## SERVICE MANUAL



9-pin Serial Impact Dot Matrix Printer
EPSONLX-300+/1170

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## PRECAUTIONS

Precautionary notations throughout the text are categorized relative to 1 )Personal injury and 2 ) damage to equipment.

| DANGER | Signals a precaution which, if ignored, could result in serious or fatal personal injury. Great caution should be exercised in performing <br> procedures preceded by DANGER Headings. |
| :--- | :--- |
| WARNING | Signals a precaution which, if ignored, could result in damage to equipment. |

The precautionary measures itemized below should always be observed when performing repair/maintenance procedures.

## DANGER

1. ALWAYS DISCONNECT THE PRODUCT FROM THE POWER SOURCE AND PERIPHERAL DEVICES PERFORMING ANY MAINTENANCE OR REPAIR PROCEDURES.
2. NO WORK SHOULD BE PERFORMED ON THE UNIT BY PERSONS UNFAMILIAR WITH BASIC SAFETY MEASURES AS DICTATED FOR ALL ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS IN THEIR LINE OF WORK.
3. WHEN PERFORMING TESTING AS DICTATED WITHIN THIS MANUAL, DO NOT CONNECT THE UNIT TO A POWER SOURCE UNTIL INSTRUCTED TO DO SO. WHEN THE POWER SUPPLY CABLE MUST BE CONNECTED, USE EXTREME CAUTION IN WORKING ON POWER SUPPLY AND OTHER ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS.
4. WHEN DISASSEMBLING OR ASSEMBLING A PRODUCT, MAKE SURE TO WEAR GLOVES TO AVOID INJURIER FROM METAL PARTS WITH SHARP EDGES.

## WARNING

1. REPAIRS ON EPSON PRODUCT SHOULD BE PERFORMED ONLY BY AN EPSON CERTIFIED REPAIR TECHNICIAN.
2. MAKE CERTAIN THAT THE SOURCE VOLTAGES IS THE SAME AS THE RATED VOLTAGE, LISTED ON THE SERIAL NUMBER/RATING PLATE. IF THE EPSON PRODUCT HAS A PRIMARY AC RATING DIFFERENT FROM AVAILABLE POWER SOURCE, DO NOT CONNECT IT TO THE POWER SOURCE.
3. ALWAYS VERIFY THAT THE EPSON PRODUCT HAS BEEN DISCONNECTED FROM THE POWER SOURCE BEFORE REMOVING OR REPLACING PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARDS AND/OR INDIVIDUAL CHIPS.
4. IN ORDER TO PROTECT SENSITIVE MICROPROCESSORS AND CIRCUITRY, USE STATIC DISCHARGE EQUIPMENT, SUCH AS ANTI-STATIC WRIST STRAPS, WHEN ACCESSING INTERNAL COMPONENTS.
5. DO NOT REPLACE IMPERFECTLY FUNCTIONING COMPONENTS WITH COMPONENTS WHICH ARE NOT MANUFACTURED BY EPSON. IF SECOND SOURCE IC OR OTHER COMPONENTS WHICH HAVE NOT BEEN APPROVED ARE USED, THEY COULD CAUSE DAMAGE TO THE EPSON PRODUCT, OR COULD VOID THE WARRANTY OFFERED BY EPSON.

## About This Manual

This manual describes basic functions, theory of electrical and mechanical operations, maintenance and repair procedures of the printer. The instructions and procedures included herein are intended for the experienced repair technicians, and attention should be given to the precautions on the preceding page.

## Manual Configuration

This manual consists of six chapters and Appendix.

## CHAPTER 1. PRODUCT DESCRIPTIONS

Provides a general overview and specifications of the product.

## CHAPTER 2. OPERATING PRINCIPLES

Describes the theory of electrical and mechanical operations of the product.
CHAPTER 3. TROUBLESHOOTING
Describes the step-by-step procedures for the troubleshooting.
CHAPTER 4. DISASSEMBLY / ASSEMBLY
Describes the step-by-step procedures for disassembling and assembling the product.

## CHAPTER 5. ADJUSTMENT

 Provides Epson-approved methods for adjustment.CHAPTER 6. MAINTENANCE
Provides preventive maintenance procedures and the lists of Epson-approved lubricants and adhesives required for servicing the product.
APPENDIX Provides the following additional information for reference:

- Connector pin assignments
- Electric circuit boards components layout
- Electrical circuit boards schematics
- Exploded diagram \& Parts List


## Symbols Used in this Manual

Various symbols are used throughout this manual either to provide additional information on a specific topic or to warn of possible danger present during a procedure or an action. Be aware of all symbols when they are used, and always read NOTE, CAUTION, or WARNING messages.


Indicates an operating or maintenance procedure, practice, or condition that, if not strictly observed, could result in damage to, or destruction of, equipment.


May indicate an operating or maintenance procedure, practice or condition that is necessary to accomplish a task efficiently. It may also provide additional information that is related to a specific subject, or comment on the results achieved through a previous action.


Indicates an operating or maintenance procedure, practice or condition that, if not strictly observed, could result in injury or loss of life.

## Revision Status

| Revision | Issued Date | Description |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| A | May 11, 2000 | First Release |
| B | April 5, 2001 | Revision: <br> - Page -70 "Warning and caution messages" added. <br> - Page -107 "EEPROM Address Map" added. <br> - Page -111 "Component Layout" added. <br> - Page -124 "C294MAIN-B Board" added. |
| C | April 19, 2001 | Revision: <br> - Page -117 "LX-1170 Exploded Diagrams" added. <br> - Page -121 "Parts list for LX-1170" added. |
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|  |  |  |

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### 1.1 FEATURES

EPSON LX-300+/1170 is a 9 pin serial impact dot matrix printer. The main difference between LX-300+ and LX-1170 is the wedth : 80 colums for LX-300+ and 136 colums for LX-1170. The major features are shown as follows:
Control code:
ESC/P and IBM 2380 Plus emulation
$\square$ Copy capability: 1 original +4 copies
$\square$ Control panel functions: Font, Pause, Tear off, LF/FF, Load/ Eject, Micro Adjust, Self test, Data dump and the default settings


Figure 1-1. EPSON LX-300+/1170 Printer Parts

Bi-directional parallel interface (IEEE-1284 nibble mode supported) Serial I/F

### 1.2 SPECIFICATIONS

### 1.2.1 Printing Specification

| $\square$ | Print method: | Impact dot matrix |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\square$ | Number of pins: | 9 pins |
| $\square$ | Print pin arrangement: | $9 \times 1$ |
| $\square$ | Print pin diameter: | $0.29 \mathrm{~mm}(0.0114$ inch $)$ |
| $\square$ | Color (Option): | Black, Magenta, Cyan, Yellow |
| $\square$ | Print direction: | Bi-direction with logic seeking |
| $\square$ | Print speed and printable columns: |  |

$\square$ Print speed and printable columns:
Table 1-1. Print Speed and Printable Columns

| Printing mode | Character pitch (cpi) | Printable columns | Printing speed (cps) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| High speed draft | 10 | $\begin{gathered} \text { 80(LX-300+) } \\ \text { 136(LX-1170) } \end{gathered}$ | 300 |
|  | 12 | $\begin{gathered} \text { 96(LX-300+) } \\ \text { 163(LX-1170) } \end{gathered}$ | 337 |
|  | 15 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 120(LX-300+) } \\ & \text { 204(LX-1170) } \end{aligned}$ | 337 |
| High speed draft condensed | 17 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 137(LX-300+) } \\ & \text { 233(LX-1170) } \end{aligned}$ | 321 |
|  | 20 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 160(LX-300+) } \\ & \text { 272(LX-1170) } \end{aligned}$ | 300 |
| Draft | 10 | $\begin{gathered} \hline 80(\text { LX-300+) } \\ \text { 136(LX-1170) } \end{gathered}$ | 225 |
|  | 12 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 96(LX-300+) } \\ & \text { 163(LX-1170) } \end{aligned}$ | 270 |
|  | 15 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 120(LX-300+) } \\ & \text { 204(LX-1170) } \end{aligned}$ | 225 |

Table 1-1. Print Speed and Printable Columns

| Printing mode | Character pitch (cpi) | Printable columns | Printing speed (cps) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Draft condensed | 17 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 137(LX-300+) } \\ & \text { 233(LX-1170) } \end{aligned}$ | 191 |
|  | 20 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 160(LX-300+) } \\ & \text { 273(LX-1170) } \end{aligned}$ | 225 |
| Draft emphasized | 10 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 80(LX-300+) } \\ & \text { 136(LX-300+) } \end{aligned}$ | 112 |
| NLQ | 10 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 80(LX-300+) } \\ & \text { 136(LX-1170) } \end{aligned}$ | 56 |
|  | 12 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 96(LX-300+) } \\ & \text { 163(LX-1170) } \end{aligned}$ | 67 |
|  | 15 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 120(LX-300+) } \\ & \text { 204(LX-1170) } \end{aligned}$ | 56 |
|  | 17 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 137(LX-300+) } \\ & \text { 233(LX-1170) } \end{aligned}$ | 47 |
|  | 20 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 160(LX-300+) } \\ & \text { 272(LX-1170) } \end{aligned}$ | 56 |

NOTE: When the power supply voltage drops to the lower limit, the printer stops printing and then starts printing the rest on the line more slowly than before.
$\square$ Resolution:
Table 1-2. Resolution

| Printing mode | Horizontal density <br> (dpi) | Vertical density <br> (dpi) | Adjacent dot print |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| High speed draft | 90 | 72 | No |
| Draft | 120 | 72 | No |
| Draft condensed | 240 | 72 | No |
| Draft emphasized | 120 | 72 | Yes |

Table 1-2. Resolution

| Printing mode | Horizontal density <br> (dpi) | Vertical density <br> (dpi) | Adjacent dot print |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NLQ | 240 | 144 | No |
| Bit image | $60,72,80,90$ or 120 | 72 | Yes |
|  | 120 or 240 | 72 | No |

$\square$ Control code:
ESC/P and IBM 2380 Plus emulation
(Refer to 1.5 "Control codes")
$\square$ Character tables:

- Standard version (13 character table)

| Italic table | PC437 (US, Standard Europe) |
| :--- | :--- |
| PC850 (Multilingual) | PC860 (Portuguese) |
| PC863 (Canadian-French) | PC865 (Nordic) |
| PC861 (Icelandic) | BRASCII |
| Abicomp | Roman 8 |
| ISO Latin 1 | PC858 |
| ISO 8859-15 |  |

ISO 8859-15

- NLSP version (38 character tables)

Italic table
PC850 (Multilingual)
PC853 (Turkish)
PC852 (East Europe)
PC866 (Russian)
PC869 (Greek)
Code MJK (CSFR)
ISO Latin 1T (Turkish)
PC 774 (LST 1283:1993)
ISO 8859-2
PC 866 UKR (Ukrania)
PC 861 (Icelandic)
PC APTEC (Arabic)
PC 720 (Arabic)
PC863 (Canadian-French)
BRASCII
ISO Latin 1
Hebrew $8^{* 1}$
PC858
PC771 (Lithuania)

NOTE: *1: This item is not displayed in a default setting mode. Do not describe this in the manual.
$\square$ International character sets: 13 countries

| U.S.A | France | Germany |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| U.K. | Denmark 1 | Sweden |
| Italy | Spain 1 | Japan |
| Norway | Denmark 2 | Spain 2 |

Latin America

NOTE: The international and legal characters are the following 12 codes, $23 \mathrm{H}, 24 \mathrm{H}, 40 \mathrm{H}, 5 \mathrm{BH}, 5 \mathrm{CH}, 5 \mathrm{DH}, 5 \mathrm{EH}, 60 \mathrm{H}, 7 \mathrm{BH}, 7 \mathrm{CH}, 7 \mathrm{DH}$, 7EH.Typeface

- Bit map fonts: EPSON Draft EPSON Roman EPSON Sans serif EPSON OCR-B
$10 \mathrm{cpi}, 12 \mathrm{cpi}, 15 \mathrm{cpi}$
10cpi, 12cpi, 15cpi, Proportional 10cpi, 12cpi, 15cpi, Proportional $10 \mathrm{cpi}^{*}{ }^{*}$

NOTE: *1: Do not describe in manual.
$\square$ Bar codes

| EAN-13 | EAN-8 | Interleaved 2 of 5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| UPC-A | UPC-E | Code 39 |
| Code 128 | POSTNET | Coda bar (NW-7)* |

Industrial 2 of 5 *
Matrix 2 of 5 *
$\square$ Character tables and typefaces:
Table 1-3. Character Tables and Typefaces

|  | Character table |  | Bitmap font |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Standard <br> Version | Italic table <br> PC 437 (US, Standard Europe) | EPSON Draft <br> EPSON Roman <br> EPSON Sans serif <br> EPSON OCR-B |  |
|  |  | BRASCII | EPSON Draft |
|  | PC 850 (Multilingual) | Abicomp | EPSON Roman |
| PC 860 (Portuguese) | EPSON Sans serif |  |  |
|  | PC 863(Canadian-French) | Roman 8 |  |
| PC 865 (Nordic) | ISO Latin 1 |  |  |
| PC 861 (Icelandic) | PC 858 |  |  |
|  | ISO 8859-15 |  |  |

Table 1-3. Character Tables and Typefaces

|  | Character table |  | Bitmap font |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| NLSP <br> version | Italic table | PC 437(US, Standard Europe) | EPSON Draft <br> EPSON Roman <br> EPSON Sans serif <br> EPSON OCR-B |
|  |  | PC 850 (Multilingual) | EPSON Draft |
|  |  | PC 861 (Icelandic) | EPSON Roman |
|  | PC 860(Portuguese) | PC863 (Canadian-French) | EPSON Sans serif |
|  | PC 865(Nordic) | Abicomp |  |
|  | BRASCIl | 1SOLatin1 |  |
|  | Roman 8 | PC 853 (Turkish) |  |
|  | PC437 (Greek) | PC 852 (East Europe) |  |
|  | PC 855 (Cyrillic) | PC 866 (Russian) |  |
|  | PC 857 (Turkish) | MAZOWIA (Poland) |  |
|  | PC 869 (Greek) | 1SO 8859-7 (Latin/Greek) |  |
|  | Code MJK (CSFR) | Bulgaria (Bulgarian) |  |
|  | 1SO Latin 1T (Turkish) | Estonia (Estonia) |  |
|  | PC774 (LST 1283: 1993) | 1SO 8859-2 | PC 866 LAT. (Latvian) |

NOTE: ESC R command is effective on all the character tables.
NOTE: *1: These items are not displayed in the default setting mode. Do not describe in the manual.

### 1.2.2 Paper Feeding

$\square$ Feeding method: Friction feed (rear)
Push tractor feed (rear)
Push and Pull tractor feed (rear)
Pull tractor feed (rear, bottom)
$\square$ Feeder:
$\square$ Paper path:
Rear push tractor, CSF single-bin (Option), Pull tractor (Option) and Roll paper holder (Option)
$\square$ Line spacing:
$\square$ Feed speed:

| Manual insertion | Rear in, top out |
| :--- | :--- |
| CSF | Rear in, top out |
| Push Tractor | Rear in, top out |
| Pull Tractor | Rear or bottom in, top out |

Pull Tractor
Rear or bottom in, top out
4.23 mm ( $1 / 6 \mathrm{inch}$ ) or programmable in increments of ; LX-300+: $0.118 \mathrm{~mm}(1 / 216$ inch $)$
LX-1170: $0.059 \mathrm{~mm}(1 / 432$ inch $)$

| 4.23 mm (1/6 inch feed) |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| LX-300+ | 88 msec |
| LX-1170 | 63 msec |
| Continuous feed | $0.76 \mathrm{MPS}(\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{sec})$ |
|  | $[3.0 \mathrm{IPS}$ (inches $/ \mathrm{sec})]$ |

$\square$ Input Data Buffer: 8 Kbyte
$\square$ Release lever:
The release lever must be set according to the following table;
Table 1-4. Release Lever

| Lever position | Paper path/ Feeder | Paper/ Media |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Friction | Manual insertion (rear) | Cut sheet (Single sheet and Multi part) <br> Envelop |
|  | CSF single-bin | Cut sheet (Single sheet) |
|  | Roll paper holder feed (rear) | Roll paper |

Table 1-4. Release Lever

| Lever position | Paper path/ Feeder | Paper/ Media |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Tractor | Push tractor feed (rear) | Continuous paper (Single sheet and <br> Multi part) |
|  | Push and Pull tractor feed (rear) | Continuous paper (Single sheet and <br> Multi part) |
|  | Pull tractor feed (rear) | Continuous paper (Single sheet and <br> Multi part) |
|  | Pull tractor feed (bottom) | Continuous paper (Single sheet and <br> Multi part) <br> Labels |

Paper thickness lever:
The paper thickness lever must be set at the proper position as shown below.
Table 1-5. Paper Thickness Lever

| LX-300+ |  |  |  | LX-1170 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lever <br> position | Paper thickness <br> (inch) | Paper <br> thickness <br> (mm) | Paper thickness <br> (inch) |  | Paper <br> thickness <br> (mm) |  |
|  | Min. | Max. | Min. | Max. | - |  |
| -1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0 | $(0.0024)$ | $(0.0071)$ | over 0.06 <br> up to 0.18 | $(0.0024)$ | $(0.0071)$ | over 0.06 <br> up to 0.18 |
| 1 | $(0.0071)$ | $(0.0102)$ | over 0.18 <br> up to 0.26 | - | - | - |
| 2 | $(0.0102)$ | $(0.0130)$ | over 0.26 <br> up to 0.33 | $(0.0071)$ | $(0.0102)$ | over 0.18 <br> up to 0.26 |
| 3 | $(0.0130)$ | $(0.0154)$ | over 0.33 <br> up to 0.39 | - | - | - |

Table 1-5. Paper Thickness Lever

| LX-300+ |  |  |  | LX-1170 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lever <br> position | Paper thickness <br> (inch) | Paper <br> thickness <br> (mm) | Paper thickness <br> (inch) |  | Paper <br> thickness <br> (mm) |  |
|  | Min. | Max. | Min. | Max. |  |  |
| 4 | $(0.0154)$ | $(0.0205)$ | over 0.39 <br> up to 0.52 | $(0.0102)$ | $(0.0130)$ | over 0.26 <br> up to 0.33 |
| 5 | - | - | - | $(0.0130)$ | $(0.0154)$ | over 0.33 <br> up to 0.39 |
| 6 | - | - | - | $(0.0154)$ | $(0.0205)$ | over 0.39 <br> up to 0.52 |

### 1.2.3 Electrical Specification

$\square \quad 120 \mathrm{~V}$ version

- Rated voltage:
- Input voltage range:
- Rated frequency range:
- Input frequency range:
- Rated current:
- Power consumption:
$\square$
- Dielectric strength:
$\square \quad 230 \mathrm{~V}$ version
- Rated voltage range:
- Input voltage range:
- Rated frequency range:
- Input frequency range:
- Rated current:
- Power consumption:
- Insulation resistance:
- Dielectric strength:

AC 99 to 132 V
50 to 60 Hz

AC 220 to 240 V
AC 198 to 264 V
50 to 60 Hz
AC 120 V
49.5 to 60.5 Hz
$0.6 \mathrm{~A}(\max .1 .4 \mathrm{~A})$
Approx. 23W (ISO/IEC 10561 Letter pattern)
Insulation resistance: $10 \mathrm{M} \Omega \mathrm{min}$. (between AC line and chassis, DC 500 V )
AC 1000 Vrms. 1 min. or AC 1200 Vrms. 1 sec.
(between AC line and chassis)
49.5 to 60.5 Hz
0.3 A (max. 0.7A)

Approx. 23W (ISO/IEC10561 Letter pattern) Energy Star Complaint
$10 \mathrm{M} \Omega \mathrm{min}$. (between AC line and chassis, DC 500V)
AC 1500 Vrms. 1 min.
(between AC line and chassis)

### 1.2.4 Environmental Condition

Temperature:Humidity:Resistance to shock:$\square$ Resistance to vibration:
*1: without condensation
*2: during printing on reclaimed paper, multi part paper, envelop, label or roll paper.
*3: without shipment container

### 1.2.5 Reliability

$\square$ Total print volume:
12 million lines (except printhead)
$\square$ MTBF: 6000 POH( $25 \%$ Duty)
$\square$ Printhead life: 400 million strokes / wire (Black) 100 million strokes / wire (Color)

### 1.2.6 Ribbon Cartridge

Type:Color:
Ribbon life:
$\square$ Type:
Color:
Ribbon life:

- Black 1 million characters (Draft $10 \mathrm{cpi}, 14$ dots/character)
- Magenta 0.7 million characters (Draft $10 \mathrm{cpi}, 14$ dots/character)
- Cyan
0.7 million characters (Draft 10 cpi, 14 dots/character)
- Yellow 0.5 million characters (Draft $10 \mathrm{cpi}, 14$ dots/character)


### 1.2.7 Safety Approvals

- Safety standards: UL1950 CSA C22.2 No. 950
- EMI: FCC part15 subpart B class B CSA C108.8 class B
$\square \quad 230 \mathrm{~V}$ version
- Safety standards:

EN60950
■ EMI: EN55022 (CISPR pub.22) class B AS/NZS 3548 class B

### 1.2.8 CE Marking

230 V \& UPS version:

- Low voltage directive 73/23/EEC:

EN60950
■ EMC Directive 89/336/EEC:
EN55022 class B
EN61000-3-2
EN61000-3-3
LX-300+ only: EN50082-1
IEC801-2
IEC801-3
IEC801-4
LX-1170 only: EN55024

### 1.2.9 Printable Area

$\square$ Cut sheets


Table 1-6. Printable Area for Cut Sheet
$\left.\begin{array}{|l|l|l|}\hline & \text { Single Sheet } & \text { Multi Part } \\ \hline \text { PW (Width) } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Refer to } 1.7 \text { "Paper } \\ \text { Specifications" }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Refer to 1.7 "Paper } \\ \text { Specifications" }\end{array} \\ \hline \text { PL (Length) } & \text { Refer to } 1.7 \text { "Paper } \\ \text { Specifications" }\end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l}\text { Refer to 1.7 "Paper } \\ \text { Specifications" }\end{array}\right]$

NOTE: The maximum horizontal printable area is 203.2mm for LX-300+/ 345.44 for LX-1170.

Figure 1-2. Printable Area for Cut Sheet


Figure 1-3. Printable Area for Envelop

Table 1-7. Printable Area for Envelop

|  | Envelope Printable Area |
| :--- | :--- |
| PW (Width) | Refer to 1.7 "Paper Specifications" |
| PL (Length) | Refer to 1.7 "Paper Specifications" |
| LM (Left Margin) | 3 mm or more |
| RM (Right Margin) | 3 mm or more |
| TM (Top Margin) | 4.2 mm or more |
| BM (Bottom <br> Margin) | 4.2 mm or more |

NOTE: The maximum horizontal printable area is 203.2 mm .
$\square$ Continuous paper


Figure 1-4. Printable Area for Continuous Paper

Table 1-8. Printable Area for Continuous Paper

|  | Continuous Paper |
| :--- | :--- |
| PW (Width) | Refer to 1.7 "Paper Specifications" |
| PL (Length) | Refer to 1.7 "Paper Specifications" |
| LM (Left Margin) | LX-300+: |
|  | 13 mm or more $(\mathrm{PW}<=254 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
|  | 24 mm or more $(P W=254 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
|  | LX-1170: |
|  | 13 mm or more $(\mathrm{PW}<=377.8 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
|  | 18 mm or more $($ PW=406.4 mm$)$ |

Table 1-8. Printable Area for Continuous Paper

|  | Continuous Paper |
| :--- | :--- |
| RM (Right Margin) | LX-300+: |
|  | 13 mm or more $(\mathrm{PW}<=254 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
|  | 24 mm or more $(\mathrm{PW}=254 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
|  | $\mathrm{LX}-1170:$ |
|  | 13 mm or more $(\mathrm{PW}<=377.8 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
|  | 18 mm or more $(\mathrm{PW}=406.4 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| TM (Top Margin) | 4.2 mm or more |
| BM (Bottom Margin) | 4.2 mm or more |

NOTE: The maximum horizontal printable area is 203.2mm for LX-300+/ 345.44 for LX-1170.
$\square$
Roll paper


Figure 1-5. Printable Area for Roll Paper

Table 1-9. Printable Area for Roll Paper

|  | Continuous Paper |
| :--- | :--- |
| PW (Width) | Refer to 1.7 "Paper Specifications" |
| PL (Length) | Refer to 1.7 "Paper Specifications" |
| LM (Left Margin) | 3 mm or more |
| RM (Right Margin) | 3 mm or more |
| TM (Top Margin) | 4.2 mm or more |
| BM (Bottom Margin) | 4.2 mm or more |

NOTE: The maximum horizontal printable area is 203.2 mm .

### 1.3 Interface Specifications

LX-300+/1170 provides bi-directional 8 bit parallel interface and serial interface. Optional interface board is not supported on this model.

### 1.3.1 Parallel Interface (Forward Channel)

| $\square$ | Transmission mode: | 8 bit parallel <br> IEEE-1284 compatibility mode |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\square$ | Adaptable connector: | $57-30360$ (Amphenol) or equivalent |
| $\square$ | Synchronization: | -STROBE pulse |
| $\square$ | Handshaking: | BUSY and -ACKLG signals |
| $\square$ | Signal level: | TTL compatible <br>  |

Table 1-10. Parameter

| Parameter | Minimum | Maximum | Condition |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OH}} *$ | -- | 5.5 V |  |
| $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{OL}} *$ | -0.5 V | -- |  |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OH}}{ }^{*}$ | -- | 0.32 mA | $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{OH}}=2.4 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OL}}{ }^{*}$ | -- | 12 mA | $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{OL}}=2.4 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{O}}$ | -- | 50 pF |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ | -- | 2.0 V |  |
| $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{IL}}$ | 0.8 V | -- |  |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ | -- | 0.32 mA | $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{IH}}=2.0 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{IL}}$ | -- | 12 mA | $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{IL}}=0.8 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{I}}$ | -- | 50 pF |  |

NOTE: * Logic-H signal is 2.0 V or lower when the printer is off and the signal is 3.0 V or higher when the printer is on. The receiver has impedance which is equivalent to $7.5 \mathrm{k} \Omega$.


Figure 1-6. Data Transmitting Timing
Table 1-11. Maximum \& Minimum Timings for Data Transmission

| Parameter | Minimum | Maximum |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {setup }}$ | 500 nsec | -- |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {hold }}$ | 500 nsec | -- |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {stb }}$ | 500 nsec | -- |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {ready }}$ | 0 | -- |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {busy }}$ | -- | 500 nsec |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {reply }}$ | -- | -- |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {ack }}$ | 500 nsec | 10 us |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {nbusy }}$ | 0 | -- |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {next }}$ | 0 | -- |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {tout }}{ }^{*}$ | -- | 120 nsec |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {tin }}{ }^{* *}$ | -- | 200 nsec |

NOTE: * Rise and fall time of output signals.
** Rise and fall time of input signals.
$\square$ BUSY signal is active (HIGH level) under the conditions below:

- In the process of receiving data
- In the condition of being input buffer full
- In the condition of being -INT signal active (low level)
- During hardware initialization
- In the condition of being -ERROR or PE signal is active (low level, high level, respectively)
- In the self test mode
- In the adjustment mode
- In the default-setting mode
$\square$-ERROR signal is active (low level) under the conditions below:
- In the condition of a paper-out error
- In the condition of a release lever error
$\square \mathrm{PE}$ signal is active (high level) under the condition below:
- In the condition of a paper-out error

Table 1-12. Connector Pin Assignment and Signals (Forward Channel)

| Pin No. | Signal <br> Name | Return <br> GND <br> Pin | In/Out | Functional Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | -STROBE | 19 | In | Strobe pulse. Input data is latched at falling <br> edge of the signal. |
| 2 | DATA1 | 20 | In | Parallel input data to the printer. |
| bit0:LSB |  |  |  |  |

Table 1-12. Connector Pin Assignment and Signals (Forward Channel)

| Pin No. | Signal <br> Name | Return <br> GND <br> Pin | In/Out | Functional Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 | DATA7 | 26 | In | bit6 |
| 9 | DATA8 | 27 | In | bit7:MSB |
| 10 | -ACKNLG | 28 | Out | This signal (negative pulse) indicates that the printer has received data and is ready to accept next one. |
| 11 | BUSY | 29 | Out | This signal's high level means that the print is not ready to accept data. |
| 12 | PE | 28 | Out | This signal's high level means that the printer is in a state of paper-out error. |
| 13 | SLCT | 28 | Out | Always at high level when the printer is powered on. |
| 14 | -AFXT | 30 | In | Not used. |
| 31 | -INIT | 30 | In | This signal's negative pulse initializes printer. |
| 32 | -ERROR | 29 | Out | This signal's low level means the printer is in a state of error. |
| 36 | -SLIN | 30 | In | Not used. |
| 18 | Logic H | -- | Out | This line is pulled up to +5 V through $3.9 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ resister. |
| 35 | $+5 \mathrm{~V}$ | -- | Out | This line is pulled up tp +5 V through $1.0 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ resister. |
| 17 | Chassis | -- | -- | Chassis GND. |
| $\begin{gathered} 16,33, \\ 19-30 \end{gathered}$ | GND | -- | -- | Signal GND. |
| 15,34 | NC | -- | -- | Not connected. |

NOTE: In/Out shows the direction of signal flow from the printer's point of view.

### 1.3.2 Parallel Interface (Reverse Channel)

$\square$ Transmission mode:
IEEE-1284 nibble mode See 1.3.1 "Parallel Interface (Forward Channel)"
$\square$ Adaptable connector:
$\square$ Synchronization:
$\square$ Handshaking:
Refer to the IEEE-1284 specification
Refer to the IEEE-1284 specification
$\square$ Signal level:
IEEE-1284 level 1 device
See 1.3.1 "Parallel Interface (Forward Channel)"
$\square$ Data transmission timing:
Refer to the IEEE-1284 specification
$\square$ Extensibility request: affirmatively, when the request is 00 H or 004 H , which means;

00 H : Request for nibble mode of reverse channel transfer
04 H : Request device ID in nibble mode of reverse channel transfer
$\square$ Device ID: The printer sends following device ID string when it is requested.

- When IEEE1284.4 is enabled;

```
[00H][4EH]
MFG: EPSON;
CMD: ESCPL2,PRPXL24,BDC,D4;
MDL: LX-300+;
CLS: PRINTER;
DES: EPSON[SP]LX-300+;
```

LX-300+

- When IEEE1284.4 is disabled;
[00H][4BH]
MFG: EPSON;
CMD: ESCPL2,PRPXL24,BDC;
MDL: LX-300+;
CLS: PRINTER;
DES: EPSON[SP]LX-1170;
LX-300+

LX-1170

```
[00H][4EH]
MFG: EPSON;
CMD: ESCP9,PRPII9,BDC,D4;
MDL: LX-1170;
CLS: PRINTER;
DES: EPSON[SP]LX-1170;
```

LX-1170

## [00H][4BH]

MFG: EPSON;
CMD: ESCP9,PRPII9,BDC;
MDL: LX-1170;
CLS: PRINTER;
DES: EPSON[SP]LX-1170;

Table 1-13. Connector Pin Assignment and Signals (Reverse Channel)

| Pin No. | Signal Name | Return GND <br> Pin | In/Out | Functional Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | HostClk | 19 | In | Host clock signal. |
| 2 | DATA1 | 20 | In | Parallel input data to the printer. <br> bit0:LSB |
| 3 | DATA2 | 21 | In | bit1 |
| 4 | DATA3 | 22 | In | bit2 |
| 5 | DATA4 | 23 | In | bit3 |
| 6 | DATA5 | 24 | In | bit4 |
| 7 | DATA6 | 25 | In | bit5 |
| 8 | DATA7 | 26 | In | bit6 |
| 9 | DATA8 | 27 | In | bit7:MSB |
| 10 | PtrClk | 28 | Out | Printer clock signal. |
| 11 | $\begin{gathered} \text { PtrBusy/DataBit- } \\ 3,7 \end{gathered}$ | 29 | Out | Printer busy signal and reverse channel transfer data bit 3 or 7 . |
| 12 | AckDataReq/ DataBit-2,6 | 28 | Out | Acknowledge data request signal and reverse channel transfer data bit 2 or 6 . |
| 13 | Xflag/ <br> DataBit-1,5 | 28 | Out | X-flag signal and reverse channel transfer data bit 1 or 5 . |
| 14 | HostBusy | 30 | In | Host busy signal. |
| 31 | -INIT | 30 | In | Not used. |
| 32 | -DataAvail/ <br> DataBit-0,4 | 29 | Out | Data available signal and reverse channel transfer data bit 0 or 4 . |
| 36 | 1284-Active | 30 | In | 1284 active signal. |
| 18 | Logic-H | -- | Out | This line is pulled up to +5 V through 3.9 $\mathrm{k} \Omega$ resister. |
| 35 | $+5 \mathrm{~V}$ | -- | Out | This line is pulled up tp +5 V through 1.0 $\mathrm{k} \Omega$ resister. |

Table 1-13. Connector Pin Assignment and Signals (Reverse Channel)

| Pin No. | Signal Name | Return <br> GND <br> Pin | In/Out | Functional Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 17 | Chassis | -- | -- | Chassis GND. |
| 16,33, <br> $19-30$ | GND | -- | -- | Signal GND. |
| 15,34 | NC | -- | -- | Not connected. |

### 1.3.3 Serial Interface

$\square$ Synchronization:
Asynchronous
$\square$ Signal level:
$\square$ Word length:
$\square$ Baud rate:
$\square$ Handshaking:

## EIA-232D

Start bit: 1 bit

MARK (logical 1): $\quad-3 \mathrm{~V}$ to -25 V
SPACE (logical 0): $\quad+3 \mathrm{~V}$ to +25 V

Data bit: 8 bit (LX-300+ only)
Data bit: 8 bit, 7 bit (LX-300+/1170)
Parity bit: Odd, Even, Non, Ignore
Stop bit: 1 bit or more
$300,600,1200,2400,4800,9600$ or 19200 bps
DTR signal and XON/XOFF
DTR=MAEK, XOFF:indicates that the printer cannot receive data.
DTR=MARK, XON: indicates that the printer is ready to receive data.

NOTE: The DTR signal is MARK and XOFF code (DC3, 13H) is transmitted when the rest of the input buffer becomes 256 bytes. The DTR signal is SPACE and XON code $(D C 1,11 H)$ is transmitted when the rest of the input buffer is regained 256 byte.
$\square$ Error handling:
Parity error is only detected. Overrun error and framing error are ignored.
$\square$ Connector:
25 pin subminiature D-shell connector (female)

### 1.3.4 Interface Selection

The printer has 2 interfaces; the parallel interface and serial interface. These interfaces are selected manually by Default Setting or selected automatically.Manual Selection
One of 2 interfaces can be selected by Default setting.Automatic Selection
The automatic interface selection is enabled by Default Setting. In this automatic interface selection mode, the printer is initialized to the idle state scanning which interface receives data when it is powered on. Then the interface that receives data first is selected. When the host stops data transfer and the printer is in stand-by state for the seconds specified by Default Setting, the printer is returned to the idle state. As long as the host sends data or the printer interface is in busy state, the selected interface is let as it is.Interface State and Interface Selection
When the parallel interface is not selected, the interface gets into a busy state.
When the serial interface is not selected, the interface sends XOFF and sets the DTR signal MARK. When the printer is initialized or returned to the idle state, the parallel interface got into a ready state, the serial interface sends XON and sets the DTR SPACE. Caution that the interrupt signal such as a -INIT signal on the parallel interface is not effective while that interface is not selected.

### 1.3.5 Prevention Hosts from Data Transfer Time-out

Generally, hosts abandons data transfer to peripherals when a peripheral is in busy state for dozens of seconds continuously. To prevent hosts from this kind of time-out, the printer receives data very slowly, several bytes per minute, even if the printer is in busy state. This slowdown is started when the rest of the input buffer becomes several hundreds of bytes. At last, when the input buffer is full, the printer is in busy state continuously.

### 1.3.6 IEEE1284.4 protocol

The packet protocol described by IEEE1284.4 is supported on the parallel I/F.
Two function modes of IEEE1284.4 protocol, "Off" and "Auto" are available, and one of them is selected according to the value of Default setting. (See 1.4.2.3 "Default Setting")
$\square$ Auto:
Communication is carried out in the conventional mode until a magic string (1284.4 synchronous commands) is received. By receiving a magic string, communication in IEEE1284.4 packet mode is started
$\square$ Off:
Communication is carried out in the conventional mode. A magic string (284.4 synchronous commands) is discarded.

NOTE: The packet protocol of IEEE1284.4 allows a device to carry on multiple exchanges or conversations which contain data and/or control information with another device at the same time across a single point-to-point link.
The protocol is not, however, a device control language. It does provide basic transport-level flow control and multiplexing services.
The multiplexed logical channels are independent of each and blocking of one has no effect on the others. The protocol operates over IEEE1284.

### 1.4 Operation

### 1.4.1 Control Panel

4 switches and 4 LEDs are on the panel as shown below.

$\square$ : LED On $\quad$ : LED Blinks $\quad$ : LED Off
Figure 1-7. Control Panel

### 1.4.1.1 Switches

$\square$ Operation in normal mode
In normal mode, pressing panel switches executes following function;

## Table 1-15. Operation in Normal Mode

| Switch | Function |
| :--- | :--- |
| Pause | -Alternates printing and non-printing status. <br> -Enables Micro Adjustment function and Font selection, holding it down for 3 <br> seconds. |
| Load/Eject | -Loads or ejects paper. <br> -Execute micro feed forward when this function is enabled. |
| LF/FF | -Executes line feed by pressing it shortly. <br> -Executes form feed by holding it down for a few seconds. <br> -Executes micro feed backward when this function is enabled. |
| Tear Off | -Advances continuous paper to the Tear-off position. <br> -Select font when this function is enabled. |

$\square$ Operation at power on
Turning the printer on while pressing panel switches executes the functions below;
Table 1-16. Operation at Power On

| Switch | Function |
| :--- | :--- |
| Load/Eject | NLQ self test |
| LF/FF | Draft self test |
| Tear Off | Default setting |
| Load/Eject \& LF/FF | Data dump |
| Load/Eject \& LF/FF \& Pause | Clear EEPROM |
| Tear Off \& Load/Eject \& LF/FF | Clear EEPROM for Diving Line count for ribbon change <br> timing. |
| Pause | Bi-d adjustment |
| The others | Not available |

$\square$ Operation in default setting mode
The following switches are used in default setting mode;
Table 1-17. Operation at Power On

| Switch | Function |
| :--- | :--- |
| Tear Off | Changes the setting. |
| LF/FF | Selects the Menu. |
| The others | Not available. |

### 1.4.1.2 LED

$\square$ Indication in normal mode
Table 1-18. Indication in normal mode

| LED | Pause $^{* 1}$ | Paper <br> Out $^{* 2}$ | Font |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Printer Status | On | --- | --- |
| Pause | On | On | --- |
| Paper out error | On | --- | --- |
| Release lever error | On | Blink | --- |
| Paper eject warning | Blink | --- | --- |
| Micro Adjust | --- | --- | $* 3$ |
| Tear off | --- | --- | $* 3$ |
| Font selection | Blink | Blink | Blink |
| Fatal error |  |  |  |

*1 Pause (Orange)
-It is on when the printer is paused, and it is off when the printer is not paused.
-It blinks when Micro Adjust is enabled.
*2 Paper Out (Red)
-It is on when the printer is in the Paper out status, and it is off when the printer is out of this status.
*3 Font (Green)
-The status of Font selection is displayed by 2 Font LEDs when continuous paper is out of the Tear-off position.
-Both LEDs blink when continuous paper is in the Tear-off position.
■ ㅁ: Draft
■ $\star$ : Draft Condensed
ㅁ■: Roman
ㅁㅁ: Roman Condensed
$\square \star$ : Sans serif
$\star$ ■: Sans serif Condensed
$\star \star$ : Tear Off
(ㅁ: LED On, ■: LED Off, $\star$ : LED Blinks)

### 1.4.1.3 Buzzer

$\square$ Paper out error:
Beeper sounds (...)*
$\square$ Release lever operation:
Beeper sounds(-----)*
$\square$ Illegal panel operation:
Beeper sounds (.)*
*The description (.) and (-) in the above shows how the beeper sounds.
(.): Beeper sounds approx. 100 ms and interval is approx. 100 ms .
(-): Beeper sounds approx. 500 ms and interval is approx. 100 ms .

### 1.4.2 Functions

### 1.4.2.1 Usual Operation

$\square$ Pause
-This switch alternates printer activity between printing and non-printing.
-By holding it down over 3 seconds when the printer is in the stand by state, the
Micro Adjust function is enabled. By pressing it again, this function is disabled.
$\square$ Load/Eject
-Pressing it loads out sheet or continuous paper when the printer is out of paper. -Pressing it ejects out sheet to the stacker or continuous paper to the paper park.
$\square$ LF/FF
-Pressing it shortly executes line feed.
-Holding it down for a few seconds executes form feed when continuous paper is used, or ejects cut sheet to the stacker when cut sheet is used.
$\square$ Tear Off
-When continuous paper is used, pressing it moves a page to the Tear-off position. And pressing it again moves a next page to the TOF position.
$\square$ Font
-Pressing it selects one of the following fonts when Micro Adjust is enabled; Draft, Draft Condensed, Roman, Roman Condensed, Sans serif, Sans serif Condensed
$\square$ Micro Adjust
-Micro Adjust $\downarrow / \uparrow$ switches is effective when the Micro Adjust function is enabled by Pause switch.
-Pressing the Micro Adjust $\downarrow / \uparrow$ switches executes micro feed backward and forward by 0.118 mm ( $1 / 216 \mathrm{inch}$ ).
-The TOF adjustment is enabled in the TOF position after loading, and the Tearoff adjustment is enabled in the Tear-off position.

### 1.4.2.2 Operation at Power-on

$\square$ Self test
Prints the self test pattern. To cancel it, make printer pause and turn off the power.
$\square$ Default setting
Starts the default setting mode. See 1.4.2.3 "Default Setting".
$\square$ Data Dump
Starts the data dump mode, in which all the input data are printed as hexadecimal numbers and corresponding characters.
$\square$ Clear EEPROM
Resets the printer to the factory default setting, which is not always proper setting for each market demand.
(i.e. This function is for emergency.)

Clear Areal EEPROM data except 00 H to 1 FH .
$\square$ Clear EEPROM for Driving Line count for ribbon change timing. Resets the diving Line count for ribbon change timing.
$\square$ Bi-d adjustment
Starts the Bi-d adjustment mode. See 1.4.2.4 "Bi-d. Adjustment".
$\square$ Demonstration
Not available.

### 1.4.2.3 Default Setting

There are some parameters that can be changed by users and will be referred at the time of initialization of the printer.
$\square \quad$ Setting mode

1. Enters the Default setting mode.

The method of selecting language for "Usage of this mode" is printed.
2. Select language for "Usage of this mode" by LF/FF button.

Font LEDs show the language for "Usage of this mode" that is currently selected.
This section will be advanced one by one as the button is pressed and the On/Off/
Blink/2-Blink of those three LEDs will also be changed according to the selection.
3. Press Tear Off button.

The current setting and the "Usage of this mode" by selected language will be printed on the paper set in the paper path at that time.
4. Select Menu by Tear Off button.

Font LEDs show the menu which is selected at that time. The selection will be advanced one by one as the button is pressed and the combination of those three LEDs status of On/Off/Blink/2-Blinks will be changed according to the selection.
5. Select setting value by LF/FF button.

Tear Off/ Bin LEDs and Paper Out LED show that menu's value by status of On/Off/ Blink/2-Blinks. That value can be changed by pressing Tear Off/ Bin button and the LEDs status of On/Off/Blink/2-Blinks will be changed as the button is pressed.
6. When LF/FF button is pressed, the printer memorize the last setting value.
7. Repeat (4) to (6).

The other items can be changed in the same manner.
The menu selection will return to the first menu after the last menu selection is over.
8. Turn the printer off.

The setting is stored into non-volatile memory.
Table 1-19. Setting Menu

| Item | Setting / Value *2 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Page length for tractor | 3 inch, 3.5 inch, 4 inch, 5.5 inch, 6 inch, 7 inch, 8 inch, 8.5 <br> inch, 11 inch, 70/6 inch, 12 inch, 14 inch, 17 inch |
| Skip over perforation | OFF, ON |
| Auto tear off | OFF, ON |
| Auto line feed | OFF, ON |
| Print direction | Bi-d., Uni-d., Auto |
| Software | ESC/P2, IBM 2390 Plus |
| 0 slash | OFF, ON |
| High speed draft | OFF, ON |
| I/F mode | $\mathbf{1 0}$ seconds, 30 seconds |
| Auto I/F wait time | $\mathbf{1 9 2 0 0 B P S}, 9600 B P S, ~ 4800 B P S, ~ 2400 B P S, ~ 1200 B P S, ~$ <br> 600BPS, 300BPS |
| Baud rate | None, Odd, Even, Ignore |
| Parity | $\mathbf{8}$ bit, 7 bit |
| Data length | Auto, OFF |
| Parallel I/F bidirectional mode | OFF, ON |
| Packet mode |  |

Table 1-19. Setting Menu

| Item | Setting / Value *2 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Character table | Software version <br> Italic, PC437, PC850, PC860, PC863, PC865, PC861, <br> BARASCII, Abicomp, Roman8, ISO Latin 1, PC858, ISO 8859-15 |
|  | NLSP version <br> Italic, PC437, PC850, PC437, Greek, PC853, PC855, PC852, PC857, PC864, PC866, PC869, MAZOWIA, Code MJK, ISO 8859-7, ISO Latin 1T, Bulgaria, PC774, Estonia, ISO 8859-2, PC 866 LAT., PC 866UKR, PC APTEC, PC708, PC720, PCAR 864, PC860, PC865, PC861, PC863, BRASCII, Abicomp, Roman8, ISO Latin 1, PC858, ISO 8859-15, PC771 |
| International character set for Italic table | Italic U.S.A., Italic France, Italic Germany, Italic, U.K., Italic Denmark 1, Italic Sweden, Italic Italy, Italic Spain 1 |
| Manual feed wait time | 1 second, 1.5 seconds, 2 seconds, 3 seconds |
| Buzzer | OFF, ON |
| Auto CR (IBM 2380 Plus) ${ }^{* 1}$ | OFF, ON |
| IBM character table ${ }^{* 1}$ | Table2, Table 1 |

NOTE: *1: This setting is effective when IBM 2380 Plus emulation is selected.
NOTE: Setting with underline mean the standard factory settings.
NOTE: After W1xxxx Version.

### 1.4.2.4 Bi-d. Adjustment

Bi-d. adjustment can be adjusted by users. Bi-d. adjustment method is as follows.

1. Turning the printer on while pressing Pause switch. The guide to adjust Bi-d alignment in this mode and the first alignment pattern will be printed.
2. Select the most closely aligned number by pressing LF/FF $(\downarrow)$ and Load/Eject ( $\uparrow$ ) switches.
Font LEDs and Pause LED show the pattern number which is selected at that time. The selection is advanced one by one as the switch is pressed, and the combination of On/ Off/Blink of those three LEDs is also changed according to the selection.
3. Fix the selected number by pressing Tear Off switch.

Selected number is fixed and the next alignment pattern is printed.
4. Repeat step 2 to 3 until finishing Bi-d adjustment for NLQ mode.

Following adjustment is executed.

- Bi-d. adjustment for high speed draft mode
- Bi-d. adjustment for draft mode
- Bi-d. adjustment for NLQ mode

5. Turn the printer off.

The setting is stored into non-volatile memory.

### 1.4.3 Errors

$\square$ Paper out error:
When the printer fails to feed a sheet, it goes a paper out error.
$\square$ Release lever error:
When release lever position is wrong, it goes a release lever error.
$\square$ Fatal errors:
Carriage control error and Power supply voltage error.

### 1.5 Control codes

### 1.5.1 ESC/P2

Table 1-20. ESC/P2

| Classification | Operation | Command |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General Operation | Initialize Printer | ESC@ |
|  | Unidirectional Printing | ESC U |
|  | CSF Mode Control | ESC EM |
| Paper feeding | Form Feed | FF |
|  | Line Feed | LF |
|  | Line Spacing | ESC 0, ESC 1, ESC 2, ESC3, ESC A |
|  | Carriage Return | CR |
| Page format | Page Length | ESC C, ESC C0, ESC (C |
|  | Left / Right Margin | ESC Q, ESC1 |
|  | Top / Bottom Margin | ESC N, ESC O, ESC (c |
|  | Define Unit | ESC (U |
| Print position motion | Horizontal Print Position | ESC\$, ESC¥ |
|  | Vertical Print Position | ESC (V, ESC (v |
|  | Tab Horizontally | ESC D, HT |
|  | Tab Vertically | ESC B, VT |
|  | Advance paper | ESC J |
| Font selection | Typeface | ESC k, ESC x, ESC y |
|  | Pitch | ESC P, ESC M, ESC g, ESC p |
|  | Italic Font | ESC 4, ESC 5 |
|  | Bold Font | ESC E, ESC F |
|  | Master Select | ESC! |

Table 1-20. ESC/P2

| Classification | Operation | Command |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Font enhancement | Double-Width | ESC W, DC4, SO |
|  | Condensed | DC2, SI |
|  | Double-height | ESC w |
|  | Double-Strike | ESC G, ESC H |
|  | Super-/ Subscript | ESC T, ESC S |
|  | Underline | ESC- |
| Spacing | Intercharacter Space | ESC Space |
| Character handling | Character Table | ESC t , ESC ( t |
|  | International Character | ESC R |
|  | User-Defined Characters | ESC\%, ESC \&, ESC: |
|  | Control code selection | ESC1 |
|  | Upper Control Codes | ESC6, ESC7 |
| Bit image | 8 pin Bit Image | ESC K, ESC L, ESC Y, ESC Z, ESC* |
|  | 9 pin Bit Image | ESC^ |
| Printing color | Select color | ESC r |
| Bar code | Bar code | ESC (B |
| Production | EEPOM write, etc. | ESC\| |

### 1.5.2 IBM 2390 Plus Emulation

Table 1-21. IBM 2390 Plus emulation

| Classification | Operation | Command |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General Operation | Nop | NUL, DC3 |
|  | Off Line | ESC j |
|  | Buzzer | BEL |
|  | Cancellation | CAN |
|  | Select / Deselect | DC1, ESC Q |
|  | Initialize Printer | ESC [K |
|  | Unidirectional Printing | ESC U |
|  | Select Auto Sheet Feeder | ESC [F |
| Paper feeding | Form Feed | FF |
|  | Line Feed, Auto Line Feed | LF, ESC5 |
|  | Line Spacing | ESC A, ESC 0, ESC 1, ESC 2, ESC3 |
|  | Carriage Return | CR |
|  | Reverse Line Feed | ESC] |
| Page format | Page Length | ESC C, ESC C0 |
|  | Left / Right Margin | ESC X |
|  | Skip Over Perforation | ESC N, ESC O |
|  | Set TOF | ESC 4 |
| Print position motion | Horizontal Print Position | ESC d |
|  | Initialize Tab Position | ESC R |
|  | Tab Horizontally | ESC D, HT |
|  | Tab Vertically | ESC B, VT |
|  | Advance paper | ESC J |

Table 1-21. IBM 2390 Plus emulation

| Classification | Operation | Command |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Font selection | Pitch | DC 2, ESC P, ESC: |
|  | Bold Font | ESC E, ESC F |
|  | Master Select | ESC I |
|  | Print Quality | ESC [d |
|  | Select Font and Pitch | ESC [I |
| Font enhancement | Double-Width | DC4, SO, ESC SO, ESC W |
|  | Enlarge and Life Space | ESC [@ |
|  | Condensed | SI, ESC SI |
|  | Double-Strike | ESC G, ESC H |
|  | Super-/ Subscript | ESC T, ESC S |
|  | Underline | ESC - |
|  | Line / Score | ESC_ |
| Spacing | Back Space | BS |
|  | Space | SP |
| Character handling | Character Table | ESC 6, ESC 7, ESC [T |
|  | Print Data as Characters | ESC ${ }^{\wedge}$, ESC $¥$ |
| Bit image | Bit Image | ESC K, ESC L, ESC Y, ESC Z |
| Bar code | Set up Bar code | ESC [f |
|  | Transfer Bar code | ESC [p |
| Download | Download | ESC=(only Draft mode) |

### 1.5.3 Bi-Directional Commands

Reply printer IDReply printer ID: $\quad[\mathrm{ESC}][\mathrm{SOH}] @ \mathrm{EJL}[\mathrm{SP}] I \mathrm{ID}[\mathrm{CR}][\mathrm{LF}]$
The printer sends the following ID string in reply to this command.

```
@EJL[SP]ID[CR][LF]
MFG: EPSON;
CMD: ESCPL2,PRPXL24,BDC;
MDL: LX-300+;
CLS: PRINTER;
DES: EPSON[SP]LX-300+
[FF]
```

@EJL[SP]ID[CR][LF]
MFG: EPSON;
CMD: ESCP9,PRPII9,BDC;
MDL: LX-1170;
CLS: PRINTER;
DES: EPSON[SP]LX-1170;
[FF]
LX-1170
$\square$ Enter / Exit Remote Mode

- Enter Remote Mode:
- Exit Remote Mode:
[ESC](R[08H][00H][00H]REMOTE1
[ESC][NUL][00H][00H]Remote Commands
- Change Printer Settings:
$\mathrm{XX}[\mathrm{nL}][\mathrm{nH}][00 \mathrm{H}][\mathrm{ml}] \ldots[\mathrm{mx}]$
- Reply Printer Settings:

XX[nL][nH][01H][ml]...[mx]
XX is a string of 2 ASCII characters of defining a feature of the command. Following $[\mathrm{nL}][\mathrm{nH}]$ is two byte hexadecimal value that denotes the length of the $[00 \mathrm{H}]$ and $[\mathrm{ml}] \ldots[\mathrm{mx}]$ parameters. Last [m1] ... [mx] parameters are used to describe the detailed command function and represent printer settings.

The printer sends the following string in reply to the commands of this type:

```
@BDC[sp]PS[CR][LF]
XX: Reply-Data;
[FF]
```

Table 1-22 shows the XXs that are provided in this printer.
<Remote commands>
-[Save] column shows that SV commands is effective to each feature or not.
-O: All parameters are saved., $\Delta$ : Some limited parameters are saved.,-: No parameter is saved.

Table 1-22. Bi-Directional Commands

| Function | Code/ Parameter | Save |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Enter Remote-1 | ESC"(R"08H 00H 00H "REMOTE1" | - |
| Exit Remote-1 | ESC 00H 00H 00H | - |
| Save settings | "SV" 00H 00H | - |
| Initialize | "RS" 00 H 00 H | - |
| Load power-on default | "LD" 00 H 00 H | - |
| Select typeface | $\begin{aligned} & \text { "FO" 02H 00H 00H m1 } \\ & \text { m1=0(Roman), 1(Sans serif), 5(OCR-B)*1 } \end{aligned}$ | $\Delta * 2$ |
| Select character pitch | $\begin{aligned} & \text { "CP" } 02 \mathrm{H} 00 \mathrm{H} 00 \mathrm{H} \mathrm{m1} \\ & \mathrm{~m} 1=0(10 \mathrm{cpi}), 1(12 \mathrm{cpi}), 2(15 \mathrm{cpi}), 3(17.1 \mathrm{cpi}), \\ & 4(20 \mathrm{cpi}), 5 \text { (Propotional) } \end{aligned}$ | 0 |
| Select draft or NLQ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { "CQ" 02H 00H 00H m1 } \\ & \mathrm{ml}=0 \text { (Draft), 1(LQ), 2(High speed draft) } \end{aligned}$ | 0 |
| Select character table | "CT" 02H 00H 00H m1 $\mathrm{m} 1=0$ (Table0), 1 (Table1) | $\Delta * 3$ |
| Assign character table | "AT" 04H 00H 00H m1 m2 m3 m1 $=0$ (Table0), 1 (Table1) m2, m3=(ESC/P2 Character Table No.)*4 | $\Delta * 3$ |
| Select an international character set | $\begin{aligned} & \text { "IC" } 02 \mathrm{H} \mathrm{00H} \mathrm{00H} \mathrm{m1} \\ & \text { m1=0(U.S.A), 1(France), 2(Germany), 3(U.K.) } \\ & \text { 4(Denmark1), 5(Sweden), 6(Italy), 7(Spain1), } \\ & \text { 8(Japan), 9(Norway), 10(Denmark2), 11(Spain2), } \\ & \text { 12(Latin America) } \end{aligned}$ | $\Delta * 5$ |
| Turn 1 inch skip perforation on/off | "SK" 02H 00H 00H m1 $\mathrm{ml}=0$ (off), 1 (on) | $\bigcirc$ |

[^0]Table 1-23. Note for Table 1-22

| m1 set by AT/CT | m2 set by AT | m3 set by AT |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | All parameters that can be set |  |

* 4 m 2 and m3 apply to the following ID number. (See Table 1-24 \& Table 1-25.)

Table 1-24. Std and NLSP ver.

| $\mathbf{m 2}$ | $\mathbf{m 3}$ | Character table | $\mathbf{m 2}$ | $\mathbf{m 3}$ | Character table |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 00 H | 00 H | Italic | 19 H | 00 H | BRASCII |
| 01 H | 00 H | PC437 | 1 AH | 00 H | Abicomp |
| 03 H | 00 H | PC850 | 7 FH | 01 H | ISO Latin1 |
| 07 H | 00 H | PC860 | 23 H | 00 H | Roman8 |
| 08 H | 00 H | PC863 | 2 CH | 00 H | PC858 |
| 09 H | 00 H | PC865 | 1 DH | 0 FH | ISO 8859-15 |
| 18 H | 00 H | PC861 |  |  |  |

Table 1-25. NLSP ver. only

| $\mathbf{m 2}$ | $\mathbf{m 3}$ | Character table | $\mathbf{m 2}$ | $\mathbf{m 3}$ | Character table |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 01 H | 10 H | PC437 Greek | 1 CH | 00 H | Code MJK |
| 05 H | 00 H | PC853 | 1 DH | 07 H | ISO 8859-7 |
| 06 H | 00 H | PC855 | 1 FH | 00 H | ISO Latin 1T |
| 0 AH | 00 H | PC852 | 20 H | 00 H | Bulgaria |
| 0 BH | 00 H | PC857 | 21 H | 00 H | Hebrew 7 |
| 0 CH | 00 H | PC862 | 22 H | 00 H | Hebrew 8 |
| 0 DH | 00 H | PC864 | 24 H | 00 H | PC 774 |
| 0 EH | 00 H | PC866 | 25 H | 00 H | Estonia |
| 0 EH | 20 H | PC866 LAT. | 28 H | 00 H | PC APTEC |

Table 1-25. NLSP ver. only

| $\mathbf{m 2}$ | $\mathbf{m 3}$ | Character table | $\mathbf{m} 2$ | $\mathbf{m 3}$ | Character table |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 EH | 30 H | PC866 UKR | 29 H | 00 H | PC 708 |
| 0 FH | 00 H | PC869 | 2 AH | 00 H | PC720 |
| 0 DH | 20 H | PCAR_864 | 7 FH | 02 H | ISO 8859-2 |
| 1 BH | 00 H | MAZOWIA | 2 DH | 00 H | PC771 |

*5 ml=0 to 7 only
<Remote commands>
Table 1-26. Bi-Directional Commands

| Function | Code/ Parameter | Save |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Set page length | $\begin{aligned} & \text { "PG" } 05 \mathrm{H} 00 \mathrm{H} 00 \mathrm{H} \text { p1 p2 m1 m2 } \\ & \text { p1 } 1=0(\text { Continuous paper), p2=0(Rear), } \\ & \text { p1=1(CSF), p2=0(bin1) } \\ & \text { p1=2(Manual insertion), p2=0(rear) } \\ & \text {-Page legth }=\mathrm{m} 1+256 * \mathrm{~m} 2, \\ & 0.118 \mathrm{~mm}(1 / 216 \text { inch }) \\ & 648(76.2 \mathrm{~mm}(3 \text { inch }))<=\mathrm{m} 1+256 * \mathrm{~m} 2<= \\ & 4752(558.8 \mathrm{~mm}(22 \text { inch })) \end{aligned}$ | 0 |
| Set Top margin | "TP" 05H 00H 00H p1 p1 m1 m2 <br> $\mathrm{p} 1=0$ (Continuous paper), $\mathrm{p} 2=0$ (Rear), <br> $\mathrm{p} 1=1$ (CSF), $\mathrm{p} 2=0$ (bin1) <br> $\mathrm{p} 1=2$ (Manual insertion), $\mathrm{p} 2=0$ (rear) <br> -Top margin $=\mathrm{m} 1+256 * \mathrm{~m} 2$, <br> 0.118 mm ( $1 / 216$ inch) <br> $36(4.2 \mathrm{~mm})<=\mathrm{m} 1+256 * \mathrm{~m} 2<=288(8.5 \mathrm{~mm}+$ <br> 25.4 mm (1inch)) | 0 |
| Turn unidirectional mode on/ off | "PD" 02H 00H 00H m1 $\mathrm{ml}=0$ (Bi-d.), 1(Uni-d.) | 0 |
| Turn auto tear-off on/off | $\begin{aligned} & " \mathrm{TO} " 02 \mathrm{H} 00 \mathrm{H} 00 \mathrm{H} \mathrm{ml} \\ & \mathrm{ml}=0 \text { (off), } 1 \text { (on) } \end{aligned}$ | 0 |
| Turn auto line feed on/off | $\begin{aligned} & " L F " 02 \mathrm{H} 00 \mathrm{H} 00 \mathrm{H} \mathrm{~m} 1 \\ & \mathrm{~m} 1=0 \text { (off), } 1 \text { (on) } \end{aligned}$ | 0 |

Table 1-26. Bi-Directional Commands

| Function | Code/ Parameter | Save |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Select control language | "PM" 02H 00H 00H m1 $\mathrm{ml}=0(\mathrm{ESC} / \mathrm{P})$, 2(IBM 238x Plus emulation) | O |
| Turn printer state reply on/off | $\begin{aligned} & \text { "ST" 02H 00H 00H m1 } \\ & \mathrm{m} 1=0,1,2,3 \end{aligned}$ | - |
| Turn Slash zero on/off | "EX" 06H 00H 00H 00H 00H 00H 01H m1 $\mathrm{ml}=0$ (off), 1 (on) | O |
| Turn Buzzer on/off | "EX" 06H 00H 00H 00H 00H 00H 02H m1 $\mathrm{m} 1=0$ (enable), 1 (disable) | O |
| Turn IBM emulation Auto CR on/off | "EX" 06H 00H 00H 00H 00H 00H 04H m1 $\mathrm{ml}=0$ (off), 1 (on) | O |
| Set starting data/month/year | $\begin{aligned} & \text { "SD" 04H 00H 00H m1 m2 m3 } \\ & 00<=\mathrm{m} 1<=99,01<=\mathrm{m} 2<=12,01<=\mathrm{m} 3<=31 \end{aligned}$ | O |
| Inquire printer state reply on/ off | "ST" 01H 00H 01H <br> "@ BDC" SP "PS" CR LF "ST:" <nn> ";" FF | - |
| Echo parameters | "??" nL nH 01H <chr-str> <br> "@ BDC" SP "PS" CR LF "??:" <chr-str> ";" FF | - |
| Inquire starting date/month/ year | ```"SD" 01H 00H 01H "@ BDC" SP "PS" CR LF "SD:" <nn1> <nn2> <nn3>";" FF``` | - |
| Inquire total printing lines/ power on hours | ```"TL" 01H 00H 01H "@ BDC" SP "PS" CR LF "TL:" ";" "TPL:" <nnnnnnnn2> ";" "TPH:" <nnnn3>";" "TPR:" <nnnnnnnn4> ";" FF``` | - |

### 1.5.3.1 Reply Printer Status

The printer sends back one of the five strings shown below according to the printer status at that time every few seconds.

```
"@BDC"SP "ST" CR LF
"ST:" <status code>";"
["ER:" <error code>";"]
["PP:">paper_path>";"]
["CD:"<printer status codes>";"]
["IG:"<nn1><nn2><n3>[","...<nnx1><nnx2><nnx3>]","]
["TEC:">ii1>","]
FF
\(\square\) status_code
```

Table 1-27. Status_Code

| Status | "<status code>" |
| :--- | :--- |
| In the error state | $" 00 "$ |
| In the busy state | $" 02 "$ |
| In the waiting state | $" 03 "$ |
| In the idle state | $" 04 "$ |
| In the pose state | $" 05 "$ |

$\square$ error_code
Table 1-28. Error_Code

| Error | "<error code>" |
| :--- | :--- |
| Fatal error | $" 00 "$ |
| Port is not selected | $" 01 "$ |
| Release lever position error | $" 03 "$ |
| Paper out | $" 06 "$ |Paper_path

Table 1-29. Paper_Path

| paper_path | "<paper_path code>" |
| :--- | :--- |
| Continuous paper (rear) | "0000" |
| Continuous paper (bottom) | $" 0001 "$ |
| Cut sheet (rear) | $" 0200 "$ |
| CSF Single bin | $" 0100 "$ |

$\square$ characteristic status code
Table 1-30. Characteristic Status Code

|  | location | size | type | Refer to |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Structure version | +0 | 2 bytes | " 02 " fixed | - |
| Starting date | +2 | 6 bytes | "yy", "mm, "dd" | "SD" command |
| Total printing line number | +8 | $8 b y t e s$ | "nnnnnnn"" | "TL" command |
| Total power on hour | +16 | 4 bytes | "nnnn" | "TL" command |
| Total printing number for <br> ribbon charge timing | +20 | $8 b y t e s$ | "nnnnnnnn" | "TL" command |

$\square$ MIB proxy information
"1G:"
"0305NA," Sheet feeder bin 1 (removable), capacity 5 mm , quantity of paper N.A.
"09NANA," Manual feed rear, capacity N.A., quantity of paper N.A.
"0CNANA;" Tractor rear, capacity N.A., quantity of paper N.A.
"TEC:06;" 9pin SIDM

### 1.5.3.2 Packet commands

Table 1-31. Packet Commands

| Function | Code |
| :--- | :--- |
| Device ID request | "di" 01H 00H 01H |
| Device ID reply (*1) | "@EJL" SP "ID" CR LF <Device ID string> FF |
| State-Reply request | "st" 01H 00H 01H |
| State-Reply (*2) | "@ BDC" SP "ST" CR LF <printer status string> FF |
| No support command | "XX:;" FF <br> (XX is the command string being invalid.) |

NOTE: (*1) The reply string is as same as BDC-ID Reply.
NOTE: (*2) The reply string is as same as BDC-ST Reply.

### 1.6 Initialization

$\square$ Power-on initialization
The initialization of this level is activated by power-on or cold-reset command (remote RS command).
This initialization is;

- to initialize the printer mechanism.
- to execute Operator initialization.
$\square$ Operator initialization
The initialization of this level is activated by -INT signal (negative pulse).
This initialization is;
- to clear the all buffers of data.
- to cancel the download character definition.
- to make the printer stand-by state, if no errors occur.
- to execute Software initialization
$\square$ Software initialization
The initialization of this level is activated by the control code ESC@.
This initialization is;
- to clear the unprinted data.
- to make the printer's setting defaults.


### 1.7 Paper Specifications

$\square$ Cut sheet (single sheet, not multi part)
Table 1-32. Cut Sheet (single sheet, not multi part)

|  |  | Manual insertion |  | CSF single-bin |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Minimum | Maximum | Minimum | Maximum |
| Width | (inch) <br> (mm) | $\begin{gathered} (3.9) \\ 100 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} (10.1) \\ 257 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} (7.2) \\ 182 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} (8.5) \\ 216 \end{gathered}$ |
| Length | (inch) <br> (mm) | $\begin{gathered} (3.9) \\ 100 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} (14.3) \\ 364 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} (10.1) \\ 257 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} (14.0) \\ 356 \end{gathered}$ |
| Thickness | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (inch) } \\ & (\mathrm{mm}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} (0.0025) \\ 0.065 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} (0.0055) \\ 0.14 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} (0.0028) \\ 0.07 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} (0.0055) \\ 0.14 \end{gathered}$ |
| Weight | $\left(\mathrm{g} / \mathrm{m}^{2}\right)$ <br> (lb.) | $\begin{gathered} 52 \\ (14) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 90 \\ (24) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 64 \\ (18) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 90 \\ (24) \end{gathered}$ |
| Quality |  | Plain paper, Reclaimed paper Not curled, not folded, not crumpled |  | Plain paper, Reclaimed paper Not curled, not folded, not crumpled |  |

NOTE: Printing on reclaimed paper is available only under normal temperature and humidity conditions.
$\square \quad$ Cut sheet (multi part)
Table 1-33. Cut Sheet (Multi part)

|  |  | Minimum | Maximum |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Width | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (inch) } \\ & (\mathrm{mm}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} (3.9) \\ 100 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} (10.1) \\ (257) \end{gathered}$ |
| Length | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (inch) } \\ & (\mathrm{mm}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} (3.9) \\ 100 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} (14.3) \\ (364) \end{gathered}$ |
| Copies |  |  |  |
| Total <br> Thickness | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (inch) } \\ & (\mathrm{mm}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} (0.0047) \\ 0.12 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} (0.015) \\ 0.39 \end{gathered}$ |
| Weight (one sheet of multipart) | $\begin{aligned} & \left(\mathrm{g} / \mathrm{m}^{2}\right) \\ & \text { (lb.) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 52 \\ (14) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 90 \\ (24) \end{gathered}$ |
| Quality |  | Plain paper, Reclaimed paper Not curled, not folded, not crumpled. |  |
| Jointing |  | Line glue at the top or one side of form. |  |

NOTE: Printing on reclaimed paper is available only under normal temperature and humidity conditions.

Table 1-34. Envelope


NOTE: Printing on reclaimed paper is available only under normal temperature and humidity conditions.
$\square$ Continuous paper (Single sheet and Multipart)
Table 1-35. Continuous Paper (Single sheet and Multi Part)

|  |  | Rear Entry |  | Bottom Entry |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Min. | Max. | Min. | Max. |
| Width | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (inch) } \\ & (\mathrm{mm}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} (4) \\ 101.6 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (10) \\ & 254 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} (4) \\ 101.6 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (10) \\ & 254 \end{aligned}$ |
| Length (one page) | $\begin{gathered} \text { (inch) } \\ (\mathrm{mm}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} (4) \\ 101.6 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} (22) \\ 558.8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} (4) \\ 101.6 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} (22) \\ 558.8 \end{gathered}$ |
| Copies |  | 1 original +4 copies |  | 1 original +4 copies |  |
| Total Thickness | $\begin{aligned} & (\mathrm{inch}) \\ & (\mathrm{mm}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} (0.0025) \\ 0.065 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} (0.015) \\ 0.39 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} (0.0025) \\ 0.065 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} (0.015) \\ 0.39 \end{gathered}$ |
| Weight (not multipart) | $\begin{aligned} & \left(\mathrm{g} / \mathrm{m}^{2}\right) \\ & (\mathrm{lb} .) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 52 \\ (14) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 82 \\ (22) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 52 \\ (14) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 82 \\ (22) \end{gathered}$ |
| Weight (one sheet of multipart) | (g/m $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ <br> (lb.) | $\begin{gathered} 40 \\ (12) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 58 \\ (15) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 40 \\ (12) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 58 \\ (15) \end{gathered}$ |
| Quality |  | Plain paper, Reclaimed paper, Carbonless multipart paper |  | Plain paper, Reclaimed paper, Carbonless multipart paper |  |
| Jointing |  | Point glue or paper staple (both sides) |  | Point glue or paper staple (both sides) |  |

NOTE: Set the longer side of envelope horizontally.Labels
Table 1-36. Continuous Paper with Labels

|  |  | Rear Entry |  | Bottom Entry |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Min. | Max. | Min. | Max. |
| Label size |  | --- |  | See the figure below. |  |
| Base sheet width | $\begin{aligned} & (\mathrm{inch}) \\ & (\mathrm{mm}) \end{aligned}$ | --- | --- | $\begin{gathered} (4) \\ 101.6 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (10) \\ & 254 \end{aligned}$ |
| Base sheet length (one page) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (inch) } \\ & (\mathrm{mm}) \end{aligned}$ | --- | --- | $\begin{gathered} (4) \\ 101.6 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} (22) \\ 558.8 \end{gathered}$ |
| Base sheet thickness | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (inch) } \\ & (\mathrm{mm}) \end{aligned}$ | --- | --- | $\begin{gathered} (0.0028) \\ 0.07 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} (0.0035) \\ 0.09 \end{gathered}$ |
| Total thickness | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (inch) } \\ & (\mathrm{mm}) \end{aligned}$ | --- | --- | $\begin{gathered} (0.0063) \\ 0.16 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} (0.0075) \\ 0.19 \end{gathered}$ |
| Label weight | $\begin{aligned} & \left(\mathrm{g} / \mathrm{m}^{2}\right) \\ & (\mathrm{lb} .) \end{aligned}$ | --- |  | $\begin{gathered} 64 \\ (17) \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Quality |  | --- |  | AVERY CONTINUOUS FORM LABELS, AVERY MINI-LINE LABELS or the same quality labels |  |

NOTE: Printing on labels is available only under normal temperature and humidity conditions.

NOTE: The base sheet of labels must be continuous paper.
NOTE: Continuous paper with labels should be inserted from the bottom entrance.


R_2.5 mm ( 0.1 inch$) \mathrm{min}$
Figure 1-8. Printable Area - Label
$\square \quad$ Roll paper
Table 1-37. Roll Paper

|  |  | Minimum | Maximum |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Width | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (inch) } \\ & (\mathrm{mm}) \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Length | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (inch) } \\ & (\mathrm{mm}) \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Thickness | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (inch) } \\ & (\mathrm{mm}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} (0.0028) \\ 0.07 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} (0.0035) \\ 0.09 \end{gathered}$ |
| Weight | $\begin{aligned} & \left(\mathrm{g} / \mathrm{m}^{2}\right) \\ & (\mathrm{lb} .) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 52 \\ (14) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 82 \\ (22) \end{gathered}$ |
| Quality |  | Plain paper, Not curled, not folded, not crumpled |  |

### 1.8 Physical Specifications

### 1.8.1 Physical Specifications for LX-300+

$\square$ Physical Specifications (Without pull tractor)

- Dimensions: $366 \times 275 \times 159 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{WxDxH})$
- Mass:

Approx. 4.4 kg

- Appearance: See the figure below.

$\square \quad$ Physical Specifications (CSF)
- Dimensions: $\quad 366 \times 441 \times 370 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{WxDxH})$

■ Mass: Approx. 4.6 kg

- Appearance: See the figure below.


Figure 1-10. Appearance With CSF (LX-300+)

Figure 1-9. Appearance Without Pull Tractor (LX-300+)

### 1.8.2 Physical Specifications for LX-1170

$\square$ Physical Specifications for World Wide (Without pull tractor)
■ Dimensions: $\quad 366 \times 275 \times 159 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{WxDxH})$

- Mass:
- Appearance: See the figure below.


Figure 1-11. Appearance Without Pull Tractor (LX-1170)

### 1.9 Accessories

Table 1-38. Enclosed Parts

| Enclosed Items | Quantity |
| :--- | :---: |
| User's manual | 1 |
| Driver disk | 1 |
| Ribbon cartridge (Black) | 1 |
| Power supply cable (230 V Version) | 1 |

Table 1-39. Expendables

| Enclosed Items | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| Ribbon cartridge (Black: For LX-300+) | $\# 8750$ |
| Ribbon cartridge (Black: For LX-1170) | $\# 8755$ |
| Ribbon pack (Black) | $\# 8758$ |
| Ribbon cartridge (Color: Only available for LX-300+) | S015073 |

Table 1-40. Options

| Unit |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Cut sheet feeder (For LX-300+) <br> (For LX-1170) | C80637* <br> (For LX-1170) |
| Pull tractor unit (For LX-300+) <br> (F80639* |  |
| Roll paper holder | C80030* |
| Color upgrade kit (Only available for LX-300+) | C83208* |
| EpsonNet 10/100 Base TX Ext. Print Server | C82378* |



## OPERATING PRINCIPLES

### 2.1 Overview

LX-300+/1170 consists of the printer mechanism and electric circuit boards.


Figure 2-1. Component UnitCircuit board

- Main (control circuit):
- Power: C294MAIN-B Board(LX-300+/LX-1170)
- Panel: C294PSB / C294PSE Board C294PNL Board

The following sections describe the operating principles of each unit.

### 2.2 Printer Mechanism

The following is main components of the LX-300+/1170 printer mechanism.
$\square$ Printhead
$\square$ Carriage mechanism
Carriage (CR) motor, Carriage home position (HP) detector
$\square$ Ribbon mechanism
Color ribbon drive mechanism (option)
$\square$ Platen gap adjustment mechanism Adjust lever, Platen gap detector
$\square$ Paper feed mechanism
PF motor, rear paper end (RPE)detector, bottom paper end (BPE) detector
$\square$ Release mechanism
Release detector (REL)


Figure 2-2. Printer Mechanism Block Diagram

### 2.2.1 Printhead

The table below shows the printhead specifications.
Table 2-1. Printhead Specifications

| Item | Specification |
| :--- | :--- |
| Number of wires | 9 |
| Diameter of wire | $\phi 0.29 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Wire configuration | See Figure 2-3 "Wire Configuration". <br> Note: The figure is seen from the back of the head <br> facing printing side. |
| Direct current coil resistance | $33.3 \pm 3.3 \Omega\left(25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |
| Head drive method | Rated voltage drive |
| Head drive voltage | $35+2.1 /-3.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Peak current | - Normal: 0.75 A (Standard) <br> - Copy: $\quad 0.85 \mathrm{~A}$ (Standard) |
| Head drive frequency | - Normal: 1.0 A (Maximum) <br> - Copy: $\quad 1350 \mathrm{~Hz}$ or less |
| Head life | - Black ribbon: 0.2 billion stroke/ wire or more <br> - Color ribbon: 0.1 billion stroke/ wire or more |
| Environmental condition | - Temperature: 5 to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> - Humidity: $\quad 10$ to $85 \%$ |


op03
Figure 2-3. Wire Configuration

### 2.2.1.1 Buzzer Function

This printhead also works as a buzzer. The table below is buzzer specification.
Table 2-2. Buzzer Function -- Specification

| Item | Specification |
| :--- | :--- |
| Head voltage | $35+2.1 /-3.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Drive frequency | $2 \mathrm{kHz}, 1.5 \mathrm{kHz}$ |

### 2.2.2 Carriage Mechanism

The following is the components of the LX-300+/1170 carriage mechanism and its explanation. (Refer to Figure 2-2.)
$\square$ Carriage: Mounts the printhead.
$\square$ CR motor: Drives carriage to the printing column direction.
$\square$ Timing belt: Transfers the drive from the CR motor to the carriage.
$\square$ Carriage guide shaft: Shifts the carriage parallel to the platen.
$\square$ HP detector: Detects carriage home position.

## CR MOTOR

This printer uses stepping motor for CR motor. Open loop control switches the phases according to the setting period and this mechanism enables the carriage to move until the appointed position. The table below is the CR motor specifications..

Table 2-3. CR Motor Specifications

| Item | Specification |
| :--- | :--- |
| Motor type | 2-phase/200-pole hybrid stepping motor |
| Coil resistance | $5.7 \Omega \pm 10 \%\left(25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |
| Control method | Bi-polar drive |
| Phase drive | $2-2$ phase, $1-2$ phase, W1-2 phase |
| Drive voltage | $36.75 \pm 1.75 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| CR feed pitch | Minimum Resolution: <br> $0.212 ~ m m ~(1 / 120 ") ~(1-2 ~ p h a s e, ~ 2 ~ p a s s) ~$ |

Table 2- 4. Carriage Speed Mode

| Carriag <br> e speed <br> mode | CR drive frequency [Hz] | Printing mode | Phase drive [pps] | Current limit (A/phase) |  |  |  |  | Adjacent dot resolution [dpi] | Head drive frequency [Hz] | Printing speed | Carriage speed mode at power down | High or low speed printing |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Front rush | High speed | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Normal } \\ & \text { speed } \end{aligned}$ | Low speed | Rear rush |  |  |  |  |  |
| A | 3600 | Color | 2-2 | 0.79 | 0.79 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 45 | 1350 | High speed draft 10cpi | C | O |
|  |  | BW | 2-2 | 0.70 | 0.59 | 0.59 | 0.59 | 0.59 |  |  |  |  |  |
| B | 3375 | Color | 2-2 | 0.79 | 0.79 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 48 | 1350 | High speed draft 12cpi | E | $\bigcirc$ |
|  |  | BW | 2-2 | 0.70 | 0.59 | 0.59 | 0.59 | 0.59 |  |  |  |  |  |
| C | 2700 | Color | 2-2 | 0.79 | 0.79 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 60 | 1350 | High speed draft 15cpi Draft 10cpi Bit image 60 dpi | F | 0 |
|  |  | BW | 2-2 | 0.70 | 0.59 | 0.59 | 0.59 | 0.59 |  |  | Draft 12cpi |  |  |
| D | 2250 | Color | 2-2 | 0.79 | 0.79 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 1440/21 | 1286 | High speed draft 17cpi | F | 0 |
|  |  | BW | 2-2 | 0.70 | 0.59 | 0.59 | 0.59 | 0.59 | 72 | 1350 | Bit image 72 dpi |  |  |
| E | 1800 | Color | 2-2 | 0.79 | 0.79 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 80 | 1200 | Bit image 80 dpi | G | x |
|  |  | BW | 1-2 | 0.65 | 0.65 | 0.59 | 0.59 | 0.59 | 90 | 1350 | High speed draft 20cpi Draft 15cpi Bit image 90 dpi |  |  |
| F | 1350 | Both | 1-2 | 0.65 | 0.65 | 0.59 | 0.59 | 0.59 | 120 | 1350 | Draft 20/17cpi NLQ 10cpi Bit image 120 dpi | I | x |
| G | 1125 | Both | 1-2 | 0.65 | 0.65 | 0.59 | 0.59 | 0.59 | 144 | 1350 | Bit image 144 dpi | I | x |
| H | 900 | Both | 1-2 | 0.65 | 0.65 | 0.59 | 0.59 | 0.59 | 180 | 1350 | NLQ 15cpi | I | x |
| I | 675 | Both | 1-2 | 0.65 | 0.65 | 0.59 | 0.59 | 0.59 | 240 | 1350 | NLQ 17/20cpi | J | x |
| J | 450 | Both | 1-2 | 0.65 | 0.65 | 0.59 | 0.59 | 0.59 |  |  |  | - | x |

## CARRIAGE HOME POSITION (HP) DETECTOR

The table below is the HP detector specifications.
Table 2-5. HP detector Specifications

| Item | Specification |
| :--- | :--- |
| Method | Mechanical contact method |
| Switching rate | 0.6 to $1.0 \mathrm{~mA}, 5 \mathrm{VD} \pm 5 \%$ |
| Switching mode | - out of HP: close <br> - within HP: open |

HP detector detects the signal right after when the CR motor switches the phase.

### 2.2.2.1 High speed skip method

At no-printing area, the carriage moves at high speed compared to the normal carriage speed at printing. This is called carriage control.

### 2.2.3 Ribbon Mechanism

### 2.2.3.1 Ink Ribbon Shifting Mechanism

Ink ribbon shifting mechanism: CR motor drives timing belt and the timing belt driven pulley drives the ribbon shifting gears.

### 2.2.3.2 Color Ribbon Driving Mechanism (Option)

Color ribbon driving is only avilable for LX-300+.
Color ribbon driving mechanism: shifts the color ribbon up and down to change the color area of the ribbon to be printed.

Color ribbon mechanism consists of the color shift (CS) motor, CS cam, ribbon detector, CS lever assembly and color cartridge holder. Color ribbon is installed on the color cartridge holder.

When CS motor revolves, 1) the pinion revolves CS cam, 2) the CS lever assembly on the CS cam shifts the color cartridge holder up and down and 3) drives ribbon up and down.

Table 2-6. CS Motor Specifications

| Item | Specification |
| :--- | :--- |
| Motor type | 2-phase $/ 48$-pole PM stepping motor |
| Coil resistance | $150 \Omega \pm 5 \%\left(25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$, per 1 phase $)$ |
| Control method | uni-polar rated voltage drive |
| Phase drive | $2-2$ phase |
| Drive voltage | $36.75 \pm 1.75 \mathrm{VDC}$ |
| Consuming current | • Operating, peak current: 245 mA <br> - Non-operating: $\quad 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Drive frequency | 500 pps |



Figure 2-4. Color Ribbon Driving Mechanism

## RIBBON CARTRIDGE DETECTOR

## Ribbon detector detects if the color ribbon is installed or not.

$\square$ Detect Timing

- When the power is applied.
- When recovering from the economy mode.
- When the printing is started.

Table 2-7. Ribbon Detector Specifications

| Item | Specification |
| :--- | :--- |
| Method | Mechanical contact method |
| Switching rate | 0.6 to 1.0 mA |
| Switching mode | - Color ribbon cartridge is installed: High <br> -Black ribbon cartridge is installed or <br> ribbon is not installed: Low l |

## AVOID COLOR FROM MIXING

To avoid the color area on the ribbon from mixing up each other or minimize the color mixing up, the printing is done by the following order when printing green, violet and orange.

Table 2-8. Color Printing Order

| Color | First color | Second color |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Green | Yellow | Cyan |
| Orange | Yellow | Magenta |
| Violet | Magenta | Cyan |

## COLOR MECHANISM INITIALIZATION

The printer mechanism initializes when the power is applied or when recovering from the energy saving mode.
$\square$ Color mechanism initialization
Color mechanism initialization shifts color mechanism for the black ink area to be at the home position. Color mechanism initialization shifts the carriage at the same time to prevent the ribbon from hanging on the printhead.
When the buffer is cleared or when the printer is under the pause condition, the color mechanism initializes and waits for the next printing command.

### 2.2.4 Platen Gap Adjustment Mechanism

This mechanism is to adjust the distance between the platen and the printhead (platen gap) according to the paper thickness.

The following is the components of the LX-300+/1170 platen gap adjustment mechanism and its explanation. (Refer to Refer to Figure 2-5.)
$\square$ Carriage:
Mounts the printhead.
$\square$ Carriage guide shaft:
Shifts the carriage horizontally.
$\square$ Adjust lever and Parallelism adjust bushing:
Installed at the both ends of the carriage guide shaftPlaten gap detector (PG_SW)
Carriage guide shaft is eccentric toward the adjust lever rotating center. Due to this, when rotating the adjustment lever back and forth, the printhead shifts toward and against the platen to adjust the platen gap. When printing on thick paper such as postcards and envelops, set the adjust lever over the 1 st level. PG detector shifts the printer to the copy mode from the printing mode. Printing speed will be lowered but it prevents wire from breaking off.

## PLATEN GAP (PG_SW) DETECTOR

The following is PG_SW specification.
Table 2-9. PG_SW Detector Specifications

| Item | Specification |
| :--- | :--- |
| Method | Mechanical contact method |
| Switching rate | 0.6 to $1.0 \mathrm{~mA}, 5 \mathrm{VD} \pm 5 \%$ |
| Switching mode | • $\mathrm{PG}=0$ : close <br> • $\mathrm{PG}=0-4:$ open |



Figure 2-5. Platen Gap Adjustment Mechanism

### 2.2.5 Paper Feed Mechanism

This mechanism consists of paper feed motor (PF motor), paper feed gears, platen, rear paper end detector, bottom paper end detector and push tractor unit. (Refer to Refer to Figure 2-2.)Paper Feed Method

- Friction feed
- Push tractor feed

Uses standard push tractor

- Push-pull tractor feed

Uses standard push tractor + Option tractor

- Pull tractor feed

Replace the standard push tractor with option tractor
$\square$ Feeder

- Simple CSF (option)
- Tractor (standard)

Push / Pull

- Pull tractor (option)
- Roll paper holder
$\square$ Paper path
- Manual loading

Rear paper load, top paper load

- CSF

Rear paper load, top paper load

- Push tractor

Rear paper load, top paper load

- Pull tractor

Rear / Bottom paper load, top paper load
$\square$ Auto loading
When loading paper manually, push paper between the platen and the driven paper load roller. Paper will be loaded automatically.

## PF MOTOR

LX-300+/1170 uses a stepping motor for PF motor. Open loop control switches the phases according to the setting period and this mechanism loads and carries paper to the appointed position and eject paper.

The table below is the PF motor specifications.
Table 2-10. PF Motor Specifications

| Item | Specification |
| :--- | :--- |
| Motor type | 2-phase/96-pole Hybrid stepping motor |
| Coil resistance | $16.0 \Omega \pm 10 \%\left(25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$, per 1 phase $)$ |
| Control method | bi-polar rated current drive |
| Phase drive | $1-2$ phase, W1-2 phase |
| Drive voltage | $36.75 \pm 1.75$ VDC <br> (This voltage is added to driver.) |
| Drive current | 0.1 to 0.9 A |
| Paper feed pitch | Minimum Resolution: <br> $0.059 ~ m m ~(1 / 432 ") ~(1-2 ~ p h a s e, ~ 2 ~ p a s s) ~$ |

## RPE DETECTOR

RPE detector is installed on the paper path at the back of the printer. The table below shows the RPE detector specifications.

Table 2-11. RPE Detector Specifications

| Item | Specification |
| :--- | :--- |
| Method | Mechanical contact method |
| Switching rate | 0.6 to $1.0 \mathrm{~mA}, 5 \mathrm{VD} \pm 5 \%$ |
| Switching mode | - Paper inside: open <br> - No paper: close |

## BPE DETECTOR

BPE detector is installed right under the platen. The table below shows the BPE detector specifications.

Table 2-12. BPE Detector Specifications

| Item | Specification |
| :--- | :--- |
| Method | Mechanical contact method |
| Switching rate | 0.6 to $1.0 \mathrm{~mA}, 5 \mathrm{VD} \pm 5 \%$ |
| Switching mode | - Paper inside: open <br> - No paper: close |

### 2.2.5.1 Page Length Measurement

Page length measurement is a process to convert the following value to the number of printing lines.

Value $=[$ The number of paper feed pulse from the paper top (top margin: 4.2 mm ) until RPE detector detects paper end] + [forms over-ride specified paper feed pulse] - [adjustment value]
$\square$ When CSF is used:
The uncertainty of the paper end detector may vary the number of printing lines within the same paper size. To avoid this, when CSF is used, page length measurement calculates the printable lines and if the paper is longer than the printable lines, the number of printing line is considered the printable lines (fixed value).
When paper is shorter than the printable lines, the printer prints the fixed number of lines by forms over-ride function (which allows the fixed number of lines to be printed even when RPE detector detects paper end).
$\square$ When CSF is not used:
When loading paper manually or when tractor feed is used, the number of printing lines of paper end is determined by forms over-ride function after BPE or RPE detector detects paper end.

### 2.2.6 Release Mechanism

This mechanism switches the flow of PF motor driving forth between to the friction feed and to the tractor feed.


Figure 2-6. Release Mechanism

Release mechanism consists of the following.
$\square$ Release lever:Shifts tractor low speed gears back and forth.Tractor gearPaper advance reduction gear:Transfers the PF motor driving forth to the tractor gearRelease detector (REL): Detects the release lever position.

The table below shows the release detector specifications.
Table 2-13. Release Detector Specifications

| Item | Specification |
| :--- | :--- |
| Method | Mechanical contact method |
| Switching rate | 0.6 to $1.0 \mathrm{~mA}, 5 \mathrm{VD} \pm 5 \%$ |
| Switching mode | - Friction: open <br> - Tractor: close |

### 2.2.7 Other Special Functions

### 2.2.7.1 Energy saving mode

This function saves electric consumption when the printer is in the standby mode. This mode turns hold current of PF motor, CR motor and CS motor OFF.

### 2.2.7.2 Quiet Mode

Quiet mode lowers printing temperature. When this mode is selected, carriage speed will be lowered to the power down mode speed. Refer to Table 2-4, "Carriage Speed Mode," on page 49.

### 2.3 Electrical Circuit Operating Principles

## $\square$ C294 MAIN Board Block Diagram

### 2.3.1 MAIN Board Electric Circuit

C294 MAIN is installed in LX-300+ for initial production, and for later production, the main board is switched to C294 MAIN-B (2 in 1). As for LX-1170, C294 MAIN-B is installed from initial production.


Figure 2-7. C294 MAIN Board Block Diagram (LX-300+)
$\square$ C294 MAIN-B Block Diagram


Figure 2-8. C294 MAIN-B Board Block Diagram (LX-300+/1170)

Table 2-14. Main Elements

| Elements | Location | Function |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { CPU } \\ \text { (C294 MAIN) } \end{gathered}$ | IC3 | RISC C33208 CPU, QFP 128 pin <br> - Outside clock 19.66 MHz/ Inside clock 39.32 MHz <br> - 8KBRAM built-in <br> - Various DMA <br> - A/D converter |
| $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{G} / \mathrm{A}^{*} \\ (\mathrm{C} 294 \mathrm{MAIN}) \end{gathered}$ | IC6 | Approximately 21000 gates, QFP 160 pin <br> - Bit manipulation <br> - Clock control <br> - interface control (IEEE1284/Type-B I/F) <br> - Input Buffer control <br> - Motor control <br> - Head control |
| CPU/GateArray <br> (C294 MAIN-B) | IC3 | CPU: <br> RISC C33208 CPU, QFP 128 pin <br> - Outside clock $19.66 \mathrm{MHz} /$ Inside clock 39.32 MHz <br> - 8KBRAM built-in <br> - Various DMA <br> - A/D converter |
|  |  | Approximately 21000 gates, QFP 160 pin <br> - Bit manipulation <br> - Clock control <br> - interface control (IEEE1284/Type-B I/F) <br> - Input Buffer control <br> - Motor control <br> - Head control |
| PROM | IC7 | 4M / 8Mbit, DIP 40 / 42 pin <br> - Stores firmware <br> - CG |
| DRAM | IC8 | 1/2/4M bit switching method, SPJ package 40 pin <br> - Various buffer, work area |
| EEPROM | IC5 | AT93C46, 1kbit, SOP 8pin <br> - Stores default value and various parameter |

Table 2-14. Main Elements

| Elements | Location | Function |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| RESET IC | IC4 | M62030 (SANYO), 8 pin <br> $\bullet$ CPU and G/A reset |
| CR Motor Driver | IC9 | LB1847 (SANYO) |
| PF Motor Driver | IC10 | LB1847 (SANYO) |
| Serial I/F <br> Transceiver | IC2 | HIN202CBN or equivalent |
| Regulator IC | IC11 | BA033 (ROHM) or equivalent <br> $\bullet$ Generates 3.3V logic voltage |
| Regulator IC | IC12 | PD494 or equivalent <br> - 95V rated voltage circuit <br> - Detects over voltage (over 150V) and sends OFF <br> signal to the power supply boards. |
| Thermistor | TH1 | Measures temperature of the motor driver. |

### 2.3.2 C294PSB / C294PSE Board

LX-300+/1170 generates power supply by a power supply boards: eather C294PSB (100V) or C294PSE (200V) depending on local supplied voltage. The table below shows the power supply boards input voltage specifications.

Table 2-15. Power Supply Boards Input Voltage Specifications

| Circuit | Input voltage | Fuse specification |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C294PSB | $99-132 \mathrm{VAC}$ | ULTSC-2.5A-NI |
| C294PSE | $198-264 \mathrm{VAC}$ | HT 1.25 A |

### 2.3.2.1 Electric Circuit

The power supply board supplies two types of power for control circuit and driving mechanism. The table below shows output voltage and its use.

Table 2-16. Output Voltage and its Use

| Output voltage | Use |
| :---: | :---: |
| $35 \mathrm{~V}+5 \% /-10 \%$ | Drive |
| $5 \mathrm{~V} \pm 5 \%$ | Logic Voltage* |

NOTE: *: Core voltage of CPU and G/A is 3.3 V and it is generated by the regulator IC on the MAIN board form $+5 V D C$.


## TROUBLESHOOTING

### 3.1 Overview

This chapter describes how to troubleshoot problems when any problems occurred to the printer. Refer to troubleshooting flowcharts in this chapter to identify a defective part and an appreopreate repair for it.


- Never touch printhead and any motors right after printing since they are highly heated.
- When disassembling the printer, be sure to disconnect the power cable and remove the interface cable.


## CAUTION

- Be sure to use specified tools for servicing to maintain the quality.
- Make sure to apply specified oil, grease and glue.
- Perform adjustment as specified


Figure3-1. Troubleshooting Procedure

### 3.2 Troubleshooting

### 3.2.1 Initialization Check

Before troubleshooting, check the following basic items.

1. When printer can perform printing, perform self-test and check if any troubles occur.
2. When the printer cannot perform any printing, check the setting by "Default Setting". (Refer to Chapter 1.)
3. Check if the outside and inside the printer is noticeably dirty or if any parts are broken. If there is dirt, perform cleaning referring to Chapter 6 "Maintenance".
4. Make sure each harness is connected properly.
5. Make sure no remarkable friction among printer mechanism gears. Make sure all gears are linked properly.
6. Make sure there is no dirt nor scratch on rollers inside the printer.
7. Perform EEPROM clear as needed. Inside setting is reset to the factory default setting. (Refer to Chapter 1.)

### 3.2.2 Check Performance By Self-Check Function

LX-300+/1170 has self-check function and it supervises the printer condition constantly. If any problem occurs, it indicates error by indicator LED and in some cases it notifies error to the operator by beeping the buzzer. Identify error cause, referring to the indication first. If error is not solved, perform unit repair.

### 3.2.2.1 Indicator LED

The table below shows the indicator LED and the printer condition.
Table 3-1. Indicator LED

| Printer Condition | Pause | Paper Out | Front | Buzzer |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pause | ON | - | - | - |
| Paper Out Error | ON | ON | - | Shoot beep x3 |
| Release Lever Error | ON | - | - | Long beep x5 |
| Paper Eject Warning | ON | BLINK | - | - |
| MICRO Adjust | BLINK | - | - | - |
| Tear Off | - | - | According to <br> LED On/Off <br> combination | - |
| Font Select | - | - | According to <br> LED On/Off <br> combination | - |
| Fatal Error | BLINK | BLINK | BLINK | - |

$\square$ Paper Out Error
This error will be indicated when printer fails to feed paper or paper is run out.

- Solution

Set paper properly and try paper feed again.
$\square$ Release Lever Error
This error will be indicated when wrong release lever operation is performed. For example, if you change the release lever setting when the printer already starts feeding paper, this error will be generated.

- Solution

Reset the release lever.Fatal Error
This error will be indicated when;
-carriage error is occurred
-input voltage is abnormal
-hardware problem is occurred

- Solution

If it is carriage error, check if there is no obstacles for carriage to move.
If it is input voltage problem, check power supply voltage.
If it is hardware problem, check machine and electric circuit.

### 3.2.3 Identify Problems From Symptoms

This section procedure to identify the problems from the abnormal symptoms. Basically unit repair or replacement should be performed, but if necessary parts level replacement should be performed.

Find your symptom in the table below and check the corresponding table.
Table 3-2. Symptoms and Solutions

| Symptom | Problems | Check Table |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| When power is applied, the printer does not operate. | Control panel LED does not operate at all. | Table 3-3 on page 64 |
|  | Printer mechanism does not operate at all. | Table 3-4 on page 64 |
| When power is applied, the printer becomes fatal error. | - Control panel indicates fatal error. <br> - The printer indicates error after initialization. | Table 3-5 on page 64 |
| Self-test print is abnormal. | - Platen gap is not correct. <br> - Printhead and ribbon mask is abnormal or their life are over. <br> - Vertical direction printing quality is abnormal. | Table 3-6 on page 64 |
| Paper feed is abnormal. | - Paper feed operation is not performed. <br> - Paper switching is abnormal. <br> - Line feed is not equal. <br> - Skew is generated. | Table 3-7 on page 65 |
| Control panel and switches do not operate properly. | - LED indication is abnormal. <br> - Cannot input from switches. | Table 3-8 on page 65 |
| Printing operation is abnormal when it is online. | - Self-test is normal, but the printing from host computer is abnormal. | Table 3-9 on page 65 |

Table 3-3. Control Panel LED Does Not Light On.

| Cause | Check Point | Y/N | Solution |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Blowout of a fuse on <br> the power board. | Is a fuse on the power <br> board blew out? | YES | Check the electric circuit and <br> printer mechanism. If there is no <br> short circuit, replace the fuse. |
| Connector is not <br> connected to the <br> power board. | Are connectors <br> connected to the <br> power board <br> properly? | NO | Replace the power board. |
| Power switch is <br> defective. | Is conductivity of the <br> switch is OK? | YES | Replace the power board. |
| Power board is <br> defective. | Are +5VDC and <br> +35VDC OK when <br> the power is on? | NO | Replace the power board. |
| Power board and the <br> main board are not <br> connected properly. | Is CN8 connected <br> properly? | NO | Connect CN8 properly. |
| Main board is <br> defective. | - | Replace the main board. |  |
| Control panel harness <br> is not connected <br> properly. | Is the harness of the <br> control panel <br> connected properly? | NO | Connect the harness properly. |
| Control panel board <br> or harness is <br> defective. | - | Replace the control panel. |  |

Table 3-4. Printer Mechanism Does Not Operate.

| Cause | Check Point | Y/N | Solution |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| Any of CN3 to CN12 <br> is not connected to the <br> main board properly. | Are all connectors <br> connected properly? | NO | Connect them properly. |
| Main board is <br> defective. | - | - | Replace the main board. |
| Printer mechanism is <br> defective. | - | - | Replace the printer mechanism. |

Table 3-5. When Power is Applied, the Printer Becomes Fatal Error.

| Cause | Check Point | Y/N | Solution |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| CR motor harness is <br> not connected <br> properly. | Is CR motor harness <br> CN10 connected <br> properly? | NO | Connect it properly. |
| CR motor is defective. | - | - | Replace the CR motor. |
| HP detector harness is <br> not connected <br> properly | Is HP detector <br> harness CN3 <br> connected properly? | NO | Connect it properly. |
| HP detector is <br> defective. | - | - | Replace the HP detector. |
| Power board is <br> defective. | Is power voltage <br> normal? | NO | Replace the power board. |
| - | - | - | Replace the main board and printer <br> mechanism. |

Table 3-6. Self Test Print is Abnormal.

| Cause | Check Point | Y/N | Solution |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Any of CN3 to CN12 is not connected to the main board properly. | Are all connectors connected properly? | NO | Connect them properly. |
| Printhead driver is defective. | - | - | Replace the main board. |
| Bi-d is not correct. | Are rows aligned properly when bidirectional printing is proceeded? | NO | Adjust Bi-D. |
| Printhead is defective. | Is there any dot missing? | YES | Replace the printhead. |
| Head FFC is not connected properly or broken. | - | YES | Replace the head FFC. |
| Platen gap is not correct. | Is printing too light / weak? | YES | Adjust the platen gap. |
|  | Is there any dirt on printed documents? | YES | Adjust the platen gap. |
| Ribbon mask is defective. | Is there any dirt on printed documents? | YES | Replace the ribbon mask. |

Table 3-6. Self Test Print is Abnormal.

| Cause | Check Point | Y/N | Solution |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| Ribbon mechanism is <br> defective. | Is ribbon advanced <br> properly? | NO | Replace the ribbon mechanism parts. |
| Printer mechanism is <br> defective. | - | - | Replace the printer mechanism. |

Table 3-7. Paper Feed is Abnormal.

| Cause | Check Point | Y/N | Solution |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| RPE detector or BPE <br> detector is defective or <br> not connected <br> properly. | Check the sensors. <br> Is there any <br> abnormality? | NO | Replace the sensor. |  |  |
|  | YES | Check the connection to the main <br> board. |  |  |  |
| Paper switching <br> mechanism is <br> defective. | Switch the release <br> lever. Is the paper <br> loading direction <br> switched? | NO | Replace the printer mechanism or <br> check the connection. |  |  |
| Can the release lever <br> be switched? | NO | Replace the release sensor or <br> check the connection. |  |  |  |
| Printer mechanism <br> paper loading <br> mechanism is <br> defective. | When the power is <br> off, can the printer <br> feed paper by <br> rotating the platen <br> knob manually? | NO | Replace the printer mechanism or <br> paper loading mechanism parts. |  |  |
| PF motor is defective. | Is PF motor normal? | NO | Replace the PF motor. |  |  |
| PF motor driver is <br> defective. | - |  |  |  | Replace the main board. |

Table 3-8. Control Panel and Switches Do Not Operate.

| Cause | Check Point | Y/N | Solution |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Switch is defective. | Is conductivity of <br> the switch is OK? | NO | Replace the control panel. |
| Connect the control <br> panel harness. | Control panel <br> harness is connected <br> properly? | NO | Connect it properly. |
| Control panel board is <br> defective or the <br> harness is defective. | - | - | Replace the control panel. |

Table 3-9. Printing Operation is Abnormal When it is On-Line.

## (Self-Test is Normal.)

| Cause | Check Point | Y/N | Solution |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Initial setting is <br> wrong. | Check the initial <br> setting with the <br> default setting. Is it <br> OK? | NO | Reset the setting or use the EEPROM <br> clear to reset setting to the default. |
| Interface cable is <br> not connected <br> properly. | Are cables connected <br> properly? | NO | Connect them properly. |
| Interface cable is <br> defective. | - | - | Replace the interface cable. |
| Main board is <br> defective. | - | Replace the main board. |  |
| Firmware is <br> defective. | Is the firmware <br> version latest? | NO | Replace the firmware. |

### 3.2.4 Unit and Parts Check

This section describes the checking method of the printhead, motors and sensors to find the defective units and parts.


When repairing the unit, make sure to turn the printer off and plug off the power cable except when this manual specifies to keep the power on.

### 3.2.4.1 Printhead Check

By measuring the direct current resistance of the printhead coil, you can check if it is all right.

Table 3-10. Printhead Coil Resistance

| Item | Operation | Specification |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Printhead | 1. Set the multimeter to the resistance measuring range. <br> 2. Connect the one side of the probe to C. | $33.3 \pm 3.3 \Omega$ <br> 3. Connect the other side of the probe to corresponding <br> head pin No. | | (at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /$ phase $)$ |
| :--- |



Head Pin No.


Looked From Point A trb01
Figure3-2. Head Coil Pin No.

### 3.2.4.2 Motor Check

By measuring the direct current resistance of the motor coil, you can check if the motor is all right.

## Table 3-11. Motor Check

| Item | Operation | Specification |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| CR motor | 1. Set the multimeter to the resistance measuring range. <br> 2. Connect the one side of the probe to 1 or 2 pin. <br> 3. Connect the other side of the probe to 3 or 4 pin. | $5.7 \Omega \pm 10 \%$ <br> (at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /$ phase) |
| PF motor | 1. Set the multimeter to the resistance measuring range. <br> 2. Connect the one side of the probe to 1 or 2 pin. <br> 3. Connect the other side of the probe to 3 or 4 pin. | $16.0 \Omega \pm 10 \%$ <br> (at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /$ phase) |
| CS motor <br> (option, <br> LX-300+ <br> only) | 1. Disassemble the CS unit. <br> 2. Set the multimeter to the resistance measuring range. <br> 3. Connect the one side of the probe to brown [TBD] <br> harness. | $150 \Omega \pm 5 \%$ <br> (at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /$ phase) |

### 3.2.4.3 Sensor Check

When the sensor is connected mechanically, you can check the sensor by its conductivity.
Table 3-12. Sensor Check

| Item | Operation | Specification |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HP detector | 1. Set the multimeter to the resistance measuring range. <br> 2. Connect the one side of the probe to CN3 1 pin. <br> 3. Connect the other side of the probe to CN3 2 pin. | When switching the sensor actuator, it should be switched ON/OFF. |
| RPE detector | 1. Set the multimeter to the resistance measuring range. <br> 2. Connect the one side of the probe to CN4 1 pin. <br> 3. Connect the other side of the probe to CN4 2 pin. | When switching the sensor actuator, it should be switched ON/OFF. |
| Release detector | 1. Set the multimeter to the resistance measuring range. <br> 2. Connect the one side of the probe to CN5 1 pin. <br> 3. Connect the other side of the probe to CN5 2 pin. | When switching the sensor actuator, it should be switched ON/OFF. |
| BPE detector | 1. Set the multimeter to the resistance measuring range. <br> 2. Connect the one side of the probe to CN6 1 pin. <br> 3. Connect the other side of the probe to CN6 2 pin. | When switching the sensor actuator, it should be switched ON/OFF. |
| PG detector | 1. Set the multimeter to the resistance measuring range. <br> 2. Connect the one side of the probe to CN3 7 pin. <br> 3. Connect the other side of the probe to CN3 7 pin. | When switching the sensor actuator, it should be switched ON/OFF. |

### 3.2.4.4 Printhead Driver Check

Simple check of the printer driver (Q3 ~ Q11) can be done by the following method.
Table 3-13. Printhead Driver Check

| Item | Operation | Specification |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Printer driver (Q3 ~ Q11) | 1. Set the multimeter to the resistance measuring range. <br> 2. Connect the one side of the probe to the base of the transistor. <br> 3. Connect the one side of the probe to emitter of the transistor. | The resistance should NOT be " 0 " or infinity. |

## DISASSEMBLY AND ASSEMBLY

### 4.1 Overview

This chapter explains the disassembly and assembly of LX-300+/1170.Read the precautions below before disassembling and assembling the printer.

### 4.1.1 Precautions

See the precautions given under the handling "WARNING" and "CAUTION" in the following column when disassembling or assembling the product.


Disconnect the power cable before disassembling or assembling the printer.

- Never touch the printer right after it finishes printing, for the printhead is highly heated.
- If you need to work on the printer with power applied, strictly follow the instructions in this manual.
- Always wear gloves for disassembly and reassembly to avoid iujury from sharp metal edges.
- To protect sensitive microprocessors and circuitry, use static discharge equipment, such as anti-static wrist straps, when accessing internal components.

Use only recommended tools for disassembling, assembling or adjusting the printer.

- Observe the specified torque when tightening screws.
- Apply lubricants and adhesives as specified.
- Make the specified adjustments when you disassemble the printer.
(See Chapter 5 for details.)
- When performing an adjustment, follow the method described in this manual.


### 4.1.2 Tools

The table below lists the tools recommended to use for disassembly and assembly and adjustment. Use only tools specified here.

Table 4-1. Recommended Tools-1

| Tools | Part No. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Needle-nose pliers | B740400100 |
| Nipper | B740500100 |
| Tweezers | B741000100 |
| Soldering bit | B740200100 |
| E ring holder \#2.5 | B740800400 |
| + driver No.2 | B743800200 |
| Box driver (opposite side distance: 7 mm ) | B741700200 |
| Thickness gauge | B776702201 |

NOTE: All tools are available in market.

Table 4-2. Recommended Tools-2

| Device | Specification |
| :--- | :---: |
| Multimeter | - |
| Oscilloscope | 50 MHz |

[^1]Table 4-3. List of Screws

| Screw | Name | Screw | Name |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 暑 | C.B.P., Tite, $3 \times 10 \mathrm{~F} / \mathrm{ZN}$ | 9 | C.P., Screw, 3x4 F/ZN |
|  | C.P.B., Screw, 3x14 F/ZN |  | C.B(O), Screw, 4x8 F/ZN |
| 9 | C.B.S., Screw, $3 \times 4 \mathrm{~F} / \mathrm{Zn}$ |  | Jack Socket |
|  | C.B.B., (W(13), 3x14 F/ZN |  |  |

## 4．1．3 Service Checks After Repair

Before returning the printer back to the user，use the check list below to confirm the quality of the repaired printer．

Table 4－4．Check List for Repaired Printer

| Category | Component | Item to Check | Check |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Printer <br> Mechanism | Printhead | Is dot missing？ | $\square \mathrm{OK}$－NG |
|  |  | Are any wires broken？ | $\square \mathrm{OK} \quad \square \mathrm{NG}$ |
|  | Carriage mechanism | Does carriage move smoothly？ $\square \mathrm{CR}$ movement is not noisy？ $\square C R$ mechanism is not dirty？ $\square C R$ mechanism is not oily？ | $\square \mathrm{OK} \quad \square \mathrm{NG}$ |
|  |  | Is the CR motor assembly at the correct temperature？ <br> （Not overheating？） | $\square \mathrm{OK}$ 口NG |
|  | Paper feed mechanism | Is paper advancing smoothly？ <br> $\square \mathrm{PF}$ movement is not noisy？ <br> $\square \mathrm{PF}$ mechanism is not dirty？ <br> $\square \mathrm{PF}$ mechanism is not oily？ | $\square \mathrm{OK}$ 口NG |
|  |  | Is the PF motor assembly at the correct temperature？ <br> （Not overheating？） | $\square \mathrm{OK}$ 口NG |
|  | Paper path | Are all the types of paper fed smoothly？ | $\square \mathrm{OK}$ 口NG |
|  |  | Does the tractor feed paper smoothly？ | $\square \mathrm{OK}$ 口NG |
|  |  | Is the paper path clear of obstructions？ | $\square \mathrm{OK}$ पNG |
|  |  | Is the platen free of damage？ | $\square \mathrm{OK}$ पNG |
|  | Ribbon mask | Is the ribbon mask free of distortion？ | $\square \mathrm{OK}$ ロNG |
|  | Test printing | Is the test printing successful？ | $\square \mathrm{OK}$ ■NG |
|  | Online printing | Is the online printing successful？ | $\square \mathrm{OK}$ ■NG |
| Adjustment | Printhead | Is the platen gap adjusted correctly？ | $\square \mathrm{OK}$ पNG |
|  |  | Is Bi－d adjustment value correct？ | $\square \mathrm{OK}$ पNG |
|  | Initial setting | Have all user changeable settings been reset to the default value？ | $\square \mathrm{OK}$ ■NG |

Table 4－4．Check List for Repaired Printer

| Category | Component | Item to Check | Check |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Version Up | ROM version | Latest ROM version＿－ | $\square \mathrm{OK} \mathrm{\square NG}$ |  |
| Transportation | Ink ribbon | Is ribbon removed？ | $\square \mathrm{OK} \mathrm{\square NG}$ |  |
|  | accessories | Are all the relevant parts included in <br> the shipment？ | $\square \mathrm{OK} \mathrm{\square NG}$ |  |

### 4.2 Disassembly and Assembly

This section explains the disassembly and assembly of Product Name. Unless otherwise specified, assembly can be done in the reverse order of the disassembly procedure.

Anything that service person should pay attention to is described under "Check Point". Any adjustment required after assembly is described under "Adjustment".

When you have to remove parts that are not described in this chapter, refer to the exploded diagram on Appendix of this manual.


- Read 4.1.1 "Precautions" before start disassembling the printer.
- Remove ink ribbon and paper before disassembling the printer.

The figure below is the disassembly flowchart for main component.


Flowchart 4-1. Disassembly Flowchart (Main Component)

### 4.2.1 Printhead Removal

1. Remove the cover of the printer.
2. Remove 1 screw (C.P.B., Screw, $3 \times 14$ F/ZN; Torque $0.59-0.78 \mathrm{~N} . \mathrm{m}$ ) securing the printhead to the carriage assembly.
3. Lift the printhead a little bit. Unlatch 2 hooks securing the printhead FFC to carriage unit.
4. Remove FFC from the printhead.


Check if the printer is powered off before removing the printhead.


When the printhead is replaced, perform the platen gap adjustment.


Figure4-1. Printhead Removal

### 4.2.2 Upper Housing Removal

1. Remove platen knob, cover assembly, printer, tractor unit and paper eject unit. Remove the color upgrade kit if it is installed (LX-300+ only).
2. Set the release lever to the tractor feed.
3. Remove 4 screws for LX-300+ and 6 screws for LX-1170 (CBP, Tite, $3 \times 10 \mathrm{~F} / \mathrm{Zn}$, Torque $0.78-0.98$ ) securing the upper housing to the lower housing.
4. .Remove the upper housing.


Figure4-2. Upper Housing Removal

### 4.2.3 Printer Mechanism Removal

1. Remove the upper housing. (See 4.2.2 "Upper Housing Removal".)
2. LX-300+: Remove 3 screws (C.B.P., Tite, $3 \times 10$ F/ZN;Torque 0.78-0.98 N.M.) securing the upper shield plate to the lower housing.
LX-1170: Remove 4 screws (C.B.P., Tite, $3 \times 10$ F/ZN; Torque 0.78-0.98 N.M.) and 2 screws (C.B.S., Screw, 3x4 F/Zn;Torque 0.78-0.98 N.M.) securing the upper shield plate to the lower housing.
3. Remove the shield cover.


LX-1170: Remove 4 screws with washer (C.B.B., (W(13), $3 \times 14$ F/ZN) securing the printer mechanism to the lower housing. See Figure 4-4 below.


Figure 4-4. Printer Mechanism Removal (LX-1170)

Figure4-3. Upper Shield Plate (LX-300+)
4. LX-300+: Remove 2 screws with washer (C.B.B., (W(13), 3x14 F/ZN) securing the printer mechanism to the lower housing. See Figure 4-3 on page 76.
5. Lift the printer mechanism a little bit and remove harnesses from the main board assembly.


Figure4-5. Harness Removal
6. Remove the printer mechanism.


Perform Bi-D adjustment after removing the printer mechanism.

### 4.2.4 Board Assembly and Panel Removal

1. Remove the upper housing. (See 4.2.2 "Upper Housing Removal".)
2. Remove the panel FFC from the connector of panel board assembly.
3. Remove 3 screws (C.B.P., Tite, $3 \times 10$ F/ZN; Torque $0.78-0.98$ N.M.) securing the panel board assembly to the lower housing.
4. Remove the panel board assembly from the lower housing.


Figure4-6. Board Assembly and Panel Removal

### 4.2.5 C294MAIN/MAIN-B Board Assembly Removal

1. Remove the upper housing. (See 4.2.2 "Upper Housing Removal".)
2. Remove the printer mechanism. (See 4.2.3 "Printer Mechanism Removal".)
3. LX-1170: Remove 1 screw (C.B.P., Tite, $3 \times 10$ F/ZN; Torque 0.78-0.98 N.M.) and the right grounding plate.


Table 4-5. Right Grounding Plate Removal (LX-1170)
4. Remove 2 Jack Sockets (Torque 0.29-0.49 N.M.)securing the serial interface connector to the lower shield plate.
5. Remove the serial interface connector from the installation hole of the lower shield plate.
6. Remove 2 screws (C.P., Screw, $3 \times 4$ F/ZN; Torque 0.48-0.78 N.M.) securing the parallel interface to the lower shield plate.
7. Remove the option FFC (LX-300+ only) and panel FFC from CN12 and CN13 on the board.
8. Remove the harness connected to the Power Supply Board Assembly from CN8. Press one edge of CN8 in order to remove or install the harness.
9. Remove 3 screws (C.B.P., Tite, $3 \times 10$ F/ZN) securing the main board assembly to the lower housing.


When the main board assembly is replaced, perform destination setting and $\mathrm{Bi}-\mathrm{D}$ adjustment.


Figure4-7. C294MAIN Board Assembly Removal

### 4.2.6 C294 Power Supply Board Assembly Removal

1. Remove the upper housing. (See 4.2.2 "Upper Housing Removal".)
2. Remove the printer mechanism. (See 4.2.3 "Printer Mechanism Removal".)
3. LX-1170: Remove 1 screw(C.B.P., Tite, $3 \times 10$ F/ZN;Torque 0.78-0.98 N.M.) and the left grounding plate.
4. LX-1170: Remove 1 screw (C.B(O), Screw, 4x8, F/ZN; Torque 0.98-1.18 N.M.) and the grounding cable.


Figure 4-8. Ground Plate and Cable Removal (LX-1170)
5. Remove the power cable (CN1) connecting to the Power Supply board assembly. Remove the power switch from the lower housing.
6. Remove the harness connecting the Power Supply board assembly to the main board assembly. (CN8 of the main board assembly) Press one edge of CN8 in order to remove or install the harness.
7. Remove 4 screws (C.B.P., Tite, $3 \times 10$ F/ZN; Torque $0.78-0.98$ N.M.) securing the Power Supply board assembly to the lower housing.
8. Remove the Power Supply board assembly.


Figure4-9. C294 Power Supply Board Assembly Removal

### 4.2.7 Printer Mechanism Disassembly

This section explains the disassembling procedure of the printer mechanism. The disassembling procedure is shown in the flowchart below.


Figure4-10. Printer Mechanism Disassembling Procedure

### 4.2.7.1 CR Motor Assembly Removal

1. Remove the printer mechanism. (See 4.2.3 "Printer Mechanism Removal".)
2. Remove the tension spring, 8.10 and motor bracket and release the tension of the timing belt.
3. Remove the timing belt from the pulley of the CR motor assembly.
4. Rotate the CR motor assembly with the motor bracket clockwise to remove it.


Figure4-11. CR Motor Assembly Removal

When the CR motor assembly is replaced, perform Bi-D adjustment.

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### 4.2.7.2 Platen Removal

1. Remove the printer mechanism. (See 4.2.3 "Printer Mechanism Removal".)
2. Remove the platen grounding wire from the platen.
3. Release 1 hook at the rotating hole of the combination gear $17.5,27$ and remove the gear from the right frame.


Figure4-12. Hook at the Combination Gear 17.5, 27
4. Rotate right and left bushing, 11 and remove them off from the right / left frame.
5. Remove the platen.


Figure4-13. Platen Removal

### 4.2.7.3 Carriage Unit Removal

1. Remove the printer mechanism. (See 4.2.3 "Printer Mechanism Removal".)
2. Remove the printhead. (See 4.2.1 "Printhead Removal".)
3. Remove the timing belt from the carriage installation point.


Figure4-14. Timing Belt Removal
4. Remove the CR shaft grounding plate from the base frame on the left side of the printer.



Figure4-16. Hook at the PG Adjust Lever
7. Remove the carriage unit along with the CR guide shaft and PG adjust lever from the printer mechanism.


When the carriage unit is replaced, perform Bi-D adjustment.
5. Rotate the right and left parallelism adjust bushing and remove them from respective frame.
6. Release the PG adjust lever hook, connecting to the left frame.

### 4.2.7.4 Ribbon Feed Mechanism Removal

1. Remove the printer mechanism. (See 4.2.3 "Printer Mechanism Removal".)
2. Remove the tension spring, 8.10 from the motor bracket and release the tension of the timing belt. (See 4.2.7.1 "CR Motor Assembly Removal".)
3. Release 3 hooks securing the RD cover to the left frame.
4. Remove the RD cover.

dis12

### 4.2.7.5 RPE Sensor Removal

1. Remove the printer mechanism. (See 4.2.3 "Printer Mechanism Removal".)
2. Remove the hook of the RPE sensor installed at the paper guide.
3. Remove RPE sensor.
4. Remove the harness from the RPE sensor (white).


Figure4-18. RPE/BPE Sensor Removal

### 4.2.7.6 BPE Sensor Removal

1. Remove the printer mechanism. (See 4.2.3 "Printer Mechanism Removal".)
2. Remove the hook of the BPE sensor installed at the paper guide.
3. Remove BPE sensor.
4. Remove the harness from the BPE sensor (yellow).

Figure4-17. Ribbon Feed Mechanism Removal

### 4.2.7.7 HP Sensor Removal

1. Remove the printer mechanism. (See 4.2.3 "Printer Mechanism Removal".)
2. Release 2 hooks of the HP sensor securing it to the base frame with tweezers and remove the sensor.
3. Remove the harness from the sensor (black).


Figure4-19. HP Sensor Removal

### 4.2.7.8 PG Sensor Removal

1. Remove the printer mechanism. (See 4.2.3 "Printer Mechanism Removal".)
2. Release 2 hooks of the PG sensor securing it to the left frame with tweezers and remove the sensor.
3. Remove the harness from the sensor (white).


Figure4-20. PG Sensor Removal

### 4.2.7.9 Release Lever Position Sensor Removal

1. Remove the printer mechanism. (See 4.2.3 "Printer Mechanism Removal".)
2. Release 2 hooks of the release lever position sensor securing it to the right frame with tweezers and remove the sensor.
3. Remove the harness from the sensor (blue).

dis19
Figure4-21. Release Lever Position Sensor Removal


When installing the release lever position sensor, be sure to insert it between the release lever and the right frame.

### 4.2.7.10 PF Motor Assembly Removal

1. Remove the printer mechanism. (See 4.2.3 "Printer Mechanism Removal".)
2. Remove the platen grounding wire from the platen.
3. Remove 1 screw (C.B.P., Tite, $3 \times 10 \mathrm{~F} / \mathrm{ZN}$; Torque $0.59-0.78$ N.M.) securing the PF motor assembly to the right frame.
4. Remove 1 hook at the right frame securing the PF motor assembly to the right frame and remove the PF motor assembly.


Figure4-22. PF Motor Assembly Removal


When installing the PF motor assembly to the right frame, be careful to align the position marking pin and motor bracket position marking hole.

### 4.2.7.11 Paper Feed Mechanism Disassembly

1. Remove the printer mechanism. (See 4.2.3 "Printer Mechanism Removal".)
2. Remove the PF motor assembly. (See 4.2.7.10 "PF Motor Assembly Removal".)
3. Remove the release lever.


Figure4-23. Release Lever Removal


When installing the release lever, be sure to align the marking on the release lever with the marking on the release shaft.
4. Release the hook of the right frame securing the gear, 27.5 and remove the gear, plain washer $5.2 \times 0.3 \times 10$ and the compression spring, 1.18.
5. Remove the combination gear, $8.5,25.2$ from the right frame.


Figure4-24. Paper Feed Mechanism Disassembly

### 4.2.7.12 Paper Guide Removal

1. Remove the printer mechanism. (See 4.2.3 "Printer Mechanism Removal".)
2. Remove the platen. (See 4.2.7.2 "Platen Removal".)
3. Remove the carriage unit. (See 4.2.7.3 "Carriage Unit Removal".)
4. Remove the HP sensor. (See 4.2.7.7 "HP Sensor Removal".)
5. Remove the PG sensor. (See 4.2.7.8 "PG Sensor Removal".)
6. Remove the PF motor assembly and release lever. (See 4.2.7.10 "PF Motor Assembly Removal".)
7. Release 1 hook securing the paper guide to the bottom of the paper guide to the lower paper guide, pull the paper guide to the rear and remove it.


Figure4-25. Lower Paper Guide Removal
8. Release 1 hook at the left frame securing the base frame and remove it by pulling it to the rear.


Figure4-26. Left Frame Removal
9. Release 1 hook securing the paper guide to the lower paper guide and remove the paper guide along with the release shaft by pulling it to the left.

dis26
Figure4-27. Lower Paper Guide


## ADJUSTMENT

### 5.1 Overview

This chapter explains the adjustment required after disassembling the printer.

### 5.1.1 Platen Gap Adjustment

Platen gap adjustment is required at the following cases.Printhead is replaced.
$\square$ Carriage is replaced.
$\square$ CR guide shaft is removed.
$\square$ Parallelism adjust bushing is removed.
$\square$ Printing is too thin.
$\square$ Ink ribbon often gets jammed.
Follow the steps below before performing the platen gap adjustment.

1. Remove the upper housing. (Refer to Ch4.)
2. Set the PG adjust lever to " 0 ".
3. Remove the printhead and remove the ribbon mask.
4. Re-install the printhead.
5. Follow the procedure in the flowchart below for the adjustment.

Table 5-1. Adjustment Method

| Platen Gap Setting | Judging Method |
| :---: | :--- |
| $0415 \pm 0.015 \mathrm{~mm}$ | Thickness gauge 0.40 mm falls down by its own weight: OK <br> Thickness gauge 0.43 mm does NOT fall down by its own <br> weight: NG |

Table 5-2. Parallelism Adjust Bushing

| Rotational direction of the parallelism adjust bushing | Platen gap |
| :---: | :---: |
| Platen side | Widen |
| Front side | Narrowed |



Figure5-1. Platen Gap Adjustment

### 5.1.2 Bi-D Adjustment

Adjustment programs here for LX-300+ and LX-1170 are originally used for production line. Bi-D adjustment is required in the following cases.
$\square$ Main board assembly is replaced.
$\square$ Printer mechanism is replaced.
$\square$ Printer mechanism is removed.
Follow the steps below for the platen gap adjustment.

1. Connect the printer and the host computer by parallel interface cable.
2. Turn on the PC and the printer.
3. Set FF paper to the printer.
4. Insert FD that contains the adjustment program and click "GWBASIC.EXE" in the disk to execute GWBASIC. The following DOS prompt screen appears.

5. LX-300+: Load and run the adjustment program "Q80A12V.bas". Input "Q80A12V" and press ENTER. Then input "run".
LX-1170f: Load and run the adjustment program "U10A00V.bas".
Input "U10A00V" and press ENTER. Then input "run" and press ENTER. Go to step 7.

6. LX-300+: The application select screen appears. Input "G" to select "GWBASIC". LX-1170: Not applicable.

7. The program will ask you the production line No. Ignore it and press ENTER. LX-300+: After pressing ENTER, input " 1 "(model number) to select LX-300+. LX-1170: After pressing ENTER, go to step 8.

8. LX-300+: Printer $9 / 24$ pin select screen appears. Use $\uparrow$ and $\downarrow$ key to shift ">" mark to the left of "(1) 9 pin" and press ENTER to select 9 pin printer.


LX-1170: Select "LX-1170" and press ENTER.

9. The destination setting menu appears. Perform settings referring to Table 5-3,
"Destination Setting List," on page 92.


The destination settings are as follows.Use $\uparrow$ and $\downarrow$ key or $\leftarrow$ and $\rightarrow$ key to shift ">" mark to the left of the appropriate destination and press ENTER to select destination.

Table 5-3. Destination Setting List

| Destination | Setting |
| :---: | :---: |
| LX-300+ |  |
| EAI |  |
| EAI (Latin) |  |
| EURO |  |
| EUL (SCANDINAVIA) |  |
| EFS |  |
| EIS, |  |
| EIB |  |
| EDGRSTD |  |
| EDG(NLSP) |  |

Table 5-3. Destination Setting List

| $\begin{gathered} \text { EUL } \\ \text { (MIDDLE EAST) } \end{gathered}$ | DEFSTD |
| :---: | :---: |
| EAL |  |
| ESP |  |
| EHK |  |
| LX-1170 |  |
| EUR NLSP | NLSP |
| Conti NLSP |  |
| EUL NLSP $(240 \mathrm{~V})$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { EUL NLSP } \\ & (220 \mathrm{~V}) \end{aligned}$ |  |
| EUL (120V) | DEFSTD |
| RUSSIA | RISSIAN |
| ESP (Inter) | USASTD |

10. When you select the destination, the select menu below appears. Use $\uparrow$ and $\downarrow$ key to shift ">" mark to the left of "Out Going" and press ENTER.

11. LX-300+: On the next screen, you can input the number of printing columns per one movement of the carriage. Since the carriage width of LX-300+ is 80 , use $\uparrow$ and $\downarrow$ key to shift " $>$ " mark to the left of "(1) 80 column" and press ENTER.
LX-1170: Not applicable. Go to step 12.

12. "Main MENU" appears. Use $\uparrow$ and $\downarrow$ key or $\leftarrow$ and $\rightarrow$ key to shift ">" mark to the left of "(1) Bi-D Adjust" and press ENTER.

13. The printing mode select menu for Bi-D adjustment appears. Use $\uparrow$ and $\downarrow$ key to select the printing mode and use $\leftarrow$ and $\rightarrow$ key to select Bi-D setting. Then press ENTER. If you press the SPACE bar, the fallowing printing pattern will printed (Refer to Figure 5-2).

14. The following printing pattern which shows each mode number and current Bi-D values will be printed.
```
Mode O vRO =: =
Mode i vki =:" o
Mode 4 vre == 0
```

Figure 5-2. Set Bi-D Values
15. At step 14 , if you press the SPACE bar, the Bi-D pattern for the selected mode will be printed. For example, if you select Mode $0=$ VRO 0 , the pattern below will be printed.

Figure 5-3. Bi-D Printing Pattern-1(Model 0)
16. At step14, if you select Mode1=VRO 0 and press the SPACE bar, (1) Bi-D printing patter will be printed. If Model $4=0$, (2) will be printed.
(1)

(2) Kate $1 \quad \mathrm{TL}=0$


Figure 5-4. Bi-D Printing Pattern-2(Mode1 \&4)
17. By changing the VRO value, adjust the Bi -D. Repeat step 14 to 17 until the value "A" becomes within the range below. Refer to Table 5-4, "Bi-D Adjustment Setting Value," on page 95 for appropriate Bi-D value.

> Mode0
1st I ine
adj13
Mode1\&4


OK 1st Iine

2nd I ine

3rd line

4th line

Figure5-5. Bi-D Adjustment Pattern

Table 5-4. Bi-D Adjustment Setting Value

| Printing Mode | Value "A" |
| :---: | :---: |
| mode 0 (High Speed draft) | Less than 0.25 |
| mode 1 (Draft) | Less than 0.25 |
| mode 4 (NLQ) | Less than 0.15 |
|  |  |

18. When you finished adjustment, finish the program by pressing "ESC" several times.

CAUTION

This test program used here is originally the program for production line. Operations that are not described in this manual are forbidden thereafter.

- The adjusted value will not be stored to the EEPROM on the main board assembly until the printer is turned off.
- Clear EEPROM by the panel operation does not clear Bi-D setting.


## MAINTENANCE

### 6.1 Maintenance

Appropriate maintenance is necessary to keep the printer in the best condition and prevent from troubles.

### 6.1.1 Cleaning

Use neutral detergent or diluted alcohol to clean the dirt on the outside. Vacuum dust or a small piece of papers inside the printer.


- When performing the maintenance, remove the AC cable from the AC socket.
- Never touch the printhead right after printing, as it is highly heated.


Never use thinner, tricren, or ketone solvent, as it may deform or deteriorate the plastic parts or rubber parts.
Use the specified amount of the specified oil.

### 6.1.2 Lubrication

The lubrication point of LX-300+/1170 is as shown in the following table. Refer to the table for the type and the amount of oil to be used for each point. Oil and grease have a great affect on the performance of the product, especially on the durability and the performance at the lower temperature. EPSON determines what kind of and how much of oil to be applied based on the various information and analysis.

Table 6-1. Lubricants

| Type | Name | Quantity | Availability | Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Grease | G-26 | 40 g | EPSON | B702600001 |
| Oil | O-2 | 40 cc | EPSON | B710200001 |

Table 6-2. Lubrication Points

| Fig. | Lubrication Points | Lubrica nt | Quantity |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6-1 | 3 shafts and 2 bosses of the left frame | G-26 | $1 / 2$ grain of rice |
|  | Shaft of RD ratchet | G-26 | 1 grain of rice |
| 6-2 | Teeth of Gears at the left frame | G-26 | $1 / 2$ grain of rice |
| 6-3 | 3 places on the 3 shafts of the right frame | G-26 | 1 grain of rice |
| 6-4 | 2 places on inside of cam at slope surface of the release lever | G-26 | 1 grain of rice |
| 6-5 | Shaft of the PF roller drive and the rear driven PF roller. | G-26 | $1 / 2$ grain of rice |
| 6-6 | Paper guide from the back side at 4 places | G-26 | 1 grain of rice |
| 6-7 | Hole of the right tractor assy frame faces to the tractor assy guide shaft and the left TR frame. | G-26 | $1 / 2$ grain of rice |
| 6-8 | Oil pad | O-2 | $0.28-0.32 \mathrm{cc}$ |
| 6-9 | Touching parts of the 2 sides of the base frame. | G-26 | $40 \mathrm{~mm} \times 2$ places |
| 6-10 | 2 touching position with the CR motor assembly from the inside of the base frame. | G-26 | $1 / 2$ grain of rice x 2 |
| 6-11 | Installing shaft of the combination gear, 17.5, 27 of the right frame. | G-26 | $1 / 2$ grain of rice |
| 6-12 | Touching position of the grounding platen spring with platen shaft. | G-26 | 1 grain of rice |
|  | Spur gear 34 | G-26 | 10 mm |

NOTE: Lubrication must be applied during the re-assembly process. For lubrication points, refer to the following figures.


Figure 6-1. Left Frame Assembly



Figure 6-3. Shafts at the Right Frame Assembly


Figure 6-4. Release Lever

Figure 6-2. Teeth of Gears at the Left Frame


Figure 6-5. PF Roller Assembly


Figure 6-6. Paper Guide Assembly


Figure 6-7. Tractor Assembly


Figure 6-8. Oil Pad


Figure 6-9. Carriage



Figure 6-11. Combination Gear 17.5, 27


Figure 6-12. Platen Grounding Spring / Spur Gear

Figure 6-10. CR Motor Assembly

## CHAPTER19

## APPENDIX

### 7.1 Connector Summary

### 7.1.1 Major Component Unit

The figure below illustrates how the primary components are connected.
CS motor is only available for LX-300+.


Figure 7-1. Cable Connections

### 7.1.2 Pin Assignments

Table 7-1. C294MAIN-B Board Connector Summary

| Connector | Function | Pins |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| CN1 | Parallel I/F | 36 |
| CN2 | Serial I/F | 6 |
| CN3 | HP Detector | 2 |
| CN4 | PE (Rear) Sensor | 2 |
| CN5 | Release Detector | 2 |
| CN6 | PE (bottom) Detector | 2 |
| CN7 | PG Detector | 2 |
| CN8 | Power Board C294PSB/PSE | 9 |
| CN9 | Printhead | 12 |
| CN10 | CR Motor | 4 |
| CN11 | PF Motor | 4 |
| CN12 | CS Motor (Option) | 10 |
| CN13 | Operation Panel C294PNL | 12 |

Table 7-2. Connector Pin Assignments - CN3

| Pin | I/O | Signal Name | Function |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | I | HP | Carriage home position sensor signal |
| 2 | - | GND | Signal ground |

Table 7-3. Connector Pin Assignments - CN4

| Pin | I/O | Signal Name | Function |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | I | RPE | Rear paper end sensor signal |
| 2 | - | GND | Signal ground |

Table 7-4. Connector Pin Assignments - CN5

| Pin | I/O | Signal Name | Function |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | I | RELEASE | Release sensor signal |
| 2 | - | GND | Signal ground |

Table 7-5. Connector Pin Assignments - CN6

| Pin | I/O | Signal Name | Function |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | I | PE | Paper end sensor signal |
| 2 | - | GND | Signal ground |

Table 7-6. Connector Pin Assignments - CN7

| Pin | I/O | Signal Name | Function |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | I | PG | Paper gap (copy mode) sensor signal |
| 2 | - | GND | Signal ground |

Table 7-7. Connector Pin Assignments - CN8

| Pin | I/O | Signal Name | Function |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | - | VH | +35 VDC |
| 2 | - | VH | +35 VDC |
| 3 | - | GP | Signal ground |
| 4 | - | GP | Signal ground |
| 5 | O | PSC | Power save control |
| 6 | O | POFF | Power off signal |
| 7 | - | +5 V | $+5 V D C$ |
| 8 | - | +5 V | +5 VDC |

Table 7-8. Connector Pin Assignments - CN9

| Pin | I/O | Signal Name | Function |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | O | HD7 | Head data 7 |
| 2 | O | HD1 | Head data 1 |
| 3 | O | HD5 | Head data 5 |
| 4 | O | HD3 | Head data 3 |
| 5 | - | HDCOM | Common (VP) |
| 6 | - | HDCOM | Common (VP) |
| 7 | - | HDCOM | Common (VP) |
| 8 | O | HD2 | Head data 2 |
| 9 | O | HD9 | Head data 9 |
| 10 | O | HD4 | Head data 4 |
| 11 | O | HD8 | Head data 8 |
| 12 | O | HD6 | Head data 6 |

Table 7-9. Connector Pin Assignments - CN10

| Pin | I/O | Signal Name | Function |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | O | CRA | Carriage motor phase A |
| 2 | O | CR $\bar{A}$ | Carriage motor phase $\overline{\mathrm{A}}$ |
| 3 | O | CRB | Carriage motor phase B |
| 4 | O | $\mathrm{CR} \overline{\mathrm{B}}$ | Carriage motor phase $\overline{\mathrm{B}}$ |

Table 7-10. Connector Pin Assignments - CN11

| Pin | I/O | Signal Name | Function |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | O | PFA | Paper feed motor phase A |
| 2 | O | PF $\bar{A}$ | Paper feed motor phase $\bar{A}$ |
| 3 | O | PFB | Paper feed motor phase B |
| 4 | O | PF $\bar{B}$ | Paper feed motor phase $\bar{B}$ |

Table 7-11. Connector Pin Assignments - CN12

| Pin | I/O | Signal Name | Function |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | - | VH | +35 VDC |
| 2 | - | CS/HOLD | +5 VDC |
| 3 | - | +5 V | +5 VDC |
| 4 | O | CS $\bar{A}$ | CS motor phase $\overline{\mathrm{A}}$ |
| 5 | 0 | CS $\overline{\mathrm{XA}}$ | CS motor phase $\overline{\mathrm{XA}}$ |
| 6 | O | CS $\overline{\mathrm{B}}$ | CS motor phase $\overline{\mathrm{B}}$ |
| 7 | O | CS $\overline{\mathrm{XB}}$ | CS motor phase $\overline{\mathrm{XB}}$ |
| 8 | - | GP | Signal ground |
| 9 | I | CSSW | Color ribbon sensor signal |
| 10 | - | GND | Signal ground |

Table 7-12. Connector Pin Assignments - CN13

| Pin | J/O | Signal Name | Function |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | - | +5 V | +5 VDC |
| 2 | O | LED5 | LED5 |
| 3 | O | LED4 | LED4 |
| 4 | O | LED3 | LED3 |
| 5 | O | LED2 | LED2 |

Table 7-12. Connector Pin Assignments - CN13

| Pin | I/O | Signal Name | Function |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 6 | O | LED1 | LED1 |
| 7 | I | SW1 | Switch 1 |
| 8 | - | GND | Signal ground |
| 9 | - | GND | Signal ground |
| 10 | I | SW2 | Switch 2 |
| 11 | I | SW3 | Switch 3 |
| 12 | I | SW4 | Switch 4 |

### 7.2 EEPROM Address Map

This section provides the EEPROM address map.
NOTE: The data of two or more byte are assigned as lower byte to lower address and higher byte to higher address.
*1: The data are fixed by each printer hardware in the factory. The data should not be changed afterwards.

Table 7-13. EEPROM Address Map

| Address | Explanation | Setting | QPIT <br> Settings | Factory Settings |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Area 0 |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 00 \mathrm{H}- \\ 03 \mathrm{H} \end{gathered}$ | Reserved |  | 00H | 00H |
| $\begin{gathered} 04 \mathrm{H}- \\ 07 \mathrm{H} \end{gathered}$ | Driving Line count for ribbon change timing | 0-0FFFFFFFFFH (count) <br> See Remote spec TLcmd | $\begin{gathered} 00000000 \\ \mathrm{H} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 00000000 \\ \mathrm{H} \end{gathered}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 08 \mathrm{H}- \\ & \mathrm{ORH} \end{aligned}$ | Driving Hour | 0-0FFFFFFFFH(minute) <br> See Remote spec TLcmd | $\begin{gathered} 00000000 \\ \mathrm{H} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 00000000 \\ \mathrm{H} \end{gathered}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { OCH- } \\ 0 \mathrm{FH} \end{gathered}$ | Driving Line count | 0-0FFFFFFFFFH(count) <br> See Remote spec TLcmd | $\begin{gathered} 00000000 \\ \mathrm{H} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 00000000 \\ \mathrm{H} \end{gathered}$ |
| 10H | Starting Year | 0-99(the last two figures of Anno Domini) <br> See Remote spec SDcmd | 00H | 00H |
| 11H | Starting Month | $0-12$ <br> See Remote spec SDcmd | 00H | 00H |
| 12H | Starting Data | $0-31$ <br> See Remote spec SDcmd | 00H | 00H |
| 13H | Backup Flag 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { b0: In Tear Off state }(0=\mathrm{No} \text {, } \\ & \quad 1=\text { Yes }) \\ & \text { b1 to b7: Reserved } \end{aligned}$ | 00H | 00H |
| $\begin{gathered} 14 \mathrm{H}, 15 \\ \mathrm{H} \end{gathered}$ | Paper edge length | 0 to $22 \times 432$ by 0.0588 mm (1/432inch) | 00H | 00H |

Table 7-13. EEPROM Address Map (continued)

| Address | Explanation | Setting | $\begin{aligned} & \text { QPIT } \\ & \text { Settings } \end{aligned}$ | Factory Settings |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Areal |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 22 \mathrm{H}, 23 \\ \mathrm{H} \end{gathered}$ | Character table selection |  | $\begin{gathered} 0000 \mathrm{H} \\ (\mathrm{PC} 437) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0000 \mathrm{H} \\ & (\mathrm{PC} 437) \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} 24 \mathrm{H}, 25 \\ \mathrm{H} \end{gathered}$ | Page langth for tractor | 1 to $22 \times 432$ by 0.0588 mm ( $1 / 432$ inch) <br> 0000H: 279.4 mm (11 inches: <br> same as default | 0000H | 0000H |

Table 7-13. EEPROM Address Map (continued)

| Address | Explanation | Setting | $\begin{aligned} & \text { QPIT } \\ & \text { Settings } \end{aligned}$ | Factory Settings |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} 26 \mathrm{H}, 27 \\ \mathrm{H} \end{gathered}$ | Reserved |  | 0000H | 0000H |
| $\begin{gathered} 28 \mathrm{H}, 29 \\ \mathrm{H} \end{gathered}$ | Page langth for CSF | 1 to $22 \times 432$ by 0.0588 mm ( $1 / 432$ inch) $0000 \mathrm{H}: 558.8 \mathrm{~mm}$ (22 inches: same as default | 0000H | 0000H |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2AH, } \\ & \text { 2BH } \end{aligned}$ | Reserved |  | 0000H | 0000H |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{CH}, \\ & 2 \mathrm{DH} \end{aligned}$ | TOP adjustment value for tractor | -144 to 432 ( 0.0 mm to 8.5 mm +25.4 mm (inch), by 0.0588 mm (1/432 inch)) <br> *Minimum value depends on the value of 5CH-5DH | $\begin{gathered} 0000 \mathrm{H} \\ (8.5 \mathrm{~mm}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0000 \mathrm{H} \\ (8.5 \mathrm{~mm}) \end{gathered}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2EH, } \\ & \text { 2BH } \end{aligned}$ | Reserved |  | 0000H | 0000H |
| $\begin{gathered} 30 \mathrm{H}- \\ 31 \mathrm{H} \end{gathered}$ | TOP adjustment value for CSF | -144 to 432 ( 0.0 mm to 8.5 mm +25.4 mm (inch), by 0.0588 mm (1/432 inch)) <br> *Minimum value depends on the value of 5CH-5DH | $\begin{gathered} 0000 \mathrm{H} \\ (8.5 \mathrm{~mm}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0000 \mathrm{H} \\ (8.5 \mathrm{~mm}) \end{gathered}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 32 \mathrm{H}, \\ & 33 \mathrm{H} \end{aligned}$ | Reserved |  | 0000H | 0000H |
| $\begin{gathered} 34 \mathrm{H}- \\ 35 \mathrm{H} \end{gathered}$ | TOP adjustment value for rear manual insertion | -144 to 432 ( 0.0 mm to 8.5 mm +25.4 mm (inch), by 0.0588 mm (1/432 inch)) <br> *Minimum value depends on the value of 5CH-5DH | $\begin{gathered} 0000 \mathrm{H} \\ (8.5 \mathrm{~mm}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0000 \mathrm{H} \\ (8.5 \mathrm{~mm}) \end{gathered}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 36 \mathrm{H}, \\ & 37 \mathrm{H} \end{aligned}$ | Reserved |  | 0000H | 0000H |
| $\begin{gathered} 38 \mathrm{H}, \\ 39 \mathrm{H} \end{gathered}$ | Bottom margin for tractor | 1 to $22 \times 432$ by 0.0588 mm ( $1 / 432$ inch) $0000 \mathrm{H}: 279.4 \mathrm{~mm}$ (11 inches: same as default | 0000H | 0000H |


| Address | Explanation | Setting | QPIT <br> Settings | Factory Settings |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 3 \mathrm{AH}, \\ & 3 \mathrm{BH} \end{aligned}$ | Reserved |  | 0000H | 0000H |
| 3 CH | Font selection | 0: Draft <br> 1: Roman <br> 2: Sans serif | $\begin{gathered} 00 \mathrm{H} \\ \text { (Draft) } \end{gathered}$ | 00H <br> (Draft) |
| 3DH | Pitch selection | 0: 10 cpi $3: 17 \mathrm{cpi}$ <br> 1: 12 cpi $4: 20 \mathrm{cpi}$ <br> 2: 15 cpi 5: Proportional | $\begin{gathered} 00 \mathrm{H} \\ (10 \mathrm{cpi}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 00 \mathrm{H} \\ (10 \mathrm{cpi}) \end{gathered}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 3 \mathrm{EH}, \\ & \text { 3FH } \end{aligned}$ | Reserved |  | 0000H | 0000H |
| 40H | Print direction setting | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 0: Bi-d. } \\ & \text { 1: Uni-d } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 00 \mathrm{H} \\ (\mathrm{Bi}-\mathrm{d}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 00 \mathrm{H} \\ (\mathrm{Bi}-\mathrm{d}) \end{gathered}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} 41 \mathrm{H}- \\ 43 \mathrm{H} \end{gathered}$ | Reserved |  | 0000H | 0000H |
| 44H | Auto line feed <br> Auto tear off <br> Skip over perforation High speed draft $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ <br> ---- | b0: Auto line feed (0: off $\quad 1$ : on) <br> b1: Auto tear off ( 0 : off 1 : on) <br> b2: Skip over perforation <br> (0: off 1:on) <br> b3: High speed draft <br> (0: on 1: off) <br> b4: Reserved <br> b5: Reserved <br> b6: Reserved <br> b7: Reserved | 00H | 00H |

Table 7-13. EEPROM Address Map (continued)

| Address | Explanation | Setting | $\begin{aligned} & \text { QPIT } \\ & \text { Settings } \end{aligned}$ | Factory Settings |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 45H | Software <br> 0 slash <br> Buzzer $\qquad$ <br> Auto CR $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ | b0: Software <br> (0:ESC/P 1:IBM 2381 Plus) <br> b1: 0 slash (0: off 1: on) <br> b2: Buzzer (0: on 1:off) <br> b3: Reserved <br> b4: Auto CR(IBM) (0: off 1 : <br> on) <br> b5: Reserved <br> b6: Reserved <br> b7: Reserved | 00H | 00H |
| $\begin{gathered} 46 \mathrm{H}- \\ 49 \mathrm{H} \end{gathered}$ | Reserved |  | 00H | 00H |
| 4AH | Panel mask pattern 1 | b0: LOAD/EJECT function is masked. <br> b 1 : LF/FF function is masked. <br> b2: TEAR OFF function is masked. <br> b3: Micro Adjust function is masked. <br> b4: Reserved <br> b5: Reserved <br> b6: Reserved <br> b7: Reserved | 00H | 00H |
| 4BH | Panel mask pattern $2$ | b0: Font function is masked. <br> b1: Reserved <br> b2: Pause function is masked. <br> b3: Reserved <br> b4: Reserved <br> b5: Reserved <br> b6: Reserved <br> b7: Reserved | 00H | 00H |
| 4 CH | Manual feed wait time | 3 to 30 (by 0.1 sec .), 00H: 1.5 sec . (same as default) | $\begin{gathered} 00 \mathrm{H} \\ (1.5 \mathrm{sec} .) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 00 \mathrm{H} \\ (1.5 \mathrm{sec} .) \end{gathered}$ |

Table 7-13. EEPROM Address Map (continued)

| Address | Explanation | Setting | $\begin{aligned} & \text { QPIT } \\ & \text { Settings } \end{aligned}$ | Factory Settings |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4DH | Tear-off wait time | 3 to 30 (by 0.1 sec .), $00 \mathrm{H}: 3 \mathrm{sec}$. (same as default) | $\begin{gathered} 00 \mathrm{H} \\ (3 \mathrm{sec} .) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 00 \mathrm{H} \\ (3 \mathrm{sec} .) \end{gathered}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} 4 \mathrm{EH}, \\ 4 \mathrm{FH} \end{gathered}$ | Tear-off adjustment value | -432 to +432 ( $-25.4 \mathrm{~mm}(-1$ inch $)$ to $0 \mathrm{~mm}+25.4 \mathrm{~mm}$ (inch), by 0.0588 mm ( $1 / 432$ inch)) | 0000H | 0000H |
| 50H | Serial baud rate | $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { 0: } 19200 \mathrm{bps} \\ 1: 9600 \mathrm{bps} \\ \text { 2: } 4800 \mathrm{bps} \\ 3: 2400 \mathrm{bps} \\ 4: 1200 \mathrm{bps} \\ 5: 600 \mathrm{bps} \\ \text { 6: } 300 \mathrm{bps} \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 00 \mathrm{H} \\ (19200) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 00 \mathrm{H} \\ (19200) \end{gathered}$ |
| 51H | Serial parity | 0: None <br> 1: Even <br> 2: Odd <br> 3: Ignore | $\begin{gathered} 00 \mathrm{H} \\ (\text { None }) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 00 \mathrm{H} \\ \text { (None) } \end{gathered}$ |
| 52H | Input Buffer | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 0: On (8kbyte) } \\ & \text { 1: Off (1byte) } \end{aligned}$ | 00H | 00H |
| 53H | Packet mode | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 0: Auto } \\ & \text { 1: On } \\ & \text { 2: Off } \end{aligned}$ | 00H | 00H |
| 54H | Parallel I/F bidirectional mode ---- | b0: Reverse Channel Transfer <br> (0: on 1:off) <br> b1 to b7: Reserved | 00H | 00H |
| 55H | I/f mode selection | 0: Auto I/F selection <br> 1: Parallel I/F <br> 2: Serial I/F | $\begin{gathered} 00 \mathrm{H} \\ \text { (Auto) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 00 \mathrm{H} \\ \text { (Auto) } \end{gathered}$ |
| 56H | Auto I/F wait time setting | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 10: } 10 \mathrm{sec} . \\ & \text { 30: } 30 \mathrm{sec} . \\ & \text { 00: } 10 \mathrm{sec} .(\text { same as default) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 00 \mathrm{H} \\ (10 \mathrm{sec} .) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 00 \mathrm{H} \\ (10 \mathrm{sec} .) \end{gathered}$ |

Table 7-13. EEPROM Address Map (continued)

| Address | Explanation | Setting | QPIT <br> Settings | Factory Settings |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 57H | Reserved |  | 00H | 00H |
| 58H | *ACK timing data | Refer to Appendix E. I/F timing data | 00H | 01H |
| 59H | *ACK timing data (complement of 58H) |  | 00H | 00H |
| $\begin{gathered} 5 \mathrm{AH}, \\ 5 \mathrm{BH} \end{gathered}$ | Reserved |  | 0000H | 0000H |
| $\begin{aligned} & 5 \mathrm{CH}, \\ & 5 \mathrm{DH} \end{aligned}$ | TOF Minimum value | $-144 \text { to }-72,0:-72(4.2 \mathrm{~mm})$ <br> When it is bigger than -72 , the value is considered as -72 . | 00H | 00H |
| 5EH | Copy mode <br> Energy save mode $\qquad$ | b0: Copy mode (0: off 1 : on) <br> b1: Energy save mode ( 0 : on 1 : off) <br> b2 to b7: Reserved | 00H | 00H |
| 5FH | Reserved |  | 00H | 00H |
| $\begin{gathered} 60 \mathrm{H}, \\ 61 \mathrm{H} \end{gathered}$ | Page length for rear manual insertion | 1 to $22 \times 432$ by 0.0588 mm (1/432 inch) <br> 0000H: 558.8 mm (22 inches: <br> same as default | 0000H | 0000H |
| 62H | Data length | $\begin{array}{\|l} 0: 8 \mathrm{bit} \\ 1: 7 \mathrm{bit} \end{array}$ | 00H | 00H |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline 63 \mathrm{H}- \\ 67 \mathrm{H} \end{gathered}$ | Reserved |  | 00H | 00H |
| Area 2 |  |  | 00H | 00H |
| $\begin{aligned} & 68 \mathrm{CH}- \\ & 6 \mathrm{AH} \end{aligned}$ | Sub-number of customization | 00H to 09H | 000000H <br> (Standard) | 000000 H <br> (Standard) |
| 6BH | Reserved |  | 00H | 00H |
| 6CH | Market | 0: Standard version <br> 1: NLSP version | 00H | 00H |


| Address | Explanation | Setting | QPIT <br> Settings | Factory Settings |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6DH | IBM character table | 0: Table2 1: Table1 | 00H | 00H |
| 6DH | IBM character table | 0: Table2 <br> 1: Table1 | 00H | 00H |
| 6EH | Fatal Error |  | 00H | 00H |
| 6FH | Printable column | 0: 80 columns <br> 1: 136 columns | 01H | 01H |
| Area 3 |  |  |  |  |
| 70H | Vp adjustment value |  | *1 | *1 |
| 71H | Vp adjustment value (complement of $70 \mathrm{H})$ |  | *1 | *1 |
| 72H | Bi-d adjustment value for high speed draft mode | $\begin{aligned} & -12 \text { to }+12 \text { by } 0.0353 \mathrm{~mm}(1 / 720 \\ & \text { inch }) \end{aligned}$ | 00H | *1 |
| 73H | Bi-d adjustment value for draft mode | $\begin{aligned} & -12 \text { to }+12 \text { by } 0.0353 \mathrm{~mm}(1 / 720 \\ & \text { inch }) \end{aligned}$ | 00H | *1 |
| 74H | Bi-d adjustment value for NLQ mode | -12 to +12 by 0.0353 mm ( $1 / 720$ inch) | 00H | *1 |
| 75H | Reserved |  | 00H | 00H |
| 76H | Reserved |  | 00H | 00H |
| 77H | 2 in 1 board | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 0: Yes } \\ & \text { 1: No } \end{aligned}$ | 00H | *1 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 78 \mathrm{H}- \\ & 7 \mathrm{FH} \end{aligned}$ | Reserved |  | 00H | 00H |

### 7.3 Component Layout

Component layouts for each electric circuit board are shown as follows.
Component Side


Soldered Side




## C294 MAIN-B BOARD

Component Side


Soldered Side


Figure 7-3. Component Layout-C294 MAIN-B Board

## C294PSB BOARD



Figure 7-4. Component Layout-C294PSB


Figure 7-5. Component Layout-C294PSE


Figure 7-6. Component Layout-C294PNL

### 7.4 Exploded Diagrams

$\square$ LX-300+ Exploded Diagrams


Figure 7-7. LX-300+ Exploded Diagram 1


Figure 7-8. LX-300+ Exploded Diagram 2


Figure 7-9. LX-1170 Exploded Diagram 1


Figure 7-10. LX-1170 Exploded Diagram 2

### 7.5 Parts List

The following table shows parts name of this product. Refer to the exploded diagrams for parts' number.
$\square$ Parts List for LX-300+
Table 7-14. LX-300+ Parts List

| Number | Parts Name |
| :---: | :--- |
| 100 | "HOUSING ASSY.,LOWER" |
| 101 | INSULATOR;A |
| 102 | INSULATOR;B |
| 103 | "HOUSING,UPPER" |
| 104 | "SHIELDPLATE,LOWER" |
| 105 | "COVER ASSY.,PRINTER" |
| 106 | KNOB;W |
| 109 | SHEET GUIDE ASSY. |
| 111 | "SHIELDPLATE,UPPER" |
| 115 | "COVER CONNECTOR,CS;W" |
| 116 | HEXAGON NUT |
| 117 | GROUNDINGPLATE |
| 118 | "GROUNDING PLATE,PANEL" |
| 119 | EDGING;A |
| 120 | LOGO PLATE |
| 123 | "FERRITE CORE,FPC-25-20" |
| 124 | "SHEET,PROTECT" |
| 125 | CONNECTOR LOCK NUT |
| 126 | RIVET B-TITE(SCREW TYPE) |
| 127 | "C.B.P-TITE,3X10,F/ZN" |
|  |  |

Table 7-14. LX-300+ Parts List

| Number | Parts Name |
| :---: | :---: |
| 128 | C.B.S. SCREW |
| 129 | "C.B.B-TITE(P(13)),3X14,F/ZN" |
| 130 | C.B.(O) SCREW 4X8 F/ZG |
| 131 | C.P.SCREW |
| 132 | C.B.S. SCREW |
| 180 | "GUIDE,STACKER" |
| 200 | "BOARD ASSY.,MAIN" |
| 320 | HARNESS |
| 300 | "BOARD ASSY.,POWER SUPPLY" |
| 400 | POWER CABLE ASSY. |
| 450 | "BOARD ASSY.,PANEL" |
| 451 | "SHEET,PANEL" |
| 500 | "PRINTER MECHANISM,M-3M10-100" |
| 501 | "FRAME,LEFT" (This name is not fixed.) |
| 502 | "FRAME,RIGHT" |
| 503 | "MOTOR ASSY.,CR" |
| 504 | "EXTENSION SPRING,8.10" |
| 505 | "LEVER ASSY.,PLANET" |
| 506 | "SHAFT,CR,GUIDE" |
| 509 | "SPURGEAR,13.2" |
| 510 | "COMBINATIONGEAR,5.1,16.2" |
| 511 | "MOTOR ASSY.,PF" |
| 512 | "COVER,RD" |
| 513 | "RATCHET,RD" |
| 514 | "DETECTOR,LEAF,B1" |

Table 7-14. LX-300+ Parts List

| Number | Parts Name |
| :---: | :---: |
| 515 | "GROUNDING WIRE,PLATEN" |
| 516 | "PULLEY ASSY.,DRIVEN" |
| 517 | "HARNESS,HP" |
| 518 | C.P.B SCREW |
| 520 | PAPER GUIDE |
| 521 | "DETECTOR,PE,REAR" |
| 522 | "HARNESS,PE,REAR" |
| 523 | "DETECTOR,PE,BOTTOM" |
| 524 | "HARNESS,PE,BOTTOM" |
| 525 | "HOLDER,ROLLER,PF" |
| 526 | "ROLLER,PF,DRIVEN" |
| 527 | "ROLLER,PF,DRIVEN,REAR" |
| 528 | "COMPRESSION SPRING,13.72" |
| 529 | "SHAFT,RELEASE" |
| 530 | PAPER GUIDE ASSY. |
| 531 | RETAINING RING |
| 532 | "BUSHING,11" |
| 533 | "U-TYPE, 11.2X0.13X16S/NA" |
| 534 | PLAIN WASHER |
| 535 | PLATEN |
| 536 | CARRIAGE ASSY. |
| 537 | "GROUNDING PALTE,HEAD" |
| 538 | OIL PAD |
| 539 | "LEVER,G,ADJUST" |
| 540 | RIBBON MASK |

Table 7-14. LX-300+ Parts Lis

| Number | Parts Name |
| :---: | :---: |
| 541 | TIMING BELT |
| 542 | "BUSHING,PARALLEL,ADJUST" |
| 543 | "CABLE,HEAD" |
| 544 | "HARNESS,PG" |
| 545 | "PAPER GUIDE,LOWER" |
| 550 | "SPURGEAR,17" |
| 551 | PAPERSUPPORT |
| 552 | "FRAME,TR,RIGHT" |
| 553 | "FRAME,TR,LEFT" |
| 554 | "TRACTOR,LEFT" |
| 555 | "TRACTOR,RIGHT" |
| 556 | "SHAFT,TR,GUIDE" |
| 557 | "SHAFT,TR,DRIVE" |
| 558 | RETAINING RING |
| 559 | DAMPER |
| 560 | "FRAME,BASE" |
| 561 | "PAPER GUIDE,SUPPORT" |
| 562 | "GROUNDING PALTE,SHAFT,CR" |
| 563 | "SHEET,CABLE,HEAD" |
| 564 | "GEAR,34" |
| 565 | "SPUR GEAR,27.5" |
| 566 | PLAIN WASHER |
| 567 | "COMPRESSION SPRING,1.18" |
| 568 | "COMBINATION GEAR,8.5,25.2" |
| 569 | "HARNESS,RELEASE" |

Table 7-14. LX-300+ Parts List

| Number | Parts Name |
| :---: | :--- |
| 570 | PAPER EJECT ASSY. |
| 571 | "COMBINATION GEAR,17.5,27" |
| 573 | "GROUNDING PLATE,CS" |
| 574 | "GROUNDING WIRE,LEFT" |
| 575 | "GROUNDING WIRE,RIGHT" |
| 576 | "GROUNDING PLATE,PF" |
| 577 | "SHEET,PROTECT,CABLE" |
| 578 | "SHEET,PROTECT,M/B" |
| 579 | "SHEET,CABLE,CR" |
| 580 | "C.B.P-TITE,3X10,F/ZN" |
| 581 | C.B.S. SCREW |
| 590 | "LEVER,RELEASE" |
| 650 | "PRINT HEAD,D3910-1" |
| 651 | "LABEL,WARNING" |

$\square$ Parts list for LX-1170
Table 7-15. LX-1170 Parts List

| Number | Parts Name |
| :---: | :---: |
| 100 | "HOUSING ASSY.,LOWER" |
| 103 | "HOUSING,UPPER" |
| 104 | "SHIELD PLATE,LOWER" |
| 105 | "COVER ASSY.,PRINTER" |
| 106 | KNOB |
| 107 | "COVER ASSY.,PRINTER,REAR" |
| 109 | SHEET GUIDE ASSY. |
| 111 | "SHIELD PLATE,UPPER" |
| 116 | HEXAGON NUT |
| 117 | GROUNDING PLATE |
| 118 | "GROUNDING PLATE,PANEL" |
| 119 | "C.B.P-TITE,3X10,F/ZN" |
| 120 | LOGO PLATE |
| 121 | "GROUNDING PLATE,L" |
| 122 | "GROUNDING PLATE,R" |
| 123 | "FERRITE CORE,FPC-25-20" |
| 124 | "SHEET,PROTECT,L" |
| 125 | CONNECTOR LOCK NUT |
| 126 | "SHEET,PROTECT,R" |
| 128 | C.B.S. SCREW |
| 129 | "C.B.B-TITE(P(13)),3X14,F/ZN" |
| 130 | C.B.(O) SCREW 4X8 F/ZG |
| 180 | "GUIDE,STACKER" |
| 200 | "BOARD ASSY.,MAIN" |

Table 7-15. LX-1170 Parts List

| Number | Parts Name |
| :---: | :---: |
| 450 | "BOARD ASSY.,PANEL" |
| 451 | "SHEET,PANEL" |
| 300 | "BOARD ASSY.,POWER SUPPLY" |
| 320 | HARNESS |
| 400 | "POWER CABLE,BS31303SA-SR-10A" |
| 401 | HARNESS |
| 500 | "PRINTER MECHANISM(ASP),M-3N60-100" |
| 501 | "FRAME ASSY.,LEFT" |
| 502 | "FRAME,RIGHT" |
| 503 | "MOTOR ASSY.,CR" |
| 504 | "EXTENSION SPRING,8.10" |
| 505 | "LEVER ASSY.,PLANET" |
| 506 | "SHAFT,CR,GUIDE" |
| 507 | RETAINING RING |
| 508 | "GROUNDING PLATE,PAPER GUIDE,UPPER" |
| 509 | "SPURGEAR,13.2" |
| 510 | "COMBINATIONGEAR,5.1,16.2" |
| 511 | "MOTOR ASSY.,PF" |
| 512 | "COVER,RD" |
| 513 | "RATCHET,RD" |
| 514 | "DETECTOR,LEAF,B1" |
| 515 | "GROUNDING WIRE,PLATEN" |
| 516 | "PULLEY ASSY.,DRIVEN" |
| 517 | "HARNESS,HP" |
| 518 | C.P.B SCREW |

Table 7-15. LX-1170 Parts List

| Number | Parts Name |
| :---: | :---: |
| 519 | "ROLLER,PAPER EJECT" |
| 520 | PAPER GUIDE |
| 521 | "DETECTOR,PE,REAR" |
| 522 | "HARNESS,PE,REAR" |
| 523 | "DETECTOR,PE,BOTTOM" |
| 524 | "HARNESS,PE,BOTTOM" |
| 525 | "HOLDER,ROLLER,PF" |
| 526 | "ROLLER,PF,DRIVEN" |
| 527 | "ROLLER,PF,DRIVE,REAR;B" |
| 528 | "COMPRESSION SPRING, 13.72" |
| 529 | "SHAFT,RELEASE" |
| 531 | RETAINING RING |
| 532 | "BUSHING,11" |
| 533 | "U-TYPE,11.2X0.13X16S/NA" |
| 534 | PLAIN WASHER |
| 535 | PLATEN |
| 536 | CARRIAGE SUB ASSY. |
| 537 | "GROUNDING PLATE,HEAD" |
| 538 | OIL PAD |
| 539 | "LEVER,G,ADJUST" |
| 540 | RIBBON MASK |
| 541 | TIMMING BELT |
| 542 | "BUSHING,PARALEL,ADJUST" |
| 543 | "CABLE, HEAD" |
| 544 | "HARNESS,PG" |

Table 7-15. LX-1170 Parts List

| Number | Parts Name |
| :---: | :---: |
| 545 | "PAPER GUIDE,LOWER" |
| 546 | "PAPER GUIDE,UPPER" |
| 547 | "BASE,PAPER EJECT" |
| 549 | "COVER,PAPER EJECT" |
| 550 | "LAEF SPRING,PAPER EJECT" |
| 551 | PAPERSUPPORT |
| 552 | "FRAME,TR,RIGHT" |
| 553 | "FRAME,TR,LEFT" |
| 554 | "TRACTOR,LEFT" |
| 555 | "TRACTOR,RIGHT" |
| 556 | "SHAFT,TR,DRIVE" |
| 557 | "SHAFT,TR,GUIDE" |
| 558 | RETAINING RING |
| 559 | DAMPER |
| 560 | "FRAME,BASE" |
| 561 | "PAPER GUIDE,SUPPORT" |
| 562 | "GROUNDING PALTE,SHAFT,CR" |
| 563 | "SHEET,CABLE,HEAD" |
| 564 | "GEAR,34" |
| 565 | "SPUR GEAR,27.5" |
| 566 | PLAIN WASHER |
| 567 | "COMPRESSION SPRING,1.18" |
| 568 | "COMBINATION GEAR, 8.5,25.2" |
| 569 | "HARNESS,RELEASE" |
| 571 | "COMBINATION GEAR,17.5,27" |

Table 7-15. LX-1170 Parts List

| Number | Parts Name |
| :---: | :--- |
| 590 | "LEVER,RELEASE" |
| 592 | "SHEET,CABLE,CR" |
| 593 | "SPURGEAR,17" |
| 594 | RETAINING RING |
| 650 | "PRINT HEAD,D3910-1" |
| 651 | "DUMPER,FRAME,BASE" |

### 7.6 Electric Circuit Schematics

$\square$ C294MAIN Board
$\square$ C294MAIN-B Board
$\square$ C294PSB Board
$\square$ C294PSE Board
$\square \mathrm{C} 294 \mathrm{PNL}$






Model : LX-300+/1170
Board : C294PNL
Rev. : A
Sheet : 1 of 1


[^0]:    *1 Don't describe in manual.
    *2 m1=0 to 1 only
    *3 Only the following parameters are memorized. (Table 1-23)

[^1]:    NOTE: Only component level repairing service requires oscilloscope.

