(2) Lens Reference Position Detection

- Lens Reference Position Sensor PC90 is used to detect the Lens at the reference position when the copier is turned ON.
- The Lens should be at the reference position when the Sensor output goes from LOW (enlargement side) to HIGH (reduction side). The Lens moves from this position a distance equivalent to the correction [Adjust Mode A-1 (Lens Full Size Position Adjustment)] to arrive at the full size position.

◆ **Operation When Power is Turned ON**

- When the Lens is located on the enlargement side (PC90 is LOW)

① Lens Motor M6 turns forward to move the Lens in the reduction direction.

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② M6 stops and starts turning backward when the PC90 output goes from LOW to HIGH.

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③ After being driven 32 steps from when the PC90 output goes from HIGH to LOW, M6 stops and starts turning forward.

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④ M6 stops turning when the PC90 output goes from LOW to HIGH. (The Lens is now at the home position.)

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⑤ The Scanner makes the initial motion.

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⑥ After the Scanner has completed the initial motion, M6 starts turning backward to move the Lens in the enlargement direction.

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⑦ After being driven 100 steps from when the PC90 output goes from HIGH to LOW, M6 stops and starts turning forward.

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⑧ After being driven 200 steps, M6 stops and starts turning backward.

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⑨ After being driven 32 steps from when the PC90 output goes from HIGH to LOW, M6 stops and starts turning forward.

↓

⑩ M6 temporarily stops turning when the PC90 output goes from LOW to HIGH.

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⑪ M6 starts turning forward again and moves the Lens a distance equivalent to the correction. It then stops. (The Lens is now at the full size position.)

- When the Lens is located on the reduction side (PC90 is HIGH)

① M6 turns backward to move the Lens in the enlargement direction.

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② The subsequent operations are the same as those in ③ to ⑪ above.