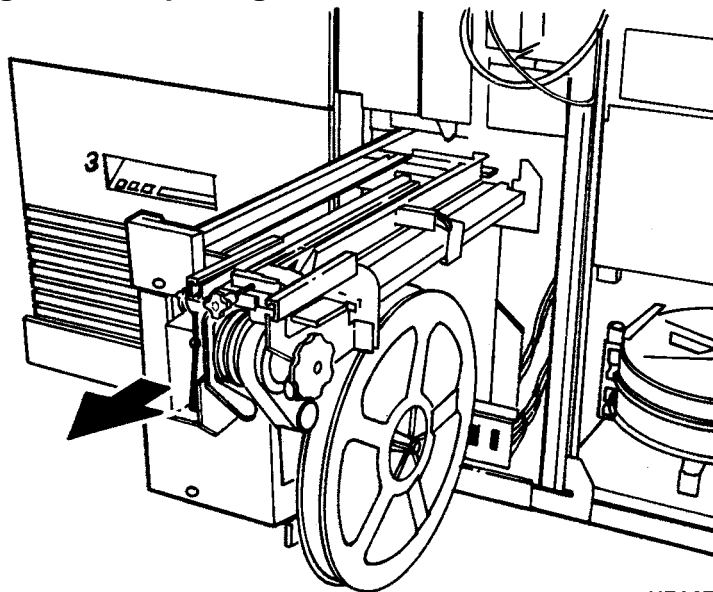
A sharp edge on the plastic binder platen cleaner or on the tape spool sometimes occurs as a result of removing the cleaner. This sharp edge could cause finger cuts.

### CAUTION

*To avoid damage to the system, do not use any liquids or any abrasive material to clean the binder. Use the plastic binder platen cleaner on the tape reel or use a clean, lint-free cloth.*

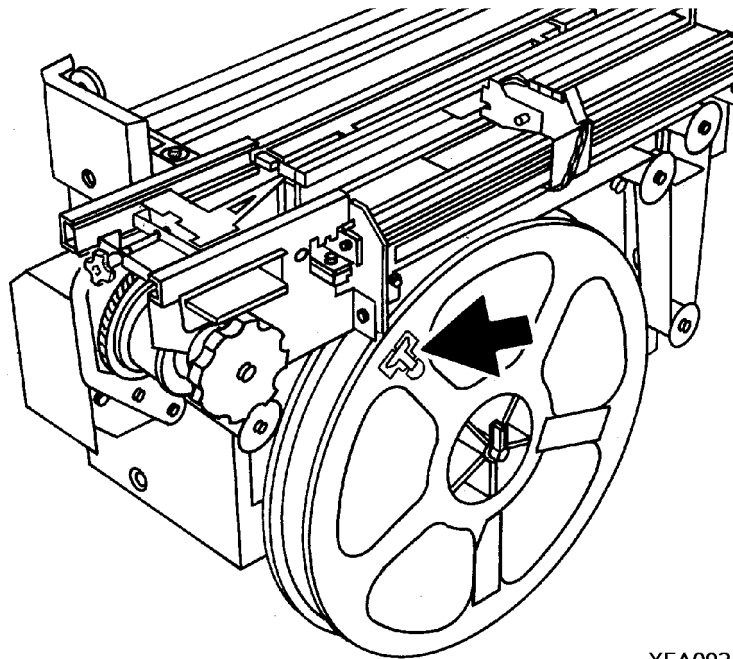
2. Grasp the green handle on the binder drawer. Pull the drawer out until it stops.

**Figure 5-5. Opening the binder drawer**



XEA070A

3. Perform the following steps:
  - a. Locate and remove the plastic binder platen cleaner from the binder tape reel, as shown in the following figure.

**Figure 5-6. Binder platen cleaner**

XEA092

- b. If binder tape is in the area of the cleaner, pull the reel slightly away from the tape to avoid tape damage.
- c. Lift up on the cleaner and push down against the single end tab. Move the cleaner back and forth until the end tab breaks.
- d. Continue to move the cleaner in the same manner until the 2-sided tabs break.

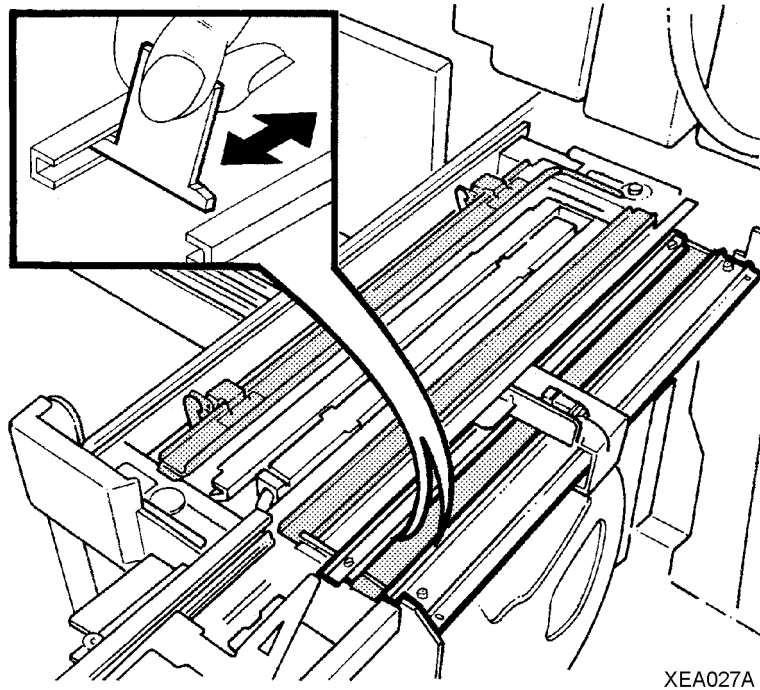
*NOTE: Ensure that the following cleaning procedures are performed in the order listed.*

### **Cleaning the binder tape guides**

The following steps must be performed to clean the binder tape guides.

1. Use the binder platen cleaner to clean the surfaces and grooves of the tape guides.
2. Ensure that all the glue is removed from the grooves on the tape guides.

**Figure 5-7. Cleaning the tape guides**



---

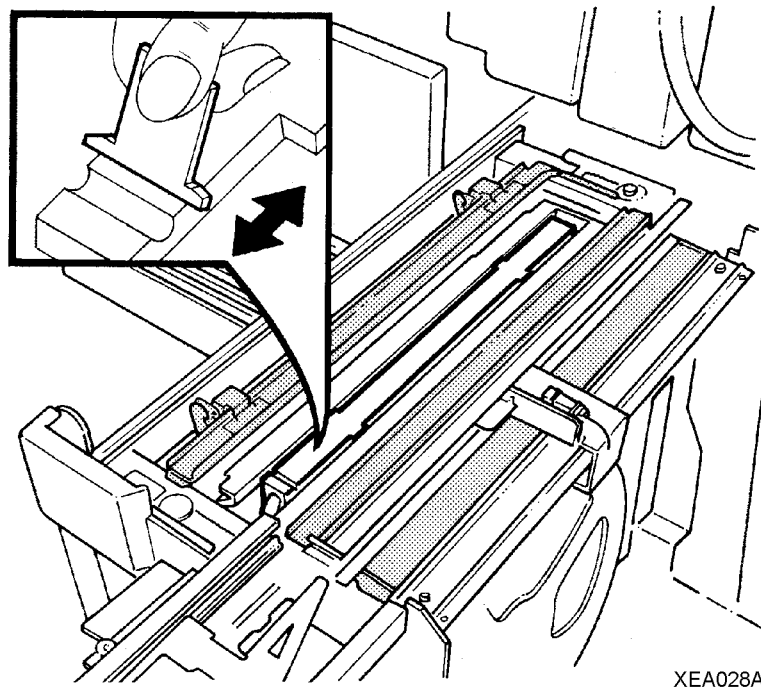
### **Cleaning the binder platen**

---

The following steps must be performed to clean the binder platen.

1. Use the binder platen cleaner to clean the top and side surfaces of the binder platen until all the glue is removed.
2. Ensure that the glue is removed from the grooves on the binder platen surface, which align with the top and bottom edges of the book.

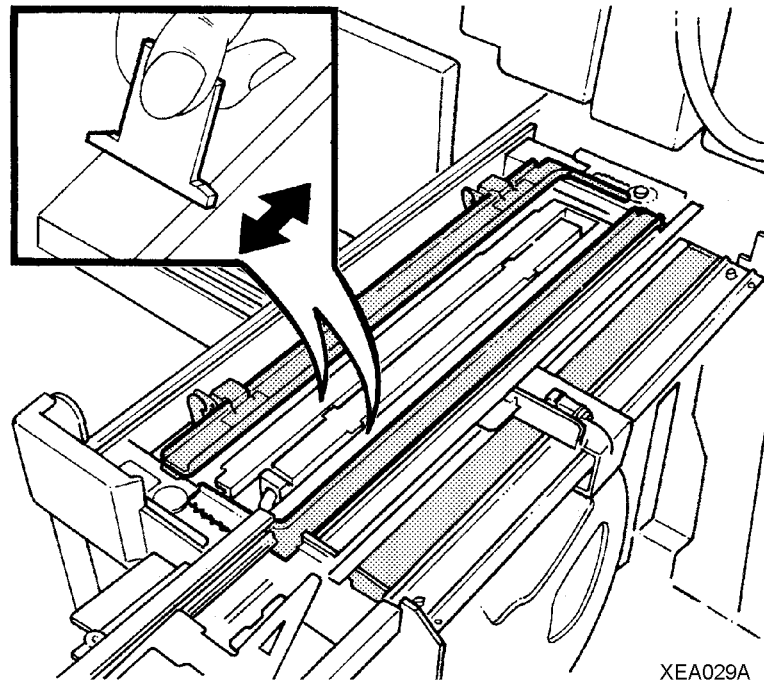
**Figure 5-8. Cleaning the binder platen**



### **Cleaning the flappers**

Using the binder platen cleaner, clean the top and side surfaces of the binder flappers until all the glue is removed.

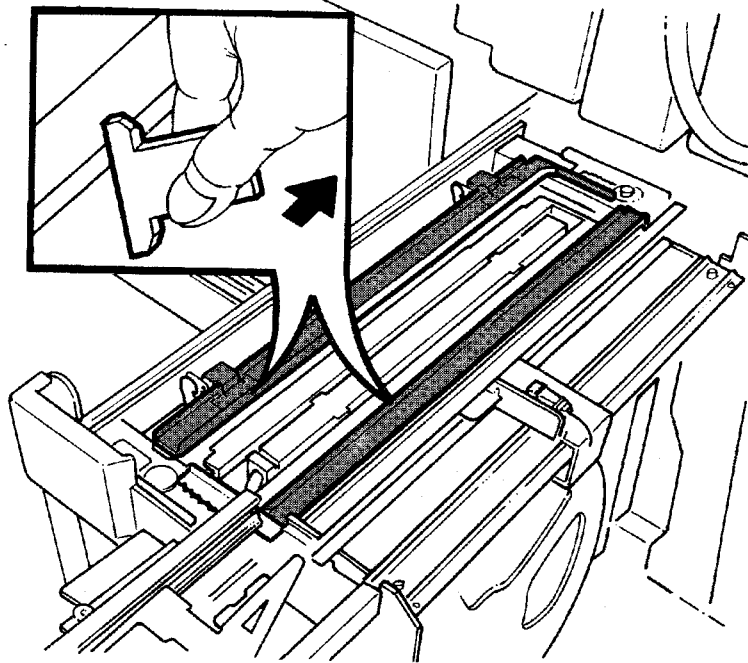
**Figure 5-9. Cleaning the flappers**



---

### **Cleaning the calipers**

Using the binder platen cleaner, clean the binder caliper surfaces until all the glue is removed.

**Figure 5-10. Cleaning the calipers**

---

**Closing the binder**

---

Perform the following steps to close the binder.

1. Push in the binder drawer until it stops.
2. Close the finisher doors.
3. Place the platen cleaner in a safe place.

---

**Maintaining the printer**

---

A screen message is displayed when it is necessary to replace system supplies. To ensure that the system runs efficiently, replace the supplies as soon as possible.

---

**Replacing the dry ink cartridge**

---

When directed by a screen message, replace the dry ink cartridge. If the cartridge is not replaced, the printer will eventually stop, and it will not operate until a new cartridge is installed.

### CAUTION

*To prevent dry ink spills, remove the cartridge only when directed to do so by a message on the screen.*

The following steps must be performed to replace the dry ink cartridge.

### CAUTION

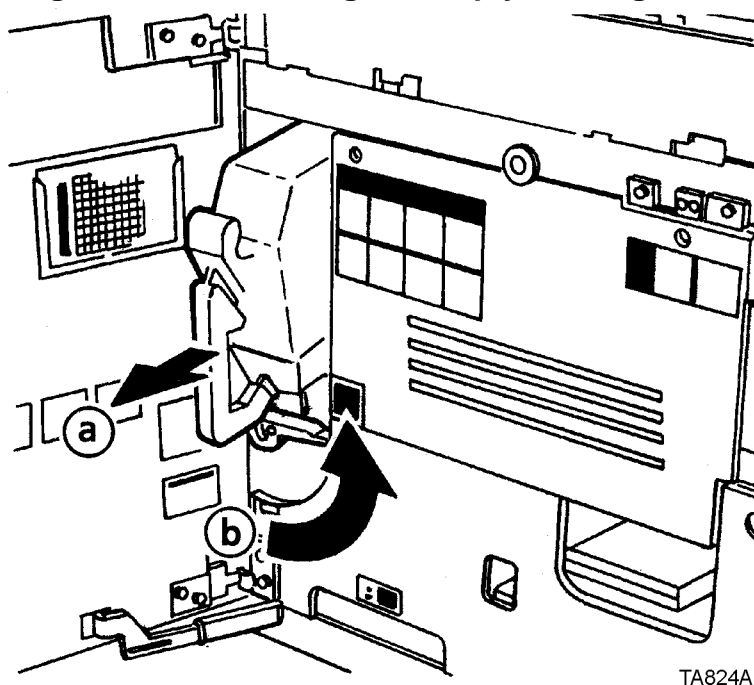
*Do not use warm or hot water, or general cleaning solvents to remove dry ink from your skin or clothing. The heat or solvent will set the dry ink and make it difficult to remove.*

### CAUTION

*If any dry ink should get on your clothes, brushing with a dry paper towel or a stiff-bristled brush may remove the ink. If not, launder your clothes with detergent and cold water. Tell a commercial dry cleaner that the spot is dry ink or "toner" so that they will not use a solvent that will set the dry ink stain.*

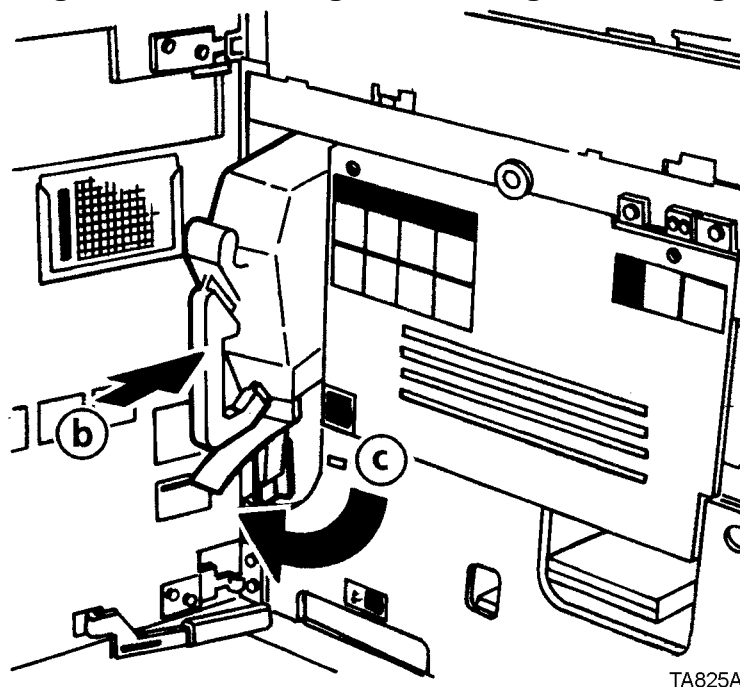
1. Open the processor doors and locate the dry ink cartridge at the left side of the processor.
2. Place a drop cloth on the floor under the dry ink cartridge area.
3. Remove the empty cartridge, as shown in figure 5-11.
  - a. Pull the empty dry ink cartridge out until it stops.
  - b. Move the green handle to the unlatched position.
  - c. Remove the empty cartridge and discard it.



**Figure 5-11. Removing the empty cartridge**

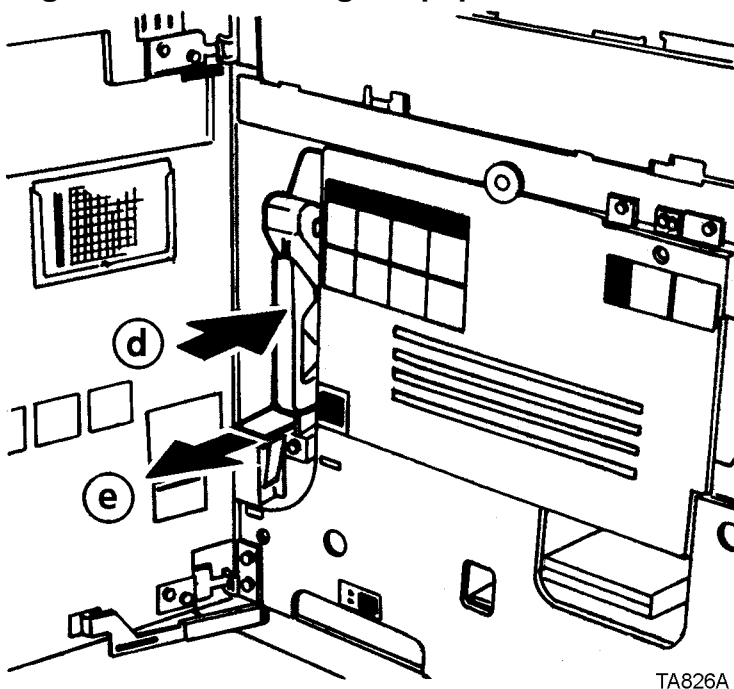
4. Install a new dry ink cartridge, as shown in figures 5-12 and 5-13.
  - a. Turn a new cartridge of dry ink upside down and shake the cartridge thoroughly to loosen the contents.
  - b. Insert the full cartridge until it stops.
  - c. Move the green handle to the latched position.

**Figure 5-12. Inserting and latching the cartridge**



- d. Slide the full cartridge all the way into the system.
- e. Hold the cartridge in place with one hand and remove the paper seal by pulling it toward you with the other hand. Discard the seal along with the drop cloth.

**Figure 5-13. Removing the paper seal**



- 5. Close the processor doors.

*NOTE: If any dry ink should get on your skin, wash with mild soap and cold water.*

## **Replacing the dry ink waste container**

---

When directed by a screen message, replace the dry ink waste container. If the dry ink waste container is not replaced, the printer will eventually stop, and it will not operate until the dry ink waste container is replaced.

### **CAUTION**

*Do not tip the waste container.*

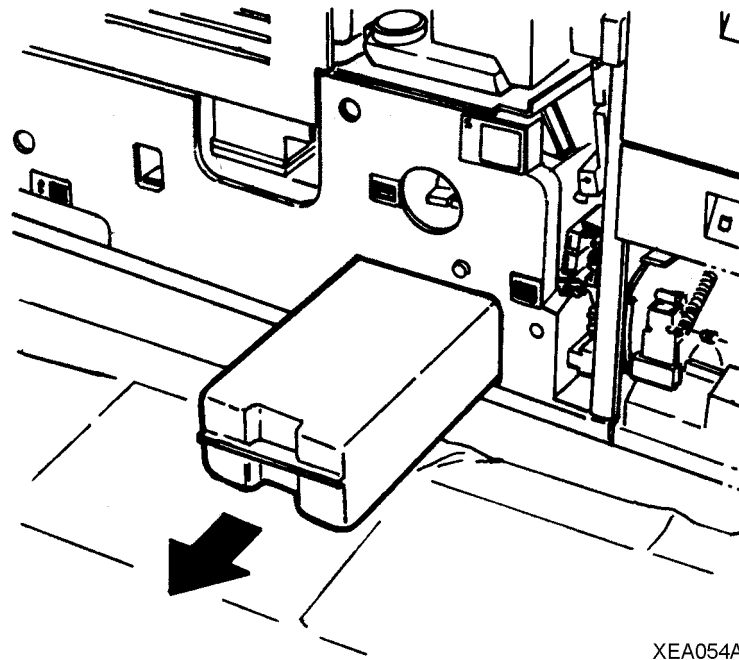
### **CAUTION**

*Do not use warm or hot water, or general cleaning solvents to remove dry ink from your skin or clothing. The heat or solvent will set the dry ink and make it difficult to remove. If any dry ink should get on your skin, wash with mild soap and cold water.*

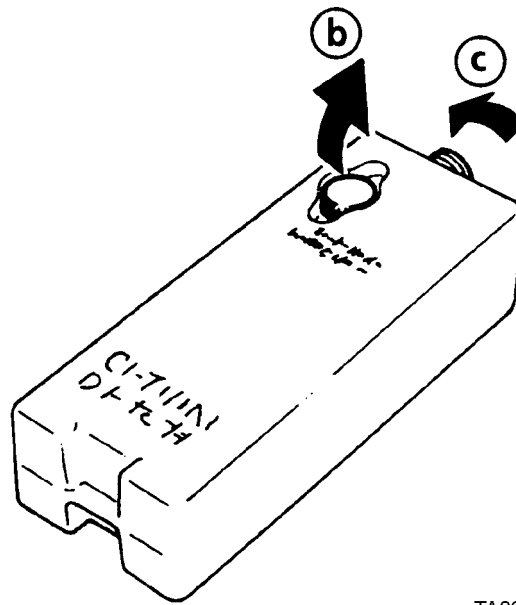
*If any dry ink should get on your clothes, brushing with a dry paper towel or a stiff-bristled brush may remove the ink. If not, launder your clothes with detergent and cold water. Tell a commercial dry cleaner that the spot is dry ink or "toner" so that they will not use a solvent that will set the dry ink stain.*

1. Open the processor doors and locate the dry ink waste container.
2. Place a drop cloth on the floor under the dry ink waste container area.
3. Remove the full waste container from the system.
  - a. Grasp the tab on the dry ink waste container and pull the container out slowly, as shown in figure 5-14.

**Figure 5-14. Removing the full waste container**

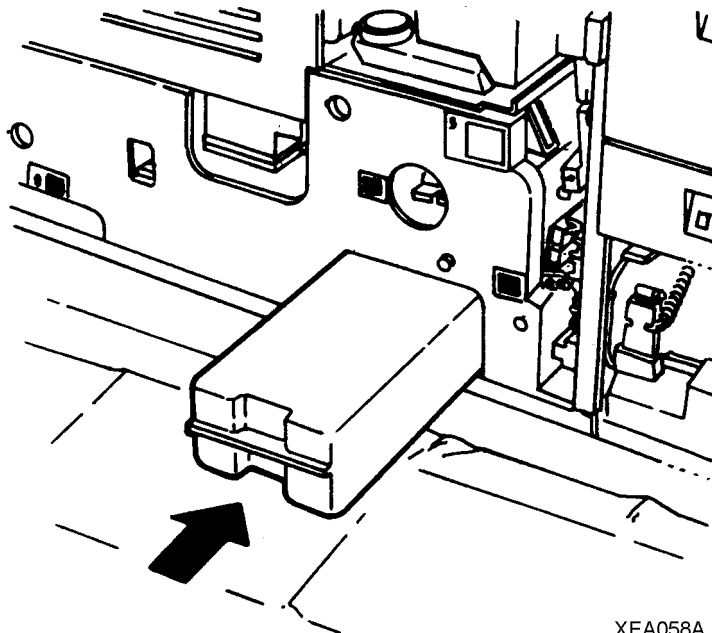


- b. Remove the cap from the top of the full dry ink waste container.
- c. Place the removed cap over the opening on the end of the full dry ink waste container, as shown in figure 5-15.
- d. Do not remove the cap on the new container.

**Figure 5-15. Placing the cap on the waste container**

TA827A

- e. Slide a new, empty dry ink waste container all the way into the system until the container stops, as shown in figure 5-16.

**Figure 5-16. Inserting the new, empty container**

XEA058A

4. Close the processor doors.

## **Adding fuser agent**

---

When directed by a message, add fuser agent as soon as possible. If fuser agent is not added, the printer will stop after approximately 5,000 prints. It will not run until fuser agent is added.

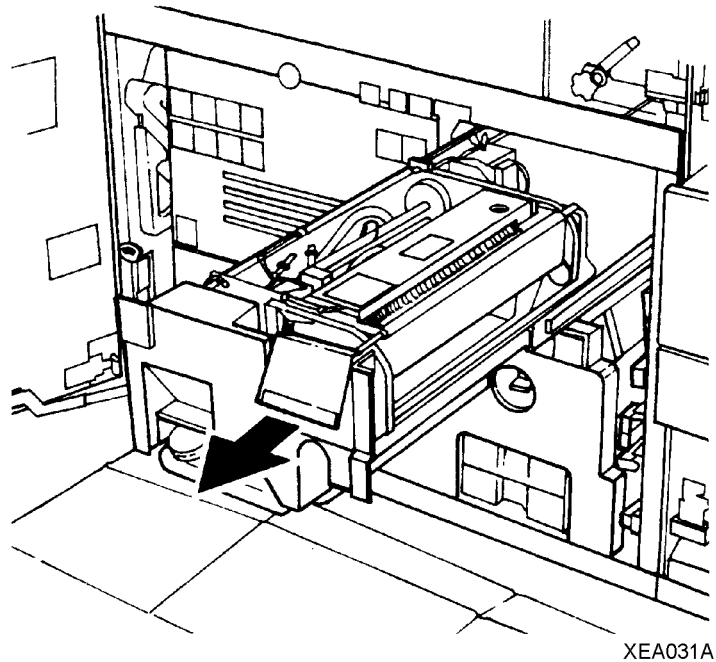
### **WARNING**

**The fuser area can reach temperatures of approximately 425°F (218°C). Exercise care to prevent burns when working in this area.**

### **CAUTION**

*Fuser lubricant for other printers may not be compatible. Order and use fuser agent only for the printer.*

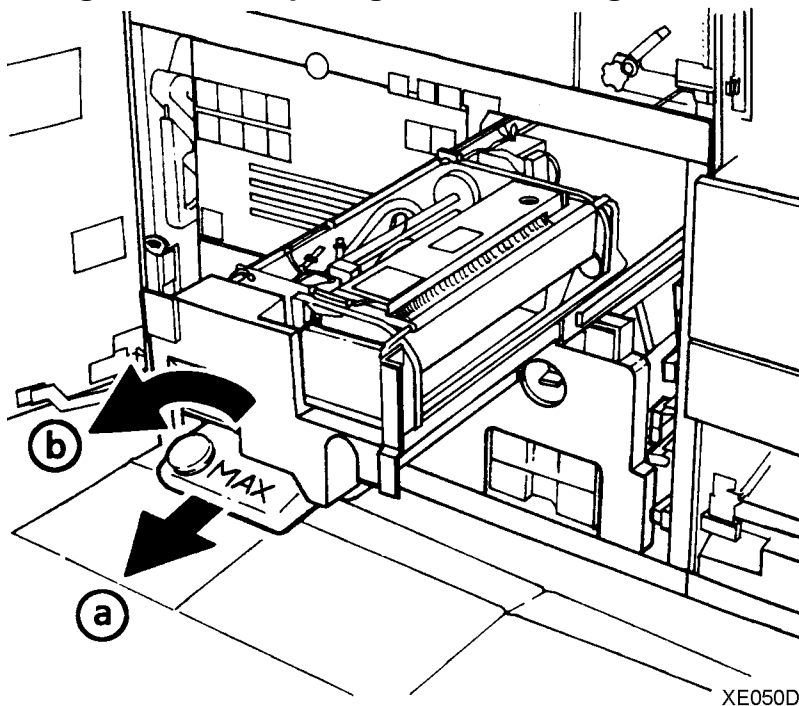
1. Open the processor doors.
2. Place a drop cloth on the floor under the fuser area.
3. Open the fuser drawer.
  - a. Locate the fuser drawer.
  - b. Grasp the green handle on the fuser drawer and pull it out until it stops.

**Figure 5-17. Opening the fuser drawer****WARNING**

**Fuser agent contains silicone, which can cause irritation upon contact with the eye. Make sure that you wash your hands with soap and water after you finish this procedure.**

4. Fill the fuser agent reservoir.
  - a. Pull the fuser agent reservoir out until it stops.
  - b. Remove the reservoir cap by turning it counterclockwise.

**Figure 5-18. Preparing to add fuser agent**

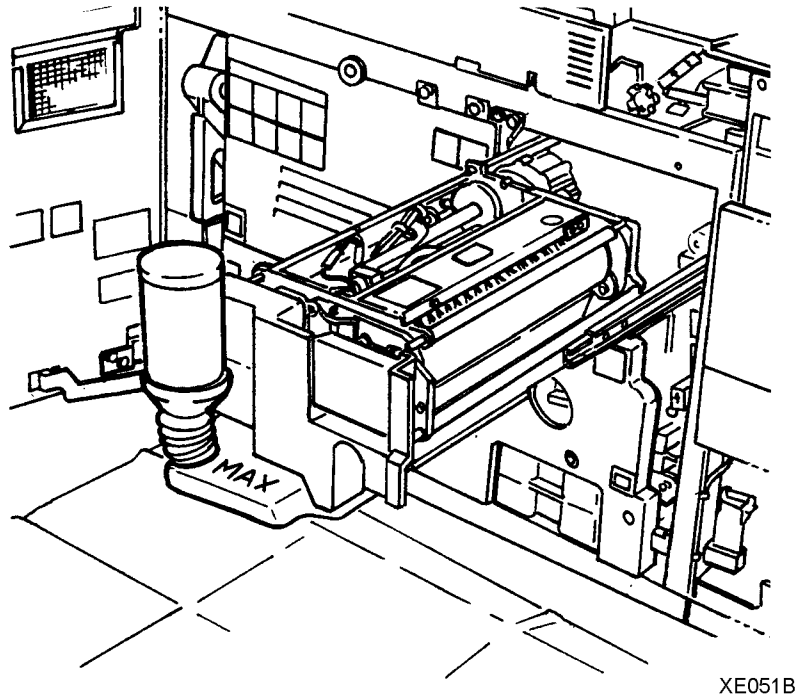


**WARNING**

**Fuser agent spills cause the floor to be slippery. If any fuser agent is spilled onto the floor, it must be removed immediately.**

- c. Open a new box of fuser agent and remove the bottle. Remove the cap from the bottle of fuser agent.
- d. Carefully pour the fuser agent into the reservoir until the level reaches the MAX line.



**Figure 5-19. Adding the fuser agent**

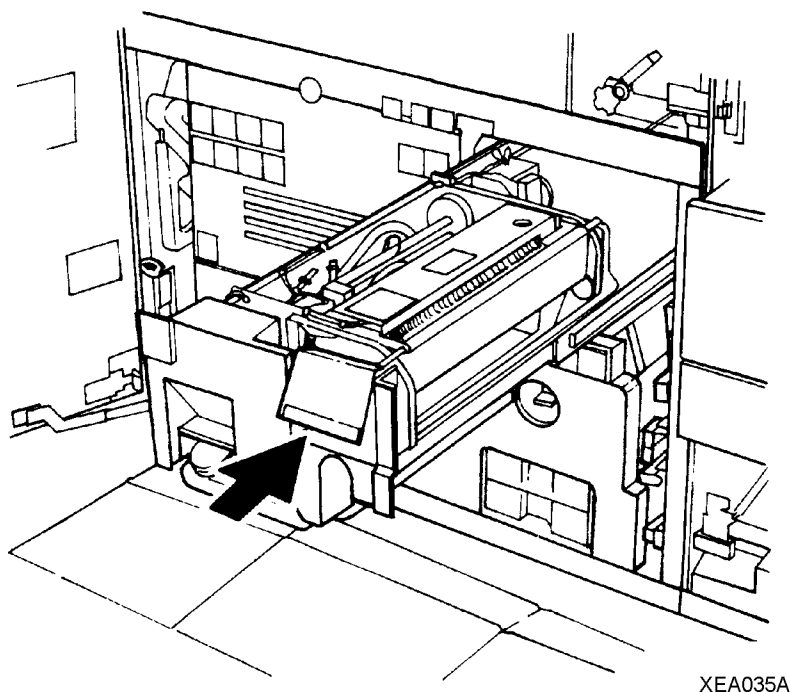
- e. Replace the reservoir cap by turning it clockwise.

**CAUTION**

*Do not push the fuser agent bottle into the reservoir with excessive force. There is an anti-splash seal in the reservoir that could be damaged.*

- f. Push the fuser agent reservoir in until it stops.
5. Push the fuser drawer in until it latches into place.

**Figure 5-20. Closing the fuser drawer**



6. Close the processor doors.

The fuser agent message will disappear after the system makes approximately 20 prints.

---

### **Replacing the stitcher spool A**

---

Use this procedure to replace stitcher spool A in the system.

Check stitcher spools A and B visually during the warm-up cycle.

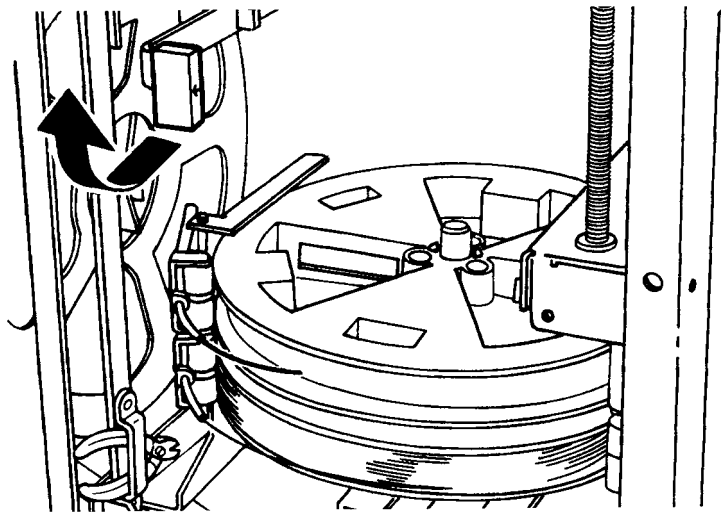
Stitcher spool A is the spool on top, and stitcher spool B is the spool on the bottom.

If spool B needs new wire, call the customer support center. Refer to the section, "Calling for assistance," in this guide.

There is a label behind the stitcher panel that gives instructions for replacing the stitcher spool A. Refer to this label if needed.

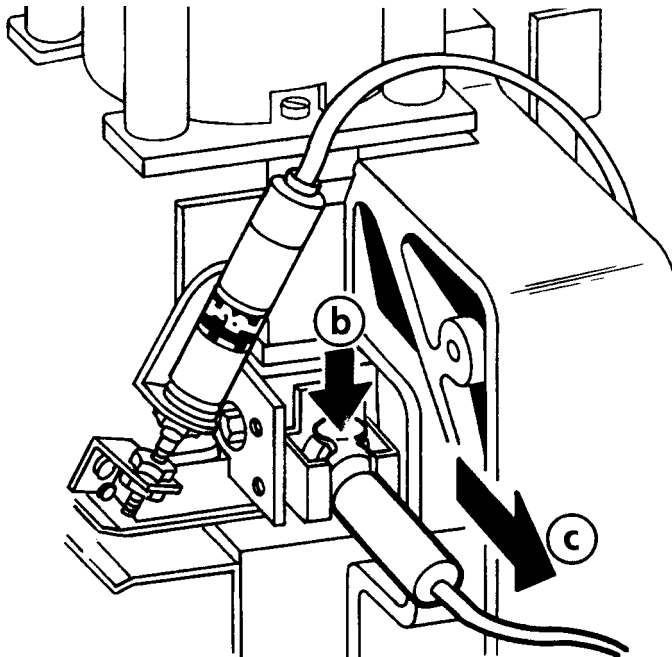
The following steps must be performed to replace the stitcher spool A.

1. Open the finisher doors.
2. Lift the stitcher panel, which is located directly above the stitcher spools.
3. Pull the green stitcher head release handle forward and up until it latches into place, as shown in figure 5-21.

**Figure 5-21. Releasing the stitcher head**

XE059D

4. Remove the stitcher wire plug.
  - a. The stitcher wire plug is located above the binder area, as shown in figure 5-22.
  - b. Press and hold down the release clip.
  - c. Pull the plug out of the stitcher head.

**Figure 5-22. Removing the stitcher wire plug**

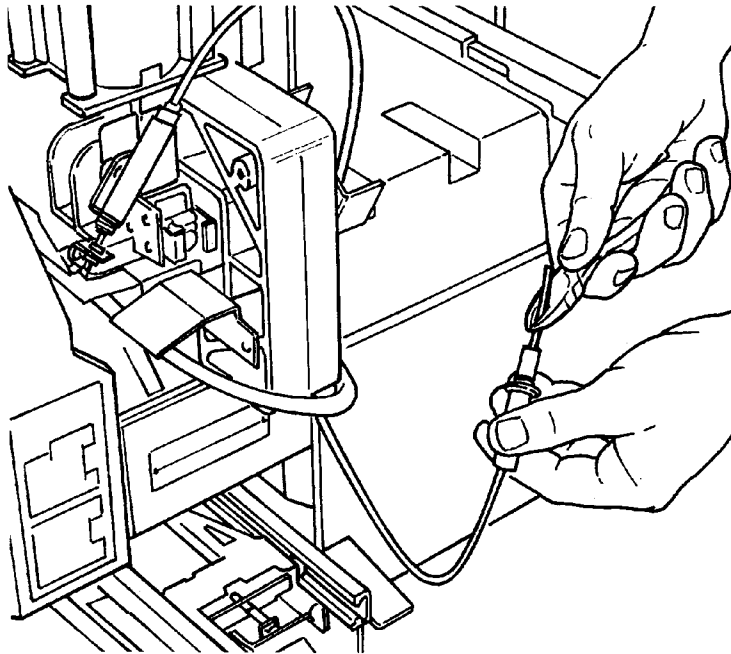
TA828A

5. Perform one of the following steps:

- If there is no wire on the spool, use the wire cutters to pull the remaining wire carefully out of the tubing, as shown in figure 5-23.

*NOTE: The wire cutter tool needed to perform this procedure is located next to stitcher spool B.*

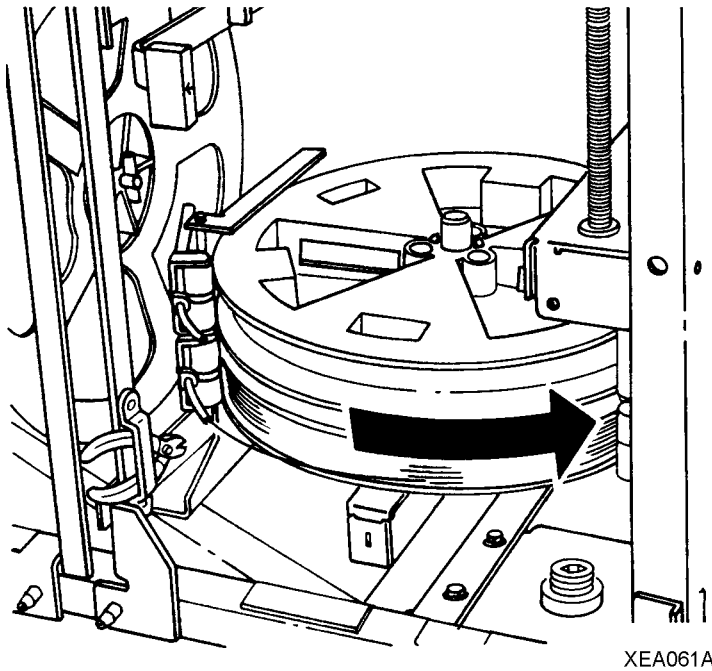
**Figure 5-23. Removing the wire from the tubing**



XEA084A

- If there is wire on the spool, hold it on the spool and carefully rewind the remaining wire out of the tubing and onto the stitcher spool, as shown in figure 5-24.

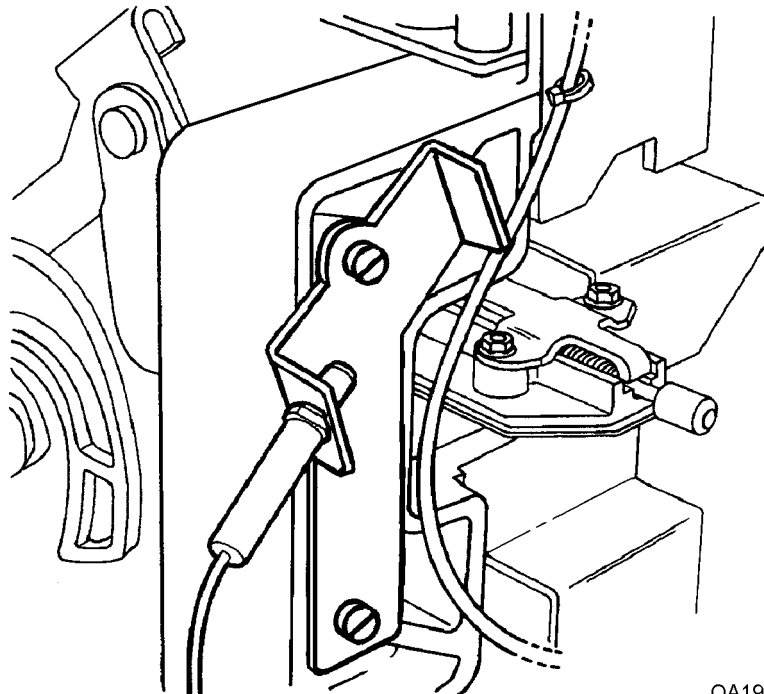
**Figure 5-24. Rewinding the remaining wire**



XEA061A

6. Insert the plug into the measuring bracket, as shown in figure 5-25.

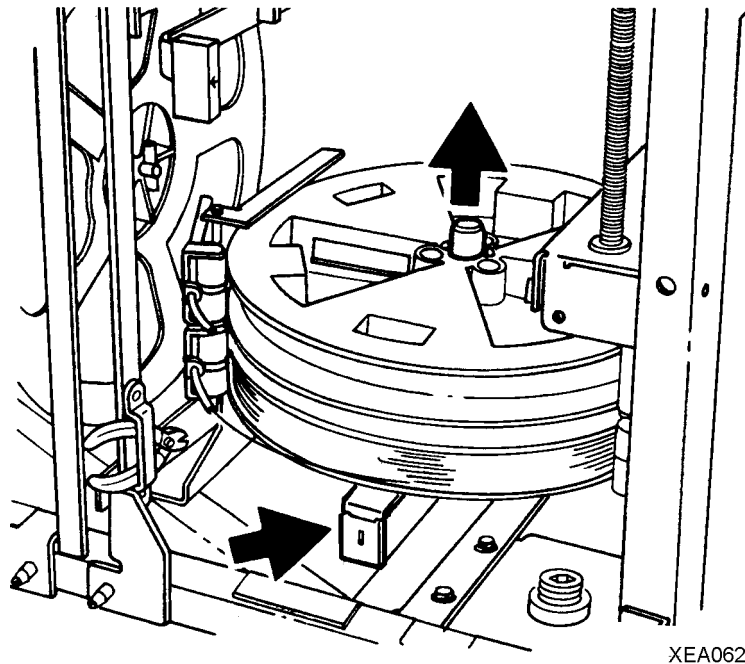
**Figure 5-25. The measuring bracket**



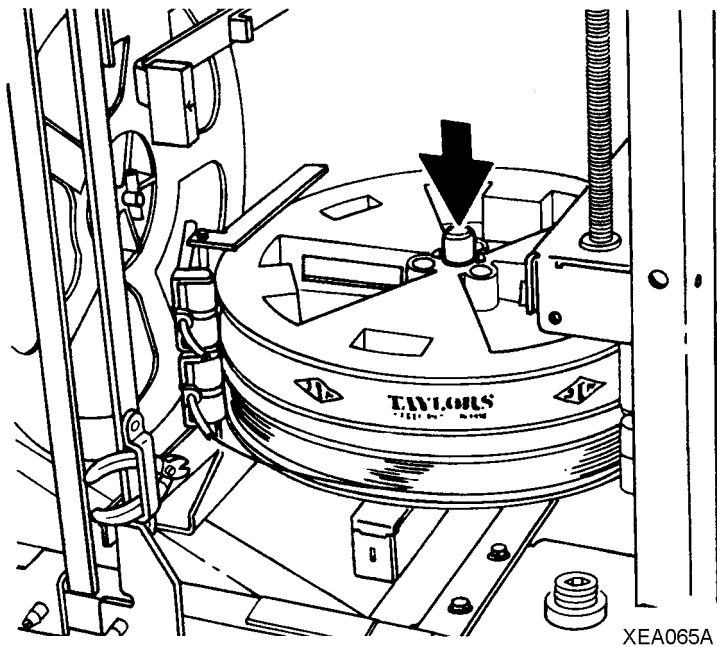
OA196A

7. Release and remove stitcher spool A.
  - a. Locate the green pin release handle under spool B, as shown in figure 5-26.

**Figure 5-26. Removing the stitcher spool pin**



- b. Pull and hold the handle forward and remove the pin.
  - c. Release the handle and remove stitcher spool A.
8. Install the new stitcher spool.
- a. Slide the new stitcher spool into position with the paper wrapper still in place.
  - b. Replace the stitcher spool pin. Push it down until it locks into place, as shown in figure 5-27.

**Figure 5-27. Replacing the pin**

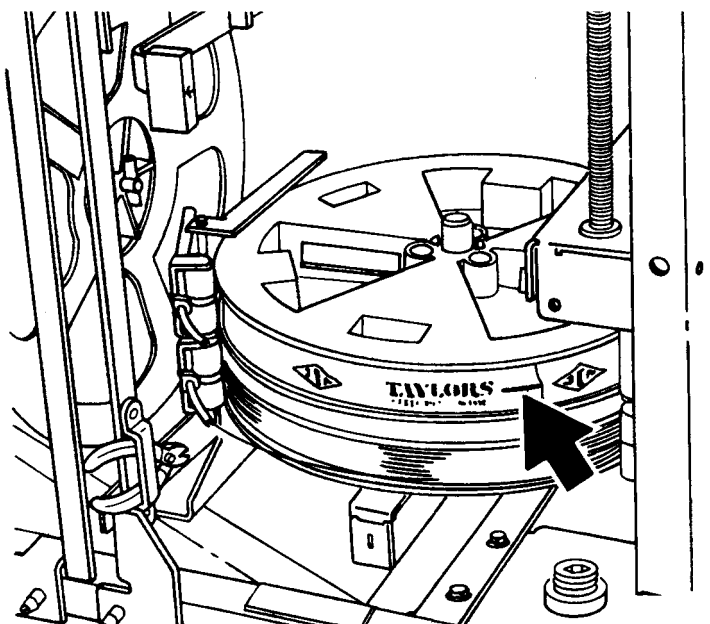
9. Remove any damaged wire.

**WARNING**

**Hold the wire on the spool to prevent eye injury and to keep the wire from unwinding.**

- a. Locate the end of the wire on the new spool.
- b. Using the wire cutters, carefully clip any bent or twisted wire from the lead end of the wire.
- c. Hold onto the end of the wire and carefully remove the paper wrapper, as shown in figure 5-28.

**Figure 5-28. Removing the paper wrapper**

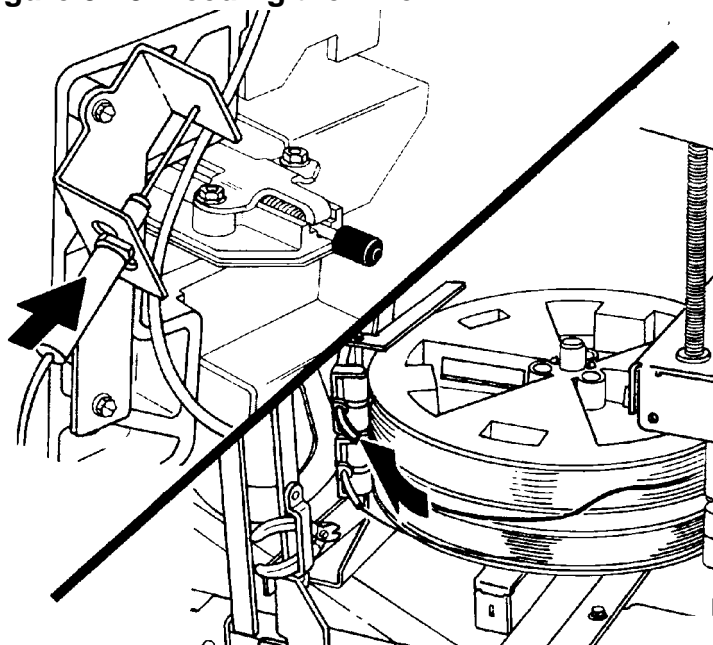


XEA066A

*NOTE: Hold the wire between the thumb and forefinger of both hands.*

10. Feed the wire slowly into the tubing until the wire extends from the stitcher plug, as shown in figure 5-29.

**Figure 5-29. Feeding the wire**



XE154A

11. Remove the stitcher plug from the measuring bracket.



12. Slowly and carefully pull about 3 feet (1 meter) of wire from the spool.
13. Cut the wire, leaving about 2 inches (51mm) of wire extending from the end of the stitcher plug.
14. Insert the plug into the measuring bracket.
15. Continue to feed the wire until it touches the back plate of the measuring bracket.
16. Push the green stitcher head release handle down and back.
17. Pull the plug from the measuring bracket.
18. Insert the plug into the stitcher head until the plug snaps into place.
19. Place the wire cutters in the storage bracket.  
*NOTE: Ensure that the wire cutters are not touching the stitcher spools. This can prevent the stitcher wire from feeding properly.*
20. Lower the stitcher panel.  
*NOTE: Ensure that the stitcher panel has been lowered. The stacker will not deliver prints if the stitcher panel is left in the up position.*
21. Close the finisher doors.

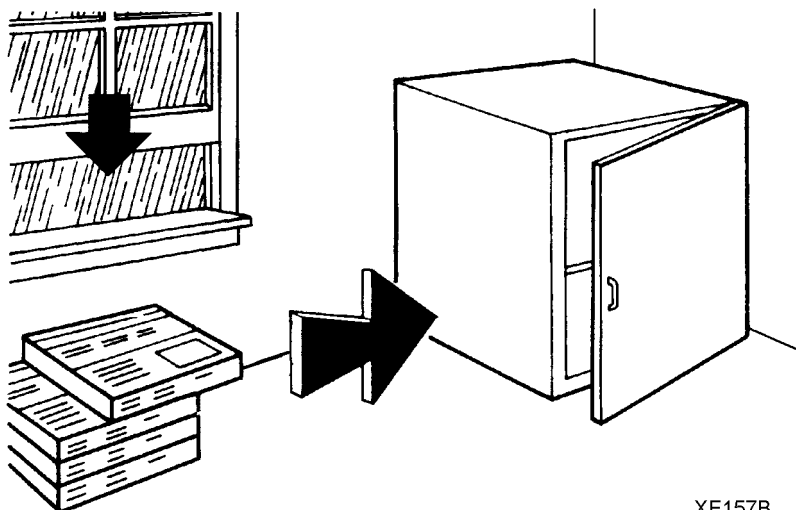
---

### Storing the binder tape reels

---

Binder tape contains paper that makes the tape sensitive to the same conditions that affect paper, especially moisture. Figure 5-30 shows good storage conditions for the binder tape.

**Figure 5-30. Storing binder tape in a cool, dry place**



XE157B

Perform the following steps to store the binder tape wheels.

1. Always store binder tape in a dry place cooler than 90°F (32°C).
2. Keep stored rolls in their original unopened containers.
3. Use rolls with older dates first. Save the original foil containers for reuse in storing partially used rolls.
4. Place partially used rolls of binder tape in their original resealable foil containers. Ensure that the edge is sealed tightly.

**Figure 5-31. Storing the binder tape**



XE158A

5. Store the partially used rolls of binder tape in a dry place cooler than 90°F (32°C).

Refer to the procedure, Replacing the binder tape reel, in this guide for information on how to remove and replace the binder tape reel.

## Replacing the binder tape reel

Use this procedure to replace the binder tape in the system.

To ensure proper binding and to reduce binder tape jams, do not leave binder tape in the system when the binder is not in use.

If necessary, refer to the label on the binder for instructions on how to replace the binder tape.

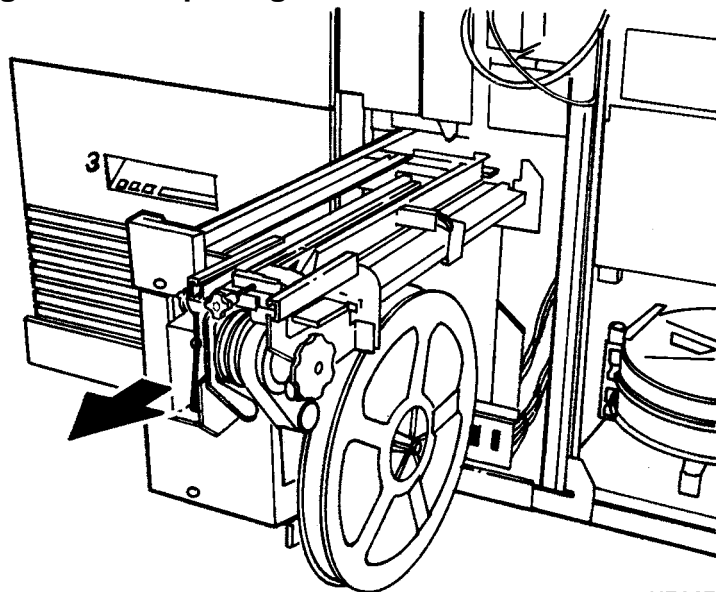
The following steps must be performed to replace the binder tape wheel.

### WARNING

**All areas of the binder drawer, including the binder tape, are hot, approximately 425°F (218°C), and may cause serious burns. If the binder has been in a "Ready" condition, allow the binder drawer to cool at least one hour before continuing the procedure.**

1. Open the finisher doors.
2. Grasp the green handle on the binder drawer and pull the drawer out until it stops.

**Figure 5-32. Opening the binder drawer**

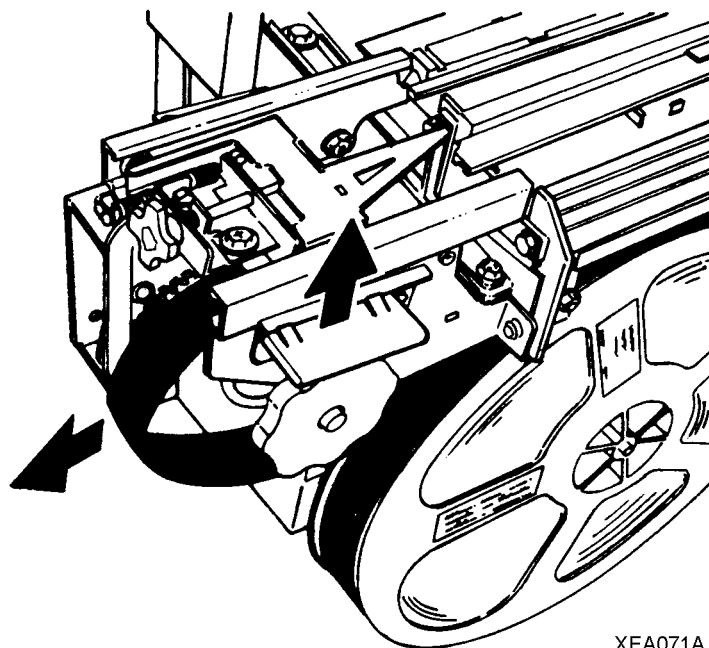


XEA070A

3. Remove the tape from the drive roll.

- a. Lift the pressure roll release handle and remove the tape from the drive roll.

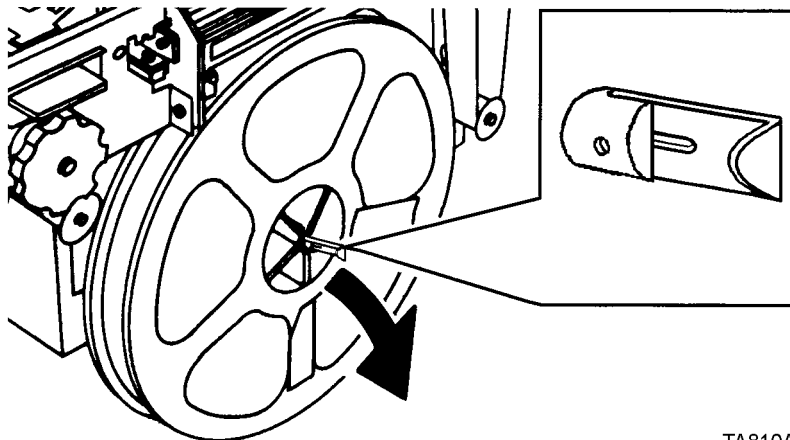
**Figure 5-33. Removing the tape**



XEA071A

- b. Rewind the tape onto the tape reel.
4. Slide the tape reel off the tape reel drive.
    - a. Move the reel retainer in the center of the reel to the horizontal unlocked position.

**Figure 5-34. Unlocking the reel**



TA810A

- b. Remove the tape reel.

*NOTE: Ensure that the larger center hole in the reel faces the drive.*

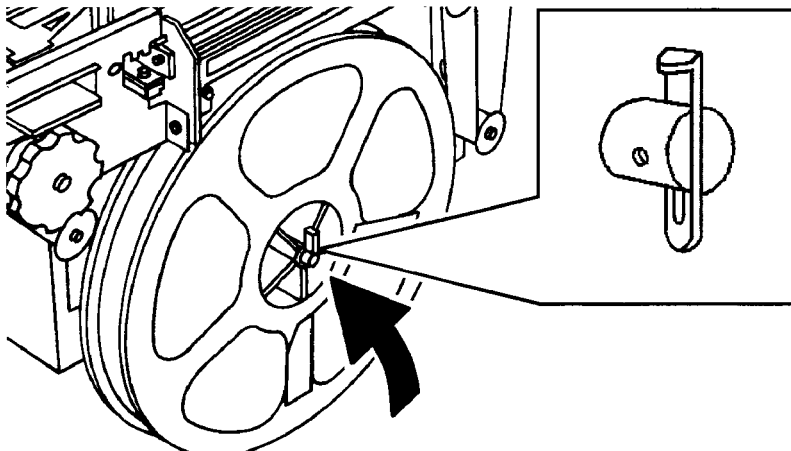
5. Slide the new tape reel onto the tape reel drive.

- a. If necessary, rotate the tape reel slightly until it clicks into position.

*NOTE: The tape will not feed properly if the retainer is not locked.*

- b. Move the reel retainer to the locked position.

**Figure 5-35. Locking the reel**

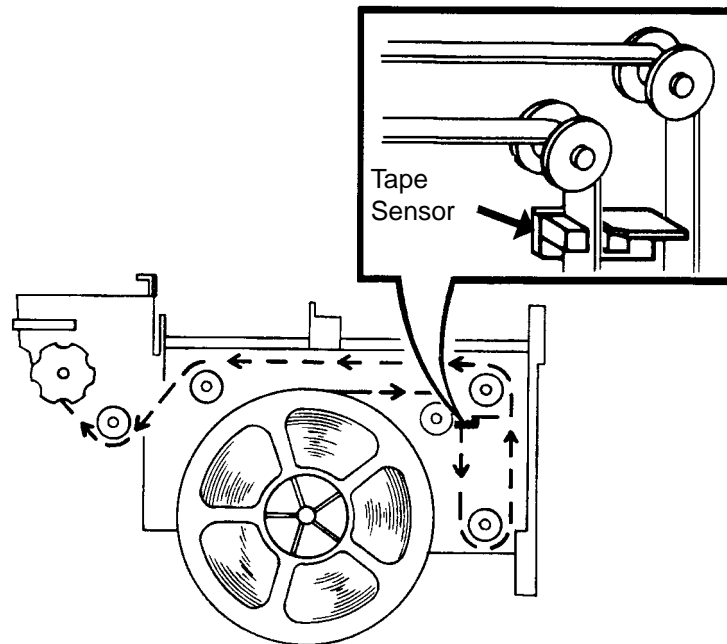


TA809A

*NOTE: Ensure that the tape passes through the binder tape sensor.*

6. Follow the instructions on the binder tape loading label and thread the tape through the tape feeder.

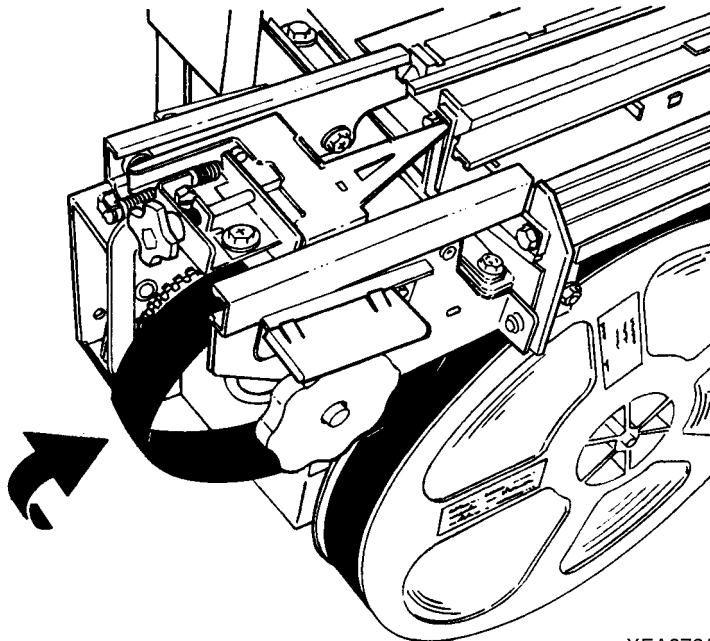
**Figure 5-36. Threading the tape through the tape feeder**



TA615C

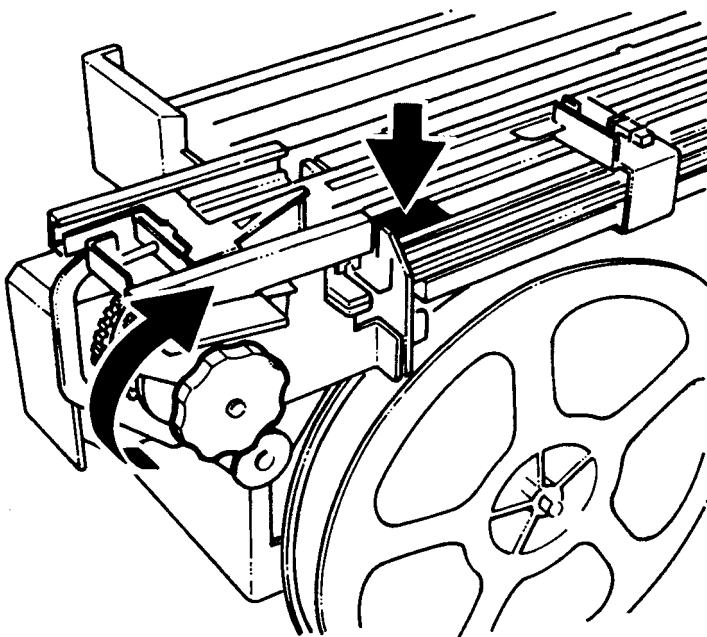
7. Thread the tape around the drive roll to the edge of the pressure roll.

**Figure 5-37. Threading the tape to the pressure roll**



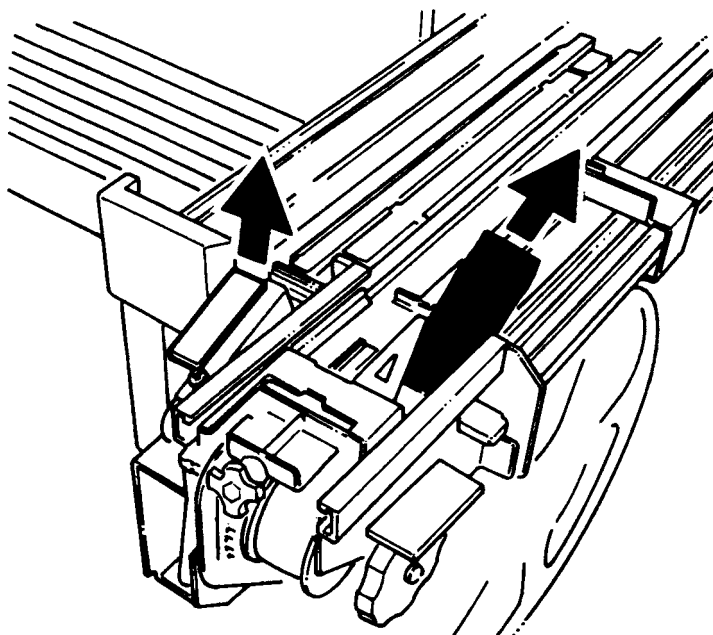
XEA076A

8. Turn the green knob clockwise until the tape extends at least 2 inches (51mm) beyond the tape guides.

**Figure 5-38. Feeding the tape manually**

XEA077A

9. Cut the tape.
  - a. Lift up on the green tape cutter handle, as shown in figure 5-39.
  - b. Remove the cut piece of tape.

**Figure 5-39. Cutting the tape**

XEA078A

10. Close the binder drawer.

11. Close the finisher doors.

---

## **Adjusting the binder tape registration**

---

The binder tape knob is used to align the registration of the binder tape to the top edge of a bound book.

This procedure has no effect on the length of the tape, but you should perform this procedure before adjusting the tape length.

To adjust the length, refer to the on-line help.

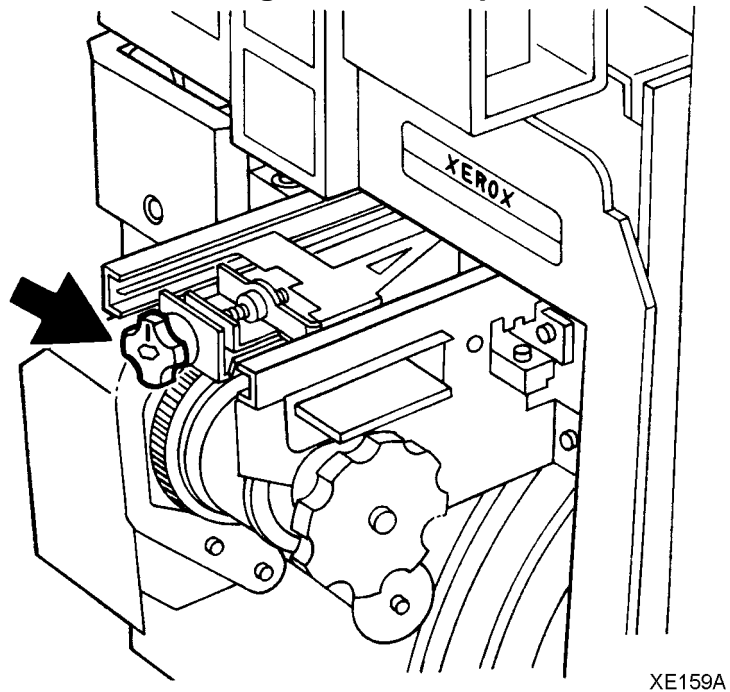
Perform the following steps to adjust the binder tape registration.

1. Ensure that the tape guides are clean and free of glue residue.

Refer to the procedure, "Cleaning the binder," in this section.

2. Determine the adjustment amount for the top edge of the book.
3. Open the finisher doors.
4. Measure the distance between the top of the binder tape and the top of the book.
5. Locate the black binder tape knob on the front of the binder drawer.

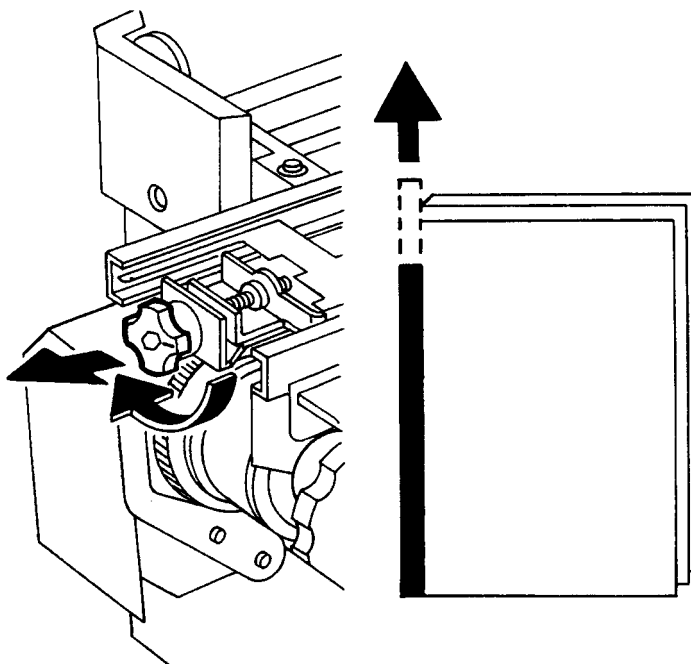


**Figure 5-40. Locating the binder tape knob**

The knob is spring loaded and moves in increments to change the location of the binder tape. Each increment equals a change of 0.1mm, up or down, on the edge of the book. One full rotation of the knob is equal to 0.04 inch (1mm).

6. Pull the knob toward you to rotate it for the adjustment.
7. Adjust the tape position by performing one of the following steps:
  - Pull the knob and rotate it clockwise to move the tape toward the top edge of the book, as shown in figure 5-41.

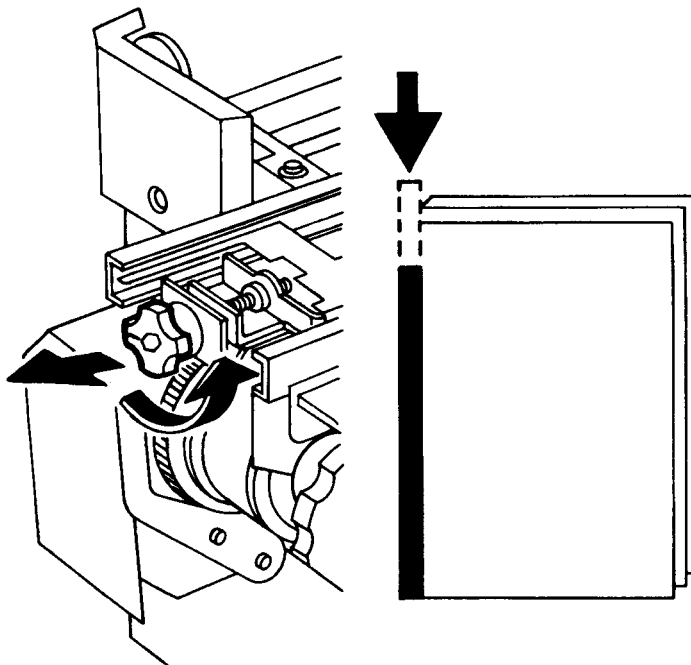
**Figure 5-41. Adjusting the tape position up**



XE160A

- Pull the knob and rotate it counterclockwise to move the tape toward the bottom edge of the book.

**Figure 5-42. Adjusting the tape position down**



XE161A

8. Close the finisher doors.
9. Run a test binder job to check your adjustment.
10. Perform the procedure again as needed.

---

## Adjusting the heavy paper levers

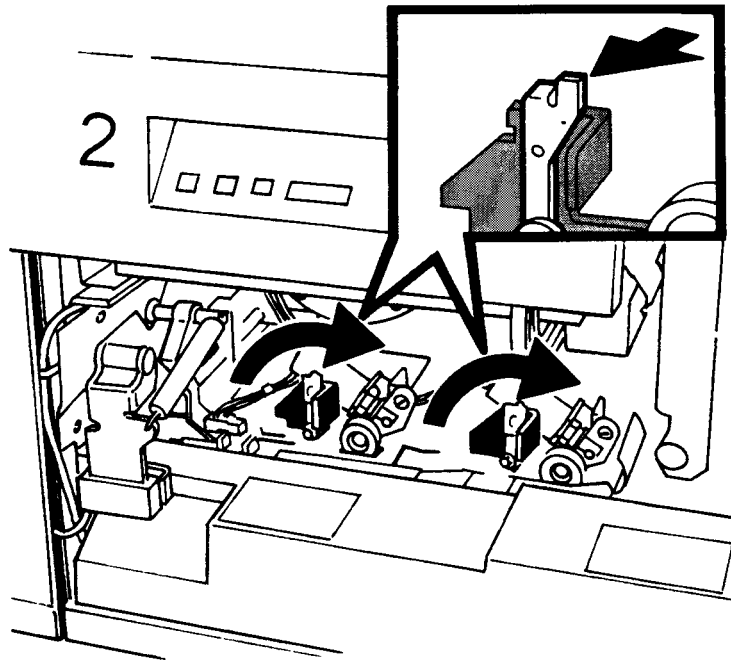
---

This system can handle a variety of papers. Some heavier weight paper or longer paper may cause skewing problems. Adjust the heavy paper levers to prevent this skewing.

Adjust the heavy paper levers when you have skewed prints. Perform the following steps to adjust the heavy paper levers.

1. Open the right door of the processor.
2. Open the left door of the processor.
3. Locate the black heavy paper levers behind area 4 and area 2.
4. Raise the heavy paper levers.
  - a. Pull the silver latch release toward you.
  - b. Raise the left and right black levers to the vertical position, as shown in figure 5-43.

**Figure 5-43. Raising the levers**

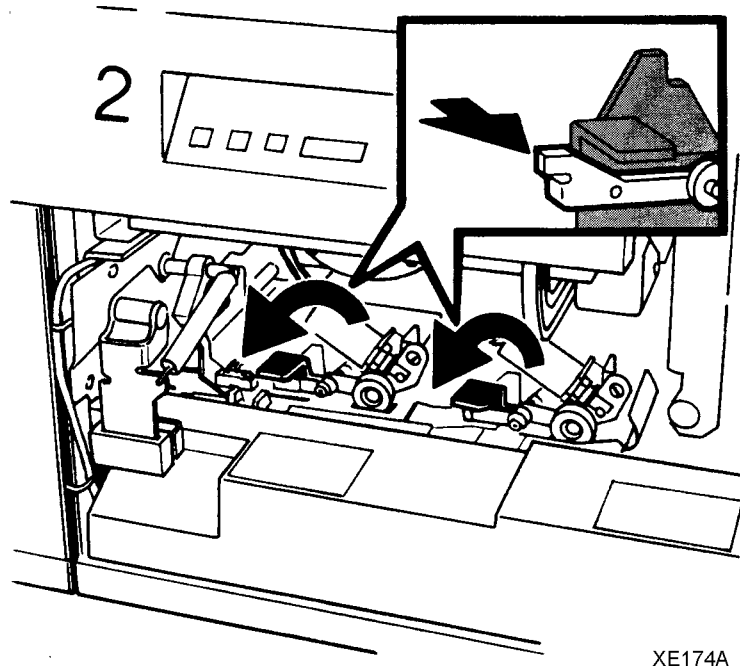


XE173A

5. Run the print job.
6. When the print job has been completed, lower the heavy paper lever.
  - a. Pull the silver latch release toward you.

- b. Lower the left and right black levers to the horizontal position, as shown in figure 5-44.

**Figure 5-44. Lowering the levers**



7. Close the processor door.

---

## Adjusting for paper curl

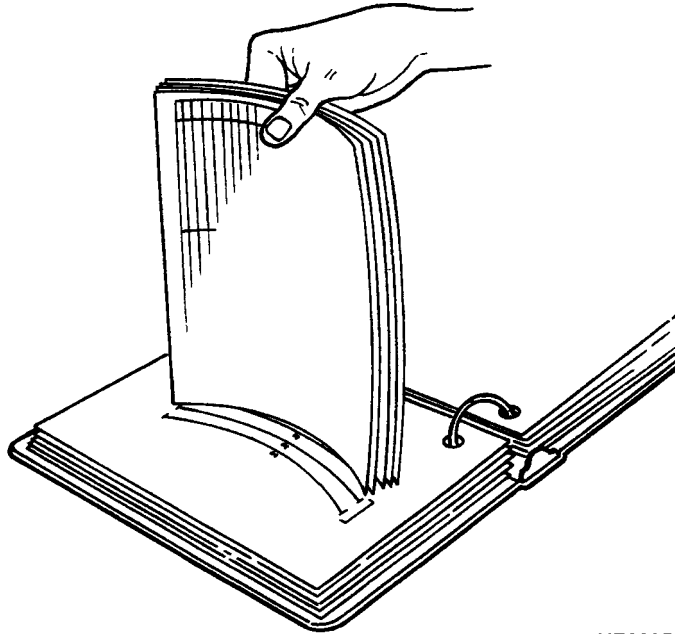
---

Each sheet of paper has a natural curve called the curl. Storing or using the paper under humid conditions may increase the curl. When too much curl causes paper handling problems, adjust the decurler in the processor. The decurler flattens the paper after fusing.

### Measuring the paper curl

---

1. Program and print five 1-sided, 8.5 x 11 inch (216 x 279 mm) sheets to the top tray.  
*NOTE: Keep the image toward you, as shown in figure 5-45.*
2. Measure the amount of curl in the prints by holding the five prints in the top center of the short edge.

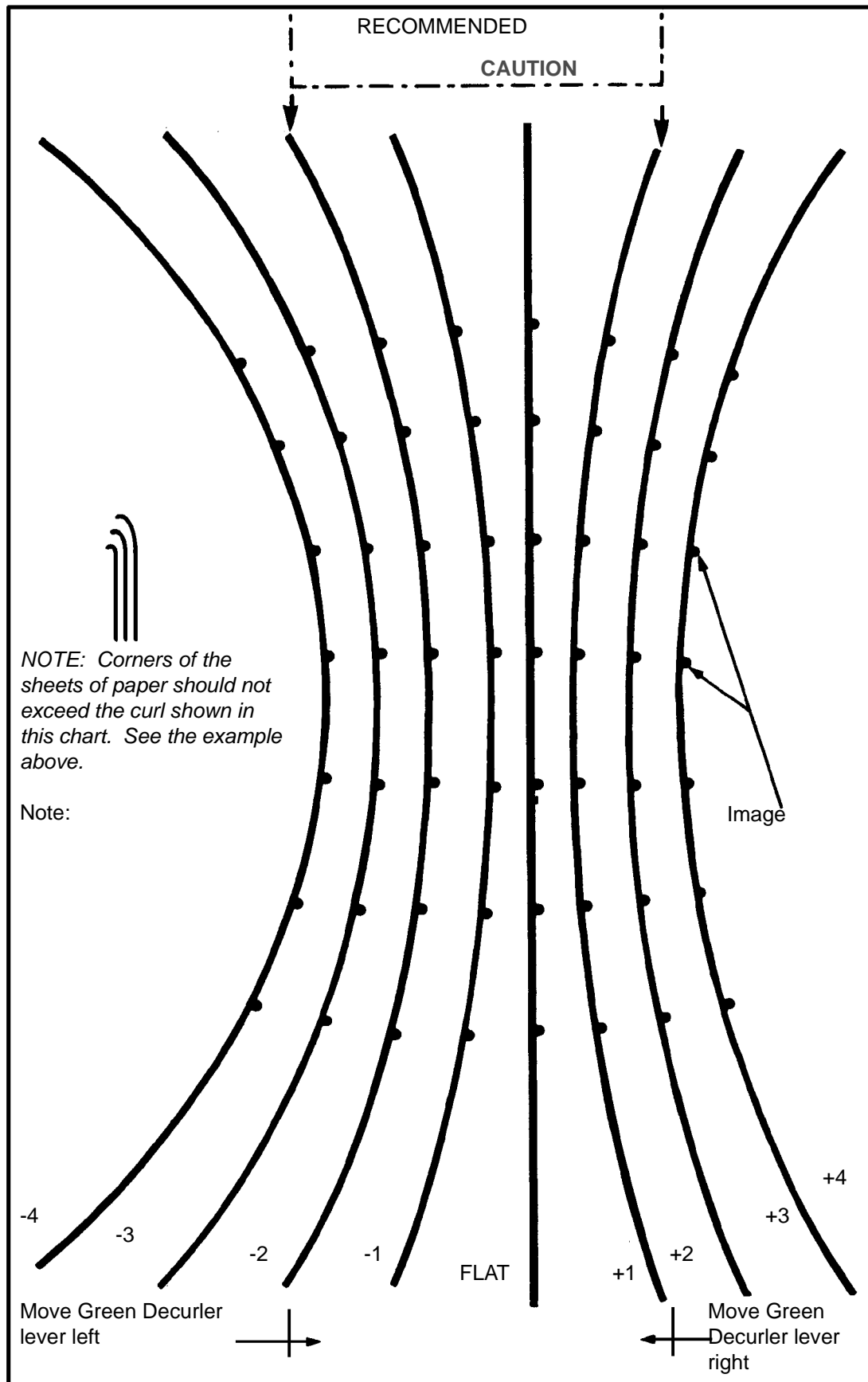
**Figure 5-45. Measuring the paper curl**

XE009B

3. Place the bottom edge of the prints over the paper curl measurement chart in this guide.
  - If the print curl on the printed paper measures between +1 and - 2, do not change the decurler setting.
  - If the curl is between +2 and +3, or - 3 and - 4, refer to the procedure, "Adjusting the decurler lever," in this section.

*NOTE: Superior performance for greater than substance 32 (120 g/m<sup>2</sup>) can be achieved between +1 and -1 curl.*





## Adjusting the decurler lever

---

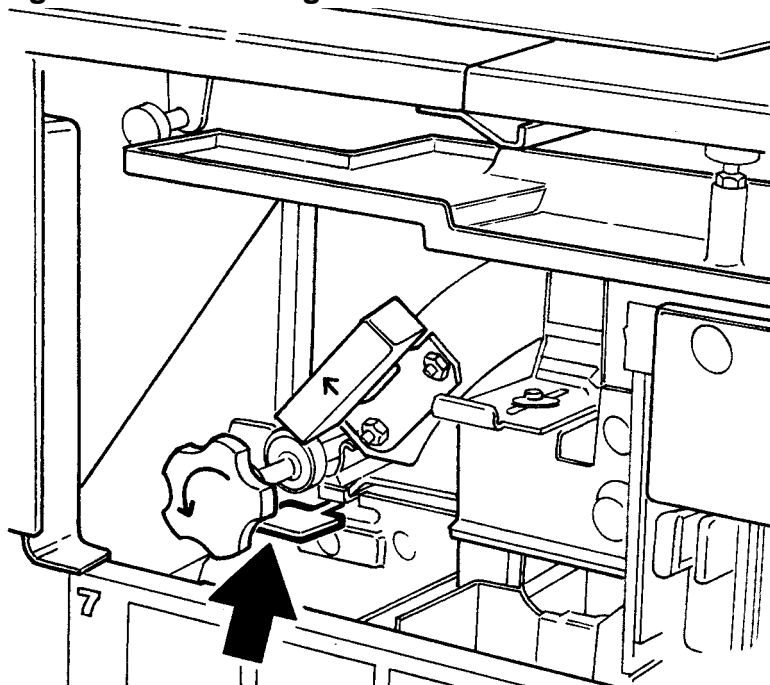
Perform the following steps to adjust the decurler lever.

### CAUTION

*Do not use any paper that is not suitable for system use.*

1. Open the right door of the processor.
2. Locate the decurler lever in area 7 of the paper path, as shown in figure 5-46.

**Figure 5-46. Locating the decurler lever**



XE195A

3. If the print curl is +2 or more, move the green decurler lever to the right.
4. If the print curl is -3 or more, move the green decurler lever to the left.
5. If the decurler adjustment does not eliminate the paper curl problem, or for other curl problems, turn the stack of paper over in the paper tray.
6. If there is still a curl problem, perform steps 1 to 4 again.

*NOTE: A final solution to the curl problem may be to load a new ream of paper.*

7. Close the processor door.



---

## 6. Problem solving

The system is designed to help you find and solve problems as they happen. The system detects hardware and software problems, displays error or fault messages and screens, and sounds an alert tone (if it is enabled) when a problem needs to be corrected.

This section of the operator guide describes how the system informs you of problems. When you know there is a system problem, you can take measures suggested by the system to correct the problem. You can also use the problem and solution tables in this section to resolve recurring problems. Included are detailed procedures that are required to resolve some of the problems.

If you are not able to correct a problem, or you have a question about system operation, you should call the Customer Support Center. If the Customer Support Representative cannot solve your problem over the phone, a Service Representative will be dispatched.

---

### How problems are displayed

---

Hardware problems show themselves by way of messages, document misfeeds, paper jams, poor prints, fault codes, and system components that do not operate correctly.

Software problems usually show up as messages in the status area of the screen or as fault codes on the fault frames. Some software problems affect hardware behavior. For example, the printer may operate without producing any prints. This is a condition called "dead cycling."

---

## Printer faults and fault windows

---

When the printer needs attention, it is called a fault. There are three types of faults: those that require immediate attention, those that provide information, and those that require service.

Examples of faults that would require immediate attention are misfeeds in the paper path or paper jams.

Examples of faults that are informational are low stitcher wire and low dry ink. If this type of fault is not resolved, a fault requiring immediate attention will result eventually.

---

## When a fault occurs

---

When a fault occurs in the printer an indicator will appear on the DocuSP Print Services window and a Printer Faults message will appear.

*NOTE: The printers also have an attention light on top of the finisher module. A flashing light indicates a fault requiring immediate attention; a steady light indicates a fault that can be cleared at a later time.*

Refer to the on-line help or *System Guide* for additional information on printer faults.

---

## Resolving a recurring problem

---

If you have a recurring hardware or software problem, perform the following activities:

- Find the problem in the Problem column of the problem solving charts in this guide.

The hardware charts are separated into resolving a processor or finisher problem.

- Follow the instructions in the Suggested solutions column of the problem solving charts in this guide.

**WARNING**

**Remember that the fuser and binder area surfaces are hot.  
Proceed with caution when clearing all jams.**

**Resolving a processor problem****Table 6-1. Resolving a processor problem**

Problem	Suggested solutions
Paper tray elevator fails to rise or lower	<p>Ensure that the stock is loaded properly in the paper trays, with the rear and side guides against the stock stack.</p> <p>If the elevator fails to rise or lower in paper tray 1 or 2, latch the paper feeder by pressing down on the green dot inside the tray.</p> <p>Do not slam the trays closed. Push the trays in slowly but firmly.</p> <p>Ensure that all misfed stock has been removed from the immediate area of the paper trays.</p>
Paper path jams	<p>Check the area where the jams are occurring to ensure that the paper path is clear of paper and other obstructions.</p> <p>If a jammed sheet of paper tears when being removed, ensure that you have removed all of the sheet pieces.</p> <p>Ensure that the paper path baffles are in the correct seated position.</p> <p>Ensure that the stock is loaded properly in the trays, with the rear and side guides against the stack.</p> <p>Ensure that the stock is not loaded above the bottom of the red line in the paper tray.</p> <p>Ensure that the stock has no bent corners, or tears, and that the edges are straight. Remove any damaged sheets.</p> <p>Repeated jamming may be due to a paper curl problem that can be resolved by adjusting the decurler lever. Refer to the procedure, "Adjusting for paper curl," in this guide.</p> <p>Paper weight less than substance 20 (75 g/m<sup>2</sup>) will require careful setting of the decurler. Refer to the procedure, "Adjusting for paper curl," in this guide.</p> <p>Fan the stock thoroughly.</p> <p>Ensure that the stock is within the limitations described in the satisfaction guides in the "Technical information" chapter.</p> <p>Paper weight less than substance 20 (75 g/m<sup>2</sup>) will require careful storage and handling. Refer to the "Technical information" chapter.</p>

**Table 6-1. Resolving a processor problem**

<p>Paper misfeeds and multifeeds</p>	<p>Ensure that the stock is loaded properly in the paper trays, with the rear and side guides against the stack.</p> <p>Ensure that the stock is not loaded above the bottom of the red line in the paper tray.</p> <p>Ensure that the stock has no bent corners, or tears, and that the edges are straight. Remove any damaged sheets.</p> <p>Check the sheets in the bottom of the paper tray for damage. If they are damaged, discard the sheets.</p> <p>Ensure that the stock to be fed out of the paper tray is not excessively curled. Refer to the procedure, "Adjusting for paper curl," in this guide.</p> <p>If the misfeeds are occurring in the paper tray, ensure that the paper feeder is latched by pressing down on the green dot inside the tray.</p> <p>Fan the stock at all four corners. Change it if it has uneven edges or if it was not drilled properly.</p> <p>The stock should be kept in the original wrapper and stored correctly. Refer to the "Technical information" chapter.</p> <p>Ensure that the stock is within the limits described in the "Technical information" chapter.</p>
<p>Missing sheets in a set immediately after a jam.</p>	<p>After recovering from a jam, an incomplete set may be purged and the set reprinted. Check the prints to ensure that you are not confusing the purged output with the completed set.</p>
<p>Printer is dead cycling; it is running, but not making any prints</p>	<p>If the printer is running, but not making any prints, and no message is displayed on the screen, open a processor door to stop the printer. If this problem repeats, refer to the procedure, "Calling for assistance," in this guide.</p>

**Table 6-1. Resolving a processor problem**

Fuser jams	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>WARNING</b></p> <p><b>The fuser surfaces are hot. To avoid injury, proceed with caution when removing all jams. Use a piece of paper to remove jammed sheets from the fuser.</b></p> <p>The jammed sheets in the fuser require careful handling because they may not be fused properly.</p> <p>Images that extend all the way to the edge of the prints may cause increased frequency of jams. Do not place dense images to be printed at the right or left lead and trail edges of the paper. This may cause fuser jams.</p> <p>If the above adjustment does not resolve the problem, contact the Site Administrator to access the Lead Edge Screening feature on the Printer Switches window.</p> <p>There are three settings available in the Lead Edge Screening feature:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use the Off setting when it is necessary to print all of the document.</li> <li>• Use the Standard setting when the documents have narrow black lines or no dark areas on the lead edge. This is the system default setting and is the recommended setting.</li> <li>• Use the Stress setting when the system is experiencing fuser jams and the Standard option is selected.</li> <li>• Use the Erase All Edges setting when the system is experiencing jams and the image prints to the edges of the paper.</li> </ul>
Holes are on the wrong side of the prints	Ensure that the stock is loaded correctly. Refer to the label on the tray.
Paper curl	Adjust the decurler. Refer to the procedure, "Adjusting for paper curl," in this guide.
Fault Code P10-216	This is a printer problem. Switch the printer off and on. Allow a minimum of 30 seconds between switching the printer off and switching the printer back on.

**Table 6-1. Resolving a processor problem**

Processor power is off unexpectedly	<p>The processor or the DocuSP controller may have an electrical problem. If the DocuSP controller has an electrical problem, it may shut off the power to the processor.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Determine if the DocuSP controller power and the processor power are off.  If the controller's screen is blank and the power-indicator light is not blinking, the controller power is off. Refer to the <i>System Guide</i>.  If the paper tray lights are out, the power to the processor is off. Proceed with step 2.</li> <li>2. Determine if the processor has a ground fault protector. If there is not a ground fault protector installed, refer to the procedure "Calling for assistance," in this guide.</li> <li>3. If the processor has a ground fault protector, determine whether the protector has shut off the power.  If the red light is visible on the protector, proceed with step 4.  If the red light is not visible, something other than the protector has shut off the power. Refer to the problem "Processor power is off unexpectedly, and the ground fault protector did not trip," in this section.</li> <li>4. Press the reset button on the processor ground fault protector.  If the red light switches off, proceed with step 5.  If the red light does not switch off, or immediately switches on again, refer to the procedure, "Calling for assistance", in this guide.</li> <li>5. Switch the white-handled circuit breakers near the protector to the on (up) position.  If the power comes on, proceed with step 6.  If the circuit breakers immediately switch off again, refer to the procedure, "Calling for assistance," in this guide.</li> <li>6. Select the Reset icon on the fault frame. This should clear the fault.</li> <li>7. Clear any other faults that may be declared. Do not clear the paper path unless directed to do so. The system will maintain job integrity.</li> <li>8. If the power repeatedly switches off unexpectedly, refer to the procedure, "Calling for assistance," in this guide.</li> </ol>
Processor power is off unexpectedly, and the ground fault protector did not trip	<p>Select the Reset icon on the fault frame.</p> <p>Call for maintenance or electrical assistance within your facility in order to determine whether power is available at the electrical panel box within your facility.</p> <p>Do not clear the paper path unless directed to do so. The system will maintain job integrity.</p>

## Resolving an interposer problem

**Table 6-2. Resolving an interposer problem**

Problem	Suggested solutions
Repeated jams in interposer	<p>Follow the jam clearance diagram in the Printer Fault Clearance window carefully to ensure all paper has been cleared.</p> <p>Make sure the stock in trays 4 and 5 have been loaded correctly. Refer to the Satisfaction guides in chapter 4, "Technical Information", for information on loading stock in trays 4 and 5.</p> <p>Make sure the stock in trays 4 and 5 meet the specifications for these trays as indicated in the Satisfaction guides in chapter 4, "Technical Information".</p>

## Resolving a finisher problem

**Table 6-3. Resolving a finisher problem**

Problem	Suggested solutions
Repeated jams in area 14 (bindexer)	<p>The bindexer contains three bins used by the system to sort sets. The capacity of each bin is 125 sheets of substance 20 (75 g/m<sup>2</sup>) or 0.5 inch (13 mm) thickness.</p> <p>Include inserts and covers when considering the output capacity of the bindexer.</p> <p>125 sheets of substance 20 (75 g/m<sup>2</sup>) is equal to approximately:</p> <p>104 sheets of substance 24 (90 g/m<sup>2</sup>)</p> <p>78 sheets of substance 32 (120 g/m<sup>2</sup>)</p> <p>47 sheets of substance 110 (200 g/m<sup>2</sup>).</p> <p>Check that the sets in the bindexer are less than 0.5 inch (13 mm) thick.</p> <p>If the set exceeds 0.5 inch (13 mm) thickness, reprogram the job for fewer sheets or reduce the number of heavy-weight sheets.</p> <p>When running collated, unfinished sets, the maximum sheet capacity of the bindexer can be set between 50 and 125.</p> <p>When running anything other than collated, unfinished sets, the maximum sheet capacity of the bindexer will remain at 125.</p>
Jammed binder tape, such as binder tape sticking together, or cosmetic defects in the bound book	<p>Replace the tape reel with a new reel using the procedure, "Replacing the binder tape reel," in this guide.</p> <p>Refer to the binder tape reel storage information in this guide.</p>
Binder tape not positioned correctly on the top edge of the output prints	<p>Adjust the binder tape registration using the procedure, "Adjusting the binder tape registration," in this guide.</p>

**Table 6-3. Resolving a finisher problem**

Binder tape is too long or too short on the bottom edge of the output prints	<p>Adjust the binder tape length using the procedure entitled "Adjusting the binder tape registration" in the "Routine maintenance" chapter.</p> <p>If an adjustment is made to the binder tape length during a job, it will not take effect until the next job is printed. If it is necessary to adjust the binder tape length during a job, adjust it using the procedures in the on-line help.</p>
Loose binder tape along the spine of the completed bound book	<p>This is a symptom of excessive moisture in the tape. Replace the tape reel with a new reel using the procedure, "Replacing the binder tape reel," in the "Routine maintenance" chapter.</p> <p>Refer to the binder tape storage guidelines in this guide.</p>
Repeated tape feeding problems, such as binder tape not unwinding from the reel	<p>If the binder tape is sticking together, or if there are cosmetic defects in the bound book, replace the tape reel with a new reel using the procedure, "Replacing the binder tape reel," in the "Routine maintenance" chapter.</p> <p>Refer to the binder tape storage information in this guide.</p> <p>Refer to the binder cleaning information in this guide.</p> <p>Refer to information on calling the Customer Support Center in this guide.</p>
<p>Stitcher fault codes displayed in the fault frame</p> <p>Fault Code P12-218</p> <p>Fault Code P12-219</p>	<p>Select the [Finishing] button on the Printer Manager window. Deselect [Stitcher] on the Finishing window and refer to the procedure, "Calling for assistance," in this guide.</p> <p>Stitcher A problems. Perform the procedure, "Clearing a stitcher spool A fault," in this guide.</p> <p>Stitcher B problems. Refer to information on calling the Customer Support Center in this guide.</p>
Poor stitch quality or short stitches	<p>Reliable stitching can be expected with up to 65 sheets of substance 20 (75 g/m<sup>2</sup>) or 0.28 inch (7 mm) thick sets. Less reliable stitching can be expected with over 70 sheets of substance 20 (75 g/m<sup>2</sup>).</p> <p>Running intermixed stock heavier than substance 20 (75 g/m<sup>2</sup>) will reduce the capacity of the stitcher.</p> <p>To avoid short clinches, use the stitch override only when using a lightweight paper. Stitch override allows the system to run beyond the stitching limit. The system will shut down at 125 sheets.</p> <p>Reduce the stock weight to enable the stitching of more sheets per set.</p> <p>Refer to the satisfaction guides in the "Technical information" chapter.</p>



**Table 6-3. Resolving a finisher problem**

<p>Sheets are spilling out of the top tray</p>	<p>The capacity of the top tray is 500 sheets of substance 20 (75 g/m<sup>2</sup>) or 2 inches (51 mm) in height. When intermixed stock or paper heavier than substance 20 (75 g/m<sup>2</sup>) is being run, the capacity of the top tray is reduced.</p> <p>500 sheets of substance 20 (75 g/m<sup>2</sup>) is equal to approximately:</p> <p>415 sheets of substance 24 (90 g/m<sup>2</sup>)</p> <p>310 sheets of substance 32 (120 g/m<sup>2</sup>)</p> <p>225 sheets of substance 110 (200 g/m<sup>2</sup>)</p> <p>If using any paper heavier than substance 20 (75 g/m<sup>2</sup>) or intermixed stock of different weights, unload the top tray before the count in the tray reaches its capacity limit.</p> <p>Refer to the satisfaction guides in the "Technical information" chapter.</p>
--	--

---

## Clearing a binder tape fault

---

Perform the following to clear a binder tape fault.

1. Open the finisher doors.
2. Open the top cover.

### WARNING

**The binder tape adhesive is hot, approximately 425°F (218°C). Allow the binder to cool for 5 minutes with the finisher doors and top cover open before touching the binder tape.**

3. Follow the instructions on the screen to determine the area (17 or 18) that should be cleared.
4. If area 17 is displayed and the binder tape is present, stop and follow the WARNING. Remove the binder tape and paper. Proceed to step 6.
5. If area 17 is displayed and the binder tape is not present, follow the instructions on the area 17 label and remove all paper.
6. Ensure that area 17 is clear of all binder tape adhesive. If the area is not clear, clean the binder using the procedure, "Cleaning the binder," in this guide.

## WARNING

**The binder tape adhesive is hot, approximately 425°F (218°C). Allow the binder to cool for 5 minutes with the finisher doors and top cover open before touching the binder tape.**

7. If area 18 is not displayed, proceed to step 10.
8. If area 18 is displayed and the entire binder tape length is not aligned with the tape feeder assembly, stop and follow the WARNING. Proceed to step 10.
9. If area 18 is displayed and the entire binder tape length is aligned with the tape feeder assembly, proceed to step 10.
10. Remove the binder tape.
11. Ensure that area 18 is clear of all binder tape adhesive. If it is not, clean the binder using the procedure, "Cleaning the binder," in the "Routine maintenance" chapter.
12. Close the finisher doors.
13. Close the top cover.

---

## Clearing a stitcher spool A fault

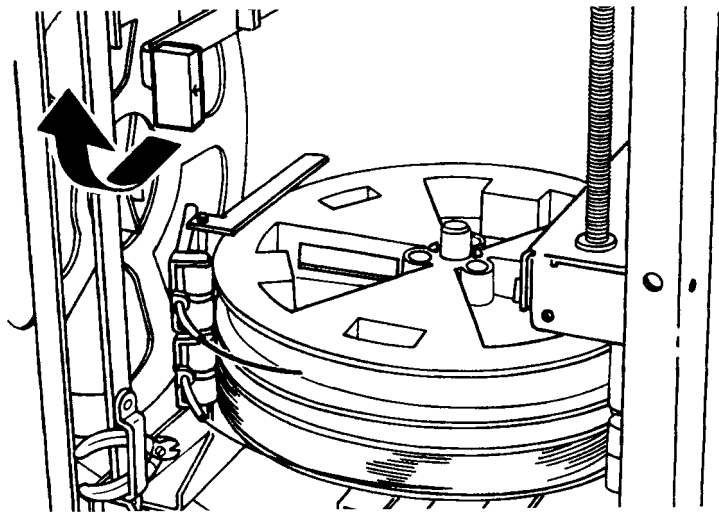
---

Repeated jams in area 17 may be caused by the following problems:

- Stitcher wire not feeding properly
  - A kink in the stitcher wire
1. Open the finisher doors.
  2. Lift the stitcher panel, which is located directly above the stitcher spools.

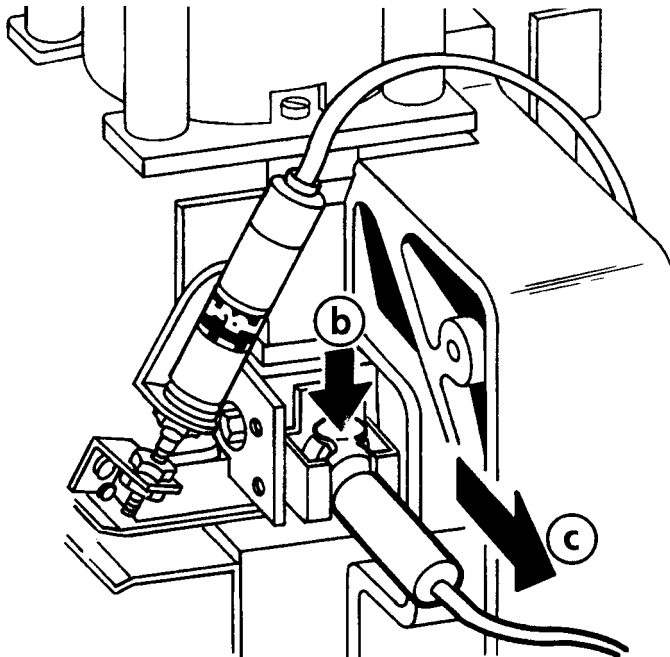
*NOTE: If the spool is empty, replace the stitcher spool A using the procedure, "Replacing the stitcher spool A," in the "Routine maintenance" chapter.*

3. Ensure that there is wire on the spool.
4. Pull the green stitcher head release handle forward and up until it latches into place, as shown in figure 6-1.

**Figure 6-1. Stitcher head release handle**

XE059D

5. Remove the stitcher wire plug.
  - a. The stitcher wire plug is located above the binder area, as shown in figure 6-2.
  - b. Press and hold down the release clip.
  - c. Pull the plug out of the stitcher head.

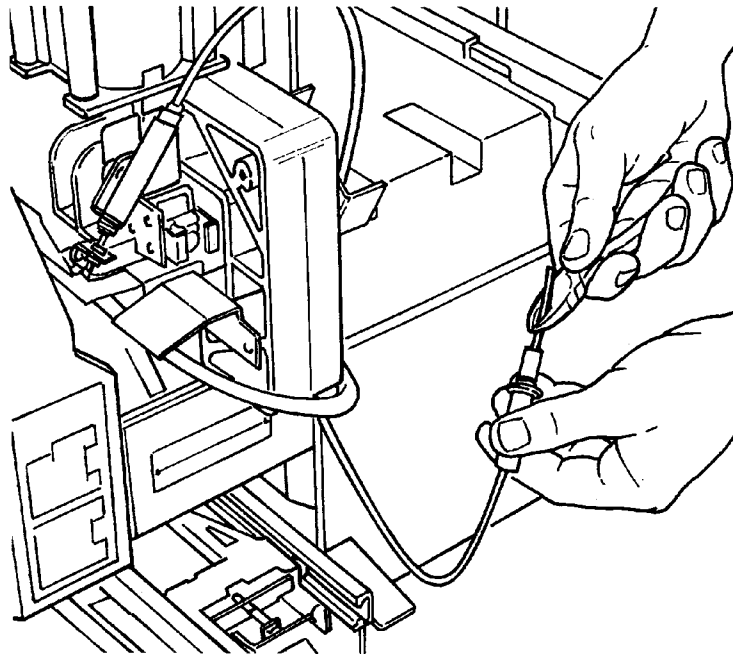
**Figure 6-2. Removing the stitcher wire plug**

TA828A

6. Remove any damaged wire.

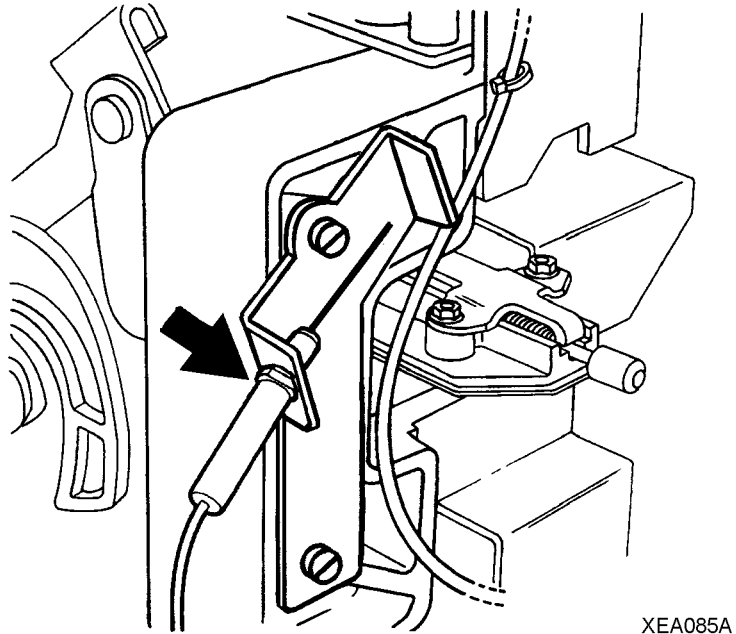
- a. Using the wire cutters, slowly and carefully pull approximately 3 feet (1 meter) of wire out of the stitcher plug.
- b. The wire cutter tool needed to perform this procedure is located next to stitcher spool B, as shown in the lower left corner of figure 6-1.
- c. Cut the wire carefully, leaving approximately 2 inches (50 mm) of wire extending from the stitcher plug, as shown in figure 6-3.

**Figure 6-3. Cutting the wire**



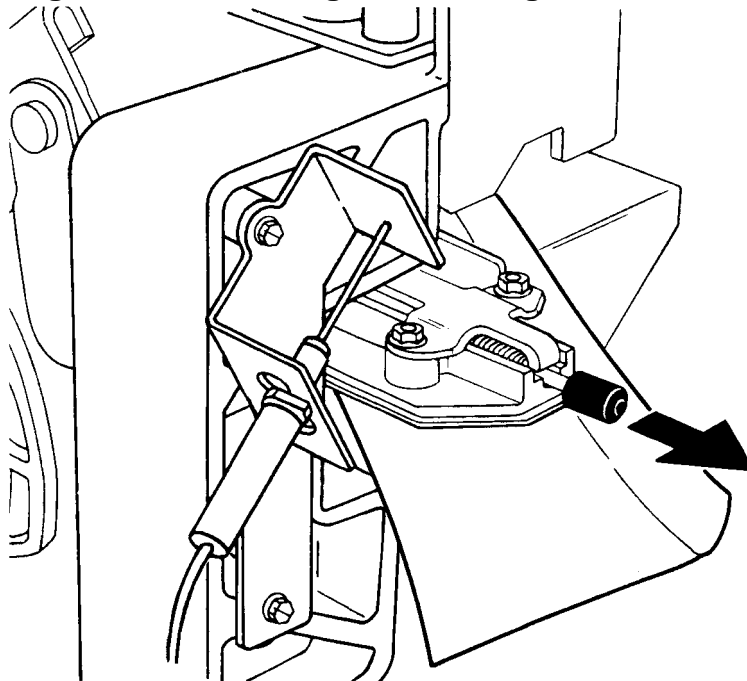
XEA084A

7. Insert the plug into the measuring bracket, as shown in figure 6-4.

**Figure 6-4. The measuring bracket**

8. Feed the wire until the wire touches the back of the measuring bracket.
9. Remove any stitcher wire fragments.
  - a. Fold a piece of copy paper in half lengthwise. Place the folded sheet of copy paper under the stitcher head, as shown in figure 6-5.
  - b. Pull out the stitcher knob and allow it to snap back into place to free any stitcher wire fragments.

**Figure 6-5. Removing the wire fragments**



XE175A

- c. Remove the copy paper carefully, being sure not to drop any wire fragments into the system.
10. Push the green stitcher head release handle down and back.
11. Pull the plug from the measuring bracket.
12. Insert the plug into the stitcher head until the plug snaps into place.  
*NOTE: Ensure that the wire cutters are not touching the stitcher spools. This can prevent the stitcher wire from feeding properly.*
13. Place the wire cutters in the storage bracket.  
*NOTE: Ensure that the stitcher panel has been lowered. The stacker will not deliver printed sets if the stitcher panel is left in the up position.*
14. Lower the stitcher panel.
15. Close the finisher doors. The printer icon indicates "Ready."

---

## Customer Support Center directed tasks

---

The following tasks should be performed when a Customer Support Center Representative asks you to do so. Performing these tasks when requested may save you a visit from a Service Representative.

---

### Cleaning the processor sensors and the reflecting surfaces

---

#### Cleaning the Q861 sensor

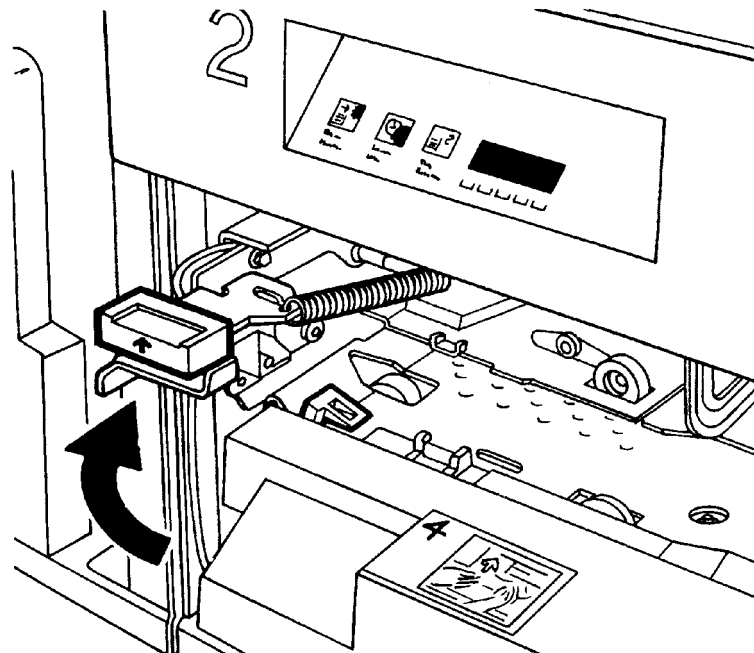
---

Cleaning the Q861 sensor should be performed only when a Customer Support Center Representative asks you to do so.

Perform the following when it is necessary to clean the Q861 sensor.

1. Open the processor doors.
2. Locate and raise the area 4 green handle until it locks into place, as shown in figure 6-6.

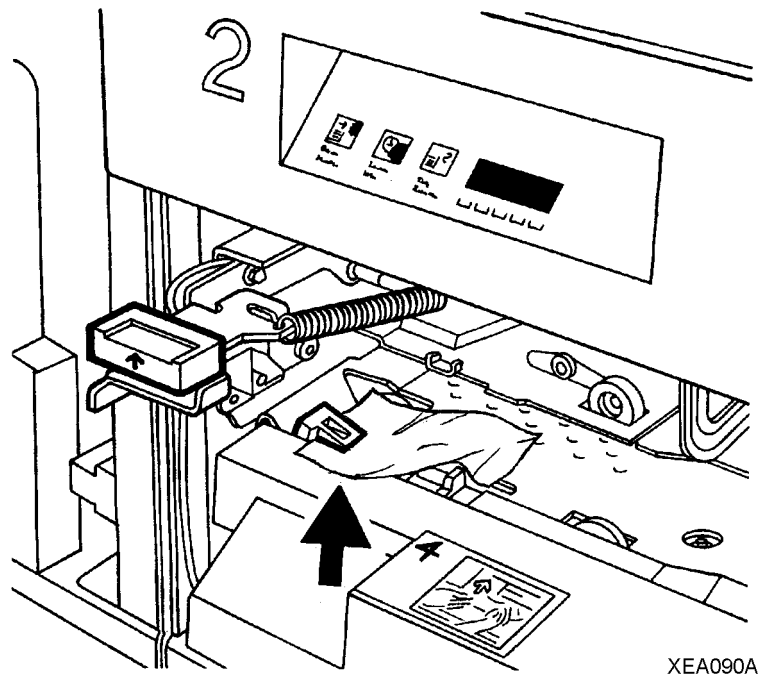
**Figure 6-6. Area 4 green handle**



XEA088A

3. Locate the Q861 sensor, as shown in figure 6-7.
4. Place a dry cleaning pad on the sensor and move the pad left to right to clean the sensor, as shown in figure 6-7.

**Figure 6-7. Cleaning the Q861 sensor**



5. Lower the area 4 green handle.
6. Close the processor doors.

### **Cleaning the Q1009 sensor and mirror**

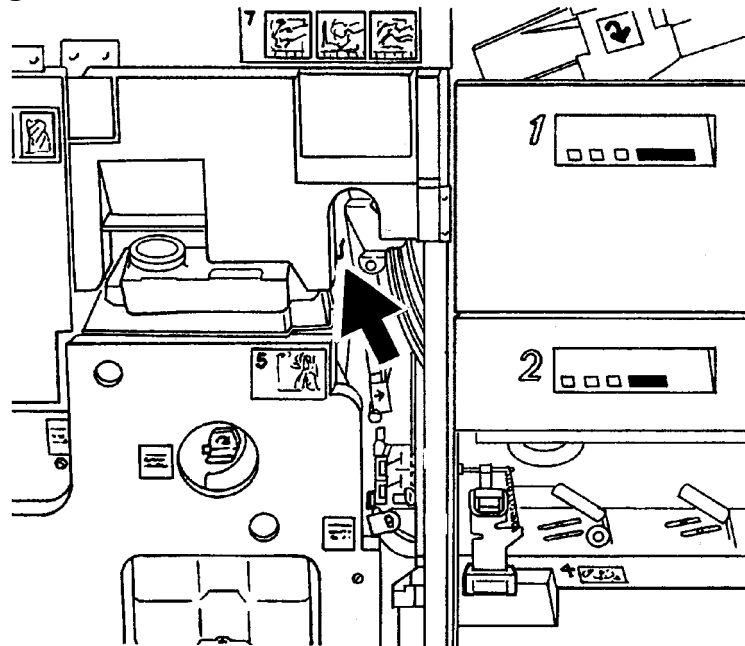
---

Cleaning the Q1009 sensor and mirror should be performed only when directed by a Customer Support Center Representative.

Perform the following when it is necessary to clean the Q1009 sensor.

1. Open the processor doors.
2. Locate the Q1009 sensor, as shown in figure 6-8.



**Figure 6-8. Q1009 sensor location**

XEA094A

3. Clean the sensor and mirror:
  - a. Apply a small amount of lens and mirror cleaner to a cleaning pad.
  - b. Wipe the sensor and mirror gently with the cleaning pad.
4. Close the processor doors.

### **Clearing or cleaning the finisher sensors**

Clearing the finisher sensors should be performed only when directed by a Customer Support Center Representative.

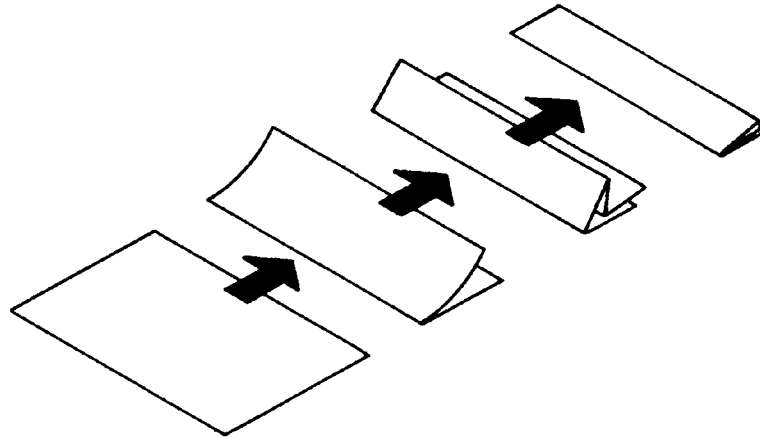
*NOTE: The finisher sensors are located under the processor top cover, under the finisher top cover, and behind the finisher and bindexer doors.*

Use the following procedure to clear any obstructions from the finisher sensors.

Perform the following when it is necessary to clean the finisher sensors.

1. Fold a sheet of 8.5 x 11 inch (216 x 279 mm) paper, as shown in figure 6-9.

**Figure 6-9. Folding the paper**



XEA037A

2. Use the folded sheet of paper to clear any obstructions in the following sensor areas.

### **Clearing the Q1201 sensor**

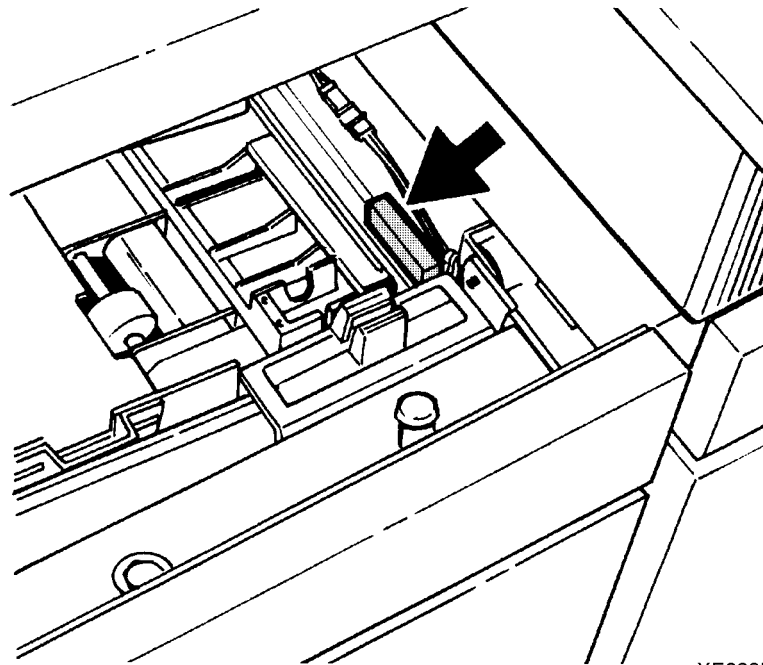
---

Clearing the Q1201 sensor should be performed only when directed by a Customer Support Center Representative.

1. Open the processor top cover.

*NOTE: The Q1201 sensor is located under the processor top cover on the right side.*

2. Locate the Q1201 sensor, as shown in figure 6-10.

**Figure 6-10. Locating the Q1201 sensor**

XE038B

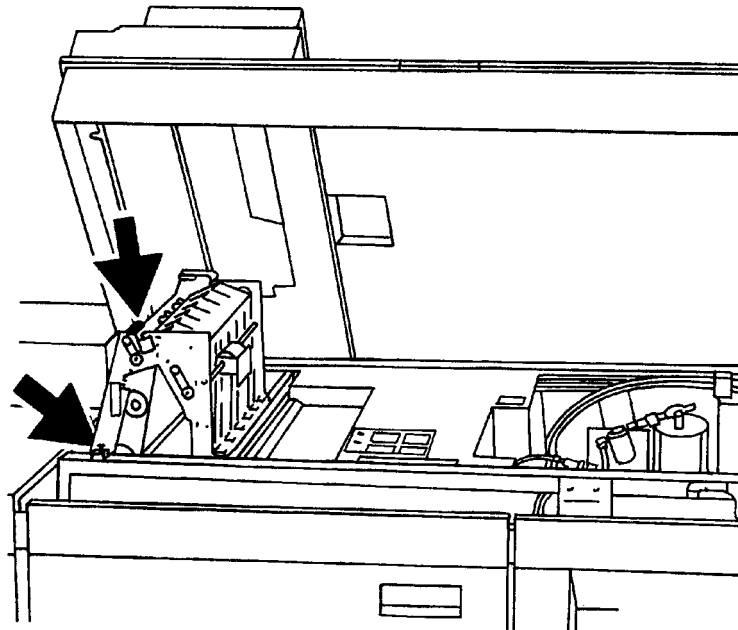
3. Brush a folded sheet of paper under the sensor to clear any obstructions.
4. Close the processor cover.

### **Clearing the Q1202 and Q1203 sensors**

Clearing the Q1202 and Q1203 sensors should be performed only when directed by a Customer Support Center Representative.

1. Open the finisher top cover.
2. Locate the Q1202 and Q1203 sensors, as shown in figure 6-11.

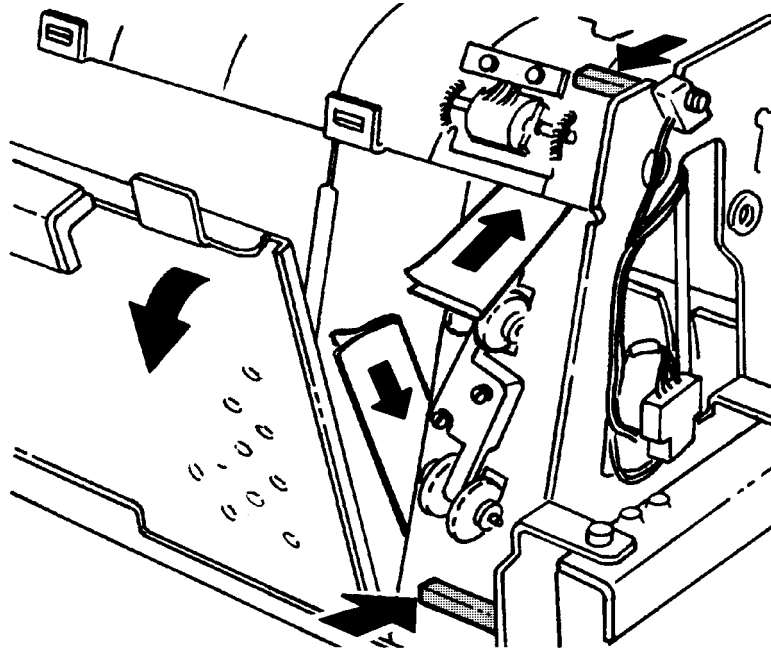
**Figure 6-11. Locating the Q1202 and Q1203 sensors**



XEA098A

3. Brush a folded sheet of paper under each sensor to clear any obstructions, as shown in figure 6-12.

**Figure 6-12. Clearing the Q1202 and Q1203 sensors**



XE039B

4. Close the finisher top cover.

---

### **Cleaning the Q1222 and Q1210 sensors**

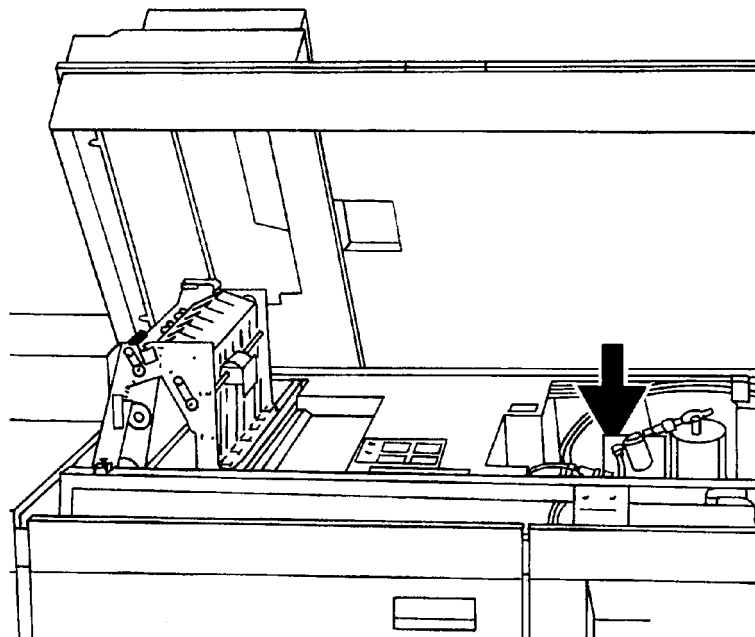
---

Cleaning the Q1222 and the Q1210 sensors should be performed only when directed by a Customer Support Center Representative.

Perform the following when it is necessary to clean the Q1222 and the Q1210 sensors.

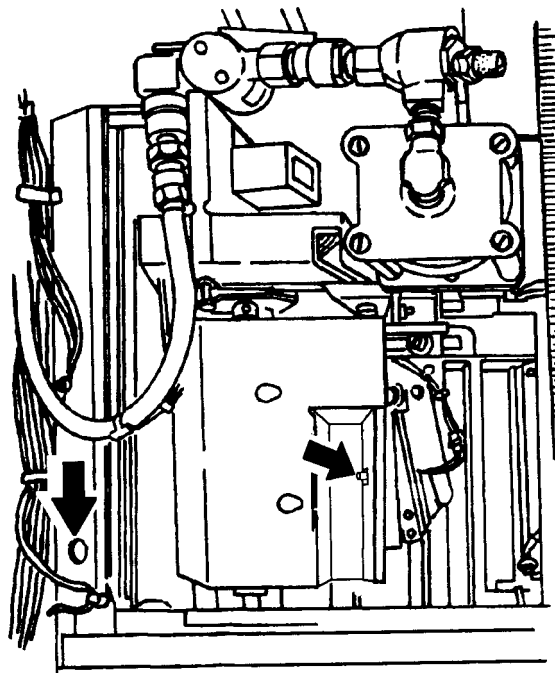
1. Open the finisher top cover.
2. Look down at the rear section of the tilt bed area, as shown in figure 6-13, to view the sensors.

**Figure 6-13. Locating the Q1222 and Q1210 sensors**



3. Locate the Q1222 and Q1210 sensors, as shown in figure 6-14.

**Figure 6-14. Locating the Q1222 and Q1210 sensors**



XE041C

4. Wipe each sensor gently with a soft cloth to clean them.
5. Close the finisher top cover.

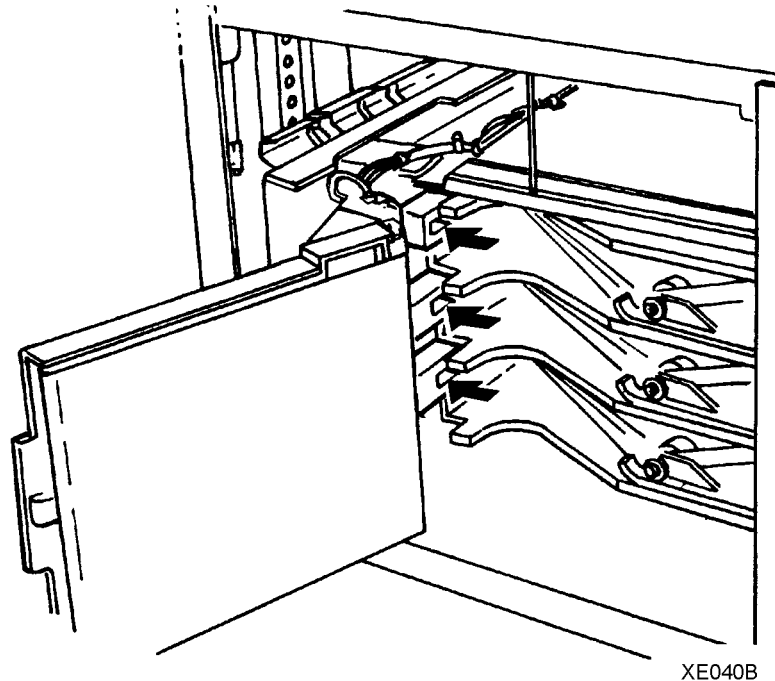
### **Clearing the Q1205, Q1206, and Q1207 sensors**

---

Clearing the Q1205, Q1206, and Q1207 sensors should be performed only when directed by a Customer Support Center Representative.

1. Open the finisher front doors.
2. Open the bindexer door.
3. Locate the Q1205, Q1206, and Q1207 sensors, as shown in figure 6-15.

**Figure 6-15. Locating the Q1205, Q1206, and Q1207 sensors**



4. Brush a folded sheet of paper across each sensor to clear any obstruction.
5. Close the bindexer and finisher doors.

### **Clearing the Q1213 sensor**

Clearing the Q1213 sensor should be performed only when directed by a Customer Support Center Representative.

*NOTE: Perform the following when it is necessary to clear the Q1213 sensor.*

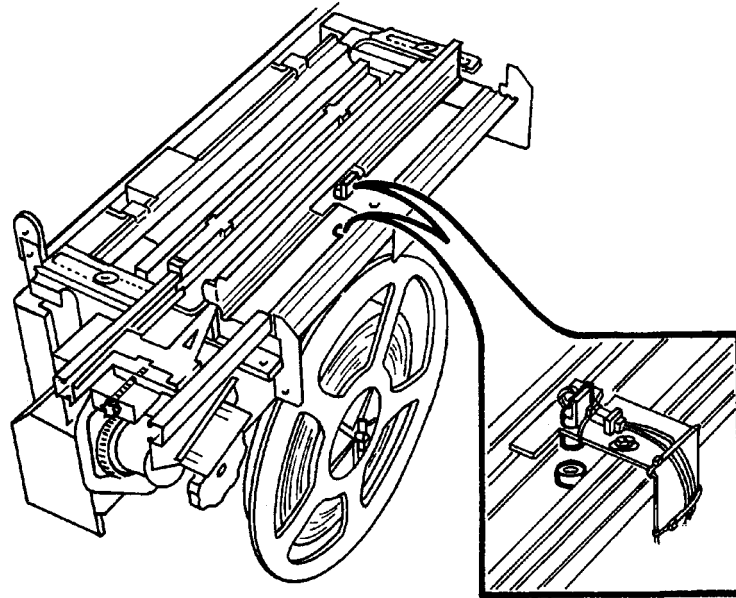
1. Open the finisher doors.

### **WARNING**

**The top of the binder is approximately 425°F (218°C). Do not touch the heated areas or you may get burned. If the binder has been in a "Ready" condition, allow it to cool for at least 1 hour before continuing the procedure.**

2. Grasp the green handle on the binder drawer. Pull the drawer out until it stops.
3. Locate the Q1213 sensors, as shown in figure 6-16.

**Figure 6-16. Q1213 sensor**



XEA101A

4. Brush a folded sheet of paper across the sensor to clear any obstruction.
5. Close the binder drawer and the finisher doors.

#### **Clearing the Q1221, Q1218, and Q1227 sensors**

---

Clearing the Q1221, Q1218, and Q1227 sensors should be performed only when directed by a Customer Support Center Representative.

1. Open the finisher front doors.
2. Locate the Q1221, Q1218, and Q1227 sensors, as shown in figure 6-17.



**Figure 6-17. Locating the Q1221, Q1218, and Q1227 sensors**

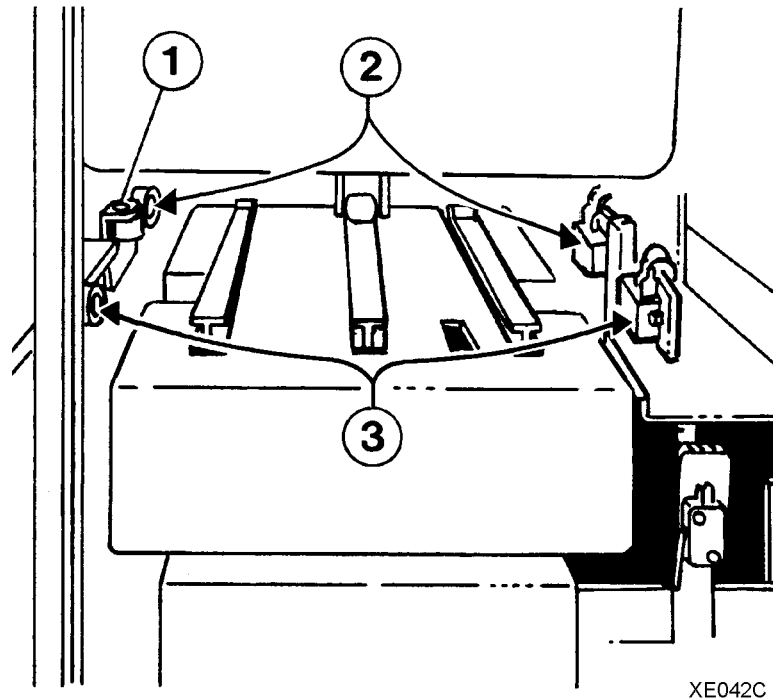


Figure 6-17 shows the following sensors:

1. Q1221 sensor
2. Q1218 sensor and the sensor detector
3. Q1227 sensor and the sensor detector
3. Brush a folded sheet of paper across the sensor to clear any obstruction.
4. Close the finisher doors.

### **Clearing the camming motor**

Clearing the camming motor should be performed only when directed by a Customer Support Center Representative.

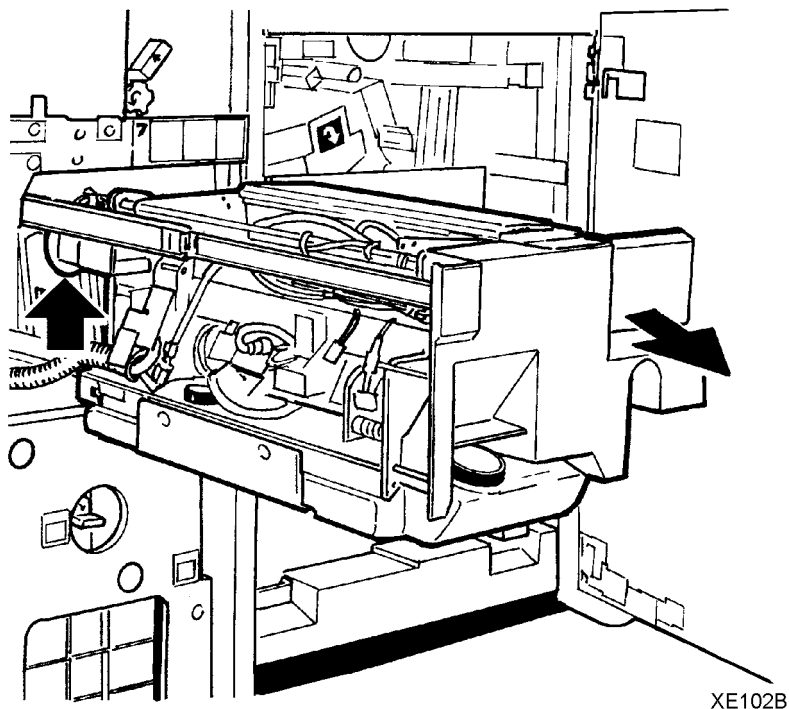
*NOTE: The fuser camming motor may stall during operation due to a system crash or system power failure. The camming motor must then be manually released.*

## WARNING

The fuser roll is approximately 425°F (218°C). Do not touch the fuser roll when performing this procedure or you may get burned.

1. Open the processor doors.
2. Open the fuser drawer.
  - a. Grasp the green handle on the fuser drawer, as shown in figure 6-18.
  - b. Pull the fuser drawer out until it stops.

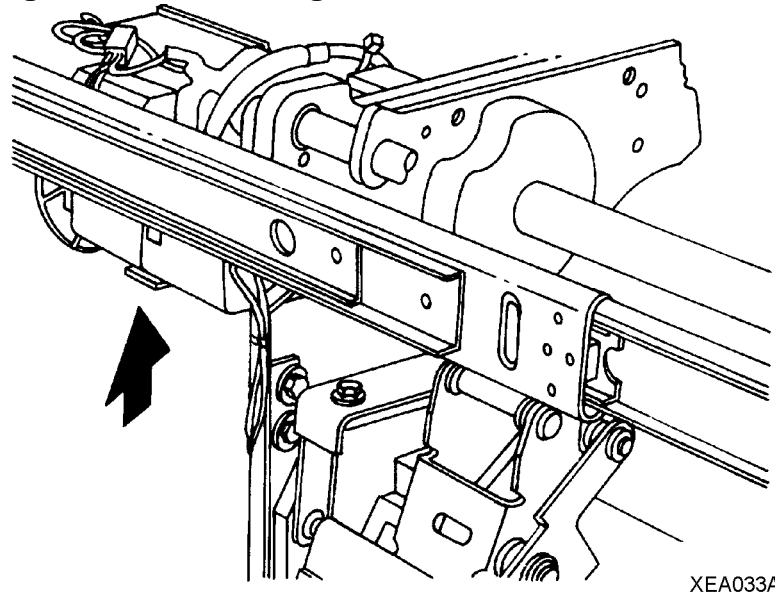
**Figure 6-18. Opening the fuser drawer**



## WARNING

There are moving parts in the fuser drawer. To avoid injury, touch only the brake release when performing this procedure.

3. Locate the camming motor on the back of the fuser drawer, as shown in figure 6-18.
4. Locate the camming motor brake release under the camming motor, as shown in figure 6-19.
5. Push and hold the brake release in an upward position. The camming motor will begin to run slowly.

**Figure 6-19. Camming motor brake release**

6. Release the brake release when the camming motor stops running.
7. Close the fuser drawer.
  - a. Push in the fuser drawer until it latches into place.
  - b. Ensure that the drawer is latched before closing the processor doors.
8. Close the processor doors.

---

## Calling for assistance

---

If you have not been able to resolve your problem using the on-line system information or using the *DocuTech 61xx Operator Guide*, record your problem as described below before you call the Customer Support Center. A complete description of the problem may allow the Customer Support Center Representative to help you solve the problem over the phone.

If the Customer Support Center Representative cannot solve the problem, a Service Representative will be dispatched.

---

## Recording the problem

---

Use the procedure that follows to record the system information about the problem.

1. Select [Diagnostics] from the System pull down menu located on the main window. The Call for Assistance screen is displayed.
2. Record the following information displayed on the screen which you may need to give to the support center: Host Name, Host ID, IP Address, Phone Number, Software Level, Software License Number, Service Option and Printer Serial Number.
3. Record any codes appearing on the screen.
4. Record the current problem that caused you to call for assistance.
5. If image quality is the problem, take a print to the phone with you.
6. Save the print for the Service Representative.

---

## 7. Technical information

This section contains the hardware and software capacity guidelines for the DocuTech 6100, 6115, 6135, 6155, and 6180 systems. It includes the specifications for the printer, as well as the satisfaction guides for paper trays and stock. For complete system specifications, refer to the appropriate *Installation Planning Guide*. Tips on storing paper and improving printing reliability are also included.

---

### DocuTech 61xx hardware requirements

---

The following information lists power consumption specifications and heat output of each system component.

#### Power consumption

---

The tables below provide information about the power consumption of the DocuTech 61xx printers.

**Table 7-1. 6100/6115/6135 power consumption**

Module	Running (watts)	Standby (watts)
• Printer/finisher (with binder on)	5890	1330
• Printer/finisher (with binder off)	5630	1000
• Interposer	1200	<300

**Table 7-2. 6155/6180 power consumption**

Module	Running (watts)	Standby (watts)
• Printer/interposer/finisher (with binder on)	6500	1200
• Printer/interposer/finisher (with binder off)	6200	900

## Heat output

The tables below provide information about the heat output of the Models 6100, 6115, 6135, 6155, and 6180 printers. For further information, refer to the printer specific *Installation Planning Guide*.

**Table 7-3. Heat output for the DocuTech 6100, 6115, or 6135**

Module	Heat output (BTU/hr)	Heat output with vent kits (BTU/hr)
• Printer/finisher (with binder on)	20100	12700
• Printer/finisher (with binder off)	19200	12700
• Controller	6200	4100

**Table 7-4. Heat output for the DocuTech 6155 or 6180**

Module	Heat output (BTU/hr)	Heat output with vent kits (BTU/hr)
• Printer/interposer/finisher (with binder on)	22165	14185
• Printer/interposer/finisher (with binder off)	21265	13609
• Controller	877	877
• Standby Mode	4092	2620

## DocuTech 61xx printer specifications

The following contains information on expected print rates for the DocuTech 61xx printers, as well as information on the weight, sizes, and capacities for their paper trays.

### Printer rates

<b>6100 print rate (per minute)</b>	96 prints - 8.5 x 11 inch (216 x 279 mm) stock 57 prints - 17 x 11 inch (432 x 279 mm) stock
<b>6115 print rate (per minute)</b>	115 prints - 8.5 x 11 inch (216 x 279 mm) stock 57 prints - 17 x 11 inch (432 x 279 mm) stock

<b>6135 print rate (per minute)</b>	135 prints - 8.5 x 11 inch (216 x 279 mm) stock 57 prints - 17 x 11 inch (432 x 279 mm) stock  Performance can be less than optimal for some unique stock sizes. For example, for stock having a process direction dimension that is equal to or greater than 8.6 inches (218 mm) and less than or equal to 9 inches (229 mm) the performance at best will be 131 pages per minute.
<b>6155 print rate (per minute)</b>	155 prints - 8.5 x 11 inch (216 x 279 mm), 8.5 x 14 inch (216 x 254 mm), and A4 stock 77 prints - 17 x 11 inch (432 x 279 mm) or A3 stock
<b>6180 print rate (per minute)</b>	180 prints - 8.5 x 11 inch (216 x 279 mm), 8.5 x 14 inch (216 x 254 mm), and A4 stock 77 prints - 17 x 11 inch (432 x 279 mm) or A3 stock 103, 128, or 154 prints - custom stock - depending upon the size specified for the stock  Performance can be less than optimal for the some unique stock sizes. For example, for stock having a process direction dimension that is equal to or greater than 8.6 inches (218 mm) and less than or equal to 9 inches (229 mm) the performance at best will be 175 pages per minute.

### **Paper tray capacities**

---

<b>Stock weight (all trays)</b>	Substance 16 to 110 (60 to 200 g/m <sup>2</sup> )
<b>Tray 1 Stock sizes</b>	US Letter (8 1/2 x 11 inches) US Legal (8 1/2 X 14 inches) 9 x 11 inches A4 8 1/2 x 13 inches 223 x 297 mm Custom (Width = 8 to 9 inches (203 to 229 mm), Length = 10 to 14 inches (254 to 356 mm))
<b>Capacity</b>	1100 sheets, substance 20 (75 g/m <sup>2</sup> )

**Tray 2 Stock sizes** US Letter (8 1/2 x 11 inches)  
US Legal (8 1/2 x 14 inches)  
9 x 11 inches  
A4  
8 1/2 x 13 inches  
223 x 297 mm  
Custom (Width = 8 to 9 inches (203 to 229 mm), Length = 10 to 14 inches (254 to 356 mm))

**Capacity** 600 sheets, substance 20 (75 g/m<sup>2</sup>)

**Tray 3 Stock sizes** US Letter (8 1/2 x 11 inches)  
US Legal (8 1/2 x 14 inches)  
US Ledger (17 x 11 inches)  
9 x 11 inches  
A3  
A4  
8 1/2 x 13 inches  
223 x 297 mm  
ISO B4  
JIS B4  
Custom (Width = 8 to 17 inches (203 to 432 mm), Length = 10 to 14.33 inches (254 to 364 mm))

**Capacity** 2600 sheets, substance 20 (75 g/m<sup>2</sup>)

**Tray 4 Stock sizes** US Letter (8 1/2 x 11 inches)  
US Legal (8 1/2 x 14 inches)  
US Ledger (17 x 11 inches)  
9 x 11 inches  
A3  
A4  
8 1/2 x 13 inches  
223 x 297 mm  
ISO B4



JIS B4

Custom (Width = 8 to 17 inches (203 to 432 mm), Length = 10 to 14.33 inches (254 to 364 mm))

**Capacity** 550 sheets, substance 20 (75 g/m<sup>2</sup>), post-process only

**Tray 5 Stock sizes** US Letter (8 1/2 x 11 inches)

US Legal (8 1/2 x 14 inches)

US Ledger (17 x 11 inches)

9 x 11 inches

A3

A4

8 1/2 x 13 inches

223 x 297 mm

ISO B4

JIS B4

Custom (Width = 8 to 17 inches (203 to 432 mm), Length = 10 to 14.33 inches (254 to 364 mm))

**Capacity** 2600 sheets, substance 20 (75 g/m<sup>2</sup>), pre or post-process

### **Additional paper capacities**

---

**Inverter Stock sizes** (or duplex tray)

8 x 10 inches to 17 x 11 inches (203 x 254 mm to 432 x 279 mm)

**Top tray Stock sizes** 8x10 inches to 17 x 11 inches (203 x 254 mm to 432 x 279 mm)

**Capacity** 500 sheets, substance 20 (75 g/m<sup>2</sup>)

**Stacker Stock sizes** 8 x 10 inches to 9 x 14 inches (203 x 254 mm to 229 x 356 mm)

**Capacity** 3000 sheets (1500 inboard and 1500 outboard), substance 20 (75 g/m<sup>2</sup>)

<b>Stitcher Stock sizes</b>	8 x 10 inches to 9 x 14 inches (203 x 254 mm to 229 x 356 mm)
<b>Capacity</b>	2 to 70 sheets, substance 20 (75 g/m2)
<b>Stitches per spool</b>	Approximately 35,000
<b>Binder Stock sizes</b>	8.5 x 11 inches (216 x 279 mm)
<b>Capacity</b>	15 sheets (7 sheets with index covers) to 125 sheets of substance 20 (75 g/m2) or equivalent thickness
<b>Binds per spool</b>	Approximately 425

---

## DocuTech 61xx printer satisfaction guides

---

Use the following information to ensure your satisfaction with the feeding of the print material.

### Stock storage

---

Although the system was designed to handle a wide range of stock, many factors can affect performance and print quality.

One of the factors that can affect system performance is paper curl. Humidity and moisture cause the natural paper curl to increase. Too much curl causes jams in the system.

The following practices minimize paper curl during storage of the paper stock.

- Keep the paper wrapped as long as possible. Do not unwrap the paper until it is needed.
- Store the reams of paper in their carton.
- Do not leave the carton directly on the floor. Place something beneath the carton, such as a wooden pallet.

### Improving the feeding reliability

---

The following practices improve the feeding reliability of the system.

- Plan the jobs to minimize the amount of paper left in the system during the night.
- Load the paper quantity based on the number of prints required.
- When paper is taken from a storage area with a different humidity or temperature, keep it in the room where it will be used for at least 48 hours before loading the paper into the system.
- To make adjustments to the DocuTech 61xx for the curl in the paper, refer to the “Routine maintenance” and “Problem solving” sections of this guide.

## Stock satisfaction guides

**Table 7-5. Satisfaction guide for paper trays 1 and 2**

Stock	Reliable feeds may be expected	Less reliable feeds may be expected	Suggested alternatives
Size	8 x 10 inches to 9 x 14 inches (203 x 254 mm to 229 x 356 mm)		Stock smaller than 8 x 10 inches cannot be used.  For stock larger than 9 x 14 inches (229 x 356 mm), refer to the tray 3 satisfaction guide.
Weight	Substance 20 to 110 (75 to 200 g/m <sup>2</sup> )	Substance 16 to 19 (60 to 72 g/m <sup>2</sup> )	Weights outside the limits shown are not recommended.  Substance 110 (200 g/m <sup>2</sup> ) must be long grain. Do not use short grain.
Capacity	Tray 1 - 1100 sheets, substance 20 (75 g/m <sup>2</sup> )  Tray 2 - 600 sheets, substance 20 (75 g/m <sup>2</sup> )		For greater capacity, use Tray 3.
Type or condition	Xerographic bond paper in good condition  Drilled stock, fanned thoroughly  Tab stock in perfectly flat condition	Slightly curled paper  Intermixed weights  Transparencies  Label stock  Adhesive drafting film  Paper with reinforced edges	Do not use excessively curled paper  Substance 110 (200 g/m <sup>2</sup> ) must be long grain. Do not use short grain.  Use transparencies with a white stripe.  Freshly printed offset prints, use tray 3.  Refer to the "Using various stocks" section for any stock not defined in this guide.

**Table 7-6. Satisfaction guide for paper tray 3**

Stock	Reliable feeds may be expected	Less reliable feeds may be expected	Suggested alternatives
Size	8 x 10 inches to 17 x 11 inches (203 x 254 mm to 432 x 279 mm)		Smaller or larger sizes cannot be used.

**Table 7-6. Satisfaction guide for paper tray 3**

Stock	Reliable feeds may be expected	Less reliable feeds may be expected	Suggested alternatives
Weight	Substance 16 to 110 (60 to 200 g/m <sup>2</sup> )		Weights outside the limits shown are not recommended.  Substance 110 (200 g/m <sup>2</sup> ) must be long grain except 17 x 11 inch (432 x 279 mm) substance 110 (200 g/m <sup>2</sup> ) which must be short grain.
Capacity	2600 sheets, substance 20 (75 g/m <sup>2</sup> )		
Type or condition	Xerographic bond paper in good condition  Drilled stock, fanned thoroughly	Slightly curled paper Intermixed weights Xerox vellum Full cut tabs Label stock Adhesive drafting film Paper with reinforced edges	Do not use excessively curled paper  Substance 110 (200 g/m <sup>2</sup> ) must be long grain. Do not use short grain.  Precut tabs - use tray 1 or 2.  Transparencies with a white stripe, use tray 1 or 2.  Freshly printed offset prints, use tray 3.  Refer to the "Using various stocks" section for any stock not defined in this guide.

**Table 7-7. Satisfaction guide for paper tray 4**

Stock	Reliable feeds may be expected	Less reliable feeds may be expected	Suggested alternatives
Size	8 x 10 inches to 17 x 11 inches (203 x 254 mm to 432 x 279 mm)		Smaller or larger sizes cannot be used.
Weight	Substance 16 to 110 (60 to 200 g/m <sup>2</sup> )		Weights outside the limits shown are not recommended.  Substance 110 (200 g/m <sup>2</sup> ) must be long grain except 17 x 11 inch (432 x 279 mm) substance 110 (200 g/m <sup>2</sup> ) which must be short grain.
Capacity	550 sheets, substance 20 (75 g/m <sup>2</sup> )		

**Table 7-7. Satisfaction guide for paper tray 4**

Stock	Reliable feeds may be expected	Less reliable feeds may be expected	Suggested alternatives
Type or condition	Xerographic bond paper in good condition  Drilled stock, fanned thoroughly	Slightly curled paper Intermixed weights Xerox vellum Full cut tabs Label stock Adhesive drafting film Paper with reinforced edges	Do not use excessively curled paper  Substance 110 (200 g/m <sup>2</sup> ) must be long grain. Do not use short grain.  Refer to the "Using various stocks" section for any stock not defined in this guide.

**Table 7-8. Satisfaction guide for paper tray 5**

Stock	Reliable feeds may be expected	Less reliable feeds may be expected	Suggested alternatives
Size	8 x 10 inches to 17 x 11 inches (203 x 254 mm to 432 x 279 mm)		Smaller or larger sizes cannot be used.
Weight	Substance 16 to 110 (60 to 200 g/m <sup>2</sup> )		Weights outside the limits shown are not recommended.  Substance 110 (200 g/m <sup>2</sup> ) must be long grain except 17 x 11 inch (432 x 279 mm) substance 110 (200 g/m <sup>2</sup> ) which must be short grain.
Capacity	2600 sheets, substance 20 (75 g/m <sup>2</sup> )		
Type or condition	Xerographic bond paper in good condition  Drilled stock, fanned thoroughly	Slightly curled paper Intermixed weights Xerox vellum Full cut tabs Label stock Adhesive drafting film Paper with reinforced edges	Do not use excessively curled paper  Substance 110 (200 g/m <sup>2</sup> ) must be long grain. Do not use short grain.  Refer to the "Using various stocks" section for any stock not defined in this guide.

**Table 7-9. Satisfaction guide for 2-sided printing**

Stock	Reliable feeds may be expected	Less reliable feeds may be expected	Suggested alternatives
Size	8 x 10 inches to 17 x 11 inches (203 x 254 mm to 432 x 279 mm)		17 x 11 inch (432 x 279 mm) paper can only be sent to the top tray.

**Table 7-9. Satisfaction guide for 2-sided printing**

Stock	Reliable feeds may be expected	Less reliable feeds may be expected	Suggested alternatives
Weight	Substance 16 to 110 (60 to 200 g/m <sup>2</sup> )  Substance 110 (200 g/m <sup>2</sup> ) must be long grain.		Weights outside the limits shown are not recommended.
Type or condition	Xerographic bond paper in good condition  Drilled stock, fanned thoroughly	Slightly curled paper  Paper with reinforced edges	Do not use excessively curled paper  Refer to the "Using various stocks" section for any stock not defined in this guide.

### Using various stocks

The following table lists stock that have been evaluated and tested for use in this system. There are many other stocks available, some of which may not provide the same degree of user satisfaction. Refer to the "Using non-standard stock" section in this guide.

**Table 7-10. Satisfaction guide for various stocks**

Stock type	Instructions for use
Substance 13 (49 g/m <sup>2</sup> ) paper	Use trays 3,4,or 5.  Do not run 2-sided prints.  Load the paper with seam side down into tray 3.  Optimum satisfaction can be expected with 8.5 x 11 inch (216 x 279 mm) or larger paper.
Substance 16 (60 g/m <sup>2</sup> ) paper	Load paper with seam side up into trays 1 and 2; seam side down into tray 3, 4, or 5.  Optimum satisfaction can be expected from tray 3, 4, or 5.
Substance 20 (75 g/m <sup>2</sup> ) paper	Load the paper with seam side up into trays 1 and 2; seam side down into trays 3, 4, and 5.
Card stock  Xerox substance 65 (176 g/m <sup>2</sup> )  Substance 110 (200 g/m <sup>2</sup> ) long grain (index)	Card stock can be run from any tray.  Reduce set size if frequent paper jams or bindexer jams occur. If collated unfinished, another solution is to lower the value of the bindexer capacity set in the SWITCHES mode.

**Table 7-10. Satisfaction guide for various stocks**

Stock type	Instructions for use
Xerox 4024, substance 20 (75 g/m2) 3 hole drilled 4 hole drilled 7 hole drilled	Load the paper into trays 1 and 2 with holes to the right; load the paper into trays 3, 4, and 5 with holes to the left.  Use the Image Shift or Reduce/Enlarge options to avoid printing near the holes.  Fan the paper and check the paper for loose paper plugs before loading the paper into the trays.
Never-tear, 3 hole drilled	Load the paper into trays 1 and 2 with holes to the right; load the paper into trays 3, 4, and 5 with holes to the left.  Do not bind or run 2-sided prints.
Never-tear	Do not bind or run 2-sided prints.
3 hole drilled, edge reinforced, 4024 DP paper	Do not stitch or bind. Do not run with tabs. Tabs can be inserted off-line.  For optimum satisfaction, use the paper trays 1 and 2 plate assembly. The plate assembly can be ordered by a Customer Service Representative. Up to 500 sheets can be placed in the tray.  Load the paper into all trays with holes to the left, reinforced side down.  Select <b>Properties...</b> on the Trays pull-down menu. On the Stock window, under Type, select <b>Drilled</b> .  Image quality problems may occur near the reinforcement with side 2 printing.  Remove the paper immediately before use to ensure that prints stay flat.  Print with no more than 200 sheets in a tray.  Select a quantity of 50 or fewer at a time.
Transparencies with a 0.5 inch (13 mm) white stripe	Load the stock with the white stripe to the right into trays 1 and 2.  Load the shiny side up for optimum performance.
Removable stripe transparencies	Do not load more than 50 removable-stripe transparencies into trays 1 and 2.  With the white stripe to the right, place the transparencies on top of approximately 50 sheets of paper in the tray.  Do not run as inserts to a bound job. Printing is not allowed on inserts.
Tabs	Mylar tabs should be run out of tray 4.



**Table 7-10. Satisfaction guide for various stocks**

Stock type	Instructions for use
Preprinted stock	<p>Preprinted forms must be made up of ink that has the following characteristics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Can withstand temperatures up to 400°F (204°C)</li> <li>• Can withstand pressure of 140 psi at the above temperature</li> <li>• Can withstand the above conditions for 25 milliseconds</li> </ul>
High speed transparencies with white stripe	Load the stock with the stripe to the right in trays 1 and 2.
Label stock	<p>Load the stock face up into trays 1 and 2; face down into trays 3, 4, and 5.</p> <p>Do not select 2-sided prints.</p>
Letterhead (preprinted)	<p>Load the paper into trays 3, 4, and 5; side 1 with the printed side down, top edge to the front of the tray.</p> <p>Load the paper into trays 1 and 2; side 1 up with the top edge to the front of the tray.</p> <p>Do not use freshly preprinted paper in trays 1 and 2.</p>
Textured paper	Heavily textured paper may produce prints with a ragged character appearance or deletions. To test, run a proof print.
Window stock	<p>Run if the window is 2.2 to 4 inches (57 to 102 mm) from the top edge of the paper and at least 1 inch (25.4 mm) from each side of the paper.</p> <p>Run only as the first page or a front cover to avoid finisher bin jams.</p> <p>Load the window stock face-up into a tray (tray 1 or 2 is recommended) with the top edge toward the front of the tray.</p> <p>If running plastic-covered window stock, there may be some distortion. To test, run a proof copy.</p>
Xerox Carbonless	Xerox Carbonless Paper is recommended.

Do not use the following stocks:

- Multipart forms
- Stocks outside of the recommended size and weight ranges

## Using non-standard stock

Using stock of non-standard width or length in the printer may have a negative impact on system performance. Refer to the following table for a listing of sizes and possible resulting impacts.

**Table 7-11. Stock width impact on system performance**

Stock width	Impact on performance
8.67 to 9 inches (221 to 229 mm) in trays 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5	<p>Extended runs may increase the risk of temporary background.</p> <p>Increased risk of lead-edge image deletions on each successive sheet.</p> <p>Stock programming errors may go undetected because stock width checking is not performed.</p>
9 inches (229 mm) to less than 14.2 inches (361 mm) in trays 3, 4, and 5	<p>Image offset may occur following a printer malfunction; for example, fuser jams.</p> <p>Running stock wider than 9 inches (229 mm) (other than 17 x 11 inches or A3) may increase the risk of misregistration, skew, and tray 3 elevator problems.</p> <p>No performance impact for the 6155 and 6180 printer.</p>

**Table 7-12. Stock length impact on system performance**

Stock length	Impact on performance
<p>Over 11 inches (279 mm) to less than 11.7 inches (297 mm)</p> <p>Over 11.7 inches (279 mm) to less than 13 inches (330 mm)</p> <p>Over 13 inches (330 mm) to less than 14 inches (356 mm)</p> <p>Over 14 inches (356 mm)</p>	<p>The transfer assist mechanism is preset to optimize image transfer for the exact stock lengths of 11 inches (279 mm), 11.7 inches (297 mm), 13 inches (330 mm), and 14 inches (356 mm). Stock lengths falling between these exact lengths present an increased risk for bottom-edge deletions.</p>
14.33 inches (B4 JIS)	<p>Background, smudging, or white spaces may occur when printing between the 14 inch area and the edge of the paper with the 6155 or 6180 printer.</p>

**Table 7-12. Stock length impact on system performance**

Stock length	Impact on performance
10 inches (254 mm) to less than 11 inches (279 mm)	Because the 11 inch transfer mechanism is used for all stock lengths less than 11 inches (279 mm), there is an increased risk of contaminating the back side of sheets after switching back to longer stock.
11.2 inches (284 mm) to less than 11.5 inches (292 mm) 11.9 inches (302 mm) to less than 12.2 inches (310 mm) 13.5 inches (343 mm) to less than 13.7 inches (348 mm)	Unresolved stock size mismatch conflict messages may occur for stock lengths in these ranges. Job and stock programming work-arounds may be required.

### Finisher satisfaction guides

The following guides summarize the stacker, stitcher, binder, and top tray capabilities.

**Table 7-13. Stacker capacity**

Stock	Reliable stacking may be expected	Less reliable stacking may be expected	Suggested alternatives
Size	8 x 10 inches to 9 x 14 inches (203 x 254 mm to 229 x 356 mm)		Use the top tray for larger sizes
Weight	Substance 16 to 20 (60 to 75 g/m <sup>2</sup> )		Weights outside the limits shown are not recommended.
Set or stack size	Substance 16 to 20 (60 to 75 g/m <sup>2</sup> )	Over substance 20 (75 g/m <sup>2</sup> ) stock as sets or stacks increases the likelihood of bindexer jams.	When using copy paper heavier than substance 20 (75 g/m <sup>2</sup> ), limit the stack or set size by dividing the set into parts. Combine prints when completed and finish offline, if required. For collated unfinished sets, the maximum sheet capacity of the bindexer can be set to between 50 and 125.

**Table 7-13. Stacker capacity**

Stock	Reliable stacking may be expected	Less reliable stacking may be expected	Suggested alternatives
Stacker capacity	Unfinished sheets: 3300 sheets, substance 16 (60 g/m <sup>2</sup> ) 3000 sheets, substance 20 (75 g/m <sup>2</sup> ) 2500 sheets, substance 24 (90 g/m <sup>2</sup> ) 1875 sheets, substance 32 (120 g/m <sup>2</sup> ) 1360 sheets, substance 110 (200 g/m <sup>2</sup> )		To allow a continuous run, unload outer stack before inner stack reaches capacity.
Type or condition	Xerographic bond paper in good condition Drilled paper	Slightly curled paper	Do not use excessively curled paper.  Transparencies must contain some opaque sheets to avoid finisher jams.  Stock not defined here is included in the "Using various stocks" section in this guide.

**Table 7-14. Stitcher satisfaction guide**

Stock	Reliable stacking may be expected	Less reliable stacking may be expected	Suggested alternatives
Size	8 x 10 inches to 9 x 14 inches (203 x 254 mm to 229 x 356 mm)		Use the top tray for larger sizes
Weight	Substance 16 to 110 (60 to 200 g/m <sup>2</sup> )		Weights outside the limits shown are not recommended.
Set size limit due to copy paper weight	Collated: Up to 65 sheets of substance 20 (75 g/m <sup>2</sup> ) or 0.28 inch (7 mm) thick sets  Uncollated: 50 copies maximum per stitch 0.28 inch (7 mm) thick sets	Collated: Up to 70 sheets of substance 20 (75 g/m <sup>2</sup> )	Reduce the paper weight to enable stitching more sheets per collated set.  Check the stitch quality.
Stacker capacity	Stacker capacity adjusts automatically to suit various set sizes		To allow a continuous run, unload outer stack before inner stack reaches capacity.

**Table 7-14. Stitcher satisfaction guide**

Stock	Reliable stacking may be expected	Less reliable stacking may be expected	Suggested alternatives
Type or condition	Xerographic bond paper in good condition Drilled paper	Slightly curled paper	Do not use excessively curled paper.  Transparencies must contain some opaque sheets to avoid finisher jams.  Stock not defined here is included in the "Using various stocks" section in this guide.

**Table 7-15. Binder satisfaction guide**

Stock	Reliable stacking may be expected	Less reliable stacking may be expected	Suggested alternatives
Size	8 x 10 inches to 9 x 14 inches (203 x 254 mm to 229 x 356 mm)		Consider stitching for smaller or larger sizes.
Weight: Main Body	Substance 20 to 24 (75 to 90 g/m <sup>2</sup> )	Substance 16 (60 g/m <sup>2</sup> ) Without covers	Avoid weights less than substance 16 (60 g/m <sup>2</sup> ) or greater than substance 24 (90 g/m <sup>2</sup> )  Consider stitching for weights outside these limits.
Weight: Covers	Maximum: substance 65 (176 g/m <sup>2</sup> )	Heavier than substance 65 (176 g/m <sup>2</sup> ) Transparencies	Avoid removable stripe transparencies
Weight: Insert	Maximum: substance 65 (176 g/m <sup>2</sup> )  Minimum: substance 20 (75 g/m <sup>2</sup> )	Heavier than substance 65 (176 g/m <sup>2</sup> )  Lighter than substance 20 (75 g/m <sup>2</sup> )	Limit the inserts outside of substance 16 to 24 (60 to 90 g/m <sup>2</sup> ) to 10% of the sheet count in a set.  Avoid adjacent inserts for substance greater than 24 (90 g/m <sup>2</sup> ).  Transparencies or never-tear paper cannot be used as inserts when binding.

**Table 7-15. Binder satisfaction guide**

Stock	Reliable stacking may be expected	Less reliable stacking may be expected	Suggested alternatives
Set size limits	<p>Maximum collated: 125 sheets of substance 20 (75 g/m<sup>2</sup>) or equivalent thickness</p> <p>Minimum collated: 15 sheets of substance 20 (75 g/m<sup>2</sup>) (7 sheets with index covers) or equivalent thickness</p> <p>Maximum uncollated: 100 sheets of substance 20 (75 g/m<sup>2</sup>)</p> <p>Minimum uncollated: 15 sheets of substance 20 (75 g/m<sup>2</sup>) (7 sheets with index covers) or equivalent thickness</p>	125 sheets of substance 16 (60 g/m <sup>2</sup> )	<p>Consider stitching for set sizes smaller than 15 sheets (or equivalent thickness).</p> <p>Reduce the number of sheets to maintain a maximum set thickness of 0.5 inch (13 mm) when using heavier than substance 20 (75 g/m<sup>2</sup>) for main body or inserts.</p>
Stacker capacity	Delivers 12 sets inboard and 12 sets outboard		To allow continuous run, unload outer stack before inner stack reaches capacity.
Type or condition	<p>Xerographic bond paper in good condition</p> <p>Drilled paper</p>	Slightly curled paper	<p>Avoid the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coated papers</li> <li>• Drilled stock with reinforced edges</li> <li>• Transparencies as inserts</li> <li>• Excessively curled paper</li> <li>• Never-tear paper</li> </ul> <p>Stock not defined here is included in the "Using various stocks" section in this guide.</p>

**Table 7-16. Top tray satisfaction guide**

Stock	Reliable stacking may be expected	Less reliable stacking may be expected	Suggested alternatives
Size	8 x 10 inches to 11 x 17 inches (203 x 254 mm to 279 x 432 mm)	Intermixed sizes	Smaller or larger sizes cannot be used.

**Table 7-16. Top tray satisfaction guide**

Stock	Reliable stacking may be expected	Less reliable stacking may be expected	Suggested alternatives
Weight	Substance 16 to 110 (60 to 200 g/m <sup>2</sup> ) Weights cannot be intermixed	Substance 16 (60 g/m <sup>2</sup> ) over 9 x 14 inches (229 x 356 mm) may yield stacking registration problems.	Weights outside the limits shown are not recommended.
Capacity	500 sheets, substance 20 (75 g/m <sup>2</sup> ) or less 415 sheets, substance 24 (90 g/m <sup>2</sup> ) 310 sheets, substance 32 (120 g/m <sup>2</sup> ) 225 sheets, substance 110 (200 g/m <sup>2</sup> )		If using a paper heavier than substance 20 (75 g/m <sup>2</sup> ), unload the tray before the count in the tray reaches 500.  Check the stitch quality.
Type or condition	Xerographic bond paper in good condition Drilled paper	These may yield stacking registration problems:  Slightly curled paper Precut tabs cannot be sent to the top tray.	Do not use excessively curled paper.  Stock not defined here is included in the "Using various stocks" section in this guide.

## Paper stock rotation

This section identifies the limitations on the rotation of paper stock in the DocuTech 6xx Bypass Transport when using a third-party finishing device.

### Background

Due to the physical limitations of the DocuTech 61xx Bypass Transport, some paper stocks will be damaged or will jam while being rotated. Currently, when using an external finishing device that is not a Signature Booklet Maker, there is no message displayed on the DocuSP controller to warn the Print Services Operator that the paper stock to be rotated will not fit in the Bypass Transport.

The Signature Booklet Maker attached to a DocuTech 61xx printer is only capable of handling paper stock up to 9 inches (229 mm) in length in a portrait orientation.

With the introduction of other DFA-complaint finishing devices for use with the DocuTech 61xx family of printers, additional paper stock sizes can be handled by the finishing devices, both straight from the Bypass Transport or rotated.

## Limitations

Do not rotate paper sizes that will not fit through the DocuTech 61xx Bypass Transport to a third party finishing device.

Before creating a document to be rotated by the Bypass Transport, set the paper stock size required to fit within the limitations detailed in the following tables and as follows:

- The diagonal dimension of the paper stock must be equal to or less than 18 inches (457 mm).
- The paper stock must be within the paper stock size parameters of the DocuTech 61xx printer paper trays.

Refer to the DocuSP controller on-line help system for information on setting finisher devices and finisher profiles to enable rotation to a third party finisher.

**Table 7-17. Common US paper sizes**

Common size name	Inches x inches	Millimeter equivalent	Diagonal in inches	Can be rotated	Comment (similar to or the same as)
	8.0 x 10.75	203 x 273	13.40	YES	
US Letter/ US A-size	8.5 x 11.0	216 x 279	13.90	YES	2-up of US 5.5 x 8.5 in. (statement)
	9.0 x 12.0	229 x 305	15.00	YES	2-up of US 6.0 x 9.0 in. (common "book" size)
US Legal	8.5 x 14.0	216 x 356	16.38	YES	ISO Foolscap
	9.0 x 14.0	229 x 356	16.64	YES	2-up of US 7.0 x 9.0 in.
	9.0 x 15.0	229 x 381	17.49	NO*	2-up of US 7.5 x 9.0 in.
	10.5 x 14.5	267 x 368	17.90	NO*	2-up of US 7.25 X 10.5 in. (Executive)
US Ledger/ US B-Size	11.0 x 17.0	279 x 432	20.25	NO	2-up of US 8.5 x 11.0 in. (Letter)



\*Although the diagonal meets the 18-inch (457 mm) rotation limit, the paper stock long dimension exceeds the processor path width. The sheet must stay in the short-edge feed orientation throughout the paper path.

**Table 7-18. Common sizes used in Europe, Japan, Canada, etc.**

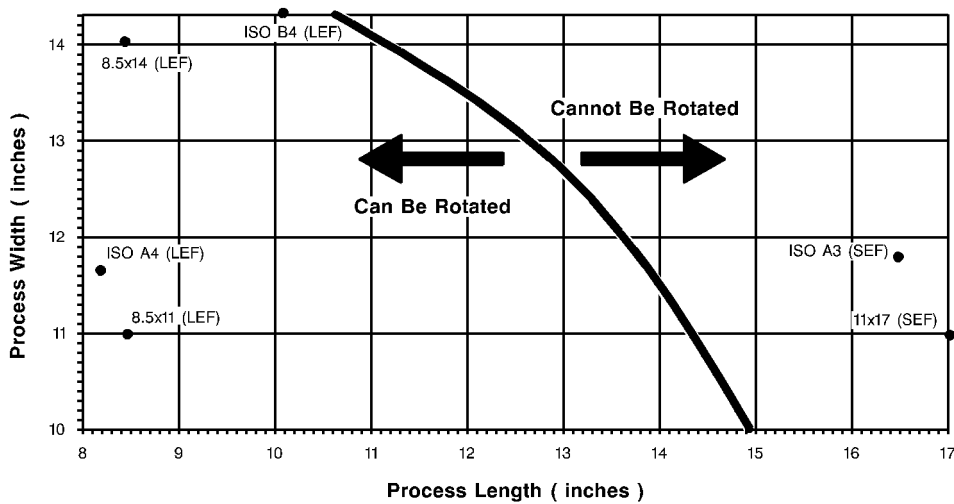
Common size name	Millimeters	Inches equivalent	Diagonal in millimeters	Can be rotated	Comment (similar to or the same as)
ISO A4	210 x 297	8.27 x 11.69	364	YES	2-up of ISO A5
	216 x 330	8.5 x 13.0	394	YES	
ISO Foolscap	216 x 356	8.5 x 14.0	416	YES	US 8.5 x 14 in. (Legal)
ISO B4	250 x 353	9.84 x 13.9	433	YES	2-up of ISO B5
JIS B4	257 x 364	10.12 x 14.33	446	YES	2-up of JIS B5
ISO A3	297 x 420	11.69 x 16.54	514	NO	2-up of ISO A4

**Table 7-19. Other paper sizes that can be rotated**

Description	Inches x inches	Millimeter equivalent	Diagonal in inches	Can be rotated	Comment
Largest square	12.73 x 12.73	323 x 323	18.00	YES	
Largest rectangle	10.89 x 14.33	277 x 364	18.00	YES	Length is constrained by paper path width.

For media sizes that are not listed in the above tables, view the graph shown in figure 4-1. The graph can be used to determine which sizes of media can and cannot be rotated within the Bypass Transport.

**Figure 7-1. Rotatable and non-rotatable sizes (“as loaded” media sizes)**



T305000A-C01

Sizes whose dimensions are located on the left of the curve or on the line itself have a diagonal that is less than or equal to 18.0 inches (457 mm) and therefore can be rotated. Those sizes whose dimensions are located to the right of the curve have diagonals greater than 18.0 inches (457 mm) and therefore cannot be rotated. Some common ISO sizes and US sizes are shown on the graph as examples.

---

## 8. Supplies

Listed below are supplies that you might want to keep in stock, and the information you need to order them.

---

### Supplies to keep in stock

---

Check the supplies regularly and reorder supplies from the appropriate Xerox Representative before the last item is used.

#### CAUTION

*Do not use any supplies not approved by Xerox. You can damage the system by using supplies other than those recommended.*

---

### Supplies ordered from the Supply Order Representative

---

- Paper in various sizes, weights, and colors
- Developer
- Dry ink
- Fuser agent
- Stitcher wire
- Binder tape
- Dry ink waste container

---

### Supplies ordered from the Parts Marketing Representative

---

- Drop cloth
- Pumice pad kit
- Lint-free cloth
- Cleaning cloth

In Canada, these supplies are available through the Xerox Service Representative.

---

## Ordering supplies

---

In the United States:

Call the Supply Order Representative by dialing this toll-free number: 1-800-822-2200, Monday through Friday, between 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m.

Call the Parts Marketing Representative by dialing this toll-free number: 1-800-828-5881, Monday through Friday, between 8:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m.

In Canada, call telemarketing for consumable supplies (non-paper):

- (English) 1-800-668-0199
- (French) 1-800-668-0133
- (Fax) 1-416-733-3086
- (Toronto only) 733-9400

In Xerox Europe and other countries, contact your local Representative.

Give the Representative the following information:

- Your Xerox customer number
- Your system model name and number
- Item description
- Quantities of the items required

For further information, refer to the printer specific *Installation Planning Guide*.