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pictogram legend:












The following notes only provides information. In most no error has occurred



















Customer and Hotline may be able to solve the problem without a technical visit.


















Technician repair or service required. Check whether on-site visit or use of bring-in service is required for the product in question.










diagnostic- code	subcode1 subcode2	diagnostic message		remedy
1:1		Technical failure. Memory failure		Error during the writing of zero data into FRAM (formatting). Press the Reset key to try again. If the Stop key is pressed, the formatting process is interrupted. The machine starts with the EPROM default values. Changes and counter settings are not stored. Remove all papers from the machine (readjustment of paper photocells).
1:10		Envelope too long. Envelope length error.		Envelope too long. Remove the envelope from the envelope track. A too long closed envelope is longer than 162 mm + 20 mm tolerance = 182 mm. A too long opened envelope is longer than 162 mm + 130 mm flap length + 20 mm tolerance = 312 mm.
1:101		Envelope stoppage. Cover open.		During the feeding of an envelope (in the envelope track) one or more SA-IM500 covers are opened.
1:102		Document stoppage. Cover open		During the feeding of a document one or more SA-IM500 covers are opened.
1:103		Envelope stoppage. Cover open.		During the ejecting of the filled envelope one or more SA-IM500 covers are opened.
1:104		Envelope stoppage. Cover open.		During the exiting of the filled envelope one or more SA-IM500 covers are opened.
1:105		Technical failure. Communication failure.		There is I2C communication between the SA-IM500 and the SA-BM500, so one or more errors 1:80 - 1:89 do not apply. However, after establishing the SCS NEXT signal the SCS READY signal doesn't go to the low level.
1:106		Illegal configuration. Devices do not match.		The SCS upstream identification software of the SA-IM500 detected an unknown SCS upstream configuration.
1:11		Document stoppage. Inserting failure.		Inserting error. The document input photocell PH3 remains covered too long. Remove the envelope and the document from the insert table. The maximum document length is about 40 cm.










diagnostic- code	subcode1 subcode2	diagnostic message		remedy
1:12		Document stoppage. Document length error.		Change in document length. The document input photocell is covered too long or too short. Remove the envelope and the document from the insert table. This message is displayed if the document is about 40 mm or more shorter or longer than the reference length. If as yet no reference length is taken, only error 11 for a too long document may apply.
1:13		Envelope stoppage. Transport failure.		Exit photocell PH4 remains covered too long. Remove the envelopes from the exit table. The too long criterion amounts to a length of about 35 cm.
1:14		Document stoppage. Document too thin.		The document is thinner than the reference thickness. Remove the envelope and the document from the insert table. This error message is issued if the document is more than 40 micrometer thinner than the reference thickness. (A 45 g per m2 sheet of paper has a thickness of about 50 micrometer.) This error message only is issued if the DFC function is activated and if the reference thickness is known. See also error 28.
1:15		Envelope stoppage. Flap not opened.		The envelope has no flap at all or its flap is not properly opened. Remove the envelope from the insert table. This error message is relevant for the machine operating in the seal envelopes mode.
1:16		Envelope stoppage. Transport failure.		Filled envelope did not arrive at the exit photocell. The sealing stage takes too much time
1:17		Document stoppage. Flap not opened.		The envelope has no flap at all or its flap is not properly opened. Remove the envelope from the insert table. This error message is relevant for the machine operating in the seal envelopes mode.
1:18		Document stoppage. Inserting failure		The loc is opened or PH3 covered at the time at which a document call is issued. Close the loc or remove the PH3 covering paper.
1:19		Envelope stoppage. Flap sensor covered.		The flap photocell PH2 is covered too long. Remove the envelopes from the envelope track, if necessary by turning the hand knob until the envelopes reach the insert table.
1:2		Technical failure. Memory failure.		Error during the initialization of the FRAM. Press the Reset key to try again. If the Stop key is pressed, the initializing process is interrupted. The machine starts with the EPROM default values. Changes and counter settings are not stored. Remove all paper from the machine (readjustment of paper photocells).










diagnostic- code	subcode1 subcode2	diagnostic message		remedy
1:20		Envelope stoppage. Envelope lost.		The envelope position is unknown to the machine. Remove the envelopes from the envelope track, if necessary by turning the hand knob until the envelopes reach the insert table. This error can occur if the machine has been stopped during feeding an envelope to the insert table, by opening a cover or by pressing the quick stop key, i.e. turning the motor off.
1:21		Thickness not measured. Wrong measurement area.		The DFC did not measure the document. The DFC function must be activated. This can happen with narrow paper. Remove the envelope and the document from the insert table.
1:22		Envelope stoppage. Wrong envelope size.		The envelope on the insert table is too small in height. The minimum envelope height for proper processing by the sealing rollers is about 75 mm.
1:23		Technical failure. Seal switch active.		At the moment that an envelope has to be ejected from the insert position, the sealing flag switch FS1 is covered. FS1 is not properly mounted or connected, or some other mechanical FS1 error occurs.
1:24		Document stoppage. Seal switch active.		The sealing flag switch FS1 remains covered too long. This error message is issued during a running motor and with a paper length exceeding 305 mm.
1:25		Envelope stoppage. Seal switch not covered.		The ejected document does not trigger the flag switch FS1 long enough. This may happen in the fold-only mode with thin paper, or the flag switch isn't properly mounted.
1:26		Envelope stoppage. Seal switch not covered.		The ejected document doesn't reach the sealing flag switch FS1 in time.
1:27		Document stoppage. Document too late.		After an upstream (SA-BM500) document call no document reaches the document photocell PH3.
1:28		Document stoppage. Document too thick.		The document is thicker than the reference thickness. Remove the envelope and the document from the insert table. This error message is issued if the document is more than 40 micrometer thicker than the reference thickness. (A 45 g per m2 sheet of paper has a thickness of about 50 micrometer.) This error message only is issued if the DFC function is activated and if the reference thickness is known. See also error 14.










diagnostic- code	subcode1 subcode2	diagnostic message		remedy
1:29		Document stoppage. Insert area blocked.		During the start of machine processing a document is present on the insert table. Remove this document.
1:3		Technical failure. No jobs available.		The FRAM board was not detected. Default values will be used instead of FRAM based values. Remove all paper from the machine (readjustment of paper photocells).
1:30		Empty envelope hopper. Load envelopes.		[none]
1:31		Technical failure. Fuse 3 blown.		Fuse 3 defective. No external 24 V (+24V-1). Replace fuse after inspecting the electronics for possible causes.
1:32		Technical failure. Fuse 4 blown.		Fuse 4 defective. No external 24 V (+24V-2). Replace fuse after inspecting the electronics for possible causes.
1:33		Technical failure. Fuse 3 and 4 blown.		Fuses 3 and 4 defective. No external +24V-1 and +24V-2. Replace fuses after inspecting the electronics for possible causes.
1:34		Technical failure. Communication failure.		The upstream system connector (between the SA-IM500 and the SA-BM500 base unit) is not connected.
1:35		Preventive maintenance. [none]		This message appears during the start of the machine if the value of counter since last visit exceeds the value of the counter. See 5.7.5 for details.
1:36		Document stoppage. Transport failure.		The DFC unit cannot be adjusted correctly. Possible causes: DFC unit not electrically connected










diagnostic- code	subcode1 subcode2	diagnostic message		remedy
1:37		Technical failure. Main motor failure.		The pulse disc photocell of PD1 does not deliver any pulses at all or too few pulses. Apart from a defective PD1, this error message is issued if the motor is mechanically overloaded or blocked. It may help to wait until the motor has been cooled down.
1:38		Technical failure. DFC unit defective.		The DFC unit is not working properly during the start of the machine. See also error 36. Without DFC, jobs working with a reference thickness cannot operate properly. However, jobs in which the DFC function is not used are not affected by this error.
1:4		Technical failure. Memory failure		During the reading from or writing to FRAM I <sup>2</sup> C communication errors occur. Default values will be used in stead of FRAM based values. Remove all paper from the machine (readjustment of paper photocells).
1:44		Technical failure. Loc sensor defective.		Photocell PH3 cannot be adjusted correctly. The photodiode current resulting from the feedback control circuit is set at a too high value. This message may be issued at startup during factory production testing or after field replacement of the photocell. The photocell must be replaced by a more sensitive photocell.
1:45		Technical failure. Flap sensor defective.		Photocell PH2 cannot be adjusted correctly. The photodiode current resulting from the feedback control circuit is set at a too high value. This message may be issued at startup during factory production testing or after field replacement of the photocell. The photocell must be replaced by a more sensitive photocell.
1:46		Technical failure. Track sensor defective.		Photocell PH1 cannot be adjusted correctly. The photodiode current resulting from the feedback control circuit is set at a too high value. This message may be issued at startup during factory production testing or after field replacement of the photocell. The photocell must be replaced by a more sensitive photocell.
1:47		Technical failure. Exit sensor defective.		Photocell PH4 cannot be adjusted correctly. The photodiode current resulting from the feedback control circuit is set at a too high value. This message may be issued at startup during factory production testing or after field replacement of the photocell. The photocell must be replaced by a more sensitive photocell.
1:48		Track sensor dusty. [none]		During the process the photodiode of photocell PH1 is readjusted at a too low current, resulting in a too sensitive photocell. This message may be issued at startup during factory production testing or after field replacement of the photocell. The photocell must be replaced by a less sensitive photocell.
1:49		Flap sensor dusty. [none]		During the process the photodiode of photocell PH2 is readjusted at a too low current, resulting in a too sensitive photocell. This message may be issued during factory production testing only, or after field replacement of the photocell. The photocell must be replaced by a less sensitive photocell.









diagnostic- code	subcode1 subcode2	diagnostic message		remedy
1:5		Technical failure. Memory failure		During the reading from or writing to FRAM a checksum error occurs. Default values will be used instead of FRAM based values. Remove all paper from the machine (readjustment of paper photocells).
1:50		Loc sensor dusty. [none]		During the process the photodiode of photocell PH3 is readjusted at a too low current, resulting in a too sensitive photocell. This message may be issued during factory production testing only, or after field replacement of the photocell. The photocell must be replaced by a less sensitive photocell.
1:51		Exit sensor dusty. [none]		During the process the photodiode of photocell PH4 is readjusted at a too low current, resulting in a too sensitive photocell. This message may be issued during factory production testing only, or after field replacement of the photocell. The photocell must be replaced by a less sensitive photocell.
1:52		Technical failure. Track sensor defective.		The no paper output voltage of photocell PH1 cannot be set on a value between 0.7 V and 1.3 V. This message may occur during the photocell adjustment, at the very first start of the machine or during a startup with FRAM reading errors, or during the photocell test. This is most likely caused by paper being present under the photocell.
1:53		Technical failure. Flap sensor defective.		The no paper output voltage of photocell PH2 cannot be set on a value between 0.7 V and 1.3 V. This message may occur during the photocell adjustment, at the very first start of the machine or during a startup with FRAM reading errors, or during the photocell test. This is most likely caused by paper being present under the photocell.
1:54		Technical failure. Loc sensor defective.		The no paper output voltage of photocell PH3 cannot be set on a value between 0.7 V and 1.3 V. This message may occur during the photocell adjustment, at the very first start of the machine or during startup with FRAM reading errors, or during the photocell test. This is most likely caused by paper being present under the photocell.
1:55		Technical failure. Exit sensor defective.		The no paper output voltage of photocell PH4 cannot be set on a value between 0.7 V and 1.3 V. This message may occur during the photocell adjustment, at the very first start of the machine or during startup with FRAM reading errors, or during the photocell test. This is most likely caused by paper being present under the photocell.
1:56		Technical failure. Track sensor defective.		During the start of the machine no photo diode current of photocell PH1 is detected. The photodiode is not properly connected or not connected at all. This error only may occur after the field replacement of the photocell or after any service activities involving replacing circuit board connections.
1:57		Technical failure. Flap sensor defective.		During the start of the machine no photo diode current of photocell PH2 is detected. The photodiode is not properly connected or not connected at all. This error only may occur after the field replacement of the photocell or after any service activities involving replacing circuit board connections.










diagnostic- code	subcode1 subcode2	diagnostic message		remedy
1:58		Technical failure. Loc sensor defective.		During the start of the machine no photo diode current of photocell PH3 is detected. The photodiode is not properly connected or not connected at all. This error only may occur after the field replacement of the photocell or after any service activities involving replacing circuit board connections.
1:59		Technical failure. Exit sensor defective.		During the start of the machine no photo diode current of photocell PH4 is detected. The photodiode is not properly connected or not connected at all. This error only may occur after the field replacement of the photocell or after any service activities involving replacing circuit board connections.
1:60		Technical failure. Flap sensor defective.		During the paper process the photo diode current of photocell PH2 is set at a too high value, after the next 25 paper passages. This is likely caused by not heeding the Clean Sensor warning. Clean both sensors of the photocell.
1:61		Technical failure. Flap sensor defective.		During the paper process the photo diode current of photocell PH2 is set at a too high value, after the next 25 paper passages. This is likely caused by not heeding the CleanSensor warning. Clean both sensors of the photocell.
1:62		Technical failure. Loc sensor defective.		During the paper process the photo diode current of photocell PH3 is set at a too high value, after the next 25 paper passages. This is likely caused by not heeding the Clean Sensor warning. Clean both sensors of the photocell.
1:63		Technical failure. Exit sensor defective.		During the paper process the photo diode current of photocell PH4 is set at a too high value, after the next 25 paper passages. This is likely caused by not heeding the Clean Sensor warning. Clean both sensors of the photocell.
1:64		Track sensor dusty. [none]		Dust warning for photocell PH1. There is still a dust margin available, but it is advised to clean both sensors of PH1 and to readjust this photocell.
1:65		Flap sensor dusty. [none]		Dust warning for photocell PH2. There is still a dust margin available, but it is advised to clean both sensors of PH2 and to readjust this photocell.
1:66		Loc sensor dusty. [none]		Dust warning for photocell PH3. There is still a dust margin available, but it is advised to clean both sensors of PH3 and to readjust this photocell.










diagnostic- code	subcode1 subcode2	diagnostic message		remedy
1:67		Exit sensor dusty. [none]		Dust warning for photocell PH4. There is still a dust margin available, but it is advised to clean both sensors of PH4 and to readjust this photocell.
1:80		No connection. Communication failure.		CRC error at receiving mail via I <sup>2</sup> C communication.
1:81		No connection. Communication failure.		I <sup>2</sup> C delivered mail not accepted by the SA-BM500.
1:82		No connection. Communication failure.		Command unknown by slave.
1:83		No connection. Communication failure.		The SA-BM500 doesn't accept the command.
1:84		No connection. Communication failure.		Command not identified by the SA-BM500.
1:85		No connection. Communication failure.		The SA-IM500 cannot communicate properly (by SCS) with the SA-BM500. A checksum error occurred.
1:86		No connection. Communication failure.		The SA-IM500 cannot communicate properly (by SCS) with the SA-BM500, from which no I <sup>2</sup> C acknowledge signal is received. The upstream 12-pole system connector may be not correctly fitted or a hardware error occurred.
1:87		No connection. Communication failure.		Too many communication retries.







diagnostic- code	subcode1 subcode2	diagnostic message		remedy
1:88		No connection. Communication failure.		Too many nack signals received.
1:89		No connection. Communication failure.		The SA-IM500 cannot communicate properly via the I <sup>2</sup> C bus (timeout error). This may occur both in SCS and conventional I <sup>2</sup> C communication.
1:9		Technical failure. Hardware failure.		0
1:95		Sealing risk. Brushes too dry.		This warning is issued after each 2500 inserts and points to a possibly empty water container. After pressing an arbitrary key the warning disappears.
2:10		Document stoppage. Stoppage at folder.		One or more documents jam in the folder subsystem. Open the folder and remove the paper. After pressing the Reset key the system returns to the stand-by mode. After pressing the Start key the processing of documents will resume.
2:11		Document stoppage. Stoppage at folder.		The cam disc of the first fold table is temporarily out of synchronization. This error replaces error 2:50.
2:12		Document stoppage. Stoppage at folder.		The cam disc of the second fold table is temporarily out of synchronization. This error replaces error 2:51.
2:53		Document stoppage. Cover open		The upper part of the Eight in One subsystem (containing the three upper green rollers and the fold table mechanisms) is opened during the transport of paper. Remove the paper, close the cover and press the reset key.
2:60		Sensor dusty. [none]		The relevant photocell (VPH3)










diagnostic- code	subcode1 subcode2	diagnostic message		remedy
2:61		Technical failure. Sensor fold-in defective.		The photocell transmitter/receiver combination of photocell VPH3 is defective. Check the wiring of both photocell parts.
2:62		Technical failure. Sensor fold-in defective.		The photocell transmitter LED of photocell VPH3 is defective. Check the wiring.
2:63		Sensor dusty. [none]		Sensor needs readjustment after removed dust causes a too high LED current setting of the relevant photodiode.
2:65		Sensor dusty. [none]		The relevant photocell (VPH3)
2:70		Sensor dusty. [none]		The relevant photocell (VPH4)
2:71		Technical failure. Sensor fold-out defective.		The photocell transmitter/receiver combination of photocell VPH4 is defective. Check the wiring of both photocell parts.
2:72		Technical failure. Sensor fold-out defective.		The photocell transmitter LED of photocell VPH4 is defective. Check the wiring.
2:73		Sensor dusty. [none]		Sensor needs readjustment after removed dust causes a too high LED current setting of the relevant photodiode.
2:75		Sensor dusty. [none]		The relevant photocell (VPH4)









diagnostic- code	subcode1 subcode2	diagnostic message	remedy
2:86			 <p>Check connection cable between tower and inserter, May OMR Board defect: Disconnect OMR Board from vertical board, and restart machine. If no E 2:86 : Check connection cable to vertical board, Exchange OMR board</p>
3:00		Empty feeders.	 <p>This error appears when all feeders found empty during Fill &amp; Start initialisation.</p>
3:01		Technical failure. Defective memory.	 <p>No job settings can be read from the FRAM memory chip (IC102 on the SA-BM500 base unit board 97.50.10). These FRAM settings are lost, but the job settings are also available in the SA-IM500. All documents must be removed from the machine. Press the Reset key on the SA-IM500. The paper photocells will be readjusted.</p>
3:02		Technical failure. Defective memory.	 <p>No statistical data (counters etc.) can be read from the FRAM memory chip (IC102 on the SA-BM500 base unit board 97.50.10). The FRAM settings are lost. All documents must be removed from the machine. Press the Reset key on the SA-IM500. The paper photocells will be readjusted.</p>
3:03		Technical failure. Option-key defective.	 <p>If a dongle is present on the SA-BM500 base unit board 97.50.10 and if the data contained in this dongle appears to be corrupted, this message is issued. After pressing the Reset key on the SA-IM500 the default settings are being used instead.</p>
3:10		Document stoppage. Stoppage at vertical track.	 <p>This error message is generated if, after a document call to a feeder, it takes too long for the document to reach the vertical transport photocell VPH1, or if this photocell remains covered too long. Remove the paper. After pressing the Reset key the system returns to the stand-by mode. After pressing the Start key the processing of documents will resume.</p>
3:11		Document stoppage. Stoppage at collator.	 <p>This error message is generated if VPH2, the photocell that guards the entry of the collator area, remains covered too long. Remove the paper. After pressing the Reset key the system returns to the stand-by mode. After pressing the Start key the processing of documents will resume.</p>
3:12		Document stoppage. Stoppage at collator.	 <p>This error message is generated if it lasts too long for documents that leave the collator area to reach the folding area input photocell VPH3. Remove the paper. After pressing the Reset key the system returns to the stand-by mode. After pressing the Start key the processing of documents will resume.</p>
3:13		Document stoppage. Stoppage at divert.	<p>This message is generated if, in the case of multifeeding, a timing error around the processing of a partially completed set to and from the shunt area occurs. Remove the paper. After pressing the Reset key the system returns to the stand-by mode. After pressing the Start key the processing of documents will resume.</p>








diagnostic- code	subcode1 subcode2	diagnostic message		remedy
3:14		Technical failure. Stoppage at collator.		This error occurs if at the start of the machine or after a change to a new job paper is present in the collator area, and if no divert subsystem is present. (The divert area is not only used to divert double feed affected sets from the main document stream, but it is used as well for automatically emptying the vertical track and the collator area from paper during the start of the machine or after a job change. If no divert area is present, this paper must be removed manually.) Note, that the divert subsystem with FP machines is standard.
3:20		System not ready. Documents in system.		The vertical system is not empty, in any situation where a machine is supposed to be clear from paper. Remove the paper. After pressing the Reset key the system returns to the stand-by mode. After pressing the Start key the processing of documents will resume.
3:21		Empty feeders. [none]		All feeders are empty. Refill one or more feeders.
3:50		Technical failure. Communication failure.		The I <sup>2</sup> C communication between feeder unit 1 (feeders 1 and 2) and the SA-BM500 base unit fails. This error is also generated during system initialisation, if the FRAM data supposes this unit to be present, but it appears to be removed.
3:51		Technical failure. Communication failure.		The I <sup>2</sup> C communication between feeder unit 2 (feeders 3 and 4) and the SA-BM500 base unit fails. This error is also generated during system initialisation, if the FRAM data supposes this unit to be present, but it appears to be removed.
3:52		Technical failure. Communication failure.		The I <sup>2</sup> C communication between feeder unit 3 (feeders 5 and 6) and the SA-BM500 base unit fails. This error is also generated during system initialisation, if the FRAM data supposes this unit to be present, but it appears to be removed.
3:53		Technical failure. Communication failure.		The I <sup>2</sup> C communication between the reading board and the SA-BM500 main board fails. This error is also generated during system initialisation, if the FRAM data indicates that the reading board must be present, but it appears to be removed.
3:54		Technical failure. Reading card timeout		During communication with the regarding board a timeout occurred.
3:57		Technical failure. Disc sensor failure.		The slotted photocell VSPH1, which monitors the central SA-BM500 pulse disc, doesn't deliver time base pulses for the SABM500 process. This may be caused by defective photocell hardware, or there may be a mechanical reason. Note that this pulse disc is powered by the SA-IM500. This error occurs if the SA-IM500 and the SA-BM500 are electrically, but not mechanically coupled.









diagnostic- code	subcode1 subcode2	diagnostic message		remedy
3:58		Technical failure. Disc sensor dirty.		The pulses delivered by the slotted photocell VSPH1, which monitors the central SABM500 pulse disc, show irregularities. The cog-no cog pattern is disturbed. Excluding production residue in the room between two successive cogs, the irregularities may be caused by dirt. Clean the pulse disc and check the position of the slotted photocell. Doppel check if the tension of all belts and chains in the inserter is ok.
3:60		Document stoppage. Cover open.		The cover of the vertical transport area was opened during paper transport. This results in a paper jam. Remove the paper, close the cover and press the reset key.
3:61		Vertical track sensor dusty. [none]		The relevant photocell (vertical track photocell VPH1) is dusty to such an extent that the full 100% of the photodiode current has been reached. Readjust the photocell after cleaning, with no paper present.
3:62		Technical failure. Vertical track sensor defect.		The photocell transmitter/receiver combination of photocell VPH1 is defective. Check the wiring of both photocell parts.
3:63		Technical failure. Vertical track sensor defect.		The photocell transmitter LED of photocell VPH1 is defective. Check the wiring.
3:64		Vertical track sensor dusty. [none]		Sensor needs readjustment after removed dust causes a too high LED current setting of the relevant photodiode.
3:65		Vertical track sensor dusty. [none]		The relevant photocell (vertical track photocell VPH1) is dusty to such an extent that more than 80% of the photodiode current has been reached. Compared with error 3:61 there is still a certain dust margin. Readjust the photocell after cleaning, with no paper present.
3:70		Technical failure. Motor failure.		The collator motor VM1 is checked via ist accompanying pulse disc and slotted photocell VSPH4. Provided VSPH4 is correctly operating (see the service software), this motor is probably defective.
3:71		Collator sensor dusty. [none]		The relevant photocell (collator area input photocell VPH2) is dusty to such an extent that the full 100% of the photodiode current has been reached. Readjust the photocell after cleaning, with no paper present.









diagnostic- code	subcode1 subcode2	diagnostic message		remedy
3:72		Technical failure. Collator sensor defective.		The photocell transmitter/receiver combination of photocell VPH2 is defective. Check the wiring of both photocell parts.
3:73		Technical failure. Collator sensor defective.		The photocell transmitter LED of photocell VPH2 is defective. Check the wiring.
3:74		Collator sensor dusty. [none]		Sensor needs readjustment after removed dust causes a too high LED current setting of the relevant photodiode.
3:75		Collator sensor dusty. [none]		The relevant photocell (collator area input photocell VPH2) is dusty to such an extent that at least 80% of the photodiode current has been reached. Compared with error 3:71 there is still a certain dust margin. Read just the photocell after cleaning, with no paper present.
3:80		Technical failure. Divert motor failure.		The divert motor VM2 is checked via its accompanying pulse disc and slotted photocell VSPH5. Provided VSPH5 is correctly operating (see the service software), this motor is probably defective.
3:81		Technical failure. No Divert option.		<p>This error is generated during system initialisation, if the FRAM data supposes the divert unit to be present, but it appears to be intentionally or accidentally removed or do not work.</p> <p>Possible causes:  No 24 volts at outer motor or motor defective,  connection to motor + photo sensors defective  Divert track mechanically defective:  Set-screw at motor  Arm not in rest position  Photo sensors at divert track defective  <b>WARNING:</b> if machine is operated WITHOUT divert track (after RESET CONFIGURATION in service menu):  NO Fill &amp; Start + NO double feed detection on feeders any more!!!</p> <p>Reason: all three functions are part of a "feature package"</p>









diagnostic- code	subcode1 subcode2	diagnostic message		remedy
3:90		Technical failure. Update Reader SW.		The Eprom on the reading board does not mach the FPI 5000 Eprom set, or has not the same revision level.
3:91		Technical failure. Update Feeder 1+2 software.		The software for the feeder module for the lower two feeders has not the same revision level as the other FPI 5000 software.
3:92		Technical failure. Update Feeder 3+4 software.		The software for the feeder module for the middle two feeders has not the same revision level as the other FPI 5000 software.
3:93		Technical failure. Update Feeder 5+6 software.		The software for the feeder module for the upper two feeders has not the same revision level as the other FPI 5000 software.
3:94		Tower Software erneuern		Update FV software
4:00		Empty feeder.		[none]
4:01		Technical failure. Defective memory.		The FRAM memory chip (IC110 on the feeder unit board 93.80.02) doesn't acknowledge access by the SA-BM500 base unit software. The FRAM settings for the paper photocells and the DFC unit are lost. All documents must be removed from the machine. Press the Reset key on the SA-IM500. The paper photocells and the DFC unit will be readjusted.
4:02		Technical failure. Defective memory.		The data checksum of the FRAM memory chip (IC110 on the feeder unit board 93.80.02) is not correct. The FRAM settings for the paper photocells and the DFC unit are lost. All documents must be removed from the machine. Press the Reset key on the SAIM500. The paper photocells and the DFC unit will be readjusted.
4:03		Technical failure. Defective memory.		Timeout error during access to the FRAM memory chip (IC110 on the feeder unit board 93.80.02). The FRAM settings for the paper photocells and the DFC unit are lost. All documents must be removed from the machine. Press the Reset key on the SA-IM500. The paper photocells and the DFC unit will be readjusted.










diagnostic- code	subcode1 subcode2	diagnostic message		remedy
4:05		Technical failure. Communication failure.		Checksum error during I <sup>2</sup> C communication.
4:06		Technical failure. Communication failure.		Wrong number of transmitted bytes during I <sup>2</sup> C communication.
4:07		Technical failure. Communication failure.		Wrong I <sup>2</sup> C command.
4:10		Feeding failure. Document too thick.		The document appears to be too thick or a double feed occurred. During the system initialisation and after switching the DFC function off and on again, the measured thickness of the first processed document is defined as the reference thickness. If a following document appears to be too thick, this error is generated. Reset the DFC unit (key 5 in the error screen) in order to make a new reference, if necessary.
4:11		Feeding failure. Wrong reference.		The document appears to be too thick or a double feed occurred. During the system initialisation and after switching the DFC function off and on again, the measured thickness of the first processed document is defined as the reference thickness. If a following document appears to be too thin, this error is generated. Reset the DFC unit (key 5 in the error screen) in order to make a new reference, if necessary.
4:12		Document stoppage. Document too long.		During the initialisation of the machine job information loaded into the system, including the document lengths for each machine. If the document length for one or more specific feeders appears to be too long, this error is generated.
4:13		Document stoppage. Paper jam.		The document that is processed by the indicated feeder doesn't leave the feeder. Remove the paper and press the Reset key. Now the processing of paper can be resumed by pressing the Start key.
4:14		Document stoppage. Document too short.		During the initialisation of the machine job information loaded into the system, including the document lengths for each machine. If the document length for one or more specific feeders appears to be too short, this error is generated.









diagnostic- code	subcode1 subcode2	diagnostic message		remedy
4:15		Empty feeder.		This message occurs when two feeders are linked and used as reading stations and one of the feeders runs empty during the accumulation of a set. In this case the set is assembled from two feeders. The system will stop with this error message. You then must reload the remainder of the set into the reading feeder as is indicated on the display. After reloading, press the Reset key to remove the error message. Press the Start key to resume operation. This message also appears if a sheet is not transported from the active feeder within a timeout value of two seconds. In that case the system assumes that the relevant feeder during the accumulation of a set happens to be empty. There are preventive measures to prevent this error. Make sure that the feeders are (re)filled in the correct order (feeder 1 first), to prevent sequence errors and make sure that complete sets are loaded in each reading feeder.
4:50		Feeder sensor dusty. Dusty sensor.		The relevant photocell is dusty to such an extent that the full 100% of the photodiode current has been reached. Readjust the photocell after cleaning, with no paper present.
4:51		Feeder sensor dusty. Dusty sensor.		Sensor needs readjustment after removed dust causes a too high LED current setting of the relevant photodiode.
4:52		Technical failure. Feeder sensor defective.		The photocell transmitter/receiver combination of feeder x (x = 1 - 6) is defective. Check the wiring of both photocell parts.
4:53		Technical failure. Feeder sensor defective.		The photocell transmitter LED of feeder x (x = 1 - 6) is defective. Check the wiring.
4:60		Technical failure. DFC defective.		If the adjacent photocell sees paper but if the relevant DFC unit does not reflect its thickness in its output voltage, this might indicate a mechanical failure of the DFC unit. This DFC unit is switched off. The feeder unit communicates to the inserter that the feeder has no DFC unit. On the SA-IM500 the DFC function can not be selected for this feeder. The operator can continue by pressing the Reset key.
4:61		Technical failure. DFC defective.		During the start of the system the offset voltage for each DFC unit is adjusted. This error is issued if this adjustment fails. This DFC unit is switched off. The feeder unit communicates to the inserter that the feeder has no DFC unit. On the SA-IM500 the DFC function can not be selected for this feeder. The operator can continue by pressing the Reset key.









diagnostic- code	subcode1 subcode2	diagnostic message		remedy
4:62		Technical failure. DFC defective.		During the start of the system the presence of each DFC unit is checked for. If a DFC unit is not present, this function is internally switched off in the relevant feeder. If the DFC unit has gone defective, the DFC unit is considered absent as well. If a job is selected which requires the (absent) DFC function and the feeder is ordered to switch on its DFC function, this error is issued. The feeder unit communicates to the inserter that the feeder has no DFC unit. On the SA-IM500 the DFC function can not be selected for this feeder. The operator can continue by pressing the Reset key.
4:70		Technical failure. Power failure.		The +12 V power supply voltage in feeder unit x (x = 1 - 3) is too low.
4:71		Technical failure. Power failure.		The +12 V power supply voltage in feeder unit x (x = 1 - 3) is too high.
5:00		Empty feeder.		[none]
5:01		Technical failure. Defective memory.		The FRAM memory chip (IC110 on the feeder unit board 93.80.02) doesn't acknowledge access by the SA-BM500 base unit software. The FRAM settings for the paper photocells and the DFC unit are lost. All documents must be removed from the machine. Press the Reset key on the SA-IM500. The paper photocells and the DFC unit will be readjusted.
5:02		Technical failure. Defective memory.		The data checksum of the FRAM memory chip (IC110 on the feeder unit board 93.80.02) is not correct. The FRAM settings for the paper photocells and the DFC unit are lost. All documents must be removed from the machine. Press the Reset key on the SAIM500. The paper photocells and the DFC unit will be readjusted.
5:03		Technical failure. Defective memory.		Timeout error during access to the FRAM memory chip (IC110 on the feeder unit board 93.80.02). The FRAM settings for the paper photocells and the DFC unit are lost. All documents must be removed from the machine. Press the Reset key on the SA-IM500. The paper photocells and the DFC unit will be readjusted.
5:05		Technical failure. Communication failure.		Checksum error during I <sup>2</sup> C communication.










diagnostic- code	subcode1 subcode2	diagnostic message		remedy
5:06		Technical failure. Communication failure.		Wrong number of transmitted bytes during I <sup>2</sup> C communication.
5:07		Technical failure. Communication failure.		Wrong I <sup>2</sup> C command.
5:10		Feeding failure. Document too thick.		The document appears to be too thick or a double feed occurred. During the system initialisation and after switching the DFC function off and on again, the measured thickness of the first processed document is defined as the reference thickness. If a following document appears to be too thick, this error is generated. Reset the DFC unit (key 5 in the error screen) in order to make a new reference, if necessary.
5:11		Feeding failure. Wrong reference.		The document appears to be too thick or a double feed occurred. During the system initialisation and after switching the DFC function off and on again, the measured thickness of the first processed document is defined as the reference thickness. If a following document appears to be too thin, this error is generated. Reset the DFC unit (key 5 in the error screen) in order to make a new reference, if necessary.
5:12		Document stoppage. Document too long.		During the initialisation of the machine job information loaded into the system, including the document lengths for each machine. If the document length for one or more specific feeders appears to be too long, this error is generated.
5:13		Document stoppage. Paper jam.		The document that is processed by the indicated feeder doesn't leave the feeder. Remove the paper and press the Reset key. Now the processing of paper can be resumed by pressing the Start key.
5:14		Document stoppage. Document too short.		During the initialisation of the machine job information loaded into the system, including the document lengths for each machine. If the document length for one or more specific feeders appears to be too short, this error is generated.
5:15		Incomplete set. Empty feeder.		This message occurs when two feeders are linked and used as reading stations and one of the feeders runs empty during the accumulation of a set. In this case the set is assembled from two feeders. The system will stop with this error message. You then must reload the remainder of the set into the reading feeder as is indicated on the display. After reloading, press the Reset key to remove the error message. Press the Start key to resume operation. This message also appears if a sheet is not transported from the active feeder within a timeout value of two seconds. In that case the system assumes that the relevant feeder during the accumulation of a set happens to be empty. There are preventive measures to prevent this error. Make sure that the feeders are (re)filled in the correct order (feeder 1 first), to prevent sequence errors and make sure that complete sets are loaded in each reading feeder.









diagnostic- code	subcode1 subcode2	diagnostic message		remedy
5:50		Feeder sensor dusty. Dusty sensor.		The relevant photocell is dusty to such an extent that the full 100% of the photodiode current has been reached. Readjust the photocell after cleaning, with no paper present.
5:51		Feeder sensor dusty. Dusty sensor.		Sensor needs readjustment after removed dust causes a too high LED current setting of the relevant photodiode.
5:52		Technical failure. Feeder sensor defective.		The photocell transmitter/receiver combination of feeder x (x = 1 - 6) is defective. Check the wiring of both photocell parts.
5:53		Technical failure. Feeder sensor defective.		The photocell transmitter LED of feeder x (x = 1 - 6) is defective. Check the wiring.
5:60		Technical failure. DFC defective.		If the adjacent photocell sees paper but if the relevant DFC unit does not reflect its thickness in its output voltage, this might indicate a mechanical failure of the DFC unit. This DFC unit is switched off. The feeder unit communicates to the inserter that the feeder has no DFC unit. On the SA-IM500 the DFC function can not be selected for this feeder. The operator can continue by pressing the Reset key.
5:61		Technical failure. DFC defective.		During the start of the system the offset voltage for each DFC unit is adjusted. This error is issued if this adjustment fails. This DFC unit is switched off. The feeder unit communicates to the inserter that the feeder has no DFC unit. On the SA-IM500 the DFC function can not be selected for this feeder. The operator can continue by pressing the Reset key.
5:62		Technical failure. DFC defective.		During the start of the system the presence of each DFC unit is checked for. If a DFC unit is not present, this function is internally switched off in the relevant feeder. If the DFC unit has gone defective, the DFC unit is considered absent as well. If a job is selected which requires the (absent) DFC function and the feeder is ordered to switch on its DFC function, this error is issued. The feeder unit communicates to the inserter that the feeder has no DFC unit. On the SA-IM500 the DFC function can not be selected for this feeder. The operator can continue by pressing the Reset key.
5:70		Technical failure. Power failure.		The +12 V power supply voltage in feeder unit x (x = 1 - 3) is too low.









diagnostic- code	subcode1 subcode2	diagnostic message		remedy
5:71		Technical failure. Power failure.		The +12 V power supply voltage in feeder unit x (x = 1 - 3) is too high.
6:03		Technical failure. Defective memory.		Timeout error during access to the FRAM memory chip (IC110 on the feeder unit board 93.80.02). The FRAM settings for the paper photocells and the DFC unit are lost. All documents must be removed from the machine. Press the Reset key on the SA-IM500. The paper photocells and the DFC unit will be readjusted.
6:00		Empty feeder.		[none]
6:01		Technical failure. Defective memory.		The FRAM memory chip (IC110 on the feeder unit board 93.80.02) doesn't acknowledge access by the SA-BM500 base unit software. The FRAM settings for the paper photocells and the DFC unit are lost. All documents must be removed from the machine. Press the Reset key on the SA-IM500. The paper photocells and the DFC unit will be readjusted.
6:02		Technical failure. Defective memory.		The data checksum of the FRAM memory chip (IC110 on the feeder unit board 93.80.02) is not correct. The FRAM settings for the paper photocells and the DFC unit are lost. All documents must be removed from the machine. Press the Reset key on the SAIM500. The paper photocells and the DFC unit will be readjusted.
6:05		Technical failure. Communication failure.		Checksum error during I <sup>2</sup> C communication.
6:06		Technical failure. Communication failure.		Wrong number of transmitted bytes during I <sup>2</sup> C communication.
6:07		Technical failure. Communication failure.		Wrong I <sup>2</sup> C command.
6:10		Feeding failure. Document too thick.		The document appears to be too thick or a double feed occurred. During the system initialisation and after switching the DFC function off and on again, the measured thickness of the first processed document is defined as the reference thickness. If a following document appears to be too thick, this error is generated. Reset the DFC unit (key 5 in the error screen) in order to make a new reference, if necessary.









diagnostic- code	subcode1 subcode2	diagnostic message		remedy
6:11		Feeding failure. Wrong reference.		The document appears to be too thick or a double feed occurred. During the system initialisation and after switching the DFC function off and on again, the measured thickness of the first processed document is defined as the reference thickness. If a following document appears to be too thin, this error is generated. Reset the DFC unit (key 5 in the error screen) in order to make a new reference, if necessary.
6:12		Document stoppage. Document too long.		During the initialisation of the machine job information loaded into the system, including the document lengths for each machine. If the document length for one or more specific feeders appears to be too long, this error is generated.
6:13		Document stoppage. Paper jam.		The document that is processed by the indicated feeder doesn't leave the feeder. Remove the paper and press the Reset key. Now the processing of paper can be resumed by pressing the Start key.
6:14		Document stoppage. Document too short.		During the initialisation of the machine job information loaded into the system, including the document lengths for each machine. If the document length for one or more specific feeders appears to be too short, this error is generated.
6:15		Incomplete set. Empty feeder.		This message occurs when two feeders are linked and used as reading stations and one of the feeders runs empty during the accumulation of a set. In this case the set is assembled from two feeders. The system will stop with this error message. You then must reload the remainder of the set into the reading feeder as is indicated on the display. After reloading, press the Reset key to remove the error message. Press the Start key to resume operation. This message also appears if a sheet is not transported from the active feeder within a timeout value of two seconds. In that case the system assumes that the relevant feeder during the accumulation of a set happens to be empty. There are preventive measures to prevent this error. Make sure that the feeders are (re)filled in the correct order (feeder 1 first), to prevent sequence errors and make sure that complete sets are loaded in each reading feeder.
6:50		Feeder sensor dusty. Dusty sensor.		The relevant photocell is dusty to such an extent that the full 100% of the photodiode current has been reached. Readjust the photocell after cleaning, with no paper present.
6:51		Feeder sensor dusty. Dusty sensor.		Sensor needs readjustment after removed dust causes a too high LED current setting of the relevant photodiode.
6:52		Technical failure. Feeder sensor defective.		The photocell transmitter/receiver combination of feeder x (x = 1 - 6) is defective. Check the wiring of both photocell parts.









diagnostic- code	subcode1 subcode2	diagnostic message		remedy
6:53		Technical failure. Feeder sensor defective.		The photocell transmitter LED of feeder x (x = 1 - 6) is defective. Check the wiring.
6:60		Technical failure. DFC defective.		If the adjacent photocell sees paper but if the relevant DFC unit does not reflect its thickness in its output voltage, this might indicate a mechanical failure of the DFC unit. This DFC unit is switched off. The feeder unit communicates to the inserter that the feeder has no DFC unit. On the SA-IM500 the DFC function can not be selected for this feeder. The operator can continue by pressing the Reset key.
6:61		Technical failure. DFC defective.		During the start of the system the offset voltage for each DFC unit is adjusted. This error is issued if this adjustment fails. This DFC unit is switched off. The feeder unit communicates to the inserter that the feeder has no DFC unit. On the SA-IM500 the DFC function can not be selected for this feeder. The operator can continue by pressing the Reset key.
6:62		Technical failure. DFC defective.		During the start of the system the presence of each DFC unit is checked for. If a DFC unit is not present, this function is internally switched off in the relevant feeder. If the DFC unit has gone defective, the DFC unit is considered absent as well. If a job is selected which requires the (absent) DFC function and the feeder is ordered to switch on its DFC function, this error is issued. The feeder unit communicates to the inserter that the feeder has no DFC unit. On the SA-IM500 the DFC function can not be selected for this feeder. The operator can continue by pressing the Reset key.
6:70		Technical failure. Power failure.		The +12 V power supply voltage in feeder unit x (x = 1 - 3) is too low.
6:71		Technical failure. Power failure.		The +12 V power supply voltage in feeder unit x (x = 1 - 3) is too high.
7:00		Empty feeder.		[none]
7:01		Technical failure. Defective memory.		The FRAM memory chip (IC110 on the feeder unit board 93.80.02) doesn't acknowledge access by the SA-BM500 base unit software. The FRAM settings for the paper photocells and the DFC unit are lost. All documents must be removed from the machine. Press the Reset key on the SA-IM500. The paper photocells and the DFC unit will be readjusted.










diagnostic- code	subcode1 subcode2	diagnostic message		remedy
7:02		Technical failure. Defective memory.		The data checksum of the FRAM memory chip (IC110 on the feeder unit board 93.80.02) is not correct. The FRAM settings for the paper photocells and the DFC unit are lost. All documents must be removed from the machine. Press the Reset key on the SAIM500. The paper photocells and the DFC unit will be readjusted.
7:03		Technical failure. Defective memory.		Timeout error during access to the FRAM memory chip (IC110 on the feeder unit board 93.80.02). The FRAM settings for the paper photocells and the DFC unit are lost. All documents must be removed from the machine. Press the Reset key on the SA-IM500. The paper photocells and the DFC unit will be readjusted.
7:05		Technical failure. Communication failure.		Checksum error during I <sup>2</sup> C communication.
7:06		Technical failure. Communication failure.		Wrong number of transmitted bytes during I <sup>2</sup> C communication.
7:07		Technical failure. Communication failure.		Wrong I <sup>2</sup> C command.
7:10		Feeding failure. Document too thick.		The document appears to be too thick or a double feed occurred. During the system initialisation and after switching the DFC function off and on again, the measured thickness of the first processed document is defined as the reference thickness. If a following document appears to be too thick, this error is generated. Reset the DFC unit (key 5 in the error screen) in order to make a new reference, if necessary.
7:11		Feeding failure. Wrong reference.		The document appears to be too thick or a double feed occurred. During the system initialisation and after switching the DFC function off and on again, the measured thickness of the first processed document is defined as the reference thickness. If a following document appears to be too thin, this error is generated. Reset the DFC unit (key 5 in the error screen) in order to make a new reference, if necessary.
7:12		Document stoppage. Document too long.		During the initialisation of the machine job information loaded into the system, including the document lengths for each machine. If the document length for one or more specific feeders appears to be too long, this error is generated.
7:13		Document stoppage. Paper jam.		The document that is processed by the indicated feeder doesn't leave the feeder. Remove the paper and press the Reset key. Now the processing of paper can be resumed by pressing the Start key.









diagnostic- code	subcode1 subcode2	diagnostic message		remedy
7:14		Document stoppage. Document too short.		During the initialisation of the machine job information loaded into the system, including the document lengths for each machine. If the document length for one or more specific feeders appears to be too short, this error is generated.
7:15		Incomplete set. Empty feeder.		This message occurs when two feeders are linked and used as reading stations and one of the feeders runs empty during the accumulation of a set. In this case the set is assembled from two feeders. The system will stop with this error message. You then must reload the remainder of the set into the reading feeder as is indicated on the display. After reloading, press the Reset key to remove the error message. Press the Start key to resume operation. This message also appears if a sheet is not transported from the active feeder within a timeout value of two seconds. In that case the system assumes that the relevant feeder during the accumulation of a set happens to be empty. There are preventive measures to prevent this error. Make sure that the feeders are (re)filled in the correct order (feeder 1 first), to prevent sequence errors and make sure that complete sets are loaded in each reading feeder.
7:50		Feeder sensor dusty. Dusty sensor.		The relevant photocell is dusty to such an extent that the full 100% of the photodiode current has been reached. Readjust the photocell after cleaning, with no paper present.
7:51		Feeder sensor dusty. Dusty sensor.		Sensor needs readjustment after removed dust causes a too high LED current setting of the relevant photodiode.
7:52		Technical failure. Feeder sensor defective.		The photocell transmitter/receiver combination of feeder x (x = 1 - 6) is defective. Check the wiring of both photocell parts.
7:53		Technical failure. Feeder sensor defective.		The photocell transmitter LED of feeder x (x = 1 - 6) is defective. Check the wiring.
7:60		Technical failure. DFC defective.		If the adjacent photocell sees paper but if the relevant DFC unit does not reflect its thickness in its output voltage, this might indicate a mechanical failure of the DFC unit. This DFC unit is switched off. The feeder unit communicates to the inserter that the feeder has no DFC unit. On the SA-IM500 the DFC function can not be selected for this feeder. The operator can continue by pressing the Reset key.
7:60		Technical failure. Power failure.		The +12 V power supply voltage in feeder unit x (x = 1 - 3) is too low.







diagnostic- code	subcode1 subcode2	diagnostic message		remedy
7:61		Technical failure. DFC defective.		During the start of the system the offset voltage for each DFC unit is adjusted. This error is issued if this adjustment fails. This DFC unit is switched off. The feeder unit communicates to the inserter that the feeder has no DFC unit. On the SA-IM500 the DFC function can not be selected for this feeder. The operator can continue by pressing the Reset key.
7:62		Technical failure. DFC defective.		During the start of the system the presence of each DFC unit is checked for. If a DFC unit is not present, this function is internally switched off in the relevant feeder. If the DFC unit has gone defective, the DFC unit is considered absent as well. If a job is selected which requires the (absent) DFC function and the feeder is ordered to switch on its DFC function, this error is issued. The feeder unit communicates to the inserter that the feeder has no DFC unit. On the SA-IM500 the DFC function can not be selected for this feeder. The operator can continue by pressing the Reset key.
7:71		Technical failure. Power failure.		The +12 V power supply voltage in feeder unit x (x = 1 - 3) is too high.
8:00		Empty feeder.		[none]
8:01		Technical failure. Defective memory.		The FRAM memory chip (IC110 on the feeder unit board 93.80.02) doesn't acknowledge access by the SA-BM500 base unit software. The FRAM settings for the paper photocells and the DFC unit are lost. All documents must be removed from the machine. Press the Reset key on the SA- IM500. The paper photocells and the DFC unit will be readjusted.
8:02		Technical failure. Defective memory.		The data checksum of the FRAM memory chip (IC110 on the feeder unit board 93.80.02) is not correct. The FRAM settings for the paper photocells and the DFC unit are lost. All documents must be removed from the machine. Press the Reset key on the SAIM500. The paper photocells and the DFC unit will be readjusted.
8:03		Technical failure. Defective memory.		Timeout error during access to the FRAM memory chip (IC110 on the feeder unit board 93.80.02). The FRAM settings for the paper photocells and the DFC unit are lost. All documents must be removed from the machine. Press the Reset key on the SA-IM500. The paper photocells and the DFC unit will be readjusted.
8:05		Technical failure. Communication failure.		Checksum error during I <sup>2</sup> C communication.

diagnostic- code	subcode1 subcode2	diagnostic message		remedy
8:06		Technical failure. Communication failure.		Wrong number of transmitted bytes during I <sup>2</sup> C communication.
8:07		Technical failure. Communication failure.		Wrong I <sup>2</sup> C command.
8:10		Feeding failure. Document too thick.		The document appears to be too thick or a double feed occurred. During the system initialisation and after switching the DFC function off and on again, the measured thickness of the first processed document is defined as the reference thickness. If a following document appears to be too thick, this error is generated. Reset the DFC unit (key 5 in the error screen) in order to make a new reference, if necessary.
8:11		Feeding failure. Wrong reference.		The document appears to be too thick or a double feed occurred. During the system initialisation and after switching the DFC function off and on again, the measured thickness of the first processed document is defined as the reference thickness. If a following document appears to be too thin, this error is generated. Reset the DFC unit (key 5 in the error screen) in order to make a new reference, if necessary.
8:12		Document stoppage. Document too long.		During the initialisation of the machine job information loaded into the system, including the document lengths for each machine. If the document length for one or more specific feeders appears to be too long, this error is generated.
8:13		Document stoppage. Paper jam.		The document that is processed by the indicated feeder doesn't leave the feeder. Remove the paper and press the Reset key. Now the processing of paper can be resumed by pressing the Start key.
8:14		Document stoppage. Document too short.		During the initialisation of the machine job information loaded into the system, including the document lengths for each machine. If the document length for one or more specific feeders appears to be too short, this error is generated.
8:15		Incomplete set. Empty feeder.		This message occurs when two feeders are linked and used as reading stations and one of the feeders runs empty during the accumulation of a set. In this case the set is assembled from two feeders. The system will stop with this error message. You then must reload the remainder of the set into the reading feeder as is indicated on the display. After reloading, press the Reset key to remove the error message. Press the Start key to resume operation. This message also appears if a sheet is not transported from the active feeder within a timeout value of two seconds. In that case the system assumes that the relevant feeder during the accumulation of a set happens to be empty. There are preventive measures to prevent this error. Make sure that the feeders are (re)filled in the correct order (feeder 1 first), to prevent sequence errors and make sure that complete sets are loaded in each reading feeder.

diagnostic- code	subcode1 subcode2	diagnostic message		remedy
8:50		Feeder sensor dusty. Dusty sensor.		The relevant photocell is dusty to such an extent that the full 100% of the photodiode current has been reached. Readjust the photocell after cleaning, with no paper present.
8:51		Feeder sensor dusty. Dusty sensor.		Sensor needs readjustment after removed dust causes a too high LED current setting of the relevant photodiode.
8:52		Technical failure. Feeder sensor defective.		The photocell transmitter/receiver combination of feeder x (x = 1 - 6) is defective. Check the wiring of both photocell parts.
8:53		Technical failure. Feeder sensor defective.		The photocell transmitter LED of feeder x (x = 1 - 6) is defective. Check the wiring.
8:60		Technical failure. DFC defective.		If the adjacent photocell sees paper but if the relevant DFC unit does not reflect its thickness in its output voltage, this might indicate a mechanical failure of the DFC unit. This DFC unit is switched off. The feeder unit communicates to the inserter that the feeder has no DFC unit. On the SA-IM500 the DFC function can not be selected for this feeder. The operator can continue by pressing the Reset key.
8:61		Technical failure. DFC defective.		During the start of the system the offset voltage for each DFC unit is adjusted. This error is issued if this adjustment fails. This DFC unit is switched off. The feeder unit communicates to the inserter that the feeder has no DFC unit. On the SA-IM500 the DFC function can not be selected for this feeder. The operator can continue by pressing the Reset key.
8:62		Technical failure. DFC defective.		During the start of the system the presence of each DFC unit is checked for. If a DFC unit is not present, this function is internally switched off in the relevant feeder. If the DFC unit has gone defective, the DFC unit is considered absent as well. If a job is selected which requires the (absent) DFC function and the feeder is ordered to switch on its DFC function, this error is issued. The feeder unit communicates to the inserter that the feeder has no DFC unit. On the SA-IM500 the DFC function can not be selected for this feeder. The operator can continue by pressing the Reset key.
8:70		Technical failure. Power failure.		The +12 V power supply voltage in feeder unit x (x = 1 - 3) is too low.

diagnostic- code	subcode1 subcode2	diagnostic message		remedy
8:71		Technical failure. Power failure.		The +12 V power supply voltage in feeder unit x (x = 1 - 3) is too high.
9:00		Empty feeder.		[none]
9:01		Technical failure. Defective memory.		The FRAM memory chip (IC110 on the feeder unit board 93.80.02) doesn't acknowledge access by the SA-BM500 base unit software. The FRAM settings for the paper photocells and the DFC unit are lost. All documents must be removed from the machine. Press the Reset key on the SA-IM500. The paper photocells and the DFC unit will be readjusted.
9:02		Technical failure. Defective memory.		The data checksum of the FRAM memory chip (IC110 on the feeder unit board 93.80.02) is not correct. The FRAM settings for the paper photocells and the DFC unit are lost. All documents must be removed from the machine. Press the Reset key on the SAIM500. The paper photocells and the DFC unit will be readjusted.
9:03		Technical failure. Defective memory.		Timeout error during access to the FRAM memory chip (IC110 on the feeder unit board 93.80.02). The FRAM settings for the paper photocells and the DFC unit are lost. All documents must be removed from the machine. Press the Reset key on the SA-IM500. The paper photocells and the DFC unit will be readjusted.
9:05		Technical failure. Communication failure.		Checksum error during I <sup>2</sup> C communication.
9:06		Technical failure. Communication failure.		Wrong number of transmitted bytes during I <sup>2</sup> C communication.
9:07		Technical failure. Communication failure.		Wrong I <sup>2</sup> C command.
9:10		Feeding failure. Document too thick.		The document appears to be too thick or a double feed occurred. During the system initialisation and after switching the DFC function off and on again, the measured thickness of the first processed document is defined as the reference thickness. If a following document appears to be too thick, this error is generated. Reset the DFC unit (key 5 in the error screen) in order to make a new reference, if necessary.

diagnostic- code	subcode1 subcode2	diagnostic message		remedy
9:11		Feeding failure. Wrong reference.		The document appears to be too thick or a double feed occurred. During the system initialisation and after switching the DFC function off and on again, the measured thickness of the first processed document is defined as the reference thickness. If a following document appears to be too thin, this error is generated. Reset the DFC unit (key 5 in the error screen) in order to make a new reference, if necessary.
9:12		Document stoppage. Document too long.		During the initialisation of the machine job information loaded into the system, including the document lengths for each machine. If the document length for one or more specific feeders appears to be too long, this error is generated.
9:13		Document stoppage. Paper jam.		The document that is processed by the indicated feeder doesn't leave the feeder. Remove the paper and press the Reset key. Now the processing of paper can be resumed by pressing the Start key.
9:14		Document stoppage. Document too short.		During the initialisation of the machine job information loaded into the system, including the document lengths for each machine. If the document length for one or more specific feeders appears to be too short, this error is generated.
9:15		Incomplete set. Empty feeder.		This message occurs when two feeders are linked and used as reading stations and one of the feeders runs empty during the accumulation of a set. In this case the set is assembled from two feeders. The system will stop with this error message. You then must reload the remainder of the set into the reading feeder as is indicated on the display. After reloading, press the Reset key to remove the error message. Press the Start key to resume operation. This message also appears if a sheet is not transported from the active feeder within a timeout value of two seconds. In that case the system assumes that the relevant feeder during the accumulation of a set happens to be empty. There are preventive measures to prevent this error. Make sure that the feeders are (re)filled in the correct order (feeder 1 first), to prevent sequence errors and make sure that complete sets are loaded in each reading feeder.
9:50		Feeder sensor dusty. Dusty sensor.		The relevant photocell is dusty to such an extent that the full 100% of the photodiode current has been reached. Readjust the photocell after cleaning, with no paper present.
9:51		Feeder sensor dusty. Dusty sensor.		Sensor needs readjustment after removed dust causes a too high LED current setting of the relevant photodiode.
9:52		Technical failure. Feeder sensor defective.		The photocell transmitter/receiver combination of feeder x (x = 1 - 6) is defective. Check the wiring of both photocell parts.

diagnostic- code	subcode1 subcode2	diagnostic message		remedy
9:53		Technical failure. Feeder sensor defective.		The photocell transmitter LED of feeder x (x = 1 - 6) is defective. Check the wiring.
9:60		Technical failure. DFC defective.		If the adjacent photocell sees paper but if the relevant DFC unit does not reflect its thickness in its output voltage, this might indicate a mechanical failure of the DFC unit. This DFC unit is switched off. The feeder unit communicates to the inserter that the feeder has no DFC unit. On the SA-IM500 the DFC function can not be selected for this feeder. The operator can continue by pressing the Reset key.
9:61		Technical failure. DFC defective.		During the start of the system the offset voltage for each DFC unit is adjusted. This error is issued if this adjustment fails. This DFC unit is switched off. The feeder unit communicates to the inserter that the feeder has no DFC unit. On the SA-IM500 the DFC function can not be selected for this feeder. The operator can continue by pressing the Reset key.
9:62		Technical failure. DFC defective.		During the start of the system the presence of each DFC unit is checked for. If a DFC unit is not present, this function is internally switched off in the relevant feeder. If the DFC unit has gone defective, the DFC unit is considered absent as well. If a job is selected which requires the (absent) DFC function and the feeder is ordered to switch on its DFC function, this error is issued. The feeder unit communicates to the inserter that the feeder has no DFC unit. On the SA-IM500 the DFC function can not be selected for this feeder. The operator can continue by pressing the Reset key.
9:70		Technical failure. Power failure.		The +12 V power supply voltage in feeder unit x (x = 1 - 3) is too low.
9:71		Technical failure. Power failure.		The +12 V power supply voltage in feeder unit x (x = 1 - 3) is too high.