CONNECTING THE SCSI CABLE

⚠️
- Ensure that all the equipment is switched off before connecting or disconnecting equipment.
- Connect the power cord last.
- Push the connector firmly into the port to ensure a proper connection.
- Read the instructions provided with each device carefully to ensure that you use them correctly.
- If the SCSI bus is not terminated correctly, the printer will not operate normally. This can also cause faults in all the devices connected to the SCSI bus.
- As with the NC-400D printer, some devices have SCSI termination circuits built into the device itself.
- The total length of the SCSI cable used to connect all the equipment should not exceed 6 meters (19.6 ft.).

📝 About the SCSI Interface

- The SCSI (Small Computer System Interface) format conforms to the ANSI X3.131-1986 standard.
- The configuration of the SCSI port type differs depending on the type of PC and the peripheral device. Check the SCSI ports on each or your SCSI devices before purchasing your SCSI cables.
  The NC-400D printer uses a D-sub 25-pin socket (female, #4-40 lock nuts) connector that accepts a SCSI cable with a D-sub 25-pin pin (male, #4-40 lock bolts) connector.
- The SCSI cable can be connected to either of the printer's SCSI ports.
- When this printer is the last connected device on the SCSI chain, use the DIP switches on the side panel (left) to set the SCSI terminator to ON. You should also use the DIP switches to set the printer's SCSI ID and SCSI parity (P.21).

SCSI cable

DIP switches

PC

Digital Color Printer
NC-400D
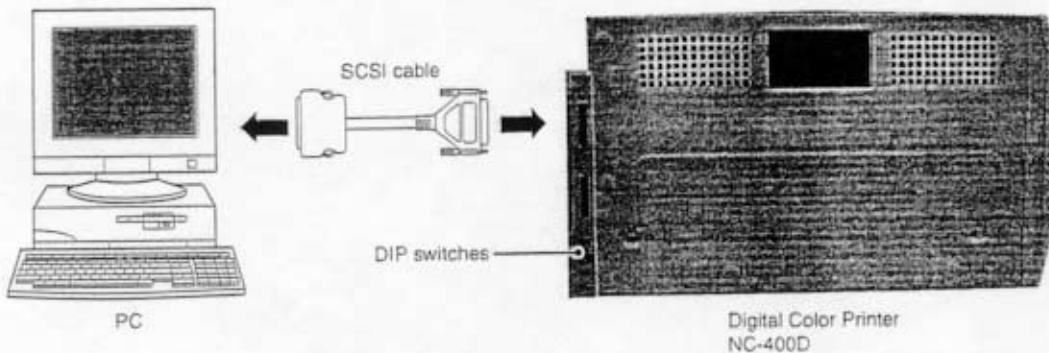
SPECIFYING THE SCSI SETTINGS

IMPORTANT

Unless you have a particular reason for changing the settings, use the default settings assigned at shipment from the factory.

Do not change the factory default settings as this will result in printer malfunctions or faults.

The DIP switches on the side panel (left) of the printer are used to specify the following SCSI settings:
- SCSI ID (number): DIP switches 1 to 6
- SCSI terminator (TERMINATOR) setting: DIP switch 7
- SCSI parity check (PARITY CHK) setting: DIP switch 8

At shipment, DIP switch 1 is set to ON (SCSI ID = 1), DIP switch 7 is ON (SCSI terminator ON), and all other switches are set to OFF.

ON

OFF

PARITY CHK
SCSI TERMINATOR
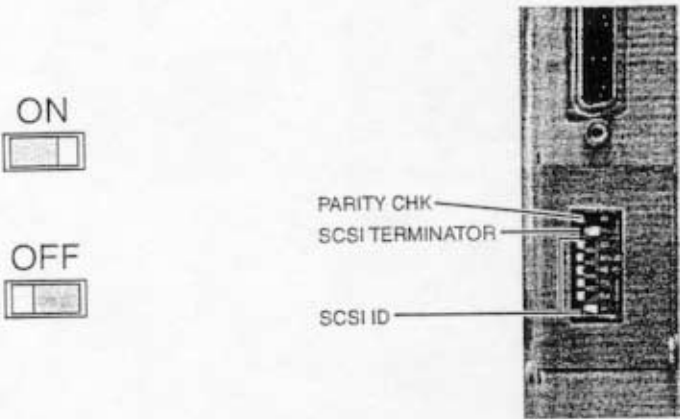
SCSI ID

⚠ Always switch the printer off before changing the DIP switch settings. The new settings are valid once the printer is switched back on.

Setting the SCSI ID

Use the procedure given here to set the SCSI ID. The SCSI ID can be set to any value from 0 to 6.

⚠
- At shipment from the factory, the printer's SCSI ID is set to 1. Do not change this setting unless you have a particular reason.
- Do not connect devices with the same SCSI ID to the same SCSI chain as this will cause equipment faults.

1 Set the DIP switch for the desired SCSI ID to ON.

DIP switch	SCSI ID						
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF
2	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF
3	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF
4	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF
5	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF
6	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON

✎ If you set multiple DIP switches to ON, the switch with the smallest number is used as the SCSI ID.

Setting the SCSI Terminator

When the NC-400D is the last device in the SCSI chain, set the SCSI terminator to ON.

1 ### Use DIP switch 7 to switch the SCSI terminator ON or OFF.

ON: Switches the SCSI terminator on.
OFF: Switches the SCSI terminator off.

⚠ At shipment from the factory, the printer's SCSI terminator is set to ON. Do not change this setting unless you have a particular reason.

Setting the SCSI Parity Check

This setting specifies whether a parity check is performed (ON) or not (OFF) on the SCSI data transferred from the PC.

1 ### Use DIP switch 8 to switch SCSI parity checking ON or OFF.

ON: Switches parity checking on.
OFF: Switches parity checking off.

⚠
- At shipment from the factory, SCSI data parity checking is set to OFF. Do not change this setting unless you have a particular reason.
- When SCSI parity checking is set to ON, you must ensure that the SCSI parity is also set to ON at the PC and at any other devices connected to the SCSI chain at the same time. If the SCSI parity is off on any connected device, a communication error will occur and you will not be able to print.

CONNECTING THE POWER CORD

1 Check that the printer is switched off (that the "O" (OFF) side of the [POWER] switch is depressed.
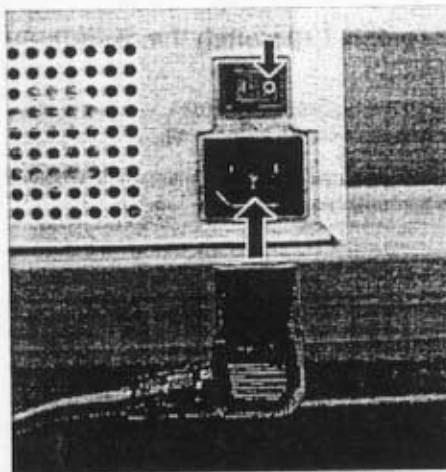
2 Plug the printer's power cord into the ~ (power input) socket in the rear panel.

3 Plug the other end of the power cord to a grounded power socket.
  - The socket-outlet shall be installed near the equipment and shall be easily accessible.
  - The illustration shows the AC plug & power socket for US/Canada model. The shape differs for other countries.
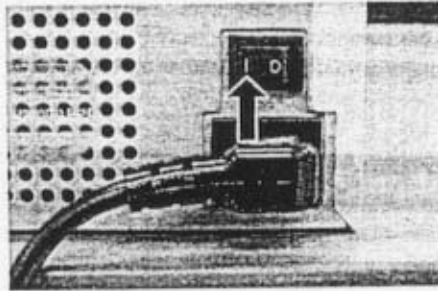
TURNING THE PRINTER ON/OFF

Turning the Printer On

Turn the printer on as follows:

1 Press the " I " (ON) side of the [POWER] switch.

The printer powers up and the "POWER" lamp comes on.

Turning the Printer Off

Turn the printer off as follows:

1 Check that the "PROCESS" lamp is off.

⚠ ● If the "PROCESS" lamp is lit or blinking, printing is in progress. Wait until printing is completed and the printed document is fed out of the printer. If you switch the printer off during printing, the paper will stop inside the printer and will be detected as a paper jam the next time you switch the printer on. This can also cause a printer fault.

● When there is a power failure or the printer is accidentally switched off or unplugged during printing, remove any paper that is left in the paper feed unit.

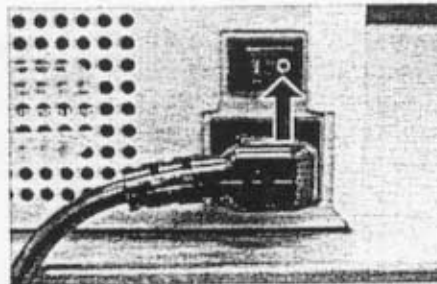See "CLEARING PAPER JAMS" (P.37) for details.

2 Press the "O" (OFF) side of the [POWER] switch.

The "POWER" lamp goes off and the printer shuts down.

⚠ Do not switch the printer on and off repeatedly at short intervals as this can cause a printer fault.

LOADING PAPER (PAPER ROLL)

You must load paper (paper roll) the first time you use the printer.

- Use only the special Printpix paper provided by FUJIFILM.
- Load the paper into the special paper cartridge (orange).
- Unpack and use the paper roll at temperatures between +18°C (+65°F) and +28°C (+82°F) and a humidity of 40% to 60% RH (no condensation).
- When carrying the paper cartridge with a paper roll installed, hold the cartridge by its handles and keep it level.

Notes on Loading Paper

Note the following points when you are loading a paper roll into the paper cartridge.

- Do not open the paper supply door or remove the trash box or paper eject unit during printitng (while the "PROCESS" lamp is lit or blinking) as this will interrupt printing and could cause a printer fault.
- When loading a paper roll in the paper cartridge, load the paper so that edges of the paper are parallel with the paper guides. Twists or looseness in the paper roll will cause paper jams.
- Take care not to get dust or fingermarks on the printing surface. Fingerprints or dust will cause soiling of the printed image.
  - When loading a paper roll into the paper cartridge, hold the paper roll by the edges so that your hands make as little contact as possible with the printing surface. The use of lint-free gloves is recommended.
- Do not use folded, curled or wet paper as this will cause a printer fault.
- Only remove the paper cartridge when necessary, such as when replacing the paper roll.

Take particular care not to touch the electrical contacts on the paper cartridge.


Electrical contact
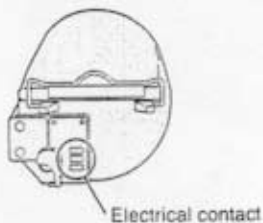
Do not use loosely rolled paper rolls.

> **IMPORTANT**
> To prevent the paper roll from becoming loose during loading, do
> not remove the tape that secures the end of the paper until you
> have reached step 6-3 (P.28) in "Installing a Paper Cartridge".

Using a loosely rolled paper roll will cause paper jams. Removing the
tape securing the end of the paper before you load the roll into the
paper cartridge can also cause looseness in the paper roll. Always load
the paper roll into the cartridge correctly, press the flanges into place
and pull the retaining levers back before you remove the tape.
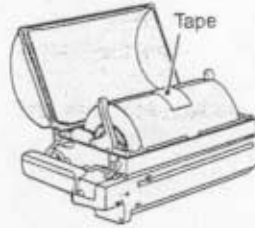
Do not use a paper roll if the core of the roll has slipped out.

Using a paper roll when the core of the roll has slipped out, as shown at
right, will cause print position defects and paper jams.

**When removing the paper roll or moving the roll to the precutting
position, do not rotate the paper directly.**

When you remove the paper roll or move the roll to the precutting position,
align the paper by turning the cartridge gears, as shown in the figure.
Turning the paper roll directly will result in winding slack in the paper roll.
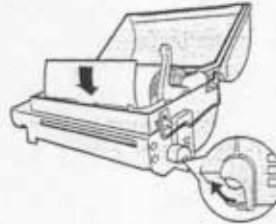
Notes on Removing the Paper Roll and Paper Roll Core from the Paper Cartridge

Lift the paper roll straight up out of the cartridge along the guide slots,
as shown at right. Using force to pull the paper roll out on an angle can
damage the flange guide plate and cause paper jams.
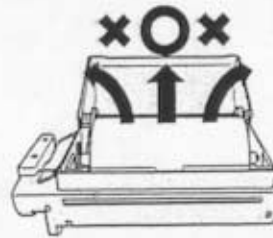
Notes on Carrying a Paper Cartridge with a Paper Roll Loaded

To carry the paper cartridge when it has a paper roll loaded, always use the paper cartridge handle and keep
the cartridge level. Carrying the cartridge upright will loosen the paper roll and cause paper jams.
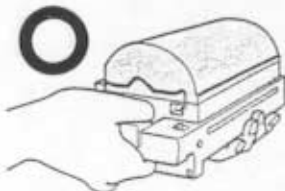
Replacing the Paper Roll

● If the paper runs out during printing, the "PAPER" lamp is off.
  Remove the paper cartridge and load a new paper roll.
● Always perform precutting (step 9 on P.29) before restarting printing.
● Do not attempt to cut out the paper end hole and continue using the paper roll as this will result in a paper jam and will cause printer damage.

Paper end hole
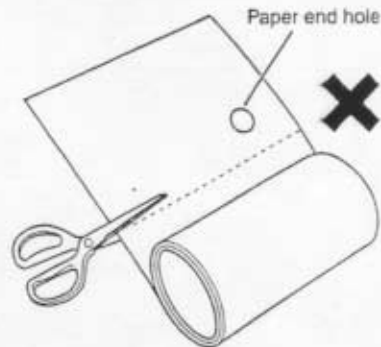
IMPORTANT

Always wait until a paper roll has run out before replacing it. The paper cartridge should not be opened except to clear paper jams (P.37).

Installing the Paper Cartridge

This section describes how to load a new paper roll into the printer's paper cartridge (orange) and how to install the paper cartridge in the paper cartridge chamber.
**Install the paper cartridge while the printer is switched on (P.23).**

The first time you use the printer, begin by turning the printer on.

⚠ The paper cartridge (orange) and paper flanges are for the NC-400D only and are not compatible with the NC-300D printer. (The paper cartridge for the NC-300D printer is gray.) Attempting to use incompatible paper cartridg or paper flanges could cause a printer fault.
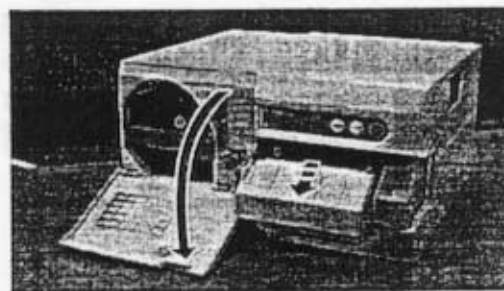
Preparation

Pull out the prints tray before you open the paper supply door.
After closing the paper supply door and trash box, re-install the prints tray.
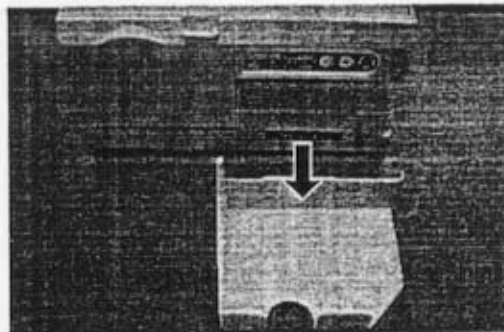
1 Pull lightly on the top-right corner of the paper supply door.
The trash box pops out slightly.

2 Pull out the trash box and empty it.

This step is not required the first time you use the printer.

✎ ● Always empty the trash box when you replace the paper. A full trash box could cause a printer fault.
● Close the trash box as described in step 8 (P.29). Closing the trash box while the paper supply door is still open could damage the paper supply door.

3 Push the locking lever to the left, and remove the paper cartridge.

⚠ ● Always use both hands to remove the paper cartridge.
● If the paper indicator is not in an upright position, the paper cartridge cannot be removed. For details, see "HOW TO CLEAR A PAPER JAM" on page 37.

Locking lever   Paper indicator
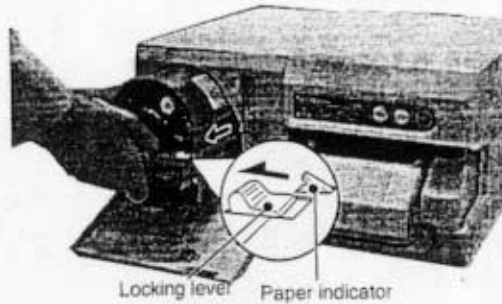
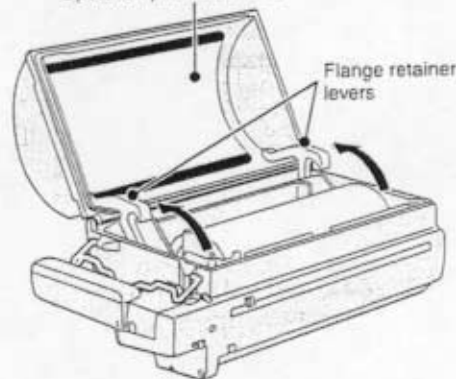## 4 Remove the clips from either side of the paper cartridge and open the cover.
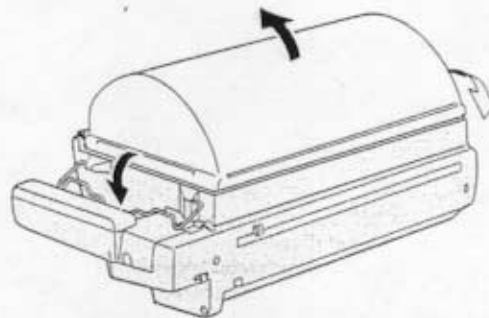
5 Remove any used paper from the paper cartridge.

(This step is not necessary when using your printer for the first time)

✎ The operation procedure is shown on a label on the inside of the paper cartridge cover.

Operation procedure label

Flange retainer levers

5-1 Use both hands to raise the flange retainer levers, and remove the used paper roll.

⚠ Be sure to keep the used paper roll parallel to the paper cartridge as you lift it out. If you use excessive force pulling out the paper roll at an angle, you could bend the flange guides or otherwise damage the paper cartridge.

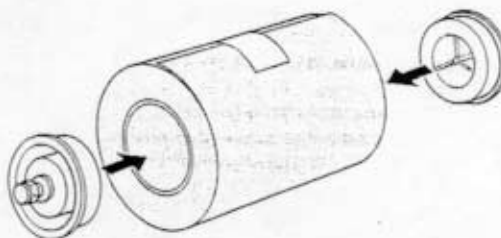### 5-2 Remove the paper flanges from the roll.
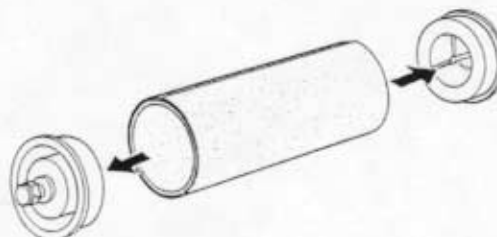
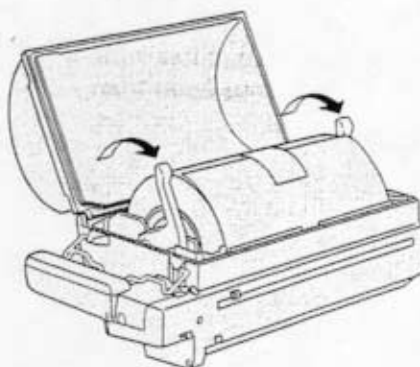# 6 Place a new paper roll into the paper cartridge.

IMPORTANT
Do not remove the tape from the end of the paper until step 6-3.

6-1 Attach the paper flanges to the new paper roll.
Press both paper flanges firmly into the center of the paper roll.

6-2 Set the paper roll into the paper cartridge, and lower the flange retainer levers.

⚠ **Avoiding trapped fingers**
When you lower the flange retainer levers, take care not to trap your fingers between the levers and the metal components in the paper cartridge.
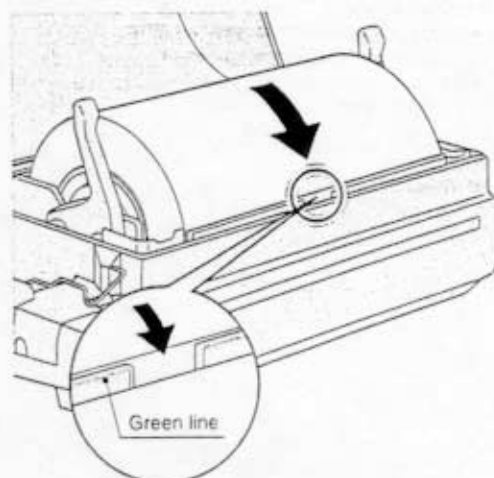
6-3 Remove the tape holding the end of the paper roll and bend the loose end of the paper outwards slightly.

5-10mm
(0.2-0.4 in)
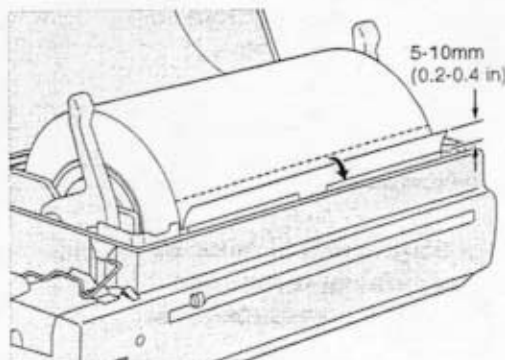
⚠ Do not fold the paper as you bend it outwards as this can cause a paper jam.
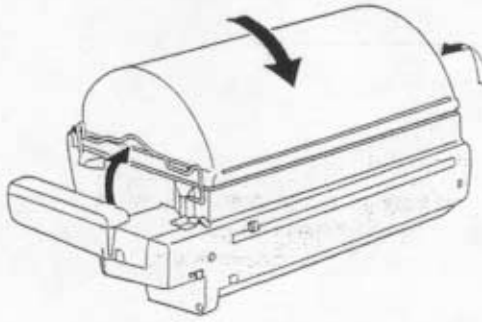
6-4 Align the end of the paper with the green line (paper alignment guide).
Turn the paper roll in the direction of the arrow, pull the end out, and align the end with the green line.

⚠ If the edge of the paper roll is not aligned with the green line, the paper may not feed correctly.

Green line

6-5 Close the cover of the paper cartridge, and fasten the clips on both sides.
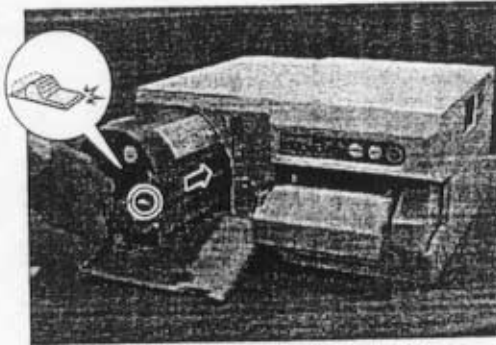
7 Slowly insert the paper cartridge all the way into the printer.

Push the cartridge in until the locking lever slides back to the locked position.

⚠ The paper cartridge is heavy. Be sure to use both hands to insert it into the printer.

8 Close the paper supply door and trash box.

① Close the paper supply door.
② Then close the trash box.

⚠ Closing the trash box while the paper supply door is still open could damage the paper supply door.
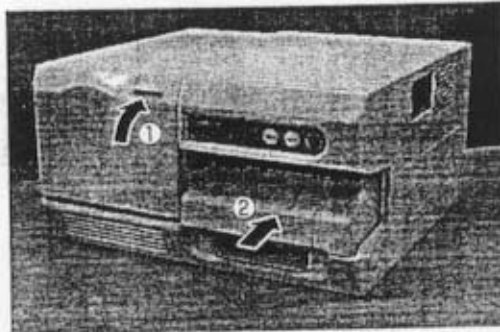
9 Perform precutting.

Pre-cutting involves cutting the leading edge of the paper roll and ejecting it from the printer.
The paper type (standard paper) is set automatically.

9-1 Check that the printer is switched on (that the "POWER" lamp is lit).
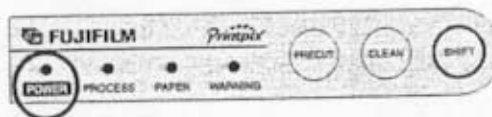
9-2 Press the [PRECUT] key.

Pre-cutting is performed and the cut-off paper is ejected. Automatic paper setting is then performed for approximately 20 seconds.

Now you are ready to print.

3. MAINTENANCE AND TROUBLESHOOTING

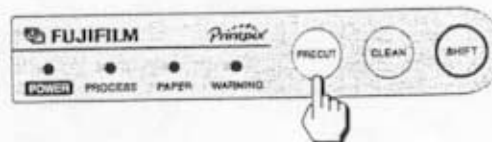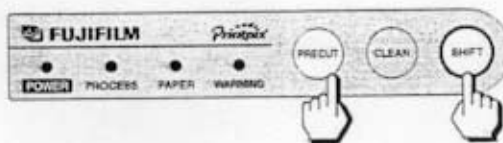## TEST PRINTS

Once you have been using the printer for some time, soiling of the print head and changes in the resistance values may cause a deterioration in the print quality.
Perform a test print from time to time to check the print quality.

1 Check that the "POWER" lamp is lit and that the "PROCESS" lamp is off.

2 Hold down the [SHIFT] key and press the [PRECUT] key.

The printer is switched to Test Print mode and the "PROCESS" lamp starts blinking.

- If no printer controls are used for 5 seconds, Test Print mode is cancelled and the printer reverts to Normal mode.
- Press the [SHIFT] key twice to return the printer to Normal mode.

3 Press the [PRECUT] or [CLEAN] key.

The "PROCESS" lamp lights and the printer prints a test print.

The test print is a gradation pattern.

4 The test print is fed out from the prints eject slot.

The "PROCESS" lamp goes off.
The printer reverts to Normal mode.

If you print test prints at regular intervals and save the prints, you can then check for any loss of print quality over time.

CLEANING THE PRINT HEAD

Once you have been using the printer for some time, you should use the special head cleaning paper to remove any buildup of dust or paper fragments on the print head.

As a general guide, the print heads should be cleaned every 20 rolls of paper.

Soiled print heads will cause paper jams and print quality problems.

1 Remove the paper cartridge from the printer.

Steps 1-4, 6, 7 and 9 of the procedure are the same as for paper rolls (P.26-29).
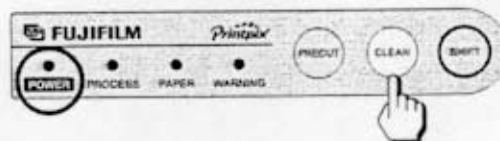
2 Load the cleaning paper into the paper cartridge.

3 Slowly insert the paper cartridge all the way into the printer.

4 Close the paper supply door and trash box.

5 Check that the printer is switched on ("POWER" lamp lit) and then press the [CLEAN] key.

When you press the [CLEAN] key, the cleaning paper cleans the surface of the print heads and is fed out.

6 Check that the [PROCESS] lamp is off and then remove the paper cartridge from the printer.

7 Remove the cleaning paper from the cartridge.

Secure the end of the cleaning paper with adhesive tape (commercially available).

8 Place the removed cleaning paper back in its special packaging and expel as much of the air as possible from the package before sealing and storing it.

9 Load a new paper roll into the cartridge and then insert the cartridge into the printer.

This completes print head cleaning.

CLEANING THE PAPER CARTRIDGE

- Paper scraps and foreign matter can accumulate inside the paper cartridge during use. Clean the inside of the paper cartridge whenever you notice this accumulation, such as when changing paper rolls.
  Remove any foreign matter, paper scraps, etc. from inside the paper cartridge by wiping lightly with a dry, soft cloth.
- Never use a damp cloth to clean the paper cartridge. If water does get inside the paper cartridge, allow it to dry thoroughly before loading paper. Failure to dry the inside of the paper cartridge before use may cause paper jams or abnormal print quality.

⚠️
- Use gloves when cleaning the paper cartridge. Do not touch the inside of the paper cartridge with bare hands. Fingerprints or lint can contaminate the printed surface.
- The moving parts inside the paper cartridge are important components that continually feed the paper into the printer. Take care not to displace, deform, or contaminate them when cleaning.
- Do not turn the paper cartridge upside down with the cover removed.
- Take paticular care not touch the electrical contacts on the paper cartridge.

TROUBLESHOOTING

Check the following points again before assuming that a fault has occurred.

Problem	Probable Cause	Solution
The printer won't turn on.	• The power switch is not set to ON. • The power cord is not properly connected. • The power socket is not live.	• Set the power switch to ON. • Reconnect the power cord making sure that it is properly connected. • Check that power is being supplied to the power socket.
The paper is not being fed.	The paper roll is not loaded correctly.	Load the paper roll correctly as described in "LOADING PAPER (PAPER ROLL)" (P.24).
I can't pull the paper cartridge out.	Printing is in progress or a paper jam has occurred.	• Wait until printing ends. • If a paper jam has occurred, switch the printer off and ensure that the paper jam is cleared before switching the printer back on and removing the paper cartridge. If you still cannot remove the paper cartridge, contact your FUJIFILM dealer or authorized FUJIFILM service facility.
I can't print.	• Another SCSI device has the same SCSI ID as the printer. • The SCSI cable is not connected correctly. • There is no SCSI terminator connected.	• Disconnect the SCSI device that is causing the conflict. • Switch all the devices off and then check that the SCSI cable is connected correctly. • Use the DIP switches to terminate the SCSI chain (P.21).
The "WARNING" lamp is lit red.	• There is no paper loaded, or there is no paper cartridge installed. • The paper supply door is open, or the trash box/paper eject unit is not installed.	• Load the paper correctly as described in "LOADING PAPER" (P.24). • Install the trash box/paper eject unit correctly.
The colors on the prints are strange.	The print colors are not adjusted correctly.	Run a test print (P.30) and send the resulting print to your FUJIFILM dealer or authorized FUJIFILM service facility.
The paper was automatically ejected during printing, but no error message or error code was displayed.	Because a problem of some kind was detected during print processing, printing was automatically aborted and the paper was ejected.	If you try again and the same error occurs, contact your FUJIFILM dealer or authorized FUJIFILM service facility.

Problem	Probable Cause	Solution
The "POWER" lamp is lit, but the printer won't work.	There is a short-circuit in the SCSI connector.	Switch off and disconnect all the connected SCSI devices. Wait at least 10 seconds and then switch the printer back on. When the "POWER" lamp lights, switch the printer off, and replace the SCSI cable and the other SCSI devices. If the "POWER" lamp goes off or the "ERROR" lamp lights, contact your FUJIFILM dealer or authorized FUJIFILM service facility.
A communication error occurs.	The SCSI parity check ON/OFF settings for the printer or the connected devices do not match.	Set SCSI parity checking to "OFF" for all the devices (P.21).