

Check wirings:

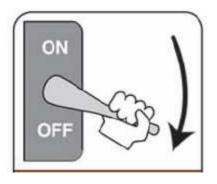
Confirm if all wirings are connected correctly.

R1 —0V T — 460V 0V — 0V Y1 —12V Y2 —110V Y3 —220V

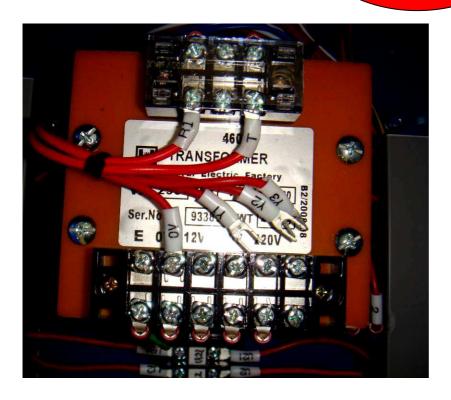
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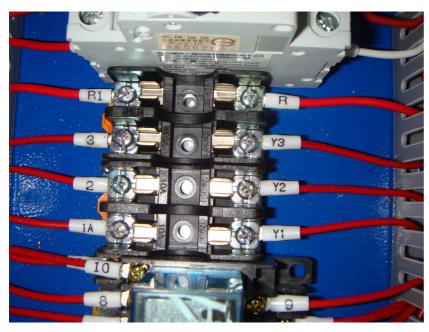
Proceed the following testings after confirmation.

[2]



CAUTION!
Switch off the power before performing maintenance and making adjustments.



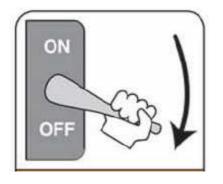


Check 0V:

- 1. Switch off the power Disconnect from main power supply.
- 2. Preserve 0V and release Y1, Y2, Y3.
- 3. Turn the unit on and check any short fuses.

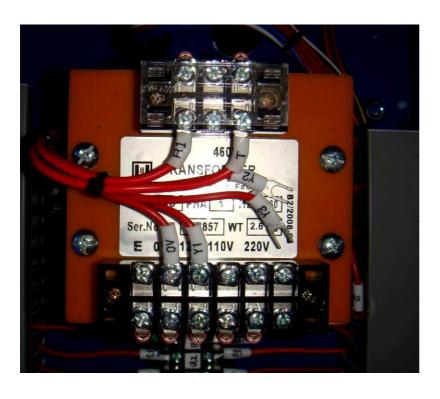
[possible results]

- 1. fuse blows: damaged cables.
- 2. If nothing happens, please move forward with next test.



CAUTION! Switch off the power before performing maintenance and making



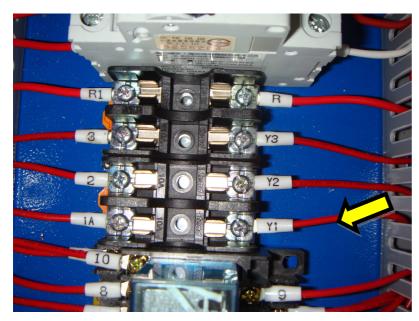


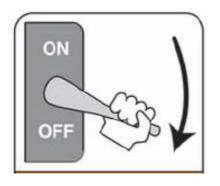
Check Y1 (12V):

- 1. Switch off the power.
- 2. Keep 0V and fasten Y1.
- 3. Switch on and check if Y1 fuse blows.

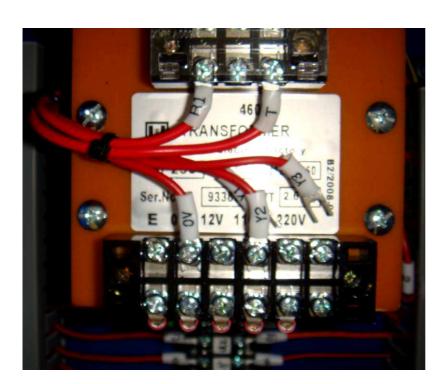
[possible results]

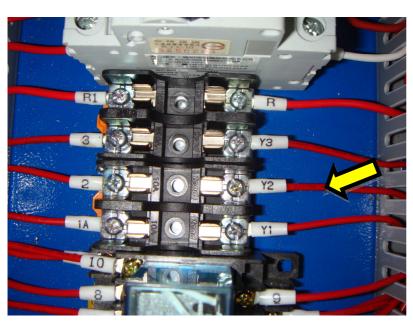
- 1. fuse burns out: IC panels has problems.
- 2. If nothing happens, please move forward with next test.





CAUTION!
Switch off the power before performing maintenance and making adjustments.



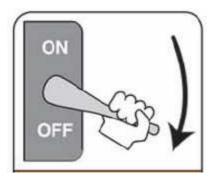


Check Y2 (110V):

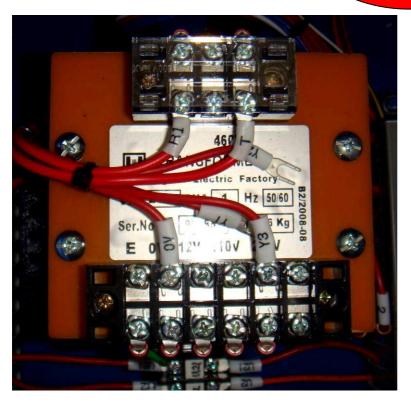
- 1. Switch off the power.
- 2. Preserve OV, release Y1, and fasten Y2 only.
- 3. Turn the unit on and check if Y2 burns up.

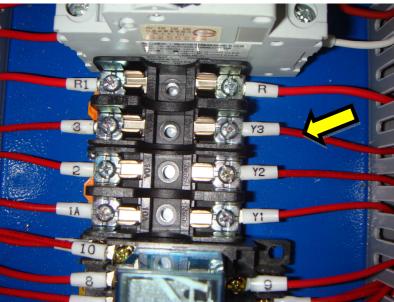
[possible results]

- 1. motor for paper collecting side damages.
- 2. If nothing happens, move forward to next test.



CAUTION!
Switch off the power before performing maintenance and making adjustments.





Check Y3 (220V):

- 1. Switch off the power.
- 2. Keep OV, release Y2, and secure Y3 only.
- 3. Switch on the unit and check if Y3 fuse is short.

[possible results]

1. the relay (LY4&LY2) and the alarm beeper are damaged.