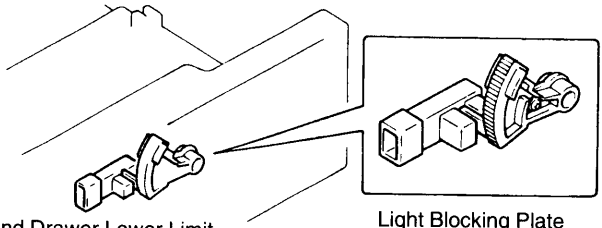
<Paper Stack Lowering/Drawer Lock>

◆ **Paper Stack Lowering**

- When the Paper Descent Key (UN5/6) is pressed or the drawer runs out of paper during a copy cycle, the Lift-Up Motor (M13/14) is energized to turn backward.
- The rotation of the motor is transmitted via a gear train to the worm gear and Paper Lifting Arm mounted on the same shaft, lowering them.
- When the Lower Limit Position Sensor (PC70/71) is blocked by the light blocking plate of the worm gear, it deenergizes the Lift-Up Motor (M13/14). This completes the paper stack lowering motion (at a paper-empty condition).
- When the Paper Descent Key (UN5/6) is pressed, the Lift-Up Motor is deenergized when the Lower Limit Position Sensor (PC70/71) is unblocked after it has been blocked. This unlocks the drawer. (For more details, see "Drawer Locking Mechanism" that follows.)

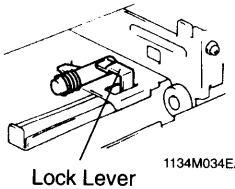


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◆ **Drawer Locking Mechanism**

When Drawer is Slid in

Drawer Guide Frame

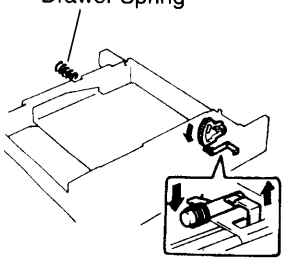


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- The Lock Lever on the bottom of the drawer contacts the Drawer Guide Frame of the copier and slides over the frame.
- The drawer is locked in the copier when the Lock Lever drops into the slot in the Drawer Guide Frame.

When Drawer is Unlocked

Drawer Spring


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- Pressing the Paper Descent Key (UN5/6) starts the paper lowering motion.
- The worm gear is turned downward until its light blocking plate has passed through and below the Lower Limit Position Sensor (PC70/71), blocking and then unblocking it. This is so the worm gear can reach down low enough to push the Lock Lever downward and unlock the drawer.
- When the drawer is unlocked, the Drawer Spring in the rear of the drawer pushes the drawer out to the front approx. 70 mm.
- Once the drawer is pushed out, the drawer Set Sensor (PC61/62) is unblocked. This reverses the Lift-up Motor (M13/14) and briefly turns the worm gear upward until its light blocking plate reblocks the Lower Limit Position Sensor (PC70/71), returning the Lock Lever to the locking position.