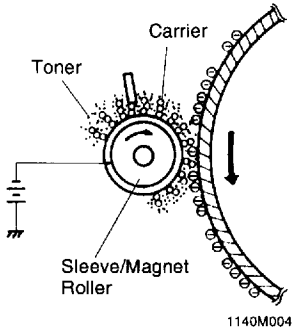
4. Developing

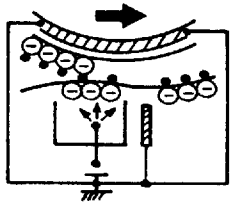


- When carrier and toner are mixed together, the toner becomes positively charged triboelectrically. Being supplied by the Sleeve/Magnet Roller, the positively charged toner is attracted onto the electrostatic latent image changing it to a visible, developed image.
- A DC negative bias voltage is applied to the Sleeve/Magnet Roller to prevent toner from being attracted onto those areas of the PC Drum which correspond to the background areas of the original.

5. Paper Feeding

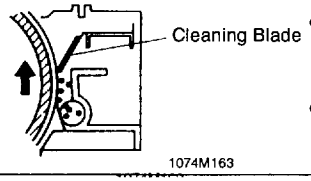
- The Paper Cassette can accommodate up to 100 pieces of A4L or A5C paper.
- Manual feed copying is possible only for one sheet at a time.

6. Transfer



- In the image transfer process, a DC negative corona emission is applied to the underside of the paper thereby attracting the positively charged toner onto the surface of the paper to form a visible, developed image of the original.

7. Cleaning

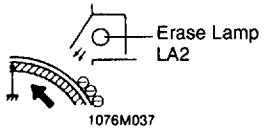


- The residual toner left on the surface of the PC Drum after completion of image transfer is scraped off by the Cleaning Blade.
- Toner scraped off by the Cleaning Blade is collected by the Spent Toner Conveying Coil.

8. Spent Toner Conveying Coil

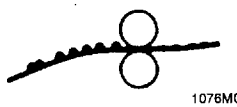
- The Spent Toner Conveying Coil rotates to transfer toner to the Developing Unit through the Toner Recycling Coil.

9. Erasing



- Light from the Erase Lamp neutralizes any surface potential remaining on the surface of the PC Drum after cleaning.

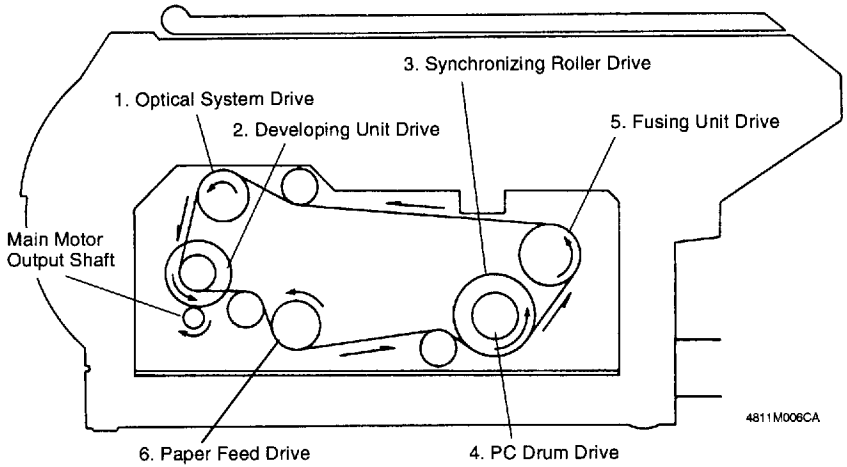
10. Fusing



- The developed image is permanently fused to the paper by a combination of heat and pressure applied by the Upper and Lower Fusing Rollers.

3 DRIVE SYSTEM

Main Belt Drive



* This copier uses the Main Motor (M1) to drive most of the copy process mechanisms. The driving force of the Main Motor is transmitted to those mechanisms mainly by the Main Belt Drive. The drive mechanisms are shown below.

1. Optical System Drive

