

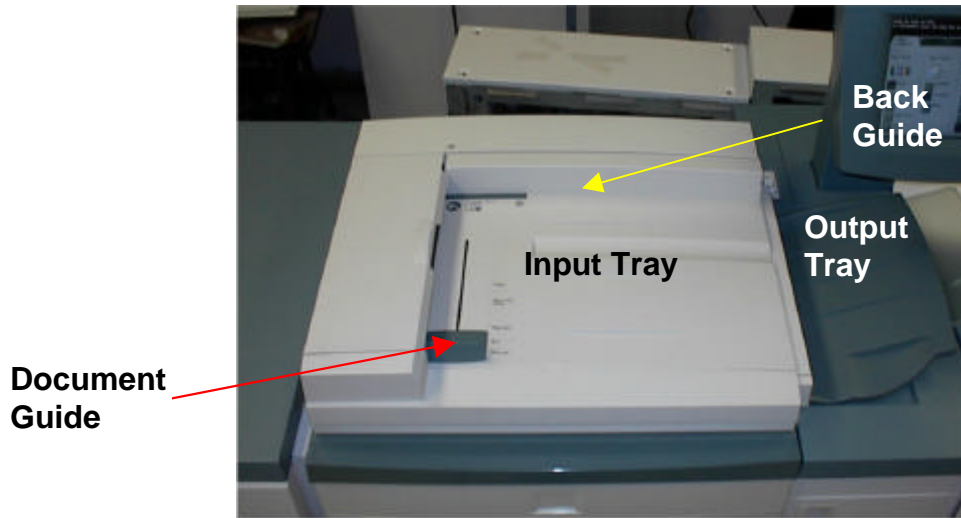
# Document Handling Overview - Document Handling Module

---

## Document Handling Overview

This overview describes the electrical and mechanical components of the Duplex Automatic Document Feeder (DADF). The DADF performs these primary functions:

- Automatically feeds a document or a stack of documents, one at a time, from an Input Tray onto the Platen Glass of the machine for scanning.
- Deskews the document before scanning.
- Aligns the document onto the Platen Glass for proper copier registration.
- Automatically inverts (turns over) a two-sided document, deskews, and registers it onto the Platen Glass for scanning the second side of the document.
- Automatically stacks the documents that have been scanned into an Output Tray. A user selected option allows two-sided documents to be re-inverted (turned over again) for proper stacking onto the DADF Output Tray.



## **Document Handling Overview - Document Handling Module**

---

### **Document Handling Overview (continued)**

#### **Input Tray capacity**

- 50 sheets of 38-100 gsm (10-24 lb)
- 40 sheet of 101-128 gsm (24-30 lb)

#### **Weight Range**

The document weight range for duplex copying from the DADF is 50 - 110 gsm (13-28 lb). This is because the DADF has a sharp turn in the inverter paper path.

#### **Feeder Speed**

The DADF can automatically feed up to 40 copies/minute (A4 or 8.5 x 11 LEF) onto the Platen Glass for scanning.

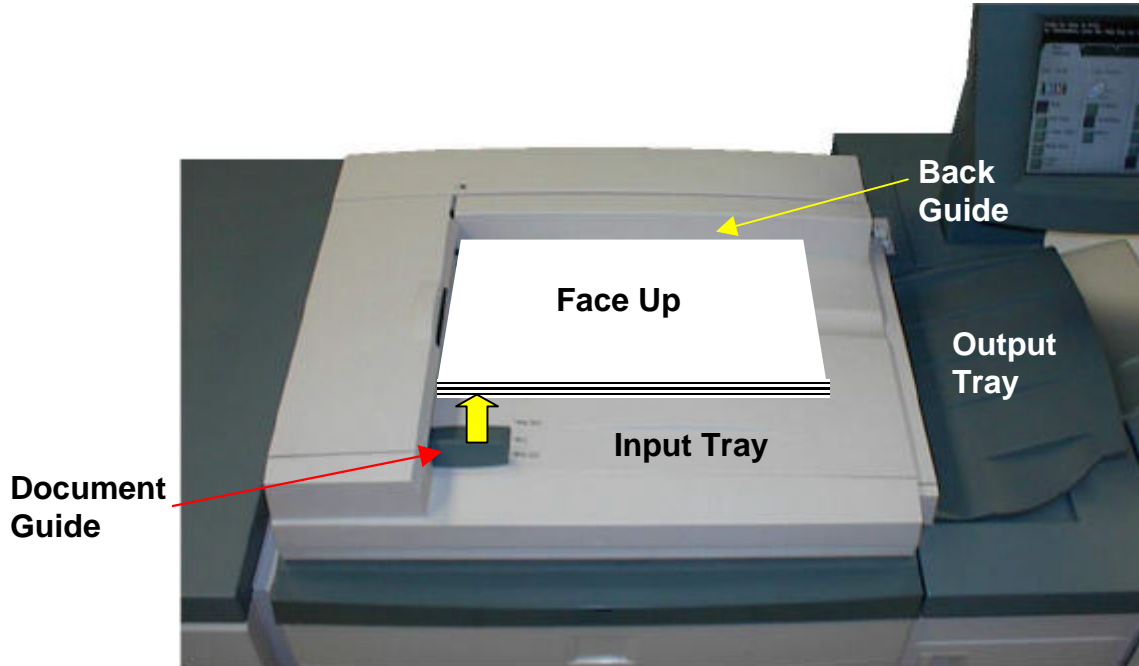
# Document Handling Overview - Document Handling Module

---

## Document Handling Overview (continued)

### Document Loading

The user places the document(s) into the Input Tray face up with the left side against the raised Entrance Gate. The back edge of the document is placed against the Back Guide of the Input Tray. The Document Guide is moved against the front edge of the document.

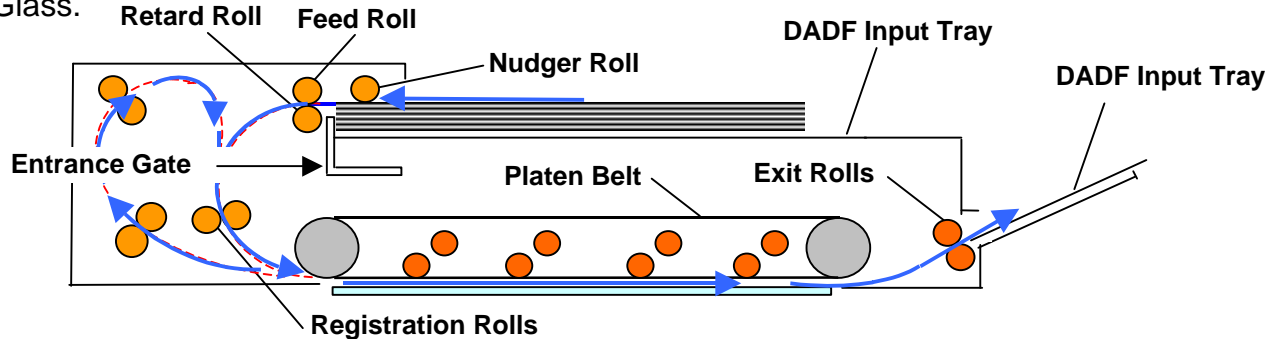


# Document Handling Overview - Document Handling Module

## Document Handling Overview (continued)

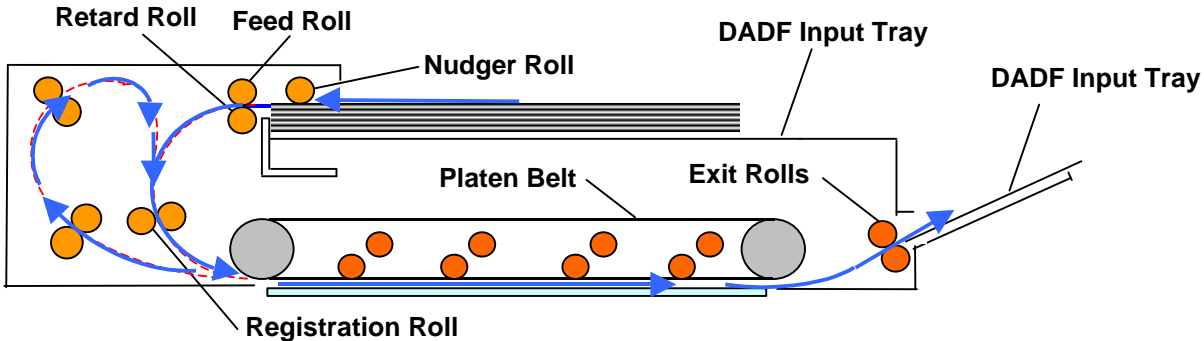
### Operation

The original documents are placed face up onto the Input Tray. The documents are fed from the top of the stack into the DADF. A Nudger Roll supplies the top sheet to the nip of the Feed and Retard Roll. The Feed Roll transports the document sheet to the Registration Roll. The DADF temporarily stalls the Registration Roll to deskew the document before sending it to the Platen Belt. The Platen Belt, driven by a Belt Motor, positions the document on the Platen Glass.



## Overview - Document Handling Module

### Document Handling Overview (continued)



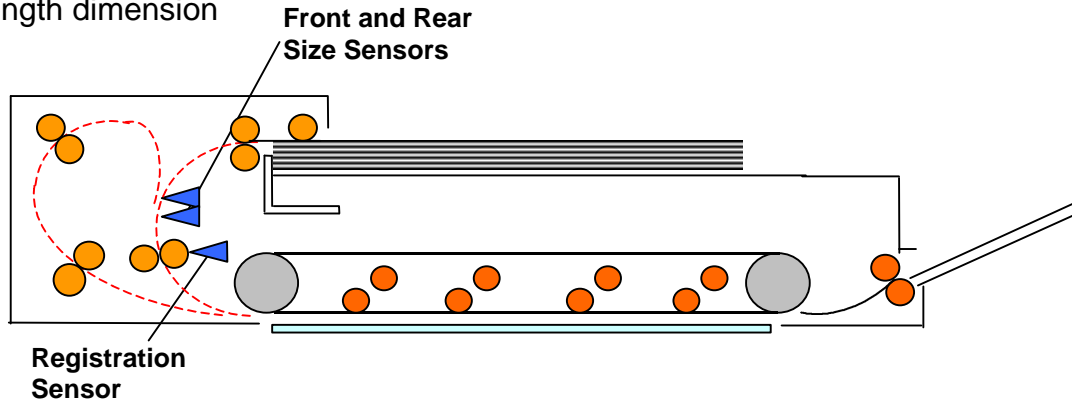
For one-sided documents, the Platen Belt moves each document to the Output Tray when scanning is complete. For two-sided documents, each document is routed through an invert path, then scanned again. Depending on a user selection, the document can be again routed through the invert path to preserve original order stacking after scanning. Regardless of what has proceeded, the document is ultimately routed to the Output Tray by the Platen Belt and Exit rolls. Refer to DADF Document Transport and Inverting Documentation for additional information.

# Overview - Document Handling Module

## Document Handling Overview (continued)

The DADF automatically sense the document size. This is done by:

- The Front & Rear Size Sensors read front to back dimensions (feed width).
- A pulse count of the Belt Motor while the Registration sensor is blocked reads the (run) length dimension



The DADF has two operator selectable modes:

1. Same Size Mode is used when all documents are of the same size. This mode provides the highest productivity, since the copier does not slow down to detect the size of each document.
  2. Mixed Size Mode is used when documents of different sizes are placed in the DADF. The copier automatically detects the size of each document as it is fed onto the Platen Glass.
- When either of these modes are selected, they will be applied to all the documents in the stack.

## Overview - Document Handling Module

---

### Document Handling Overview (continued)

#### Electrical Power

All electrical components in the DADF operate on +5 VDC or +24 VDC power supplied by the IIT LVPS. The figure below shows the location of the power supply. The +24 VDC power for the Exit and Belt Motors is routed through individual fuses on the DADF Control PWB.

