

Cleaning operation timings are as follows.

Printer status			Cleaning operation	Consumption (typ.)*1	
Standby	168 hours elapsed capped		Cleaning 1 (Normal Cleaning)	1g	
	At least 720 to 960 hours elapsed since the last session of Cleaning 2, 3, 6 or 10 (480 hours after initial installation)		Cleaning 6 (Normal (strong) Cleaning)	5g	
	At initial installation and 96 hours elapsed since the last session of Cleaning 16		Cleaning 16 (Precipitated ink agitation)	-	
	1 hour elapsed capped with a specified number of dots discharged per chip completed after last wiping		Wiping + Idle ejection	0.013g	
Power-on	At initial installation		Cleaning 3 (initial filling ink)	40g	
	Both heads and inks available	The print operation has completed.	168 to 720 hours elapsed capped	Cleaning 1 (Normal Cleaning)	1g
			At least 720 to 960 hours elapsed since the last session of Cleaning 2, 3, 6 or 10 (360 to 480 hours after initial installation)	Cleaning 6 (Normal (strong) Cleaning)	5g
			At least 960 to 2160 hours elapsed since the last session of Cleaning 2, 3, 6 or 10 (480 hours after initial installation)	Cleaning 2 (Ink level adjustment and cleaning)	10g
			At least 96 hours elapsed since the last session of Cleaning 16	Cleaning 16 (Precipitated ink agitation)	-
			At least 1 hour elapsed capped with a specified number of dots discharged per chip completed after last wiping	Wiping + Idle ejection	0.013g
		Print operation aborted (uncapped) and CR error occurring	Up to 72 hours elapsed after an abort	Cleaning 1 (Normal Cleaning)	1g
	Over 72 hours elapsed after an abort		Cleaning 6 (Normal (strong) Cleaning)	5g	
	Print operation aborted (uncapped) and no CR error occurring		Cleaning 11 (ink filling after head replacement)	10g	
	No heads are available		Cleaning 10 (ink filling on secondary transport)	40g	
Power off	Specified number of dots discharged per chip completed since the last session of wiping		Wiping + Idle ejection	0.013g	
Before the start of printing	Less than 168 hours elapsed capped		Idle ejection	0.013g	
	At least 168 hours elapsed capped		Cleaning 1 (Normal Cleaning)	1g	
	Before printing in the wake of an error occurrence		Cleaning 1 (Normal Cleaning)	1g	
Printing	Before scanning while printing		Idle ejection (+Wiping)	-(0.013g)	
After the end of printing	A specified number of dots (color) discharged per chip since the last session of Cleaning 2, 3, 6 or 10		Cleaning 6 (Normal (strong) Cleaning)	5g	
	A specified number of dots discharged per chip after the last session of wiping		Wiping + Idle ejection	0.013g	
	3 minutes elapsed since the last session of capping		Wiping + Idle ejection	0.013g	
	Total 2 hours elapsed uncapped since the last session of Cleaning 1, 2, 3, 6 or 10		Cleaning 1 (Normal Cleaning)	1g	
When the Head Cleaning menu choice is executed	Manual Cleaning (Head Cleaning A)		Cleaning 1 (Normal Cleaning)	1g	
	Manual cleaning (Head cleaning B)		Cleaning 6 (Normal (strong) Cleaning)	5g	
When the Replace Print Head menu choice is executed	After head replacement		Cleaning 2 (ink level adjustment and cleaning) + Cleaning 4 (ink drainage for head replacement)	10g	
When the Move Printer menu choice is executed	After the Move Printer menu choice is executed		Cleaning 5 (ink drainage for secondary transport)	10g	
	After power-on at secondary installation		After power-on at secondary installation	15g	

\*1: Quantities of ink consumption by nozzle train

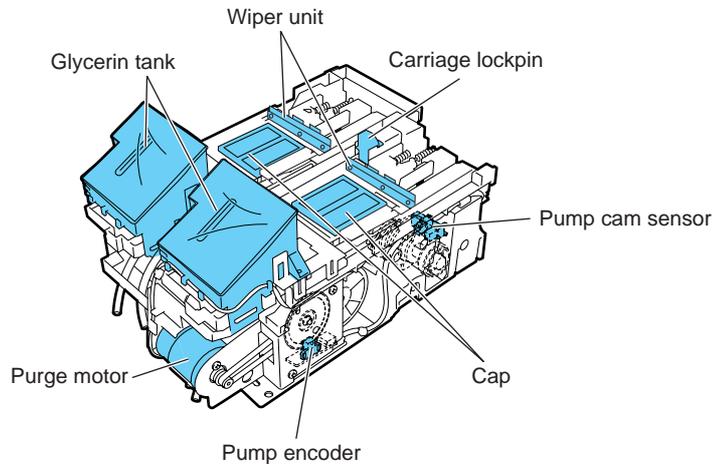
### 2.3.2.5.2 Structure of Purge Unit

#### a) Caps

The caps cap the nozzle assembly in the left printhead during capping and cleaning. The part of the caps that comes into contact with the face plate of the nozzle assembly is made of rubber. Two caps are in position to meet each of the printheads mounted on the carriage (six trains of nozzles).

The caps are activated to protect the nozzle assembly on capping. When the carriage moves to the home position, the caps are elevated by the cap can that is driven by the capping motor, capping the nozzle assembly to protect it.

These caps cap the nozzle assembly to suck inks from the printhead by means of the suction pump.



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#### b) Wipers

The wipers are driven by the purge motor to wipe the six trains of nozzles in the nozzle assembly in the printhead simultaneously.

A pair of wiper blades are in position to ensure wiping performance. The wiping operation operates on a slide wiping basis, sliding the wiper blades via wiper cams through the normal rotation normal of the purge motor.

Wiping is executed by the wiper blades moving at a constant speed to the front of the printer after the end of a print or suction operation.

A wiper blade set perpendicularly to the head wipes the entire face of the printhead, followed by a narrower blade wiping the nozzle assembly.

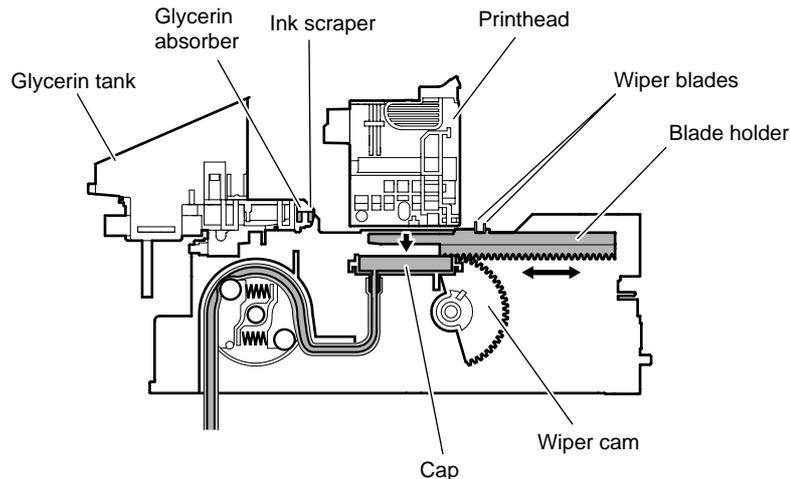
Wiper blade cleaning is carried out by scraping off the inks that have been wiped off from the head with an ink scraper linked to the maintenance cartridge, then wiping the blades with a blade cleaner.

Wet wiping is carried out for added wiping removal performance, whereby the wiper blades are moistened with glycerin as they are pressed against an absorber impregnated with glycerin. The quantity of glycerin used is managed by counting the number of times the wiper blades have been pressed against the absorber.

When this count falls to equal any of the following values, either a replacement warning (continued print available) or replacement required indication (service call error) is issued.

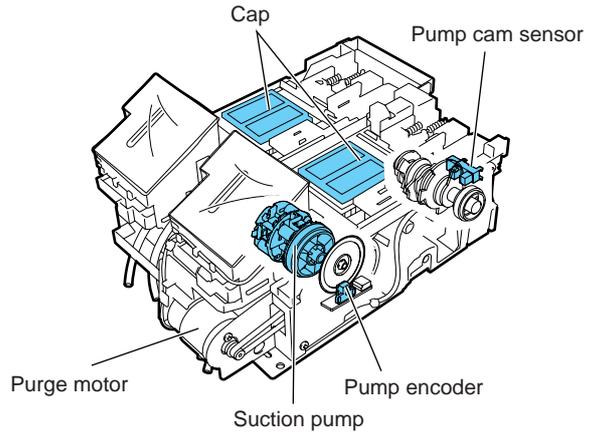
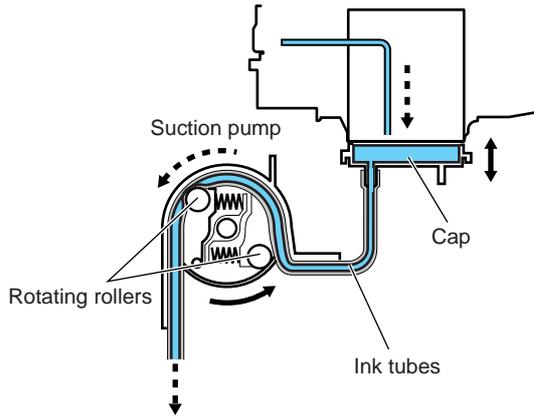
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Display	Times
Replacement warning indication	71,250 times
Service calls	75,000 times



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**c) Pump**  
The pump (suction pump) is a tube pump that pressurizes the ink tubes with rotating rollers to generate a negative pressure for sucking inks. A single tube is sequentially pressurized by a pair of rotating rollers to control the level of ink suction by a wide margin. The timing at which the rotating rollers rotate is detected by the pump cam sensor, with the distance of rotation being controlled by the driving of the purge motor.



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