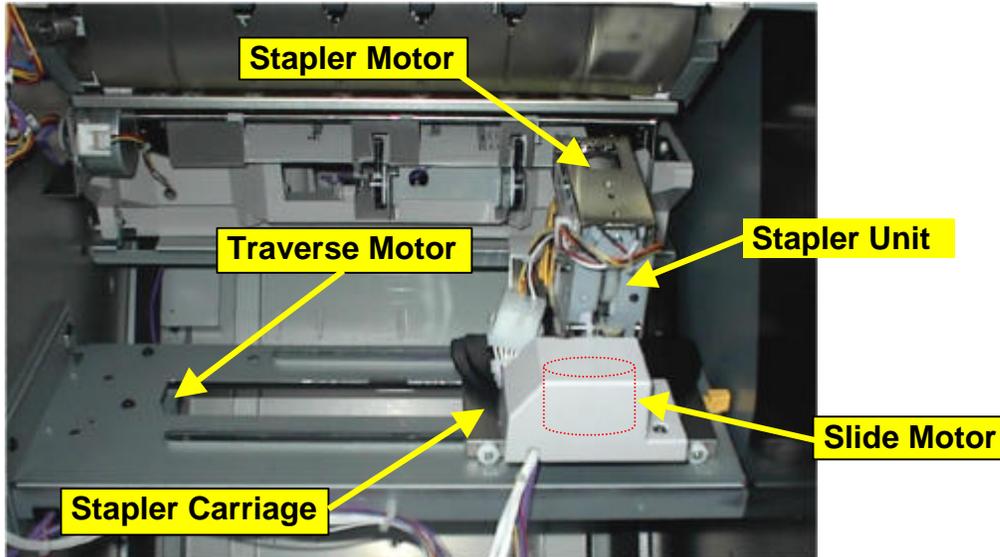


HCSS Stapler Operation– High Capacity Stacker Stitcher

HCSS Stapler Operation

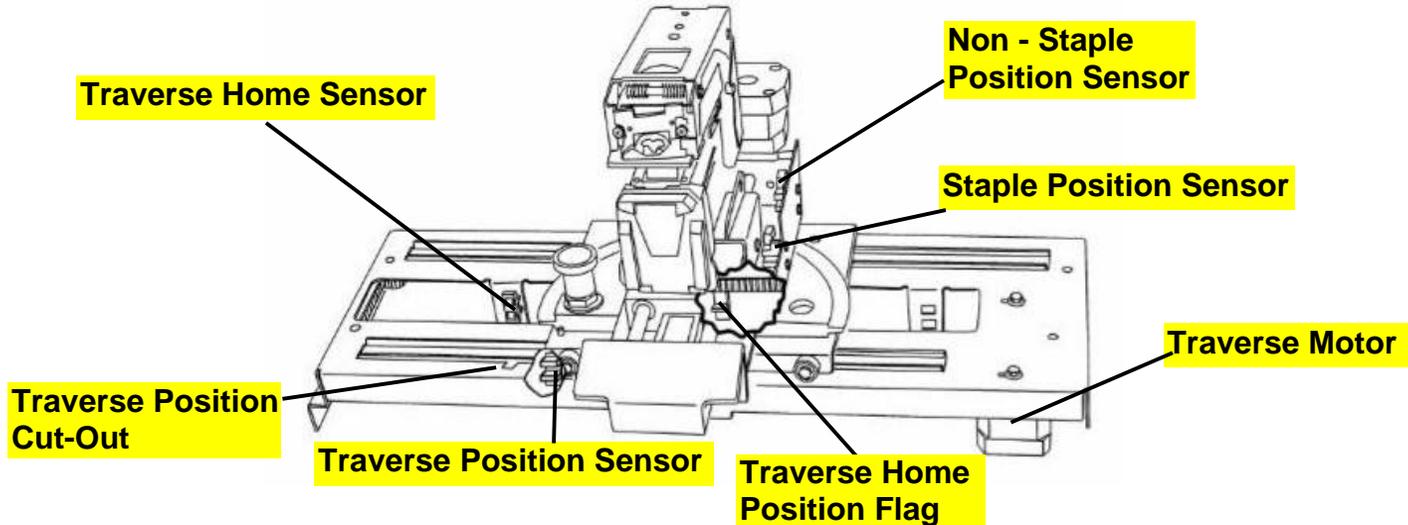
The removable Stapler Unit sets in a carriage assembly that moves the Stapler in two directions. A Traverse Motor moves the carriage from front to rear. The Slide Motor moves the Stapler Carriage towards the paper stack. The Stapler Motor (inside the stapler) drives the staple into the paper and clinches the legs.



HCSS Stapler Operation– High Capacity Stacker Stitcher

HCSS Stapler Operation (continued)

The position of the stapler in the traverse direction, is monitored by two sensors. the Traverse Home Sensor and the Traverse Position Sensor. The sensors supply position information to the HCSS Controller PWB as the stapler moves along the trail edge of the paper. As the carriage moves, cut-outs in the motor bracket actuate the Traverse Position Sensor which is attached to the carriage. When the appropriate cut-out actuates the sensor, the control logic stops the Traverse Motor. There are four possible staple positions.



HCSS Stapler Operation– High Capacity Stacker Stitcher

HCSS Stapler Operation (continued)

Next the Controller PWB switches on the Staple Slide Motor and moves the Slide Carriage forward so that the sheets are inside the stapler. As the Stapler moves forward it actuates the Staple Position Sensor and stops. It is now in the staple position. Next the Controller PWB switches on the Staple Motor and the sheets are stapled. After stapling, the Controller PWB signals the Staple Motor it reverse direction and the Slide Carriage moves away from the set until it actuates the Non-Staple Sensor and stops.

If no more stapling is required, the Controller PWB will switch on the Stapler Traverse Motor in the reverse direction. When a flag on the stapler carriage actuates the Traverse Home Position Sensor the carriage is in the home position and the motor stops.



Slide Carriage and Stapler shown in Staple Position