6 IMAGE STABILIZATION SYSTEM

6-1. Overview of the Image Stabilization System .

◆ The following image stabilization controls are provided to ensure stabilized copy image.

	Quality	Purpose	Control
FF or F5 Operation	Image density, gradation	To make an initial adjustment of grid voltage (V_0) and optimum Exposure Lamp voltage.	• After making the variation adjustment and contamination correction for the AIDC Sensor, the copier produces a solid-black and halftone pattern and, through AIDC Sensor control, sets the initial values for the grid voltage and optimum Exposure Lamp voltage.
Regular Correction	Image density	To compensate for any drop in image density due to a deteriorating PC Drum.	• After making the AIDC Sensor contamination correction, the copier produces a solid-black pattern and, through AIDC Sensor control, corrects the grid voltage.
	Gradation	To compensate for any drop in the intensity of LA1 light due to a contaminated optical system.	• After making the AIDC Sensor contamination correction, the copier produces a halftone pattern and, through AIDC Sensor control, corrects the optimum Exposure Lamp voltage.
	Foggy background	To keep a given toner-to-carrier ratio of the developer in the Developer Mixing Chamber.	• The copier provides toner replenishing control through ATDC Sensor control.
One-Shot Correction (When the Power Switch is turned ON)	Image density, gradation	To compensate for any drop in surface potential of the PC Drum upon power-up in the morning.	• After making the AIDC Sensor contamination correction, the copier produces a solid-black and halftone pattern and, through AIDC Sensor control, corrects the grid voltage and optimum Exposure Lamp voltage.