	Code	Description	Detection Timing
Sensors	C0F10	AE Sensor Board PWB-H malfunction	<In normal conditions> • The output from PWB-H remains approx. 0.18 V or less for a continuous 2-second period when LA1 is OFF, PC81 output is LOW, or S108 output is LOW (i.e., the Original Cover is closed). <In F5 or FF test operation> • The output from PWB-H is less than 1.8 V when 100% of PWB-H is illuminated. • The output from PWB-H is 1.8 V or more when PWB-H is not illuminated. • The output from PWB-H is outside the target range (1.8 ±0.05 V) when 50% of PWB-H is illuminated. <When the optimum LA1 voltage is changed after the intensity of LA1 light has been corrected> • The output from PWB-H when 100% of PWB-H is illuminated is smaller than that for halftones stored in the F5 test operation. • The output from PWB-H when PWB-H is not illuminated is smaller than that for halftones stored in the F5 test operation. • The output from PWB-H when 50% of PWB-H is illuminated is outside the range of output for halftones stored in the F5 test operation ±0.05 V.
	C0F20	AIDC Sensor UN3 variation correction failure	<At 1st F5 or FF test operation> • The UN3 output is 0.95 V or more when all signals from the 4-bit analog switch are made LOW (i.e., with a maximum load resistance). • The UN3 output is less than 1.05 V when all signals from the 4-bit analog switch are made HIGH (i.e., with a minimum load resistance).
	C0F21	AIDC Sensor UN3 contamination correction failure	<In F5 or FF test operation> • The AIDC Sensor output does not fall in the range between 1 V and less than 1.2 V when the intensity of the sensor LED is varied.
	C0F22	AIDC Sensor UN3 VG correction failure	<At the 1st F5 or FF test operation> 1) The grid voltage (VG) of 550 V (reference) is output. 2) A solid black pattern is produced. 3) If the AIDC Sensor output is less than 4.2 V at this time: The grid voltage does not become 4.2 V or more even when it is increased 3 steps (90 V)
	C0F23	AIDC Sensor UN3 exposure correction failure	<At the 1st F5 or FF test operation> 1) LA1 is turned ON with 58 V (reference). 2) A halftone pattern is produced. 3) The LA1 output is varied so that the AIDC Sensor output falls within the target range. 4) The AIDC Sensor output does not fall within the target range even after steps 1 to 3 have been repeated eight times, the output value being outside the error level.