

De La Rue Systems



**3700 Range
of
Banknote Sorters
Operators Manual**

3700 Machine Details

Part Number: 3700003501

Voltage : 180 – 242 Volts

Cycles : 50 Hertz

Detectors Fitted to Machine :
(In Operators Codes)

DU, DA, DT, DH, DS1, DS2, DL

Printer Option Fitted : YES

Cull Category : 1 – Total Culls

CONTENTS

SECTION A :- OPERATION INSTRUCTIONS.

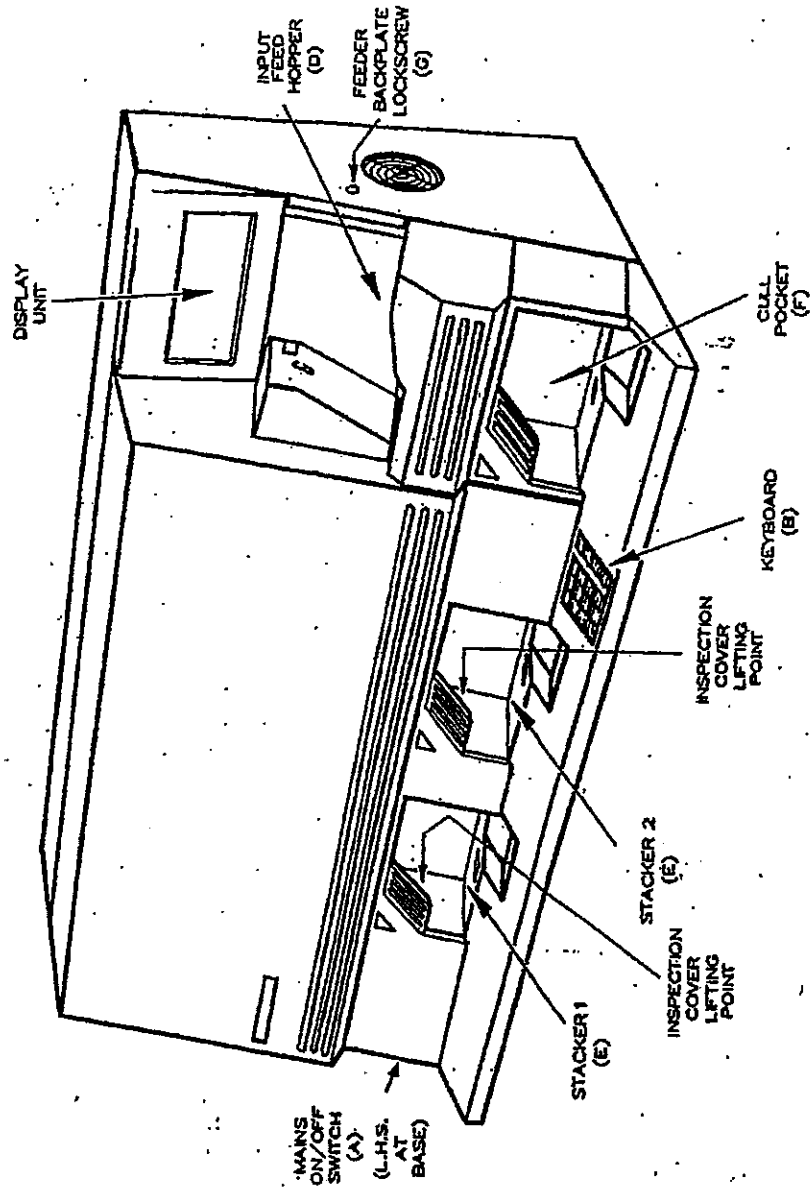
SECTION B :- USER INSTRUCTIONS.

- **CUSTOMISED INSTRUCTION**
(Including **PROCESS** and **REPORTING**
OPTION TABLES).
- **CLEANING** and **DAILY MAINTENANCE** etc.

SECTION A - OPERATION INSTRUCTIONS

CONTENTS LIST

1. GENERAL INTRODUCTION
2. DETAILS OF KEYBOARD & DISPLAY
3. MACHINE SET-UP PROCEDURE
 - 3.1 Switch 'ON'
 - 3.2 Set-Up Operation
 - 3.3 Explanation and Editing of Default Values
4. METHODS OF OPERATION
 - 4.1 Note Processing
 - 4.2 Modes of Operation
 - 4.2.1 Non Batching Mode
 - 4.2.2 Batching Mode
5. ENDING A RUN AND PARCEL REPORT
6. JAM RECOVERY PROCEDURE
7. FAULT HANDLING PROCEDURE
8. PRINTER OPTION



GENERAL LAYOUT OF 3700 BANK NOTE SORTING MACHINE

Figure A / 1

1. GENERAL INTRODUCTION

1.1 Outline Description

The DLRS 3700 is a Banknote Sorting Machine. Its prime function is to sort notes into grades of fitness. Optionally it can also authenticate notes by checking their security features. It can also, as a further option, out sort specific notes of wrong denomination or issue and face or orientate by checking the optical pattern.

1.2 Preparation for use

Before switching on for the first time note the points of particular interest to the operator, shown in Fig. A/1 as follows :-

- A The Mains ON/OFF switch.
- B The Keyboard Unit by which the user communicates with the machine.
- C The Display Unit by which the machine communicates with the user.
- D The Input Feed Hopper - the point at which notes are fed into the machine.
- E The 2 Output Stackers - from which bundles of processed notes are removed.
- F The Cull Pocket - which collects notes upon which no decision has been taken, and may be used for certain other categories of notes, e.g. suspect notes may be routed to the Cull Pocket when the stackers are used for other sorting purposes.
- G Feeder Backplate Lockscrew - means of releasing setting and locking of Feeder Backplate for a given note width.

1.2.1 Open the inspection cover by lifting at the corrugated lifting points indicated in Fig. A/1

1.2.2 Remove any notes or parts of notes that are in the stackers or cull pocket.

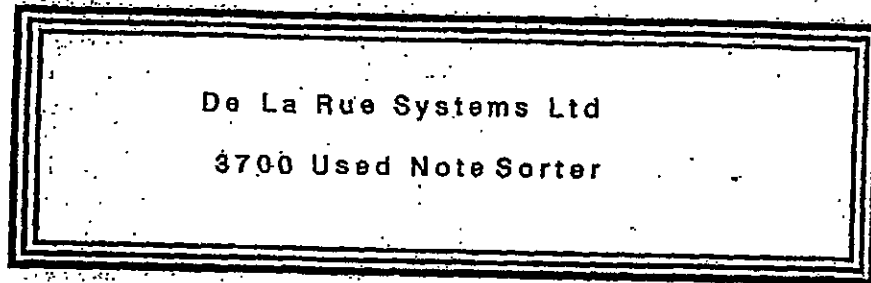
1.2.3 At the beginning of the day, if the machine appears not to have been cleaned by the previous user, clean the transport in accordance with the instructions laid down in SECTION B.

IMPORTANT SAFETY NOTE - Operator Access

The machine should not be started / used with the inspection cover open , or the side covers removed .

1.3 Switch On

When the 3700 is switched on it carries out a full check of the system. While these checks are being carried out the following message will be displayed.



The display will then report any faults detected during initialisation. These status reports are intended as prompts to the operator.

(see Fault Handling Procedure, Section 7).

Note :-

If the 3700 is switched on with notes already in the feed hopper it will not be possible to calibrate the feed hopper sensor and it will report a calibration fault. In this case it is necessary to remove the notes until the machine has been started. Once the machine has started the feed hopper sensor will re-calibrate and the notes may be replaced.

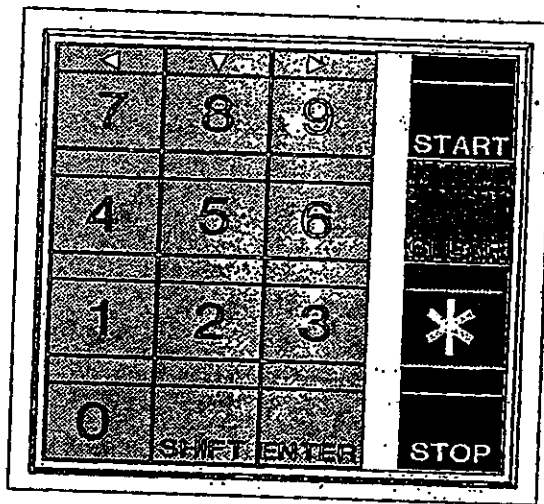
2. DETAILS OF THE KEYBOARD AND DISPLAYS

2.1 The Display

Displays messages/menus to guide the operator through Set-up , Accounting , Recovery Functions, etc.

2.2 Keyboard

On the lower right hand side of the machine is a cluster of buttons as shown below. The function of these keys is described on the following page.



2.3 Indicator Lights

2.3.1 Output pockets (stackers).

On the lower edge of the Inspection Cover there are two red triangular indicator lights.

When 'ON' continuously, these indicate that a pocket is needing to be emptied and when 'flashing', indicate an incorrect operation.

2.3.2 Cull pocket.

Below the feed hopper there is also a red triangular indicator light.

When this is 'ON' continuously it indicates notes are in the cull pocket and when 'flashing', indicates the cull pocket requires emptying.

2.4 Function of Keyboard Keys :-



is used to start the machine or to re-start the machine after it has been stopped for any reason other than, the feeder emptying or one or more of the pockets becoming full.



is used to correct wrongly entered data or to revert to a previous display.



enables the operator to call up options identified by a '*' in the display.



causes the machine to stop in a controlled run down sequence.
IT IS NOT AN EMERGENCY STOP



The 'SHIFT' key is used to activate the alternative functions of the



and



7 and 9 keys, i.e.



shown to the left.

These keys, used in conjunction are used to move the '*' cursor to the appropriate option before activating



the key.



to



These keys are used to enter numerical data.



is used to confirm the entry of data.

N. B.

Other functions not identified above may be activated by the combination of the shift key and other numbers etc. However these are not required for normal operation of the machine and are limited to Engineer Diagnostics only.

3. MACHINE SET-UP PROCEDURE

3.1 Switch 'ON'

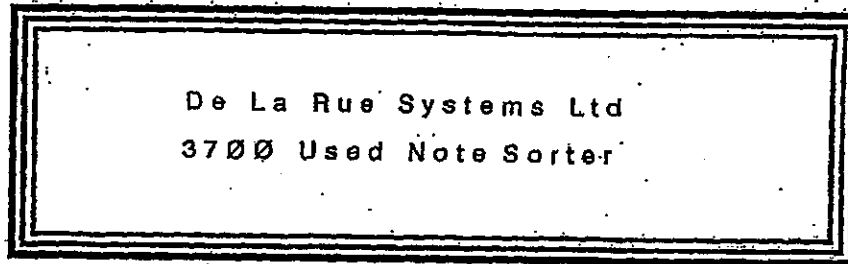
When the machine has been switched on, the information displayed will depend on one of the following conditions being correct :-

- (i) the machine is switched on from new or switched on following an 'End of Run' being performed immediately prior to the last switching off, (see 'End of Run', Section 5)
- (ii) the machine is switched on with the previous run still in progress. A run in progress is defined as being - the machine has previously been 'Set-Up' for a run and the run has been started by pressing the 'START' button and the transport has turned over.

The response of the machine under these two conditions is detailed in the following paragraphs.

3.1.1 Screen Displays from 'SWITCH ON', case (i), as defined in paragraph 3.1

Screen displays for a few moments :



Note :- At 'Switch ON' the display may show fault messages, (See Fault Handling Procedure, Section 7, for details).

Before changing to :-

Loading defaults...

The defaults are the initially configured values for Denomination, Process etc. They are stored in the machine software and are displayed during 'Switch ON', case (i). The default values may be edited by following the procedure in paragraph 3.3.3.

The final displayed message is the 'Default Set - Up' menu, an example of which is given below.

If the values displayed are those required by the operator, the machine is ready to be run by first pressing the '*' key to enter the 'Run' menu then 'START' to start the transport.

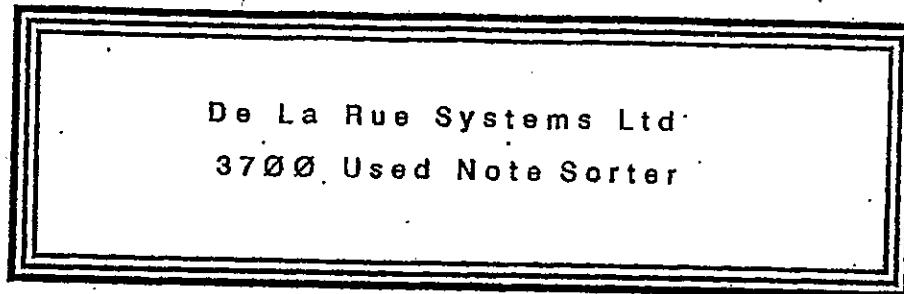
N.B If a printer is fitted to the machine and the machine is configured to drive the printer, the machine will not start if the printer is not switched on and on-line. Ensure the printer is switched on and on-line.

```
Set - up 1          Ø 8 : 4 5 : 2 1
Ø 1  Denom        5      5 Dollar
Ø 2  Process      1      Fitness sort
Ø 3  Batch        5Ø
*run      Option ?  -   <- more -
```

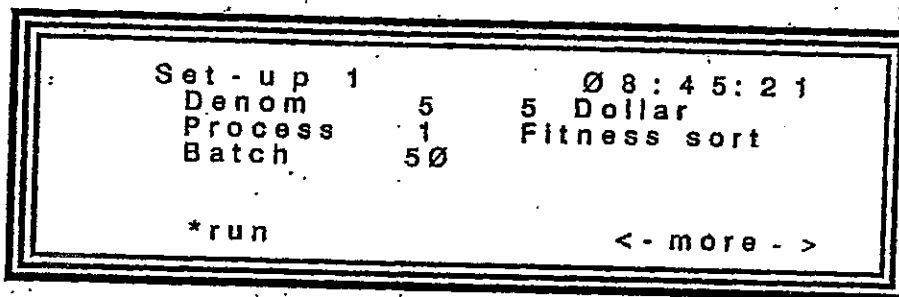
If the values displayed are not that which is required, they may be edited for a particular run by following the instructions in paragraph 3.3.3.7.

3.1.2 'Switch ON' for case (ii), defined in paragraph 3.1,

Screen displays from 'Switch ON'



Note :- At 'Switch ON' for a few moments the display may show fault messages, (See Fault handling Procedure, paragraph 7, for details). Before changing to :-



which are the values used in the run prior to the last 'Switching OFF' of the machine. No option is given to edit these values in this menu. The machine could now be run by pressing the '*' key to enter the 'Run' menu and 'START' to start the transport.

To edit the 'Set-Up' values, an 'End of Run' would have to be undertaken (See Section 5), before returning to the 'Set-Up' menu and entering the required values as detailed in paragraph 3.2.1 - 3.2.6.

3.1.3 General Information on Cursors

Whenever the system is waiting for a number to be entered via the Keyboard, the Display will indicate the position in which the number will appear by using the 'underline symbol' as a cursor, shown in the example display, paragraph 3.1.1 to the right of 'Option ?'

3.2 Set-Up Operation - General

- 3.2.1 When the machine displays the 'Default Set-up Values' or after ending a run and entering the 'Set-up' menu, the values against each option may be edited by following the procedure detailed below.
- 3.2.2 Firstly, for a 'Set-up' value to be edited an option number must be displayed prior to the Set-up heading. If there is no option number this either means that this particular characteristic cannot be edited and is factory set or an 'End of Run' has not been carried out (See Section 5).
- 3.2.3 The cursor (an 'underline' character) will appear to the right of 'Option ?'. Select the option to be edited by entering the 'option number' alongside the option. e.g. Option Ø1 is selected by entering either 'Ø1' or '1' followed by 'ENTER'.
- 3.2.4 The cursor will move to underline the existing value of the selected option:
The required value may be entered using the numeric keys. The value entered must be confirmed using the 'ENTER' key and the cursor will return to the right of 'Option ?'.
- N.B. In the case of Denomination and Process pressing 'ENTER' will reveal the text associated with the entered value. 'ENTER' needs to be pressed again to return the cursor to the right of 'Option ?'
- 3.2.5 The designated Set-up options available are listed in paragraphs 3.2.7 and 3.2.8.
- 3.2.6 Having completed the editing of the 'Set-up' menu, the machine may be returned to the 'Run' menu by pressing '↵' key.
- 3.2.7 The following is a list of the Set-up Options available for machines serial numbers 370114-370133, together with a brief explanation of the option. The 'Set-up' options are situated on three separate pages of the Display, the 'SHIFT' and '←' or '→' keys may be used to move to the other pages.

Ø1 - Denomination
(Denom)

Refer to the Process and Machine Data Table, Section B. The denomination number can be a maximum of four digits long, the first three digits may be erased using the 'CLEAR' key and the number re-entered. Having entered the denomination number, pressing 'ENTER' will display the associated text for that number and the cursor will remain underneath the denomination number. If the value is still incorrect, a different value may be keyed in and pressing 'ENTER' will display its meaning. This operation may be repeated an unlimited number of times. When the correct value is entered, press 'ENTER' again to confirm the entry and the cursor will return to the right of 'Option ?'.

Ø2 - Process

Refer to the Process and Machine Data Table, Section B. The process number can be a maximum of four digits long, the first three digits may be erased using the 'CLEAR' key and the number re-entered. The editing of the process number is the same as for the Denomination number (Option Ø1) above.

Ø3 - Batch

The batch size is a number between 0 and 50000.
If a batch size of 0 is entered, the machine will operate in non-batching mode. Any batch size greater than 0 will ensure the machine operates in batching mode. Having entered the required batch size, pressing 'ENTER' will confirm the entry and return the cursor to the right of 'Option ?'.

The above three options are situated on Page 1 of the Set-up Menu.

Ø4 - Sort Levels

Refer to paragraph 3.2.9

Ø5 - Branch Code

The Branch Code can be a maximum of six - digits long, the first five digits may be erased using the 'CLEAR' key. Having entered the required value; pressing 'ENTER' will return the cursor to the left hand digit of the Branch Code; 'ENTER' will need to be pressed again to confirm the entry and return the cursor to the right of 'Option ?'.

Ø6 - Operator Code

The Operator Code may be a maximum of two digits long, the first digit may be erased using the 'CLEAR' key. The way in which this is edited is the same as for Option Ø5 - Branch Code.

Ø7 - Overrun Limit

An explanation of over-run limit is as follows :

The over-run limit is the number of notes which the machine will feed without being certain that a stacker is available for them.

Example :

If, when fitness sorting, the over-run limit is set to 0 and the stacker with most notes contains 96 notes, the machine will feed only 4 notes of unknown destination. It will not feed any more until one of the four notes is routed to the other stacker.

Using the normal pre-set over-run limit of 3 in the example above, the machine will feed 4 plus 3 notes allowing a maximum of 3 notes as over-run culls.

If the over-run limit is set to 0 the machine will not feed any notes unless it is certain of finding a stacker for them. The feeder will feed notes, in a single-shot mode, until a nearly full stacker is filled.

If the over-run limit is set to 9 the machine takes this as an instruction to run at full speed until the stacker is full. The normal pre-set value of 3 offers a reasonable compromise between cull rate and throughput.

The over-run limit is a maximum of two - digits long, having entered the correct value, pressing 'ENTER' will confirm this entry and return the cursor to the right of 'Option ?'.

Options Ø4 - Ø7 are situated on Page 2 of the Set-up Menu.

Ø8 - Batch Report Code

A numeric value between Ø and 8. This parameter governs which batches, if any, are reported on, if a printer is fitted to the machine. The meaning of the codes are as follows :

- Ø - No batch report is printed.
- 1 - Only batches with culs in them are printed.
- 2 - Only batches with suspects in them are printed.
- 3 - Only batches with suspects and culs in them are printed.
- 4 - Only batches of the wrong size are printed i.e. unders or overs.
- 5 - Only batches of wrong size or with culs in them are printed.
- 6 - Only batches of the wrong size or with suspects in them are printed.
- 7 - Only batches of the wrong size or with suspects or with culs in them are printed.
- 8 - All input batches are printed.

Having keyed in the numeric value the corresponding meaning of the value is displayed and the cursor remains underneath the value entered. If a different numeric value is keyed in, the machine will automatically update the corresponding meaning. Having keyed in the correct value pressing 'ENTER' will confirm the entry and the cursor will return to the right of 'Option ?'.

Ø7 - Stacker 1 Capacity

The number of notes required in Stacker 1. The number entered must be divisible by 25 (i.e. 25, 50, 75, 100 or 125) and is a maximum of 125. If a number is entered which does not satisfy this condition, pressing 'ENTER' will return the cursor to the left hand digit of the value and will display the previous valid value. Having entered a valid quantity, pressing 'ENTER' will confirm the entry the cursor will move to the left hand digit of the valid value, pressing 'ENTER' again will return the cursor to the right of 'Option ?'

Ø8 - Stacker 2 Capacity

The value entered is the same as for Option Ø7 and can be edited in the same way.

Options Ø5 - Ø8 are situated on Page 2 of the Set-up Menu.

Ø9 - Batch Report Code

A numeric value between Ø and 8. This parameter governs which batches, if any, are reported on, if a printer is fitted to the machine. The meaning of the codes are as follows :

- Ø - No batch report is printed.
- 1 - Only batches with culls in them are printed.
- 2 - Only batches with suspects in them are printed.
- 3 - Only batches with suspects and culls in them are printed.
- 4 - Only batches of the wrong size are printed i.e. unders or overs.
- 5 - Only batches of wrong size or with culls in them are printed.
- 6 - Only batches of the wrong size or with suspects in them are printed.
- 7 - Only batches of the wrong size or with suspects or with culls in them are printed.
- 8 - All input batches are printed.

Having keyed in the numeric value the corresponding meaning of the value is displayed and the cursor remains underneath the value entered. If a different numeric value is keyed in, the machine will automatically update the corresponding meaning. Having keyed in the correct value pressing 'ENTER' will confirm the entry and the cursor will return to the right of 'Option ?'.

Option Ø9 is situated on Page 3 of the Set-up Menu.

3.2.8 The following is a list of the Set-up Options available for machines Serial Numbers 370134 onwards, together with a brief explanation of the option. The 'Set-up' options are situated on three separate pages of the Display, the 'SHIFT' and '→' or '←' keys may be used to move to the other pages. The 'Set-up' values may be edited by following paragraphs 3.2.1 - 3.2.6.

Ø1 - Denomination
(Denom)

Refer to the Process and Machine Data Table, Section B. The denomination number can be a maximum of four digits long, the first three digits may be erased using the 'CLEAR' key and the number re-entered. Having entered the denomination number, pressing 'ENTER' will display the associated text for that number and the cursor will remain underneath the denomination number. If the value is still incorrect, a different value may be keyed in and pressing 'ENTER' will display its meaning. This operation may be repeated an unlimited number of times. When the correct value is entered, press 'ENTER' again to confirm the entry and the cursor will return to the right of 'Option ?'.

Ø2 - Process

Refer to the Process and Machine Data Table, Section B. The process number can be a maximum of four digits long, the first three digits may be erased using the 'CLEAR' key and the number re-entered. The editing of the process number is the same as for the Denomination number (Option Ø1) above.

Ø3 - Batch

The batch size is a number between 0 and 50000. If a batch size of 0 is entered, the machine will operate in non-batching mode. Any batch size greater than 0 will ensure the machine operates in batching mode. Having entered the required batch size, pressing 'ENTER' will confirm the entry and return the cursor to the right of 'Option ?'.

Ø4 - Sort Levels

Refer to paragraph 3.2.9

The above four options are situated on Page 1 of the Set-up Menu.

Ø5 - Branch Code.

The Branch Code can be a maximum of six - digits long, the first five digits may be erased using the 'CLEAR' key. Having entered the required value, pressing 'ENTER' will return the cursor to the left hand digit of the Branch Code, 'ENTER' will need to be pressed again to confirm the entry and return the cursor to the right of 'Option ?'.

Ø6 - Operator Code

The Operator Code may be a maximum of two digits long, the first digit may be erased using the 'CLEAR' key. The way in which this is edited is the same as for Option Ø5 - Branch Code.

Ø7 - Stacker 1 Capacity

The number of notes required in Stacker 1. The number entered must be divisible by 25 (i.e. 25, 50, 75, 100 or 125) and is a maximum of 125. If a number is entered which does not satisfy this condition, pressing 'ENTER' will return the cursor to the left hand digit of the value and will display the previous valid value. Having entered a valid quantity, pressing 'ENTER' will confirm the entry the cursor will move to the left hand digit of the valid value, pressing 'ENTER' again will return the cursor to the right of 'Option ?'

Ø8 - Stacker 2 Capacity

The value entered is the same as for Option Ø7 and can be edited in the same way.

Options Ø5 - Ø8 are situated on Page 2 of the Set-up Menu.

Ø9 - Batch Report Code

A numeric value between Ø and 8. This parameter governs which batches, if any, are reported on, if a printer is fitted to the machine. The meaning of the codes are as follows:

- Ø - No batch report is printed.
- 1 - Only batches with culls in them are printed.
- 2 - Only batches with suspects in them are printed.
- 3 - Only batches with suspects and culls in them are printed.
- 4 - Only batches of the wrong size are printed i.e. unders or overs.
- 5 - Only batches of wrong size or with culls in them are printed.
- 6 - Only batches of the wrong size or with suspects in them are printed.
- 7 - Only batches of the wrong size or with suspects or with culls in them are printed.
- 8 - All input batches are printed.

Having keyed in the numeric value the corresponding meaning of the value is displayed and the cursor remains underneath the value entered. If a different numeric value is keyed in, the machine will automatically update the corresponding meaning. Having keyed in the correct value pressing 'ENTER' will confirm the entry and the cursor will return to the right of 'Option ?'.

Option Ø9 is situated on Page 3 of the Set-up Menu.

Ø10 - Stacker 1 overrun limit
Ø11 - Stacker 2 overrun limit

An explanation of over-run limit is as follows :

The over-run limit is the number of notes which the machine will feed without being certain that a stacker is available for them.

Example :

If, when fitness sorting, the over-run limit is set to Ø and the stacker with most notes contains 96 notes, the machine will feed only 4 notes of unknown destination. It will not feed any more until one of the four notes is routed to the other stacker.

Using the normal pre-set over-run limit of 3 in the example above, the machine will feed 4 plus 3 notes allowing a maximum of 3 notes as over-run culls.

If the over-run limit is set to Ø the machine will not feed any notes unless it is certain of finding a stacker for them. The feeder will feed notes, in a single shot mode, until a nearly full stacker is filled.

If the over-run limit is set to 9 the machine takes this as an instruction to run at full speed until the stacker is full. The normal pre-set value of 3 offers a reasonable compromise between cull rate and throughput.

The over-run limit is a maximum of two - digits long, having entered the correct value, pressing 'ENTER' will confirm this entry and return the cursor to the right of 'Option ?'.

Options 10 & 11 are situated on Page 4 of the Set-up Menu

3.2.9 Set - up Operation - Changing Sort Levels

In order to gain access to amend the Sort Levels , an access code is entered into the machine.

The machine configurator governs the level of access allowed to the various users and specifies the relevant access code numbers .

The machine has 4 levels of access :-

- (i) Engineer - allows adjustment capability of ALL Sort Levels
- (ii) Supervisor - allows adjustment capability of ALL Sort Levels
- (iii) Operator - the configurator dictates which (if any) Sort Levels may be adjusted by the Operator . However , if the configuration allows TOTAL operator adjustment , the access code request is by-passed and the display moves directly to that shown in paragraph 3.2.9.4
- (iv) No access allowed .

3.2.9.1 While the underline cursor is to the right of ' Option ? ' enter via the keyboard ' 04 ' or ' 4 ' followed by ' ENTER ' .

3.2.9.2 The display will change to request the access code , (if full operator access is not allowed).

```
Access Code ? _ . . . .
```

3.2.9.3 When an Access Code is entered the system will determine what level of access has been granted and show either Operator, Supervisor or Engineer access granted, e.g. :-

```
Access Code ? _ . . . .
Operator's access granted
Press CLEAR to re-enter code
Press ENTER to continue
```

If an incorrect number is entered only operator access will be granted and the number may be re-entered by firstly pressing ' CLEAR ' . Pressing ' ENTER ' will confirm that operator access is sufficient and will allow the machine to continue.

3.2.9.4 When 'ENTER' is pressed, the display will change and the adjustable sort levels will be displayed. The sort level default values as well as the allowable ranges are displayed. If the level of access is not sufficiently high to allow the option to be selected, the default levels will be displayed but the option number will not be displayed and consequently cannot be selected or changed. An example of the Sort Level Menu is shown below:

Ø 1	Cornerfolds	1Ø	6 - 3 8
Ø 2	Tape	1Ø	6 - 3 8
Ø 3	Holes	7	3 - 3 5
Ø 4	Missing Corners	14	6 - 3 8
Ø 5	Limpness	1ØØ	Ø - 2 5 5
*	set-up	Option ? _	← more →

3.2.9.5 If access has been granted, then, while the underline cursor is to the right of 'Option ?' enter via the keyboard the required option number. The cursor will now move to underline the number to the right of the option selected and the authorised person may change the default values displayed.

N. B. The limits of the value that may be entered are displayed on the right of the display.

This process may be repeated for each of the parameters to which access is granted and that require changing.

3.2.9.6 If the ← more → symbol is displayed additional parameters may be edited on a following page. These can be displayed by pressing and holding down the 'SHIFT' key and pressing '→' (key # 9) or '←' (key # 7) keys.

When the above operation is complete pressing the '*' key will return the machine to the 'Set-up' Menu.

N. B.: The limpness sort level will need to be set for each particular denomination. All other sort levels once set/adjusted are the same for all denominations. However, it is possible, if requested, to make any option adjustable for a given denomination:

3.2.9.7 The full list of adjustable Sort Levels is as follows:

<u>Sort Level</u>	<u>Range</u>
Cornerfolds	6 - 38
Tape	6 - 38
Holes	3 - 35
Missing Corners	6 - 38
Limpness	0 - 255
Soil	1 - 100
Accumulative Holes	1 - 20

N. B.: The option number and default setting may vary from one machine to another. The number of adjustable sort levels will vary according to which detectors are fitted.

3.3 EXPLANATION AND EDITING OF DEFAULT VALUES

- 3.3.1 The values set in the Defaults are most important since they control how the machine works or responds to a particular circumstance. Two machines can be set up and run in very different ways depending upon how the Default Values are set.

The Defaults allow a degree of customisation for the Operator/User and also allow the operation of an external device e.g. printer.

It should be noted that only those defaults with an Option Number against them can be changed. **IF THE MACHINE IS IN THE MIDDLE OF A RUN, AN 'END OF RUN' REPORT WILL NEED TO BE UNDERTAKEN (See Section 5), AND THE MACHINE POWERED DOWN AND UP AGAIN BEFORE THE EDITED DEFAULTS WILL BE LOADED.**

In this Section of the manual there are two lists of Defaults applicable to various machines. The explanation of the Defaults are contained within these lists.

3.3.2 Explanation of Defaults

- 3.3.2.1 This List of Defaults is applicable to machines Serial Numbers 370114 - 370133.

Ø1 - Denomination	Stored Denomination number for a particular currency, maximum of four-digits - See Process and Machine Data Table, Section B.
Ø2 - Process	Process number, controls the way in which the machine processes the currency, sort, count etc. - See Process and Machine Data Table, Section B.
Ø3 - Overs in Batch	A number between Ø and 1Ø. If there are still notes in the Feed Hopper when the Batch Count has decremented to zero, the machine will allow extra notes to be fed up to the limit set in this default.
Ø4 - Batch Size (50,000 Max)	If the batch size is set to Ø, the machine will operate in non-batching mode (see paragraph 4.2.1). If set to any other number the machine will operate in batching mode (see paragraph 4.2.2), simply the machine will decrement a count from the batch size until a number of notes equal to the batch size has been fed to Stacker 1 and 2. The machine will then request an end of batch.
Ø5 - Overrun Limit	A number between Ø and 9 (See explanation of over-run limit in paragraph 3.2.7.

Ø6 - Batch Report Code (Ø-8) When a printer is fitted, this parameter governs which batches are reported on.

- Ø - No batch report printed.
- 1 - Only batches with culls in them are printed.
- 2 - Only batches with suspects in them are printed.
- 3 - Only batches with suspects and culls in them are printed.
- 4 - Only batches of the wrong size are printed i.e. unders or overs.
- 5 - Only batches of the wrong size or with culls in them are printed.
- 6 - Only batches of the wrong size or with suspects in them are printed.
- 7 - Only batches of the wrong size or with suspects or culls in them are printed
- 8 - All input batches are printed.

Ø7 - Batch Display.
ON = 1 / OFF = Ø

The decrementing Batch Display may be turned off or on in the run menu.

Ø8 - Jam Mode
Refeed = 1 / Cnt = 2

When a jam occurs, the machine may be uncertain as to the quantity of notes in Stacker 1 or 2. If the jam mode is set to 1, (refeed), the operator will be prompted via the display to remove the notes from the uncertain stacker(s) and replace them on the feed hopper. If the jam mode is set to 2 (cnt = count), the operator will be prompted via the display to remove the notes from the uncertain stacker(s) count the notes and replace the number of notes in the stacker which the machine believes to be there.

Ø9 - Printer Page Length

The number of lines of text allowed on the printer page (only used if a printer is fitted).

1Ø - Language

This sets the local language for a particular country. There are more languages available than just the local language.

11 - Transport run on secs

This sets the number of seconds that the machine will automatically continue running the transport after the Feed Hopper becomes empty.

12 - Auto Run Up
ON = 1 / OFF = Ø

If this is set to 1, then the auto run facility is enabled. The machine will automatically run up the transport and start feeding notes if:

- i) The 'START' key has previously been pressed in the current run.
- ii) The 'STOP' key has not been pressed.
- iii) There are notes in the feed hopper.

If this default is set to 'Ø', then the machine can only be started by pressing the 'START' key.

Feed Parameter Set

On different build configurations of the machine, there may be different feeder types requiring an alternative set of running parameters. This set is defined during manufacture and may NOT be edited, (it does not have an option number displayed).

3.3.2.2 This set of Defaults is applicable to machines Serial Numbers 370134 onwards.

Ø1 - Denomination	Stored Denomination Number for a particular currency, maximum of four digits - see Process and machine Data Table, Section B.
Ø2 - Process	Process number, controls the way in which the machine processes the currency, sort, count etc, maximum of four-digits - see Process and Machine Data Table, Section B.
Ø3 - Machine Number	A decimal number between Ø and 2Ø, used to designate a particular machine on a site.
Ø4 - Language	This sets the local language for the machine. There are more languages available than just the local language.
Ø5 - Batch Size	If the batch size is set to Ø, the machine will operate in non-batching mode (see paragraph 4.2.1). If set to any other number the machine will operate in batching mode (see paragraph 4.2.2), simply the machine will decrement / increment a count from/to the batch size until a number of notes equal to the batch size has been fed to Stacker 1 and 2. The machine will then request an end of batch.
Ø6 - Overs in Batch	A number between Ø and 1Ø. If there are still notes in the feed hopper when the Batch Count has decremented to zero or incremented to the Batch Size (see Default 11) the machine will allow extra notes to be fed up to the limit set in this Default.
Ø7 - Batch Report Code	When a printer is fitted, this parameter governs which batches are reported on. Ø - No batch report printed. 1 - Only batches with culls in them are printed. 2 - Only batches with suspects in them are printed. 3 - Only batches with suspects and culls in them are printed. 4 - Only batches of the wrong size are printed i.e. unders or overs. 5 - Only batches of the wrong size or with culls in them are printed. 6 - Only batches of the wrong size or with suspects in them are printed. 7 - Only batches of the wrong size or with suspects or culls in them are printed. 8 - All input batches are printed.
Ø8 - Batch Alarm Type	A number between 1 and 255 (decimal). This default controls the type of sound from the Batch Alarm i.e. 1 = 5 short beeps 2 - 255 = a beep of (2-255) x 1Ø milliseconds duration.

- 09 - Auto Batch
ON = 1 / OFF = 0

with this default set to 1; if the correct number of notes have been fed in the batch, and there are no notes left in the cull pocket and 'overs in Batch' is set to zero, the machine will automatically deduce that the batch is correct. The machine will then print the batch report (if a printer is fitted) and progress to the next menu, without entering the Batch menu.
If this default is set to 0 then the machine will always enter the Batch Menu to allow any culls to be entered. However, if the three above conditions are true on entering 0 culls the machine will automatically end the batch.

- 10 - Batch Display
ON = 1 / OFF = 0

In the run menu the batch count display may be enabled (set to 1) or disabled (set to 0).

- 11 - Batch Count
UP = 1 / DOWN = 0

If the Batch Count is displayed (see default 10) it may be made to count up from zero to the Batch Size or decrement from the Batch size to zero.

- 12 - * Overrun Stacker 1
(0 - 9)

Allows the overrun limit to be set for Stacker 1 (see explanation of over-run limit in paragraph 3.2.8).

* - This may appear as 'Overrun Limit' on some machines

- 13 - Transport run on secs

This sets the number of seconds that the machine will automatically continue running the transport after the Feed Hopper becomes empty.

- 14 - Auto Run Up
ON = 1 / OFF = 0

If this is set to 1, then the auto run facility is enabled. The machine will automatically run up the transport and start feeding notes if:

 - i) The 'START' key has previously been pressed in the current run.
 - ii) The 'STOP' key has not been pressed.
 - iii) There are notes in the feed hopper.

If this default is set to '0', then the machine can only be started by pressing the 'START' key.

- 15 - 'Plus 1' Option
ON = 1 / OFF = 0

This option allows the operator to manually add an unfeedable note into the unfit stacker and increment the stacker count

- 16 - Empty Stackers
ON = 1 / OFF = 0

This option allows the operator to empty a partly filled stacker without causing an error condition.

- 17 - Feeder Parameter Set

On different build configurations of the machine, there may be different feeder types requiring an alternative set of running parameters. This set is defined during manufacture and may NOT be edited, (it does not have an option number displayed).

- 18 - Fixed Feed Rate

A numeric value of 0 or between 6 and 10. 0 gives an automatically optimised feed rate. A number between 6 and 10 sets the number of notes fed per second to the numeric value.

- 19 - Jam Mode
Refeed = 1 / Cnt = 2
- When a jam occurs, the machine may be uncertain as to the quantity of notes in Stacker 1 or 2. If the jam mode is set to 1, (refeed), the operator will be prompted via the display to remove the notes from the uncertain stacker(s) and replace them on the feed hopper. If the jam mode is set to 2 (cnt = count), the operator will be prompted via the display to remove the notes from the uncertain stacker(s) count the notes and replace the number of notes in the stacker which the machine believes to be there.
- 20 - Reconciliation Attempts
- A number between 0 and 10. The number of attempts at reconciliation that the operator is permitted before the supervisor has to intervene. This is used in conjunction with the 'Blind Cull Entry' (see default 24). 0 sets no limit to the number of attempts, any other number sets the limit.
- 21 - Printer Columns
- The number of columns the system printer is able to print. This will probably be either 25, 40, 80 or 132. This will depend upon the size of the printer and the character pitch.
- 22 - Accounting Print Style
- Style defines the type of print out that the software is to produce. The styles are defined as follows :
(x - not implemented yet).
- 0 - No printout to be produced.
 - 1 - (x) Tally roll printout. Useful on 25 and 40 column printers.
 - 2 - Belgian special printout format
 - 3 - Standard De La Rue 3700 printout.
 - 4 - (x) RS1 (RS Valeur)
 - 5 - (x) Standard data logger
 - 6 - (x) On-Line control and diagnostic
 - 7 - (x) Configuration module
 - 8 - (x) T.B.A.
- 23 - Printer Type
- This describes the kind of printer which will be used. This is not used for the accounting printout, it is used for Transport and Detector processor diagnostics.
- 0 - No printer is fitted to this machine.
 - 1 - A 25 column tally roll printer is fitted.
 - 2 - A 40 column tally roll printer is fitted.
 - 3 - A 80 column tractor feed printer is fitted.
 - 4 - A 132 column tractor feed printer is fitted.
- 24 - Show Batch Totals
0 = OFF, 1 = ON
- The batch total display in the Batch menu may be enabled or disabled. If disabled an asterisk will be displayed rather than the batch total.
- 25 - Layout Type
1 = Std, 2 = Bdf
- This is set during manufacture and may NOT be edited (an option number is not displayed).

26 - Cull Reason
Ø = OFF, 1 = ON

This default allows the most significant cull reasons for the last culled note(s) to be displayed on the screen in a code form.

The list of possible cull reasons is as follows :

AA - Faced and orientated
AB - Faced and not orientated
AC - Not faced and orientated
AD - Not faced and not orientated
AZ - Unclassified - not necessarily a pattern detector cull
CA - Length
GA - Soil
HA - Accumulative holes
HB - Leading edge missing corner
HC - Trailing edge missing corner
HD - Missing corner (leading and/or trailing edge)
HE - Holes
HF - Width
LA - Limpness
SA - Soil
TA - Double
TB - Leading edge cornerfold
TC - Trailing edge cornerfold
TD - Cornerfold (leading and/or trailing edge)
TE - Tape
TF - Cross Tape

IA, OA, FA)
UA, VA, XA) These cull reasons mean the note
YA, YB, ZA) was culled for authenticity reasons
ZB, ZC)

** - means the note was called by the system, over-runs, etc.

27 - Transport Speed

Transport speed in millimetres per second. Informs the software of the speed that the transport will run.

N.B. THE FOLLOWING DEFAULTS MAY NOT BE SUPPORTED ON ALL MACHINES (370134 ONWARDS)

28 - Overrun Stacker 2
(Ø - 9)

Allows the overrun limit to be set for Stacker 2 (see explanation of overrun limit in paragraph 3.2.8)

29 - Suspect Mask
Ø=OFF / 1=ON

In some configurators there is a separate routine which deals with suspect notes. The specific way in which the configurator deals with suspects can be process dependent. The machine may execute any combination of the following three things on detecting a suspect note, depending upon the values set in the configurator.

- i) cull subsequent notes
- ii) stop transport
- iii) sound alarm

The suspect mask default, if set to 1 masks all suspect routines, regardless of process.

3.3.3 Editing the Default Values

3.3.3.1 If, after experience of using the machine, the Power Up Default Values mentioned in paragraph 3.1.1 are found not to be suitable for the way in which the machine is being used, then these values can be edited.

3.3.3.2 The 'diag' menu needs to be accessed - this is achieved from the 'Run' menu by moving the '*' to the 'diag' menu option by using the 'SHIFT' and '→' keys and pressing the '*' key to enter the diagnostics menu

```
Diagnostics Menu 1 0.8:47:30
01 Explanation of faults
02 Detector sys. eng. functions
03 View / edit machine defaults
04 Diagnostic option not used
* run Option ? ->
```

3.3.3.3 With the underline cursor at 'Option ?' select option 03 by pressing '03' or '3' followed by 'ENTER'.

3.3.3.4 The machine will now ask for an 'Access Code ?' which is in a four digit number set into the configurator

```
Access Code ? - . . .
```

- 3.3.3.5 When an Access Code is entered the system will determine what level of access has been granted and show either Operator, Supervisor or Engineer access granted, e.g. :-

```

Access Code ? . . . .
Operator's access granted.
Press CLEAR to re-enter code
Press ENTER to continue
  
```

If an incorrect number has been entered, only operator access will be granted and the correct Access Code number may be re-entered by just pressing 'CLEAR'.
To continue, press 'ENTER'.

- 3.3.3.6 When access is granted the display will change and the Default Menu will then be displayed. An example of which is shown below.
If the level of access is not sufficiently high to allow the option to be selected and changed, the default levels will be displayed but the option number will not be displayed and consequently cannot be selected or changed.

```

Machine Defaults 1
Ø 1 Denomination 5
Ø 2 Process 1
Ø 3 Overs in batch (Ø - 1Ø) Ø
Ø 4 Batch size (5Ø, ØØØ max.) 5.Ø
* diag Option ? - <- more->
  
```

- 3.3.3.7 The method of editing the Defaults is the same as that used for the setting-up of the machine.
- 3.3.3.8 Enter the option number of the Default that requires changing, the cursor will then move to the value to the right of the Default description and it can then be changed by entering the new value via the keyboard.
Pressing 'ENTER' will then confirm the entry and return the cursor to the right of 'Option?'.
- 3.3.3.9 Similar to editing the 'Set-Up' menu, the 'CLEAR' key can be used to erase incorrect entries before pressing the 'ENTER' key and the 'SHIFT' and '→' keys can be used to move to further default menus.
- 3.3.3.10 Having completed the editing of defaults, to return to the 'Run' menu, first press the '*' key to return to the 'diagnostics' menu, pressing the '*' again will return the machine to the 'Run' menu.

4. METHODS OF OPERATION

Prior to running the machine it is necessary to set the Feeder Backplate position to the value given on the Display. See the User Instructions' Section B, Preparation of the machine for use, at the rear of this Manual.
The notes must also be prepared for feeding.

4.1 Note Processing

4.1.1 3700 will be ready to feed notes using either the Batching or Non-Batching Modes, in the process selected as described in Section 4.2.

4.1.2 Loading Notes

Correct preparation of notes is important to ensure optimum performance of the 3700 Used Banknote Sorter and reduce the occurrence of jams.

The recommended procedure is outlined below :-

4.1.2.1 Examine all batches of currency and remove any excessively damaged notes.

These notes should be manually counted and entered with the culls at the end of the batch or parcel.

4.1.2.2 Remove all paper clips, rubber bands or paper bands, etc.

4.1.2.3 Remove any notes with staples. Attempting to feed these notes may damage the machine.

4.1.2.4 Arrange the notes in batches, taking care to straighten and align any crumpled or folded leading edges.

4.1.2.5 Fan the leading edges and form the batch into a wedge as illustrated below. (see Figure A/3.)

4.1.2.6 Place the notes on the input hopper against the backplate.

4.1.2.7 Place a batch of no more than 500 notes on the input hopper.



Notes Fanned Ready for Loading on Feed Hopper
Figure A/3

4.1.2.8 IMPORTANT NOTES :

- a. If returning to the 'setup' display after 'START' has been pressed, the menus will advise the operator of the current settings of the 3700, but will not allow those settings to be altered until an End of Run Report has been called. (See Section 5)
If only the branch code requires changing this may be done after a Parcel Report (See Section 5). (The over-run limit and sort levels may be changed any time when the machine is not running).
- b. The 'Run' menu displays the category of note which will be destined for each stacker. If this is not as required refer to the Process and Machine Data Table (See Section 8), go to 'SETUP' and start again.
- c. The 'Run' menu, displays the Stacker Counts.
- d. When the machine is not running, a Parcel or End of Run Report can be requested by shifting the cursor " * " to the left of " report " and pressing the " * " key. (See Section 5).
- e. Should any faults in the system occur, messages will be shown on the display. (See section 7, Fault Handling Procedures)

4.1.2.9 Press 'START'.

The 3700 will start up, run up to feeding speed and start feeding notes in the counting or batching mode, (see paragraph 4.2).

NOTES:

- a. If the machine is configured to drive a printer and a printer is fitted, the machine will not start if the printer is not switched on and on-line. Ensure the printer is switched on and on-line.
- b. The 3700 will feed the notes through the system, directing notes as indicated on the display and accumulating the count in the numerical display beneath the stacker heading.
- c. According to the Process selected and whether 'Batching' or 'Non-Batching', the notes will feed into the Output Stackers until they have reached the correct output quantity. If notes can be fed into either of the 2 stackers, for example as in count processes, the 3700 will stop feeding into a full Output Stacker, (which will show an illuminated indicator light), and start feeding into the other stacker until that is full. Removal of notes from a full stacker will then make that available for use. If there is only one pocket designated for each category of notes, for example, as in sorting processes, then the feeder will automatically stop when either of the stackers is full.

THE OPERATOR MUST ENSURE THAT THE FULL OUTPUT STACKERS ARE COMPLETELY CLEARED OF NOTES BEFORE A RESTART OF THE FEED (manual or automatic) CAN OCCUR.

- d. Notes which enter the cull pocket can be re-fed after the operator has completed a brief hand sort to extract any badly damaged notes.
In Batching modes, culls, which can be re-fed, should be re-fed before END OF BATCH has been selected to avoid an incorrect batch. If the Cull pocket fills up to its prescribed level (i.e., 20 Cull events) the feeder will stop feeding notes and the indicator light above the Cull pocket will flash.

4.2 Modes of Operation

Whilst working within any valid process, Counting, Fitness Sort, etc., there are two modes of operation, 'Batching' and 'Non-Batching'.

The definitions of these modes of operation are as follows :-

'Batching' Batching on the 3700 machine is perhaps better described as 'Input Batching', since having been given a particular Batch Size (a value greater than 'Ø' but less than 50,000), the machine behaves in the following manner. The machine decrements/increments a count from/to the Set Batch Size as long as the fed notes end up in either Output Stacker 1 or 2. In addition to stopping the feeder if the Feed Hopper is empty or Output Stackers 1, 2 or the Cull pocket is full, in Batching Mode the feeder is stopped if the Batch Count has decremented to zero, or incremented to the Batch size (dependent upon default settings).

N.B. The Batch Count may or may not be displayed depending upon the default value set for 'Batch Disp.' (See paragraph 3.3.2.1 or 3.3.2.2). The Batch may be incrementing or decrementing depending upon the default value set for 'Batch Count up/down' (See paragraph 3.3.2.2).

'Non-Batching' This mode is selected if the 'Batch Size' is set to 'Ø'. The machine will only stop feeding notes if the Feed Hopper is empty or an Output Stacker or the Cull pocket is full. There is no reconciliation of the notes fed to any given Batch Size.

4.2.1 Non-Batching

In this method of operation the quantity of notes loaded into the feeder is not reconciled with any specified input quantity. The notes are routed to the Output Stackers or the Cull Pocket, depending on the process selected and note condition.

The incrementation of the Stacker Count can be observed on the "Run" display, as shown below on completion of a correct Set-up.

Notes culled are NOT counted by the machine but will require the operator to enter them as the total number of notes culled at the time of the 'PARCEL REPORT' or 'RUN REPORT' if Parcel Reports are not being used. (See Section 5).

4.2.1.1 Operating in Non - Batching Mode

When the 3700 has been set up in the Non - Batching mode, i.e. 'Batch Quantity = 0', the display appears as below:-

```
Run          08:47:35
Fit          Unfit
  0          0
Set feeder to position 17
report      * set-up      diag
```

The machine can be run by pressing 'START', and as long as the conditions highlighted in the definition above are met, will continue to feed notes.

4.2.2 Batching

In this method of operation the quantity of notes loaded into the feeder are reconciled with the specified input "Batch" quantity defined at Set-up.

The notes are routed to the Output Stackers or the Cull Pocket, depending on the process selected and note condition.

4.2.2.1 Operating in Batching Mode.

If the installation is configured to display the 'Batch' quantity and having completed the 'set-up' routine using a 'Batch' quantity other than '0', the display appears as below and batching is enabled:-

```
Run          08:47:40
Fit          Unfit      Batch
  0          0          100
Set feeder to position 17
report      * set-up      diag
```

This is the normal display for running in batching mode. The machine may be run by pressing 'START'.

N.B.

The 'ENTER' key is used to end a batch, if the 'ENTER' key is inadvertently pressed before the batch is complete (whilst the machine is running), the Batch Menu (See paragraph 4.2.2.3) will be displayed. If this happens, the machine may be returned to the 'Run' menu by pressing the '*' key.

4.2.2.2 Automatic Batch Completion.

For the machine to decide that the Batch is complete, the following statements must be true:

- (1) The Batch Count is equal to the nominal Batch Size.
- (2) The 'Over in Batch' default is set to zero.
- (3) The Cull Pocket is empty, and
- (4) On machines Serial Number 370134 onwards, the default 'Auto Batch' is set to 1.

The display will request the operator to press 'ENTER' to complete the Batch.

```
Run                                Ø 8 : 4 7 : 4 5
Fit                                Unfit                                Batch
 68                                32                                Ø
Press enter to end the batch
* report                            set-up                            diag
```

Pressing 'ENTER' will complete the batch, a batch report will be produced if a printer is connected and the machine will return to the 'Run' menu.

```
Run                                Ø 8 : 4 7 : 5 0
Fit                                Unfit                                Batch
 68                                32                                100
* report                            set-up                            diag
```

If there are notes already in the hopper, the feeder will automatically start to feed a new batch. If the feed hopper is empty, more notes must be added before feeding will recommence automatically or by pressing 'START' (depending upon whether the transport is running or not and the 'Auto-run' default is set - see paragraph 3.3.2.1 or 3.3.2.2).

4.2.2.3 If any of the statements in paragraph 4.2.2.2 are not true, then the machine will always enter the Batch Menu in order to allow the operator to enter the number of culls to reconcile the Batch.

4.2.2.4 For machines Serial Numbers 370134 onwards, proceed to paragraph 4.2.2.5

For machines Serial Numbers 370114 - 133 proceed as follows :

Batch	1	Ø 8 : 4 8 : Ø Ø
Culls	Ø	
Totals	*	

Enter the number of Culls
* run

If there are culled notes in the Cull pocket, remove and count them. Enter the number of culled notes and press 'ENTER'. If the number of culls entered is insufficient to complete the batch, an alarm buzzer will sound to signify an incorrect Batch and the display will change to:

Batch	1	Ø 8 : 4 8 : Ø 5
Culls	1	
Totals	*	

'ENTER' print the batch report
'CLEAR' change the number of culls

Pressing 'ENTER' will print the incorrect batch and the number of culled notes, if the printer is suitably configured, complete the batch and return to the 'RUN' Menu.

Pressing 'CLEAR' will allow the number of culled notes to be re-entered, if the batch is still incorrect, the alarm will sound again and then return to the Batch Menu above.

The printed Batch Report will record the number of notes fed in the batch and the number of culls entered by the operator. The number of notes fed and the number of culls entered will be added to the Parcel Report Totals (See Section 5).

In the case of Machine Serial Numbers 370114, 118 and 119 the operator is allowed two attempts to enter the correct number of culls to reconcile the batch, if after these two attempts the batch is still not correct, the machine requests the entry of a supervisor's code.

Batch	1	Ø 8 : 4 8 : 1 Ø
Culls	Ø	
Totals	*	

Enter supervisor code _____
* run

If a valid supervisor code is entered, the Batch total is displayed in the Batch Menu and the supervisor is allowed unlimited attempts to reconcile the Batch. If an invalid code is entered the machine repeatedly asks for a correct code to be entered.

Batch	1	Ø 8 : 4 8 : 1 5
Culls	Ø	
Totals	97	

Enter the number of Culls
* run

If the batch is still incorrect and the 'ENTER' key is pressed, the alarm will sound. Having succeeded in reconciling the batch, the display will prompt the user to press 'ENTER' to print the batch report, complete the batch and return to the 'Run' menu.

This is the end of the 'Batch' Menu explanation for machines Serial Numbers 370114 - 133.

4.2.2.5 The following text describes how Machines Serial Numbers 370134 onwards responds on entering the Batch Menu i.e. one of the four statements in paragraph 4.2.2.2 is NOT true.

Batch	1	Ø 8 : 4 8 : 2 Ø
Total Culls	Ø	

* run

N.B The batch total will be displayed underneath the Total culls, if default 24 is set to 1.

If there have been no notes culled in the batch, press 'ENTER' to confirm this; if the batch quantity is equal to the nominal batch size the machine will automatically end the batch, print a batch report (if a suitably configured printer is fitted) and return to the 'Run' menu.

If the batch quantity is not equal to the nominal batch size proceed to paragraph 4.2.2.9

4.2.2.6 If there are notes in the cull pocket (culled notes not accounted for) and the batch size is correct on entering 'Total culls' of 0, the operator will be prompted to :

Batch	1	Ø 8 : 4 8 : 2 5
Total Culls	0	
Empty the Cull Stacker		

On removing the notes from the cull pocket, the machine will automatically end the batch, print the batch report (if a suitably configured printer is fitted) and return to the 'Run' menu.

4.2.2.7 If there are notes in the cull pocket, then these should be removed and counted and the number of culls should be entered using the numeric keys :

Batch	1	Ø 8 : 4 8 : 3 0
Total Culls	3	
* run		

N.B. The batch total will be displayed underneath 'Total Culls' if default 24 is set to 1.

Press 'ENTER' to confirm the entry. If there are cull sub-categories set in the configurator (see front sheet of this manual) then these will be displayed next. If there are no cull sub-categories then proceed to paragraph 4.2.2.8. An example of the cull categories is shown below :

Batch	1	Ø 8 : 4 8 : 3 5
Wrong Denom	0	
* run		

N.B. If the quantity entered for the cull sub-category or the sum of the cull sub-categories is greater than the number of 'Total Culls' the machine requests the particular sub-category to be re-entered an unlimited number of times.
The batch total will be displayed underneath 'Wrong Denom' if default 24 is set to 1.

4.2.2.8 Having entered the last cull sub-category, or if there aren't any sub-categories the machine will try and reconcile the batch using the value of 'Total Culls' entered. If the batch is now correct the machine will automatically end the batch, print the batch report (if a suitably configured printer is fitted) and return to the 'Run' menu.

4.2.2.9 If the batch is incorrect the machine's alarm will sound to indicate the batch is incorrect and depending upon the value of default 20 (Reconciliation attempts) the machine will display one of two menus :

If the Reconciliation attempts (default 20) is set to \emptyset (unlimited attempts allowed) the machine will display :

```
Batch      1      08:48:40
Wrong Denom  0

'ENTER' print batch report
'CLEAR' change the no. of culls
```

Pressing 'ENTER' will end the incorrect batch, print the batch report (if a suitably configured printer is fitted) and return the machine to the 'Run' Menu.

Pressing 'CLEAR' will allow a different number of 'Total Culls' and cull categories (if there are any) to be entered in order to reconcile the batch. This loop can be undertaken an unlimited number of times (since default 20 is set to \emptyset)

4.2.2.10 If the Reconciliation attempts (default 20) is set to a non-zero value, the machine will display :

```
Batch      1      08:48:45
Total Culls  3

* run
```

and allow the operator the number of attempts set in the default to reconcile the batch. If the batch is not reconciled the machine's alarm will sound after entering the 'Total Culls' before returning to the above menu.

4.2.2.11 Having had the number of attempts allowed by default 20 (Reconciliation attempts), the machine's alarm will sound and the display will change to:

```
Batch      1      Ø 8 : 4 8 : 5 Ø
Total Culls:  Ø

Enter supervisor code _ ---
* run
```

N.B. The batch total will be displayed underneath 'Total Culls', if default 24 is set to 1.

4.2.2.12 If the '**' key is pressed the machine will enter the 'Run' Menu (other menus may be accessed from the 'Run' menu). If the batch is undersized the operator may press 'START' and feed extra notes to complete the current batch.

If the batch is completed, the operator will be requested to "press 'ENTER' to end the batch", on pressing 'ENTER' the alarm will sound, the operator will be requested to 'Enter Supervisor Code' and the display will change to that shown below.

If the batch were oversize, the operator will be allowed to press 'START', the transport will run but the feeder would be inhibited, the operator will be requested to "Press 'ENTER' to end the batch". Pressing 'ENTER' will sound the machine's alarm and return to the display below.

```
Batch      1      Ø 8 : 4 8 : 5 5

Enter supervisor code _ ---
* run
```

4.2.2.13 On entering a valid supervisor code the display will change to :

Batch	1	08:49:00
Total Culls	0	
Total	98	
* run		

N.B. If an invalid supervisor code is entered, the machine repeatedly asks for a supervisor code. The supervisor can now enter the number of culls to reconcile the batch; notice that the batch total is displayed automatically (regardless of default 24) to assist the supervisor. If there are cull sub-categories then the supervisor is requested to enter these as well. Having entered the 'Total Culls' or the last sub-category, if the batch is now correct the batch is automatically ended, a batch report is printed (if a suitably configured printer is fitted) and the machine returns to the 'Run' Menu.

4.2.2.14 If the Batch is still incorrect, the machine displays :

Batch	1	08:49:05
Total Culls	1	
Total	99	
'ENTER' print batch report		
'CLEAR' change the no. of culls		

The supervisor has an unlimited number of attempts to reconcile the batch by pressing 'CLEAR' and repeating paragraph 4.2.2.13. Pressing 'ENTER' will end the incorrect batch, print the batch report (if a suitably configured printer is fitted) and return the machine to the 'Run' Menu.

5. PARCEL / END OF RUN REPORT

5.1 Either of these reports should be taken when the machine has been stopped. If the machine is still running when a report is requested, the display will inform the operator that the report is not available and request the operator to press 'CLEAR' to continue and revert to the 'Run' menu.

Whilst the machine is displaying the 'Run' menu, the operator may enter the 'report' menu.

A report can only be generated when the '*' is to the left of 'report', as shown below. The '*' may be manoeuvred to this position by holding down the 'SHIFT' key and pressing the '←' or '→' keys.

An example of the 'Run' menu :-

```

                                Run                                Ø 8 : 4 9 : Ø Ø
                                Fit                               Unfit                               Batch
                                68                               32                               1ØØ
* report      set-up      diag

```

N. B.

The machine may or may not display a Batch Count depending upon the mode the machine is in and the relevant default settings.

With the '*' positioned to the left hand side of report, as shown above, the 'Report Menu' is displayed once the '*' key has been pressed.

```

                                Reporting Menu                    Ø 8 : 4 9 : Ø 5
Key 1 - parcel report
Key 2 - end of run report
Please select an option
* run

```

There are three valid keys which can now be pressed :-

- '*' key returning the machine to the 'Run' menu WITHOUT taking a report.
- '1' - to take a 'Parcel Report'
- '2' - to take an 'End of Run Report'

5.2 The 'Parcel Report'.

5.2.1 Batching Mode

Having entered the 'Report Menu', as described in Section 5.1 press the '1' key to enter into the 'Parcel Report Menu':-

```
Parcel total      100
  Cull            0
  Fit            68
  Unfit          32
Press 'ENTER' to end the parcel
or press 'CLEAR' to continue
```

The above menu will be displayed if the current batch has been completed and no Culls were fed. Pressing 'CLEAR' will return the machine to the 'Run' menu no parcel report is taken and the machine can be restarted. Pressing 'ENTER' will complete the Parcel Report and a printout will be generated (providing that a suitably configured printer is connected to the machine).

On returning to the 'Run Menu', having taken a Parcel report, the batch size and Branch Code may be edited by moving the "*" to the left of 'set-up' using the "SHIFT" and "→" keys and editing the values as described in paragraph 3.3.3.7.

IF THE CURRENT BATCH HAS NOT BEEN COMPLETED before a report is requested, the following message will be displayed :-

```
Parcel total      100
  Cull            0
  Fit            68
  Unfit          32
Current batch is not finished
(press 'CLEAR' to continue)
```

Pressing 'CLEAR' will return the machine to the 'Run' menu, whereupon the batch MUST be completed before a Parcel Report can be taken.

N. B.

If the batch is the FIRST BATCH in the run, the Parcel total will be zero until the batch is completed.

5.2.2 Non - Batching Mode - (i.e., Batch Size = 0)

Having entered the 'Reporting Menu', as described in Section 5.1, press the '1' key to enter the 'Parcel Report' menu :-

Parcel total	1479
Cull	0
Fit	834
Unfit	645
Enter the number of culls	

The machine allows the number of culls to be entered above the 'underline' cursor. Key in the number of culls using the numeric keys :-

Parcel total	1479
Cull	21
Fit	834
Unfit	645

Press 'ENTER' to confirm the key entry and the number of culls is added to the 'Parcel' total e.g. :-

Parcel total	1500
Cull	21
Fit	834
Unfit	645
Press 'ENTER' to end the parcel or press 'CLEAR' to continue	

Pressing 'CLEAR' will return to the 'Run' menu, no parcel report is taken and the machine can resume sorting. Pressing 'ENTER', will complete the 'Parcel' report (a printout will be generated if a suitably configured printer is fitted), and returns the machine to the 'Run Menu'.

On returning to the 'Run Menu', having taken a Parcel report, the batch size and Branch Code may be edited by moving the "*" to the left of 'set-up' using the 'SHIFT' and '→' keys and editing the values as described in paragraph 3.3.3.7.

5.3 End of Run Report

If a Parcel Report has been taken in the current run, then another Parcel Report must be taken immediately prior to the 'End of Run' report.
If this is not done, the display will ask the operator to take a 'Parcel Report' first and will not allow an 'End of Run' report to be taken.

5.3.1 Batching Mode

Having entered the 'Report Menu', as described in Section 5.1, press the '2' key to enter the 'End of Run' report menu.

```
Run total 1500
Cull      21
Fit       834
Unfit     645
Press 'ENTER' to end the run
or press 'CLEAR' to continue
```

The above menu will be displayed if the current batch has been completed and any parcel reports have been taken. Pressing 'CLEAR' will return the machine to the 'Run' menu, whereupon the machine can be re-started.

If a printer is fitted, pressing 'ENTER' will end the run, generate a report printout and the display will change to that described in Section 5.3.1.1. If no printer is fitted, the operator may be requested to press 'ENTER' twice in order to confirm that the run is to be ended, before the display changes to that described in Section 5.3.1.1.

5.3.1.1

```
Run total 1500
Cull      21
Fit       834
Unfit     645

Empty the full stackers first
```

N.B.

If neither stacker is full, this menu is NOT displayed and the following menu is displayed.

Any full stacker(s) will be indicated to the operator by the light above the stacker(s) being permanently on . Having removed the notes from the full stacker(s) the indicator light(s) will go out and the display will change to :-

Run total	1500
Cull	21
Fit	834
Unfit	645
Empty all output stackers	

The machine will indicate which Stacker(s) require emptying by having the indicator light above these stacker(s) flash until the notes are removed .

Having removed the notes , the display will return to the ' Run ' menu and the ' * ' will be to the left of ' set-up ' , e . g . :-

Run	Ø 8 : 4 8 : 3 5
No process is selected	
Ø	Ø
report	* set-up
	diag

Pressing the ' * ' key will enter the machine into the ' Set - Up ' menu and the machine parameters may be changed , (See Section 2) .
If the ' Set - Up ' does not require changing for the next run , then press the ' * ' key again to return to the ' Run ' menu with the same parameters .

5.3.2 Non - Batching Mode, (i.e., Batch Size = 0)

Having entered the 'Report Menu', as described in Section 5.1, press the '2' key to enter the 'End of Run' report menu. Similar to the 'Parcel' report in Non-batching mode, the 'End of Run' report will allow the entry of the number of culled notes.

Run	total	1479
	Cull	0
	Fit	834
	Unfit	645

Enter the number of culls

The machine allows the number of culls to be entered above the underline cursor. Key in the number using the numeric keys, e.g. :-

Run	total	1479
	Cull	21
	Fit	834
	Unfit	645

Press 'ENTER' to confirm the entry and the number of culls is added into the 'Run' total, e.g. :-

Run	total	1500
	Cull	21
	Fit	834
	Unfit	645

Press 'ENTER' to end the run
or press 'CLEAR' to continue

Press 'CLEAR' to return to the 'Run' menu WITHOUT ending the run or obtaining an 'End of Run' report printout, (if a suitably configured printer is fitted).

If a printer is fitted, pressing 'ENTER' will end the run, generate a report printout and the display will change to that described in Section 5.3.1.1. If no printer is fitted, the operator may be requested to press 'ENTER' twice in order to confirm that the run is to be ended, before the display changes to that described in Section 5.3.1.1.

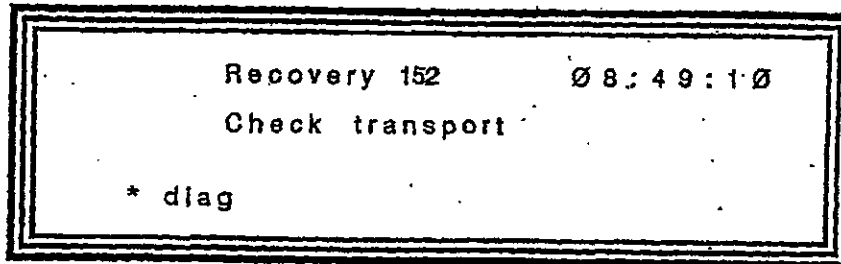
6. RECOVERY PROCEDURE

The recovery procedure is used to recover the following situations :-

- a) When the machine detects incorrect note routing - by purging the transport.
- b) When a note has been temporarily snagged in the transport - by winding the transport manually, using the capstan and purging the transport.
- c) When notes become jammed in the transport - by removing the jammed notes and purging the transport.

Having detected one of the above situations, the recovery procedure is instigated automatically by the machine

- 6.1 The transport will stop running automatically, the "Run" menu will change to the "Recovery" menu, e.g. :-



- 6.2 The number following the word "Recovery" is the report 'fault code' for the particular incident which caused the transport to stop. An explanation of this fault may be obtained by using the diagnostics menu, ('diag').

- 6.3 The operator should now lift the Inspection Cover. If the notes are intact, no jam is evident and the notes appear to be transportable by the machine (this can be checked by turning the Capstan handle (paragraph 6, situation a), the machine only requires purging, so the operator should close the Inspection Cover and proceed to paragraph 6.4.

If there are notes snagged in the transport (paragraph 6, situation b), the operator should ensure that the notes are re-arranged to make them transportable by the machine and check that they will pass through the machine by turning the Capstan handle. Close the Inspection Cover and proceed to paragraph 6.4.

If there is a real jam in the machine, (paragraph 6, situation c), the jammed notes should be removed from the transport belts whilst holding the belts in their correct position in an effort to stop the belts coming off the adjacent pulleys etc.. Rotate the Capstan handle to ensure that other remaining notes will pass through the transport. Should a belt become dislodged during these operations, refer to Section B, paragraph 5. Close the Inspection Cover and proceed to paragraph 6.4.

6.4 Having closed the Inspection Cover, the display will change to

```
Recovery 152 08:49:15
Press START to clear transport

*diag
```

Pressing 'START' will run the transport and clear the transport of notes by sending them to the Cull pocket.

If the machine has NO UNCERTAINTY as to the number of notes in either stacker caused by the 'Recovery' procedure, the machine will return to the 'Run' menu and processing can recommence.

6.5 If the machine is UNCERTAIN about the number of notes in a particular stacker as a result of the 'Recovery' procedure being implemented, it will ask the operator to do one of two things - either to count or re-feed the notes in the uncertain stacker. Which way the machine reacts depends upon the setting of the 'JAM MODE' Default.
(See paragraph 3.3.2.1 or 3.3.2.2 as applicable)

6.6 If the machine requests the notes to be recounted the display changes to :-

```
Recovery 152 08:48:55
Count stacker 1 35
Count stacker 2 47

*diag
```

N.B.

If the machine is uncertain about only one stacker, then it will only request that stacker to be counted.

The figures are the numbers of notes that the machine believes to be in the relevant stackers. The machine will indicate the stacker(s) to be recounted by flashing the indicator light(s) above the stacker(s). Once the notes have been removed, counted and the operator has removed any extra notes from the stacker(s) and placed them back on the Feed hopper. The notes can be replaced in their respective stacker(s) and the menu will revert to the 'Run' menu and sorting may recommence.

6.7 . If the machine requests the notes to be re-fed , the display will change to :

```
Recovery  152  08:48:50
Re-feed notes in stacker 1
Re-feed notes in stacker 2
* diag
```

N. B.

If the machine is uncertain about only one stacker , then it will only request that stacker to be re-fed .

The 'uncertain' stacker(s) will be indicated by the indicator light flashing above the relevant stacker(s).

The operator should remove the notes from these stacker(s) and replace the notes on the feed hopper .

Having removed the notes from the stacker(s) , the display will revert to the 'Run' menu and sorting may recommence .

N. B.

If the machine is being run in Batching Mode and the machine has requested that the notes be re-fed , then on returning to the 'Run' menu , the Batch Count will have been increased by the number of notes that the machine thought it had processed correctly , i. e. , those notes which had been accounted for by the machine and that have been reloaded .

7.2 Machine Fault Handling Procedures

When the 3700 is Switched 'ON', it carries out a series of 'Pre Set-up' checks. The machine can display a range of error messages, those shown below concern the blocking of various sensors on the machine which the operator should be able to clear, if other messages are displayed, a Service Engineer will need to be called.

The sensors (refer to Figures B/2.1) are identified by a mixture of uppercase letters and symbols. The machine may indicate that one or more of the following sensors is obscured :

- FH - Feeder Home flag fitted on the rear of the Feeder Backplate.
- IS - Input Stack sensor - detects notes present in the feed hopper.
- >1 - Stacker 1 sensor - notes present in Stacker 1.
- >2 - Stacker 2 sensor - notes present in Stacker 2.
- >3 - Cull pocket sensor - notes present in the Cull Pocket.
- A - Feed exit sensor - obscured.
- B - Sensor B - obscured.
- C - Sensor C - obscured.
- E - Sensor E - obscured.
- K - Sensor K - obscured.
- L - Sensor L - obscured.
- O - Sensor O - obscured.

The operator should examine either the area or particular sensor and clear any note or part thereof from the sensor. The operator will be prompted to press 'CLEAR' to continue. This can be done, but the sensor should be cleared before pressing 'START' at the beginning of a run.

N.B. The Input Stack sensor must be unblocked (notes removed from the hopper) before pressing 'START' at the beginning of a run.

NOTE: PATH TRANSPORT AND POCKET SENSORS

The sensors are identified by a mixture of upper case letters and symbols i.e. IS, > 1, > 2, or >3.

The upper case letter refers to the sensor designation. The symbol '>' refers to a stacker and the number identifies it.

e.g. B Sensor B

> 1 Stacker 1

> 3 Cull

IS Feeder (Input Stack) i.e. notes on the Feed Hopper.

Examine the sensors concerned. Clear and clean them.

If the 'IS' appears, the operator MUST clear the hopper and add notes after starting the machine.

N.B. The machine will define the sensors by Aa for example, the capital letter refers to the sensor name above.

7. FAULT HANDLING PROCEDURE

7.1 General Record Keeping

With any machine, it is imperative that a fault log record should be started and maintained.

This will help the service engineer to give the best possible service.

The record should be kept in a book.

It should be set out with columns headed as follows:

1. Date
2. Time
3. Machine No. (if applicable)
4. Mode
5. Process
6. Fault number displayed
7. Brief fault message displayed
8. If recovered by pressing ' CLEAR ' and restarting
9. Operator signature

8. PRINTER FACILITY

- 8.1 The 3700 machine can be supplied by DLRS with a printer option. A range of printer types can be supported.
The printout layout can be customised for a particular customers requirements however an example of the printouts already available are shown in Fig A/8/1 and 2.
- 8.2 The accounting printout (see example) contains all the information relevant to the operation of the 3700 machine.

The printout consists of three basic parts :

1. The header, which contains a description of the process and denomination, sort level, and other items.
2. The intermediate information of a run, this is either batch reports, parcel reports, or nothing as appropriate.
3. The end of run report. This shows the totals for the run and has space for a signature.

The batch report shows various items, some of which are entered by the operator and some of which are generated by the 3700. These are numbered from 1 upwards until either a parcel report, or the end of run report is printed, at which time the batch number is reset to 1.

The parcel report is an intermediate report which allows a run to be sub-divided. These are numbered from 1 upwards until the end of run report is printed, at which time the parcel number is reset to 1.

If a run has batch reports followed by a parcel report then a new page will begin after the parcel report. If there are no batch reports then parcel reports will be printed down the page in the same way as batch reports.

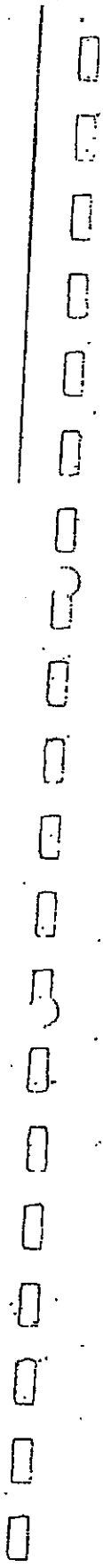
Batch and parcel reports are clearly identified. The batch report, parcel report, and end of run report numbers are printed with different offsets.

31/10/91 16:34:07 machine 1 branch 0 operator 0 page 1
 run number 1 Process 2 - COUNT (Part Only) denomination 10 Pnd Test Note

batch no.	total	culis	suspects	wrong-danish	overs	unders
1	100	0	0	0	0	0
2	104	2	0	0	4	0
3	100	0	0	0	0	0
4	100	0	0	0	0	0
5	100	0	0	0	0	0
6	100	2	0	2	0	0
7	99	0	0	0	0	0
8	100	0	0	0	0	2
E N D O F R U N T O T A L S						
run no. 1	802	4	0	2	4	2
total COUNT	798					
operator's signature						

3700 Printer-Printout Example

Fig. A/8/1



31/10/91 De La Rue Payment Systems Ltd 3700 V1.00
 16:28:17 machine 1 branch 0 operator 0 Page 1
 Run number 1 Process 2 - COUNT (Fatt Only) denomination 10 Fnd Test Note

batch no.	total	culls	COUNT.
1	100	0	100
2	100	0	100
3	100	0	100
4	100	0	100
5	100	0	100
6	100	0	100
7	100	0	100
8	100	0	100
run no. 1	800	0	800

3700 Printer Printout Example
Fig. A/8/2

March 1992

TML/203/OM

Page A/8/3

3700 BANK NOTE SORTER

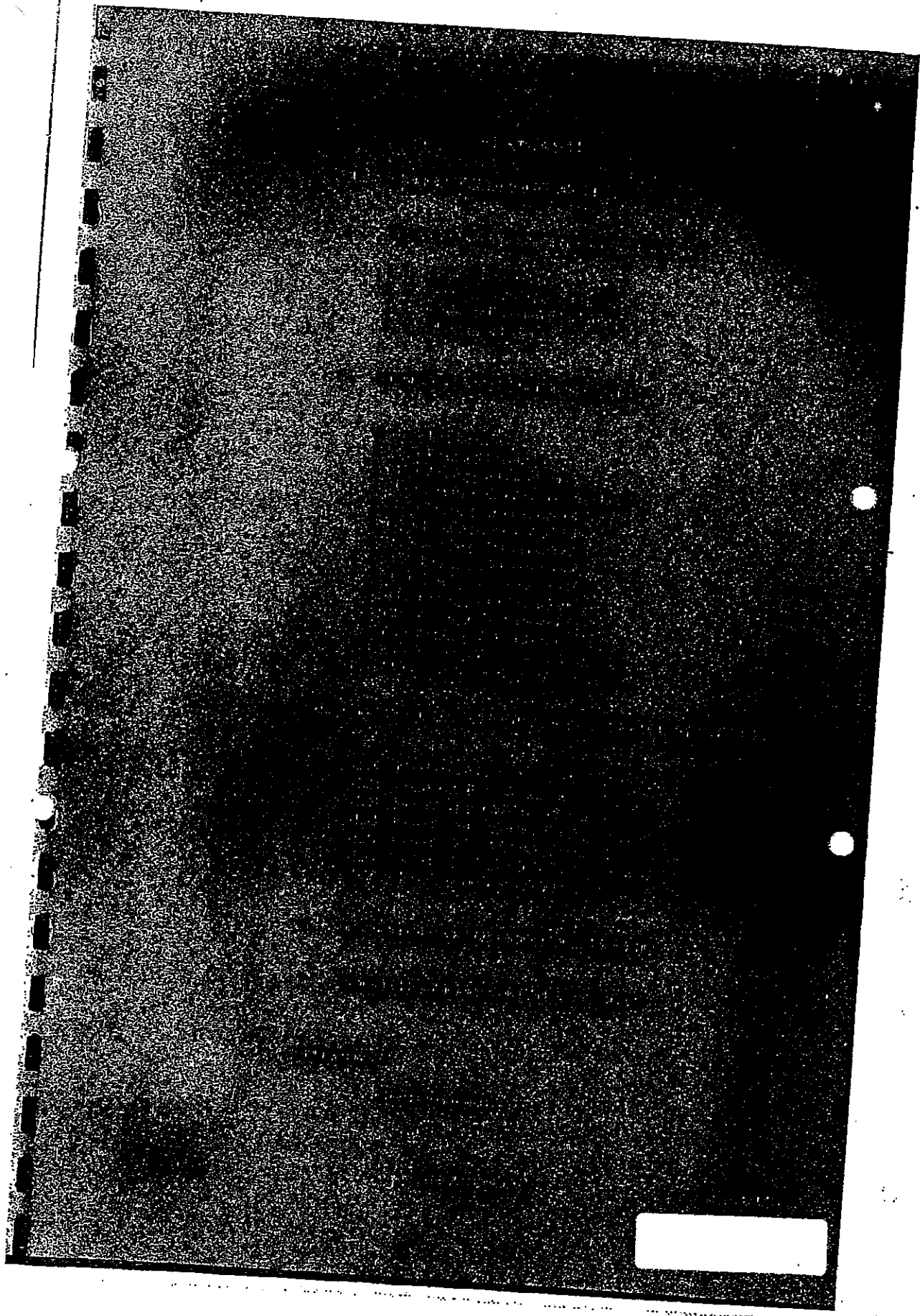
OPERATORS MANUAL

SECTION B - USER INSTRUCTIONS

March 1992

TML/203/UM

Page B/1/1



1. GENERAL INTRODUCTION

This section of the manual specifies certain operations which the operator of a 3700 Banknote Sorting Machine will need to perform during normal use of the machine in order to maintain the machine's performance.

This section covers the preparation of the machine for use, daily operator maintenance and periodic / as required maintenance to keep the machine running correctly.

The 3700 Used Banknote Sorter Operator Instructions (see section A) detail how the machine is used, explains the various controls and how the machine is set up prior to being used.

March 1992

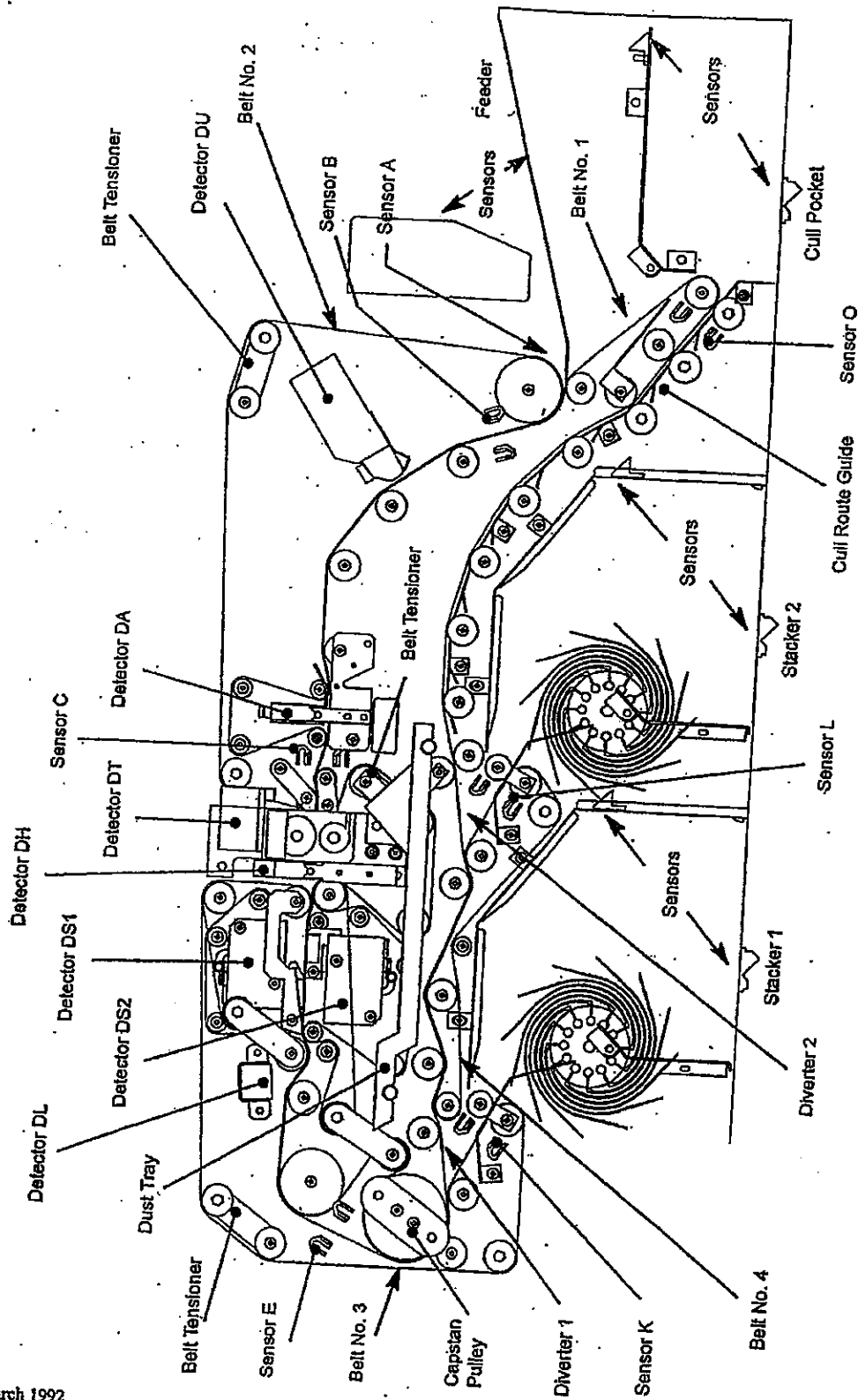


Figure B/2.1

Machine Part Number 3700003501

2. PREPARATION OF THE MACHINE FOR USE

The machine should be powered-up and set-up ready for use as described in Section A, paragraph 3 of this manual.

2.1 Start-up Procedure

- 2.1.1 At the beginning of each day before the machine is started, ie. the 'START' button is pressed, for the first time; it is necessary to turn the transport-belts over by hand to break the inherent static friction between the two belts.
- 2.1.2 This is achieved by lifting the machine's inspection cover and rotating the Capstan (See Figures B/2.1) in an anticlockwise direction for approximately five revolutions of the Capstan.
- 2.1.3 It is important to ensure that the belts are moving around the transport and do not just slip on the Capstan. Check also that the belts track correctly on their rollers.

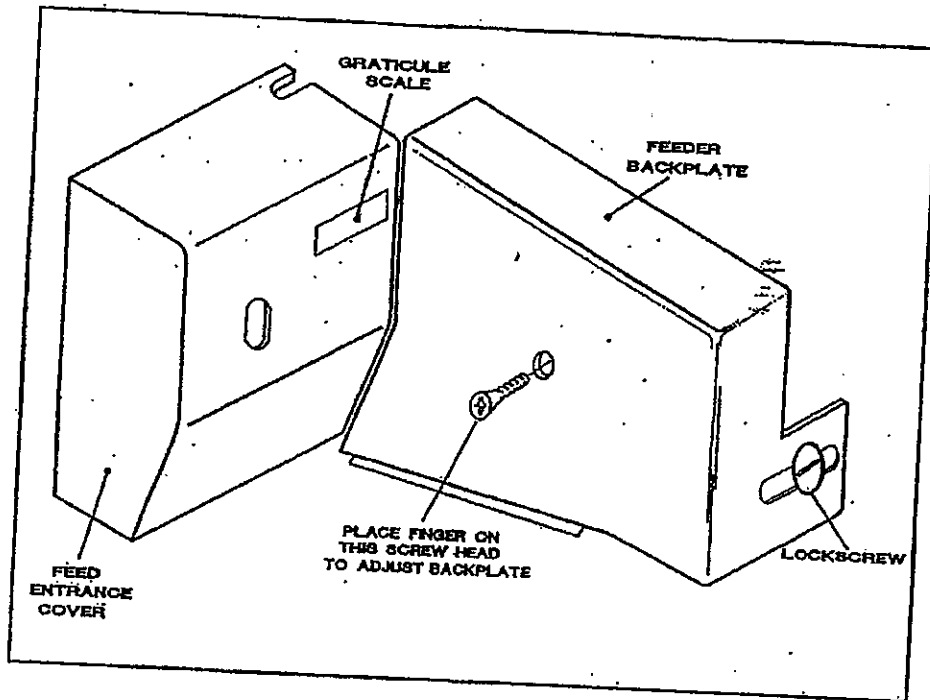


Figure B/2.2

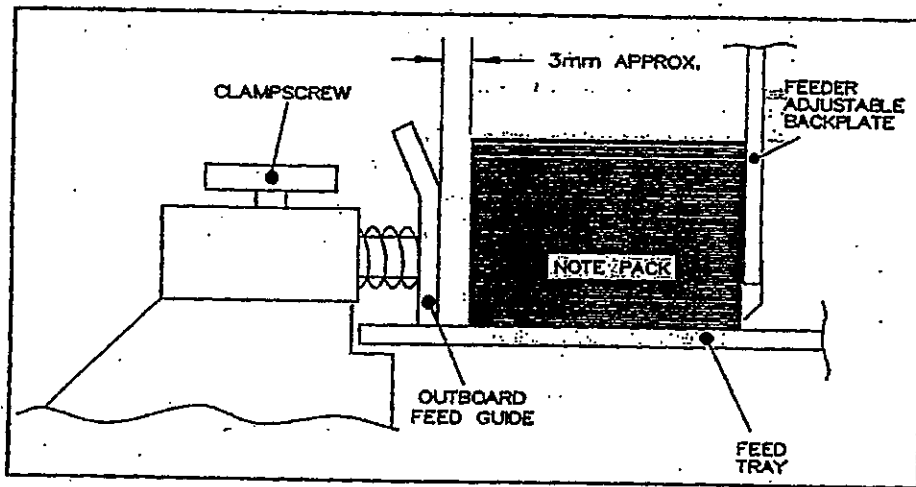
2.2 Feeder Backplate Adjustment - See Figure B/2.2

2.2.1 The Feeder Backplate is set for a particular currency / denomination. The Backplate keeps the notes being fed in the correct position for the machine to detect the various features of the notes. The Backplate is set to the correct value on the graticule scale, located on the Feed Entrance Cover, for the particular denomination being fed.

2.2.2 After the "Set Up" procedure, detailed in Section A, paragraph 3, has been completed. The machine displays the Feeder Backplate setting required, prior to pressing the 'START' button at the beginning of a run.

2.2.3 The Backplate is adjusted quite simply. Place a finger of the left hand against the screw head in the lower half of the Backplate. Rotate the lock screw located on the right hand side of the machine, approximately half a turn anticlockwise, to release the Backplate. A coin may be used to slacken the lock screw.

2.2.4 Using the left hand, position the Backplate at the required graticule value for the currency / denomination to be fed. Tighten the lock screw on the right hand side of the machine, which will hold the Backplate in the set position.



OUTBOARD FEED GUIDE SETTING

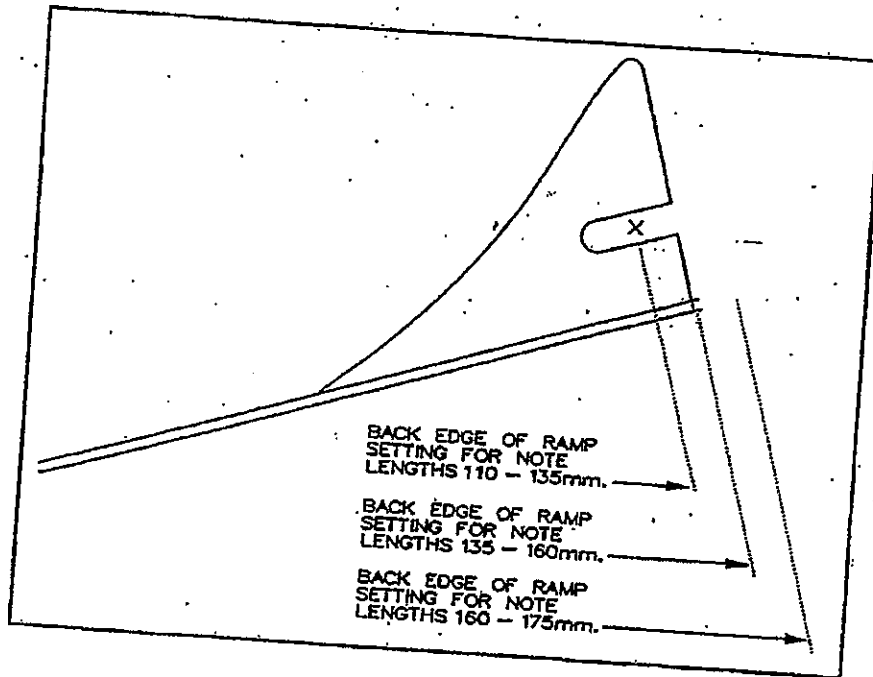
Figure B / 2.3

2.3 Outboard Feed Guide Setting - See Figure B / 2 . 3

2.3.1 Having set the Feeder Backplate (reference Section B, paragraph 2.2), the Outboard Feed Guide should be set for the particular currency / denomination to be fed.

2.3.2 Place a neatly presented pack of notes on the Feed Hopper, ensure that they are positioned at the rear of the hopper, against the Feeder Backplate.

2.3.3 Slacken the Clampscrew on the top of the Outboard Feed Guide Block, and allow the guide to spring against the note pack. Pull the guide forwards until it is approximately 3 mm away from the note pack, tighten the Clampscrew and ensure the guide is clamped down onto the Front Feed Tray and does not pivot around its shaft.



ADVISED RAMP POSITIONS

Figure B / 2 . 4

2.4 Ski Ramp Setting - See Figure B / 2 . 4

2.4.1 Having set both the Feeder Backplate and Outboard Feed Guide, the final setting before the machine is ready for use is to set the Ski Ramp to the advised positions shown in Figure B / 2 . 4.

2.4.2 This is achieved by simply slackening the Thumbscrew, sliding the Ski Ramp along the Feed Tray to the advised position and retightening the Thumbscrew.

2.4.3 The position of the ramp may be altered to optimise the feed performance for a particular type or condition of currency being fed.

3. DAILY OPERATOR MAINTENANCE

The full range of Daily Operator Maintenance procedures detailed below should be carried out in order to keep the machine in good working order and ensure error free running.

To gain access to the Transport section of the machine for cleaning of the various devices the machine should be stopped by pressing the 'STOP' button. The Inspection Cover should be lifted using the "handle" location to expose the Transport.

In the case of the 3730 machine (Part No. 3700001101), the Transport Sensors (B, C, E, K and L), although located in the same place as the other machines, are mounted off of a perspex Front Plate. To gain access to these sensors, the Front Plate should be raised until the latch on the left hand hinge engages to hold the cover in the 'UP' position. The Sensors can then be cleaned - as described in paragraph 3.2

N. B. In order to lower the Front Plate the latch on the left hand hinge must be released.

Each subsequent paragraph details the method used to clean the various parts of the machine. Having completed all the cleaning operations contained in paragraphs 3.2 to 3.8 the Inspection Cover can be lowered and the machine 'Set-Up' for use as defined in Section A, paragraph 3.

3.1 Cleaning Kit

3.1.1 The 3700 machine comes together with a Cleaning Kit which contains the necessary implements to clean the machine. The kit is comprised of the following items :-

- a tool wallet
- a cleaning brush
- a thin test tube brush
- a pair of tweezers
- a foam tipped cleaning stick
- a piece of lint free cloth

The items are used for particular cleaning purposes, these will be described in the following paragraphs.

3.2 Cleaning of Sensors

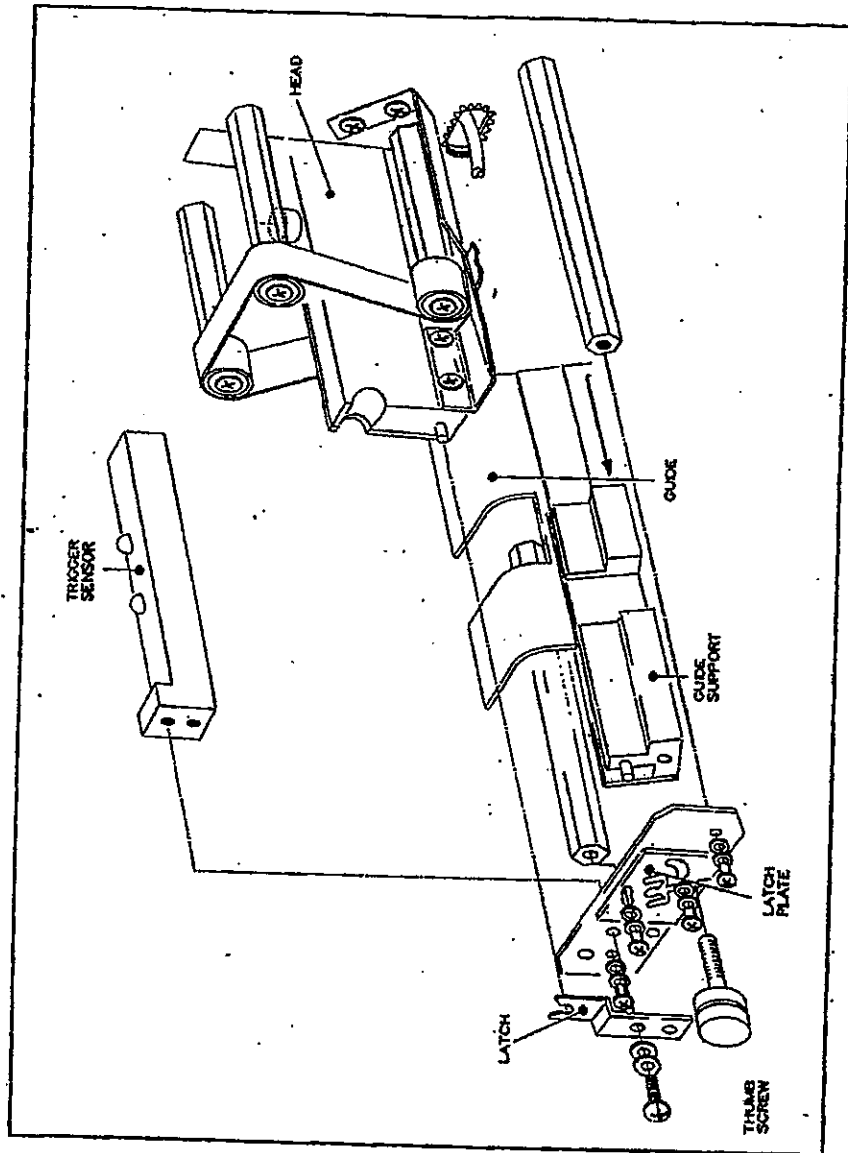
3.2.1 Referring to Figure B/2.1.1 there are eleven pairs of Sensors that require cleaning in order to keep the machine working correctly. The main reason for cleaning the Sensors is to remove note dust build-up from the Sensors.

3.2.2 Not all of the Sensors are exposed by lifting the Inspection Cover. (For 3730 machine refer to paragraph 3). Part of the Input Stack sensor is located underneath the Feed Entrance Cover which will need to be removed.

3.2.3 The Feed Entrance Cover is removed by slackening the Thumbscrew which secures it and sliding the Cover forwards and then lifting it upwards.

3.2.4 Having gained access to all the Sensors each Sensor should be cleaned using the lint free cloth for the Stacker and Pocket Sensors, the small soft brush for the Transport Sensors and the test tube brush for Sensor A. These items are supplied in the cleaning kit.

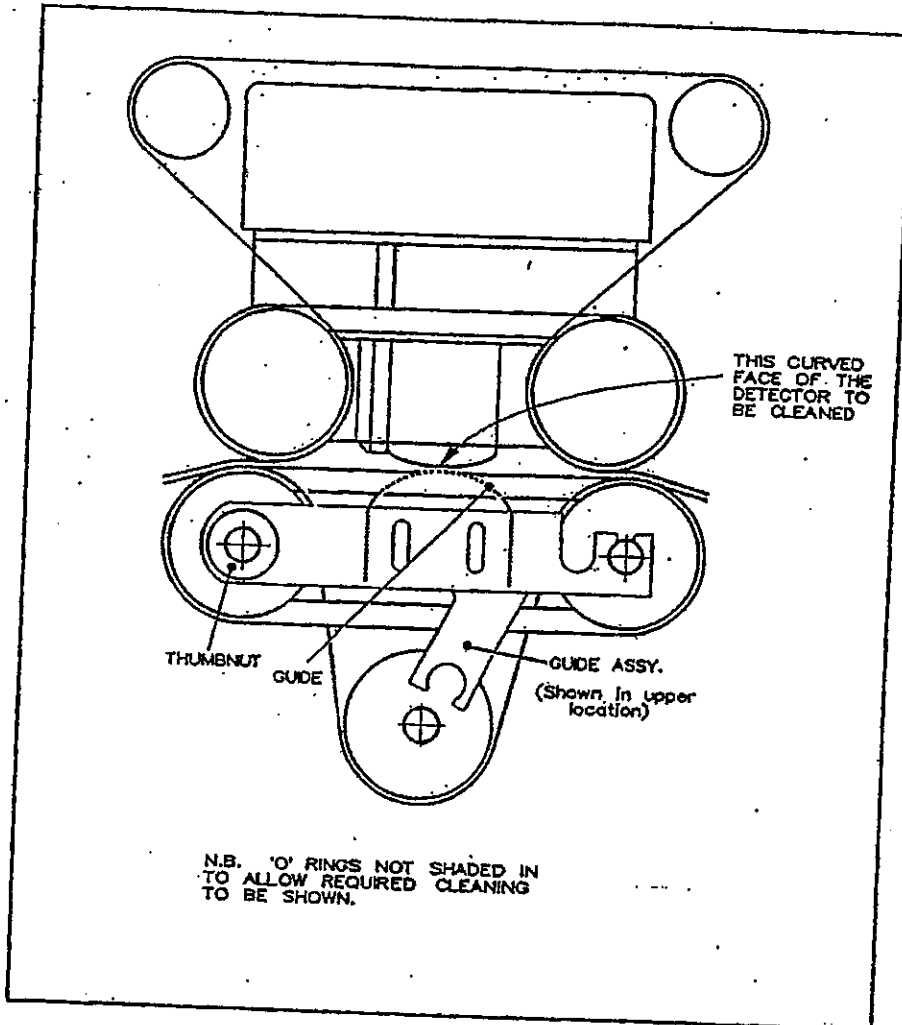
3.2.5 After cleaning refit the Feed Entrance Cover which is a reversal of paragraph 3.2.3.



DETECTOR DA
Figure B/3.3

3.3 Cleaning of Detector DA (if fitted) - See Figure B/3.3

- 3.3.1 Having gained access to the Transport Section of the machine as described in Section B/3, refer to Figure B/2.1 to locate Detector DA.
- 3.3.2 Separate the Head of Detector DA from the rest of the Detector by unclipping the head from the Latch and pivot the head upwards. This exposes the functional part of the Detector for cleaning. Both the head and the Trigger Sensor, located in the lower half of the Detector, should be cleaned using the lint free cloth or soft brush supplied.
- 3.3.3 Having cleaned the Detector replace the head by clipping it into the Latch in the lower half of the Detector.



Detector DB and DP

Figure B/3.4

(N.B. 'O' Rings not shaded in to allow Face to be cleaned to be shown)

3.4 Cleaning of Detector DB and DP (if fitted) - See Figure B/3.4

3.4.1 Having gained access to the Transport Section of the machine, as described in Section B/3, refer to Figure B/2.1 to locate Detector DB and DP.

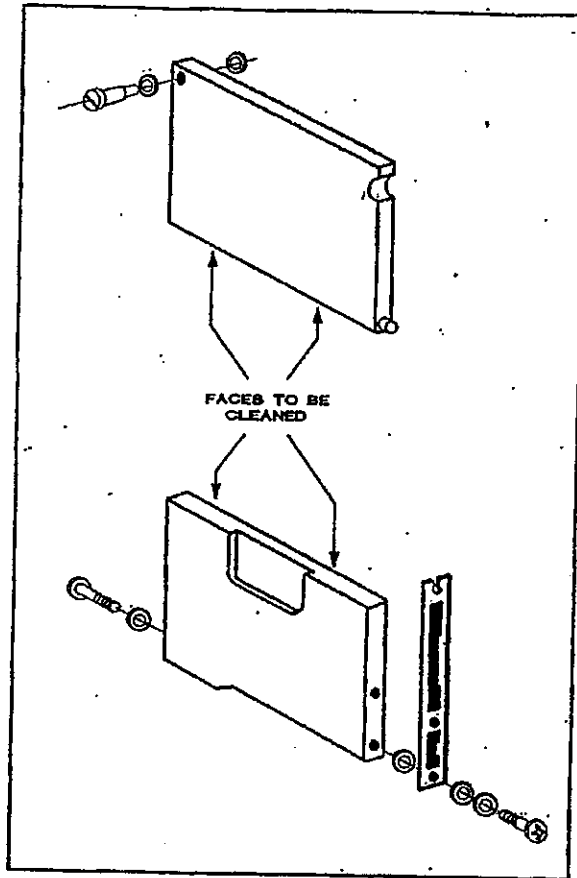
3.4.2 Slacken the Thumbnut and ensure the Guide Assembly is clipped into its lower position. Clean the curved surface of the detector using a lint free cloth. Visually check the Guide to ensure it is not damaged or worn. Having cleaned the detector's curved surface, clip the Guide Assembly into its correct position for the currency being fed and retighten the Thumbscrew.

3.4.3 The Guide Assembly should be clipped in its upper location when feeding U.S. Dollars and left clipped in its lower location for all other currencies.

3.5 Cleaning of Detector DG (if fitted)

3.5.1 Having gained access to the Transport Section of the machine, as described in Section B/3, refer to Figure B/2.1 to locate Detector DG.

3.5.2 From a cleaning point of view, Detector DG is the same as a Transport Sensor, and should be cleaned as described in paragraph 3.2.4 i.e. dusted using the small soft brush.



DETECTOR DH

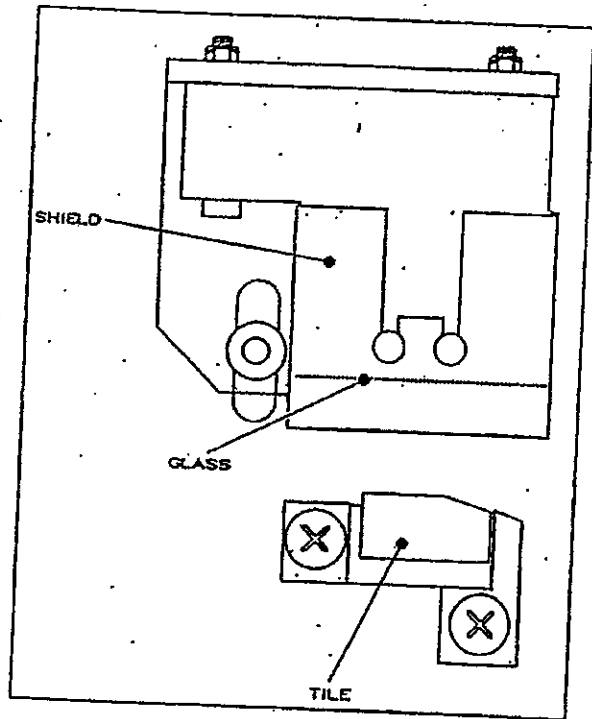
Figure B/3.5

3.6 Cleaning of Detector DH - See Figure B /3 .5

3.6.1 Having gained access to the Transport Section of the machine as described in Section B /3 , refer to Figure B /2 . 1 to locate Detector DH.

3.6.2 Separate the head from the rest of the Detector by unclipping the head from the Latch and pivot the head upwards. This exposes the functional part of the Detector for cleaning. Both the upper and lower halves of the Detector should be cleaned using the lint free cloth supplied to remove Note Dust from the Detector.

3.6.3 Having cleaned the Detector replace the head by clipping it into the Latch in the lower half of the Detector.



Detector DI
Figure B/3.6

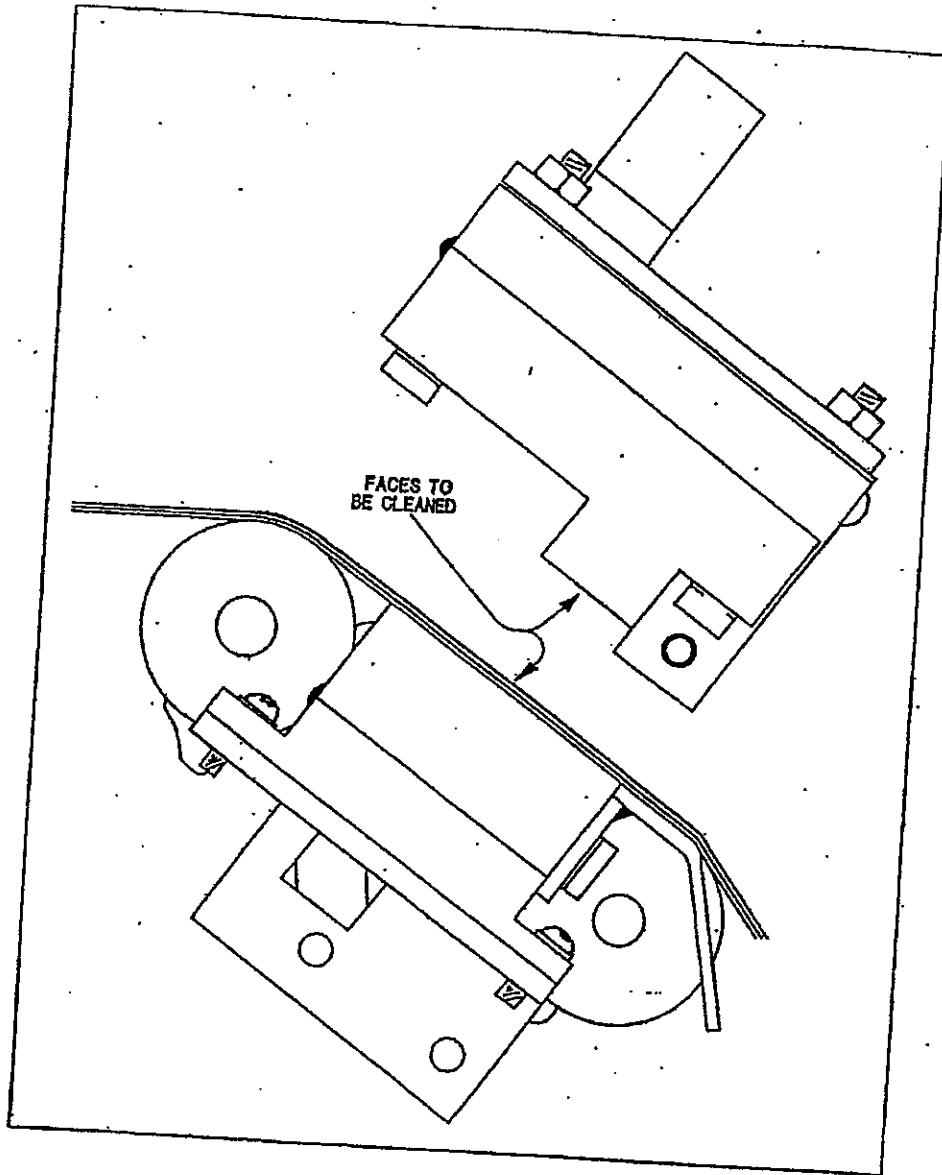
3.7 Cleaning of Detector DI (if fitted) - See Figure B/3.6

3.7.1 Having gained access to the Transport Section of the machine, as described in Section B/3, refer to Figure B/2.1 to locate Detector DI.

3.7.2 There are two areas of the detector which must be kept clean, in order to maintain the performance of the detector, these are the top surface of the tile, and the glass of the detector head.

3.7.3 The tile should be brushed, using the small soft brush, to remove any dirt from between the tile and tile holder. The tile surface should be wiped clean using the lint free cloth.

3.7.4 The glass of the detector head should be wiped clean with either the lint free cloth or the foam tipped cleaning stick, access to the glass is inhibited by the shield around the detector. Ensure that the glass is actually contacted and cleaned.



DETECTOR DO
Figure B/3.7

March 1992.

TML/203/UM

Page B/3/10

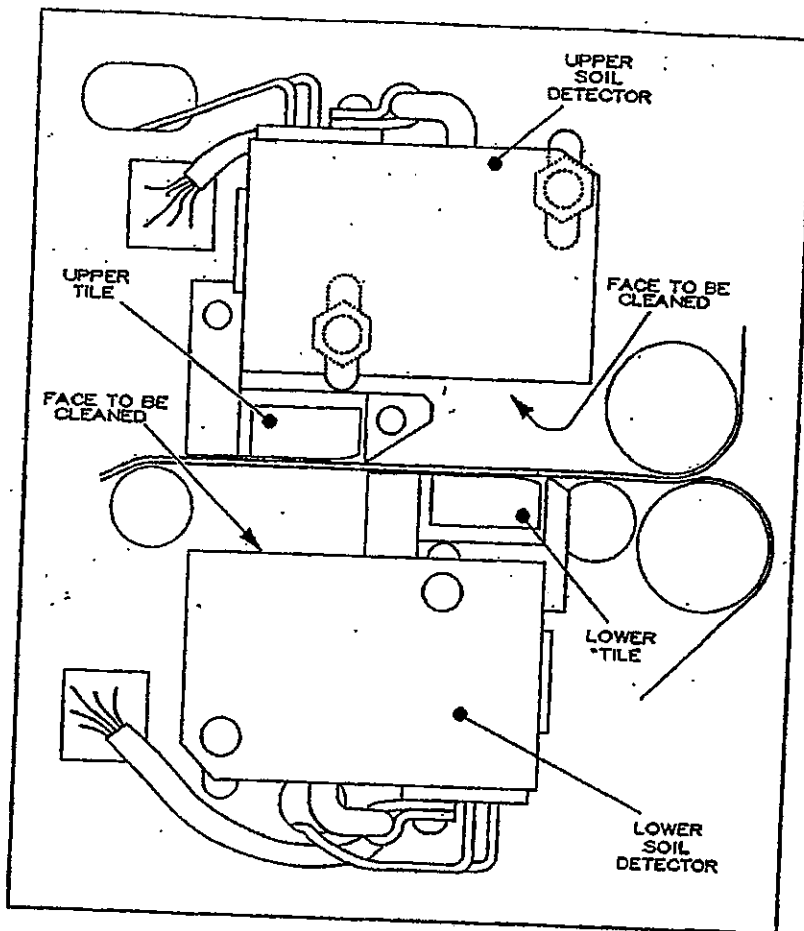
EXH G0075

3.8 Cleaning of Detector DO (if fitted) - See Figure B/3.7

3.8.1 Having gained access to the Transport Section of the machine, as described in Section B/3, refer to Figure B/2.1 to locate Detector DO.

3.8.2 There are two areas of the detector which must be kept clean, in order to maintain the performance of the detector. These are the two faces of the the detector heads.

3.8.3 The faces of the detector heads nearest the note path should be wiped clean using the lint free cloth supplied in the Cleaning Kit.



DETECTOR DS (DS1 = Upper, DS2 = Lower)

Figure B/3.8

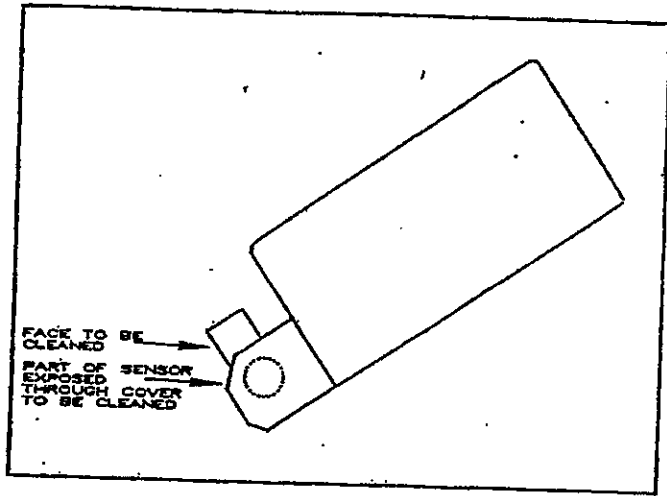
3.9 Cleaning of Detector DS (if fitted) - See Figure B/3.8

3.9.1 Having gained access to the Transport Section of the machine, as described in Section B/3, refer to Figure B/2.1 to locate Detector DS.

3.9.2 There are two areas of the detector which must be kept clean, in order to maintain the performance of the detector, these are the faces of the tiles nearest the note and the faces of the two detector heads.

3.9.3 The tile should be brushed, using the small smooth brush, to remove any dirt from between the tile and tile holder, the tile surface should be wiped clean using the lint free cloth.

3.9.4 The faces of the detector heads nearest the note path should be wiped clean using either the lint free cloth or the small soft brush.

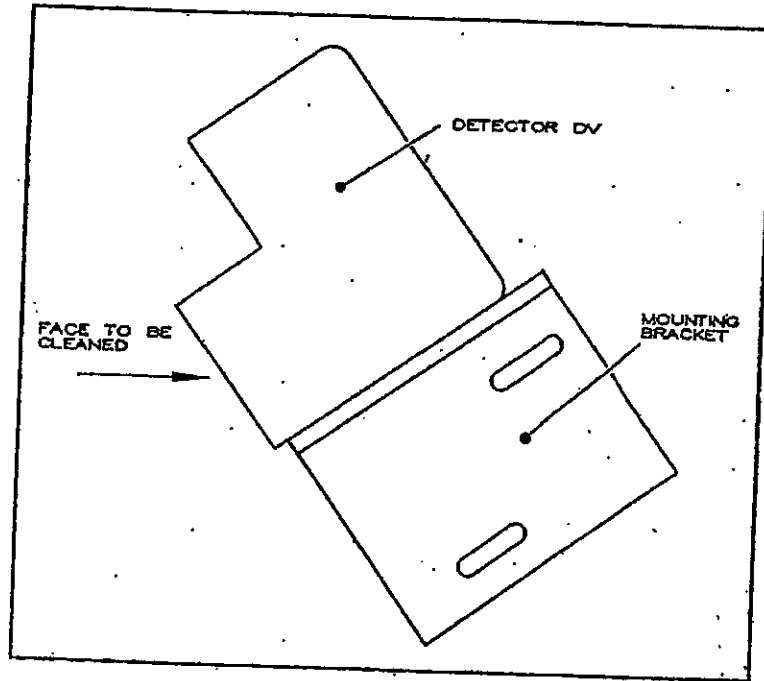


DETECTOR DU

Figure B / 3 . 9

3.10 Cleaning of Detector DU (if fitted) - See Figure B/3.9

- 3.10.1 Having gained access to the Transport Section of the machine as described in Section B/3, refer to Figure B/2.1 to locate Detector DU.
- 3.10.2 The sensor in Detector DU can be cleaned without further manipulation of the machine. The sensor housed within the cover should be cleaned using the small soft brush supplied in the Cleaning Kit. All traces of Note Dust should be removed.
- 3.10.3 The upper sensor face should be cleaned using either the small soft brush or the lint free cloth.

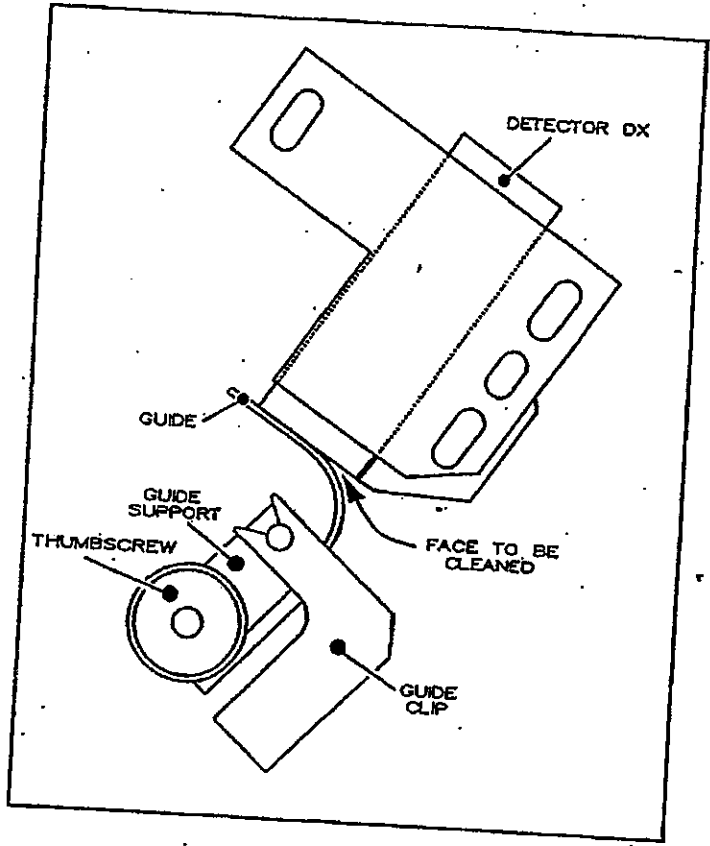


DETECTOR DV
Figure B/3.10

3.11. Cleaning of Detector DV (if fitted) - See Figure B/3.10

3.11.1 Having gained access to the Transport Section of the machine, as described in Section B/3, refer to Figure B/2.1 to locate Detector DV.

3.11.2 The face of Detector DV, highlighted in Figure B/3.10, should be wiped clean using the lint free cloth.



DETECTOR DX

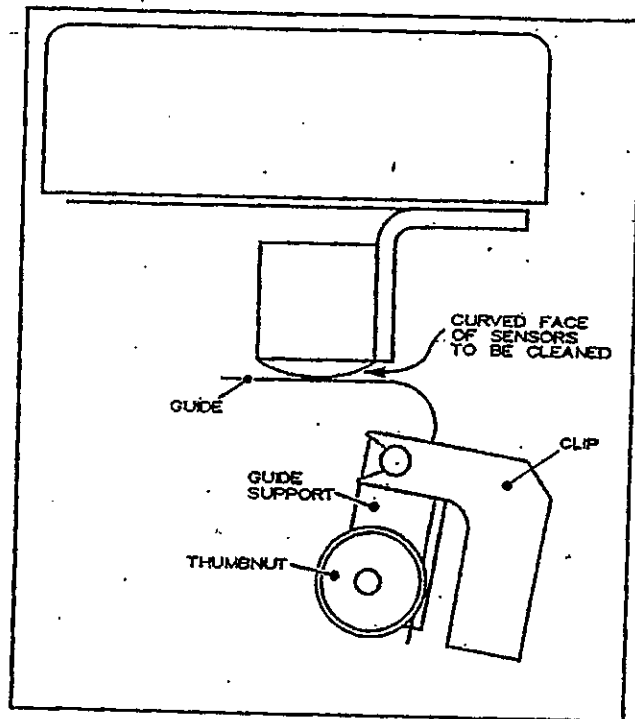
Figure B/3.11

3.12 Cleaning of Detector DX (if fitted) - See Figure B / 3 . 11

3.12.1 Having gained access to the Transport Section of the machine as described in Section B / 3, refer to Figure B / 2 . 1 to locate Detector DX.

3.12.2 The functional face of the Detector should be wiped with the lint free cloth supplied to remove any note dust or dirt build-up on the Detector. All traces of dirt / dust should be removed.

3.12.3 It should be noted, that Detector DX may have the suffix 1 or 2. Suffix 1 denotes that the detector is mounted outboard of the transport belts, 2 denotes it is mounted inboard of the belts.



DETECTOR DY OR DZ ARRANGEMENT

Figure B/3.12

3.13 Cleaning of Detector DY or DZ (if fitted) - See Figure B/3.12

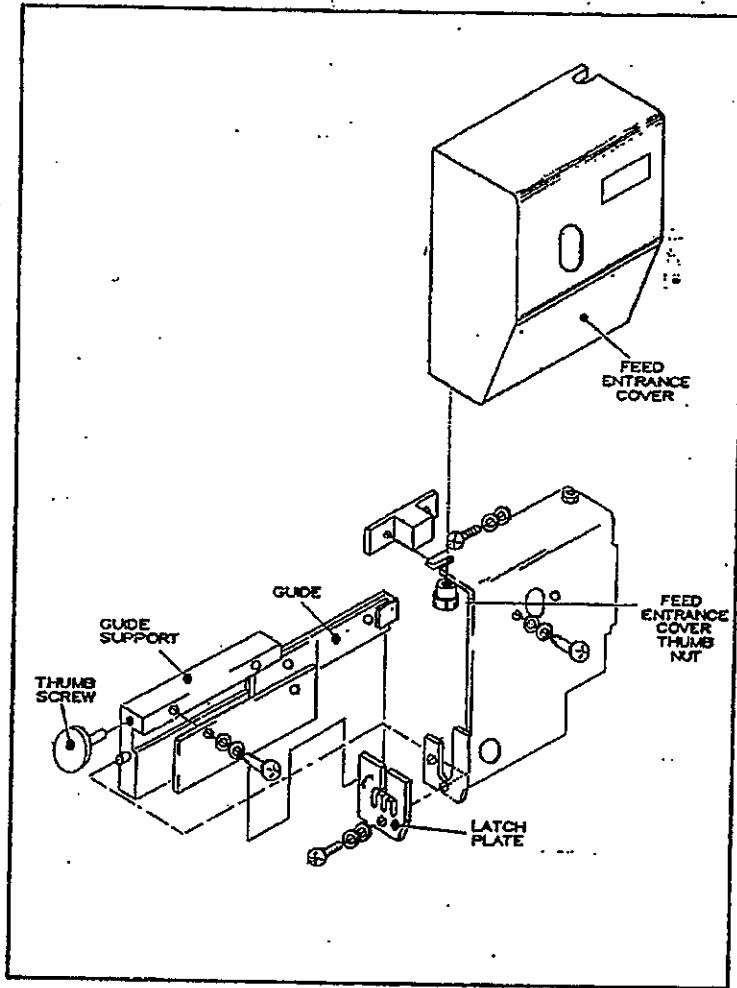
3.13.1 Having gained access to the Transport Section of the machine as described in Section B/3, refer to Figure B/2.1 to locate Detector DY or DZ.

3.13.2 The sensors used in Detector DY and DZ can be cleaned without further manipulation of the machine. The sensors should be cleaned using the lint free cloth supplied. All traces of Note Dust should be removed.

3.14 General Cleaning of the Machine

- 3.14.1 Having dealt with the specific areas of the machine which require cleaning, the overall machine should be kept reasonably clean to reduce the possibility of faults occurring during operation of the machine.
- 3.14.2 The plastic Dust Tray (if fitted) should be removed from the machine by lifting it off of its supports and moving it towards the front of the machine. The Dust Tray should be brushed and vacuumed clean, before refitting.
- 3.14.3 Particular attention should be paid to the Diverter Exit and Stacker Entrance Guides, the Guide underneath the Cull Transport route and the Plate which protects the Cull Sensor from dust. Each of these guides should be brushed and vacuumed clean.
- 3.14.4 Ensure the general state of the Transport Section is clean by vacuuming out the complete area. Remove any note fragments from the machine using the tweezers supplied in the Cleaning Kit.

N . B . Care should be taken not to damage wiring looms, PCB's or Defectors during these operations .



FEEDER GUIDE REPLACEMENT

Figure B/4.1

4. PERIODIC / AS REQUIRED OPERATOR MAINTENANCE

4.1 Feeder Guide Replacement - See Figure B / 4.1

4.1.1 The flexible Feed Guide should be replaced if it has become damaged in some way i.e. worn, creased or nicked. The guide has been designed to be operator removable for ease of replacement. The procedure for removal and replacement is as follows :

4.1.2 Firstly, stop the machine by pressing the 'STOP' button and lift the Inspection Cover. Remove the Feed Entrance Cover as detailed in paragraph 3.2.3.

4.1.3 The Feeder Guide and its fixings are now accessible. To remove the guide slacken the Thumbscrew which secures the Guide Support, Remove the Support by moving it upwards and unclipping it's dowel from the Latch Plate. The Support complete with the Guide can then be lifted away from the feeder.

4.1.4 The Guide is removed by sliding it out from the Support.

4.1.5 The Guide is replaced complete with it's own fastening. The new Guide is fitted to the Support by sliding it fully home and ensuring that it is fastened by the moulded clip.

4.1.6 The Support is then refitted to the Feeder by clipping it back into the Latch Plate and tightening the Thumbscrew. The Feed Entrance Cover is then refitted by a reversal paragraph 3.2.3.

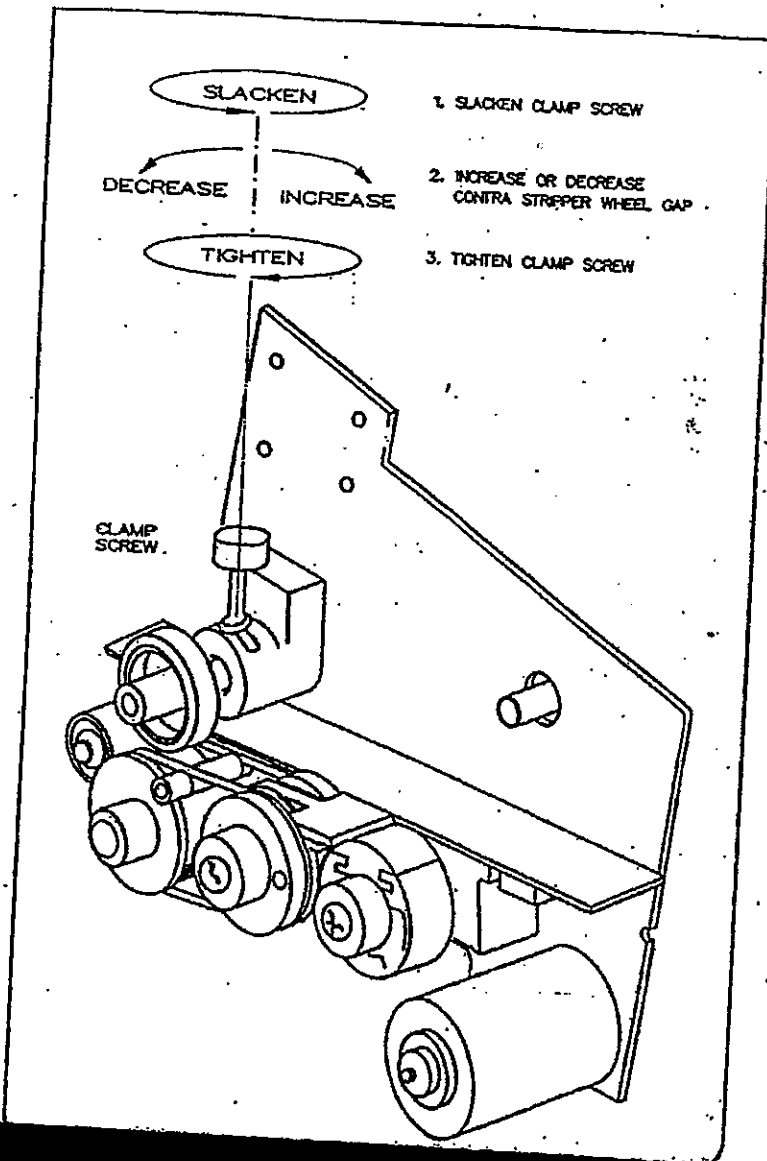


Figure 1

4.2 Contra Roller Adjustment - See Figure B/4.2

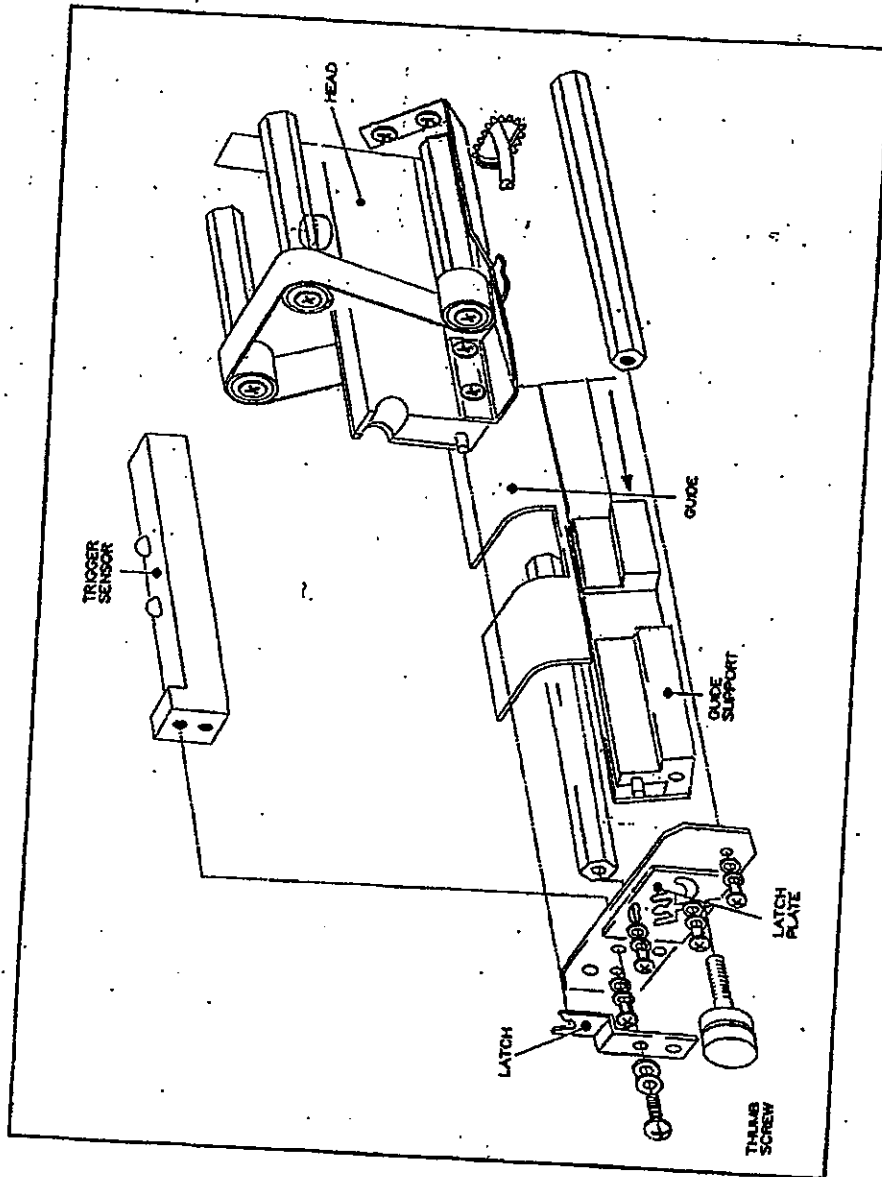
4.2.1 The Contra Roller requires adjustment if the roller itself wears giving rise to an excessively high Cull rate of 'doubles' or transport Culls. Experience with a particular currency may indicate that a modified setting may improve the machine's performance with that currency.

4.2.2 To adjust the Contra Roller setting, firstly stop the machine by pressing the 'STOP' button. Lift the Inspection Cover. The Contra Roller is situated behind the Feed Entrance Cover. The adjustment is made by slackening the Clamp Screw and then moving the Screw to the left to decrease the Contra/Stripper Wheel gap or to the right to increase the gap.

N. B. If the Clamp Screw is moved a large amount to the left, especially when the Contra Roller is new, the feeder should be rotated clockwise (viewed from the front of the machine). When the Stripper Wheel rubber segment passes under the Contra Roller the Contra Roller should NOT be rotated by the Stripper Wheel. Setting the Contra Roller/Stripper Wheel gap too low will increase the wear on both items.

4.2.3 A Label is provided to give the operator an indication of repeatability of the Contra Roller setting for a particular currency. The Label is graduated 0 - 9, the graduations do not relate to a particular gap setting.

4.2.4 To ease the above adjustment the Feed Entrance Cover may be removed, as described in paragraph 3.2.3, to give better access to the Contra Roller Clamp-Screw.



DETECTOR DA GUIDE REPLACEMENT

Figure B/4.3

March 1992

TML/203/UM

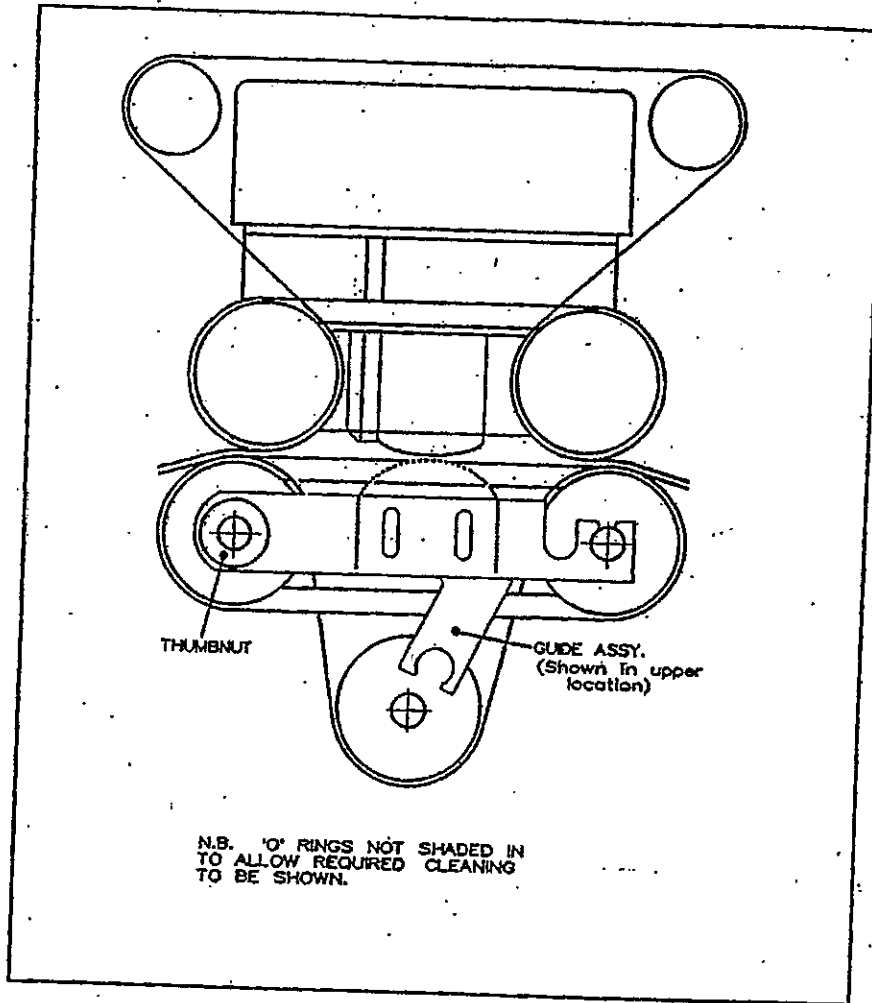
Page B/4 / 5

EXH G0092

4.3 Detector DA Guide Replacement (if fitted) - See Figure B/4.3

- 4.3.1 Similarly to the Feeder Guide the Detector DA Guide should be replaced if it has become damaged in some way ie. worn, creased or nicked. The Guide has been designed to be operator removable. It's removal and replacement is similar to the Feeder Guide.
- 4.3.2 Firstly, stop the machine by pressing the "STOP" button. Lift the Inspection Cover (Refer to paragraph B/3 for 3730 machines). Refer to Figure B/2.1 to find the location of Detector DA on the machine.
- 4.3.3 To remove the guide slacken the Thumbscrew and release the Guide Support by pressing downwards on the Thumbscrew and unclipping the Support's dowel from the Latch Plate. Remove the Support from Detector DA. The Guide is removed by sliding it out from the Support.
- 4.3.4 The Guide is replaced complete with it's own fastening. The new Guide is fitted to the Support by sliding it fully home and ensuring that it is fastened by the moulded clip.
- 4.3.5 The Support is then refitted to Detector DA by clipping it back into the Latch Plate and tightening the Thumbscrew.

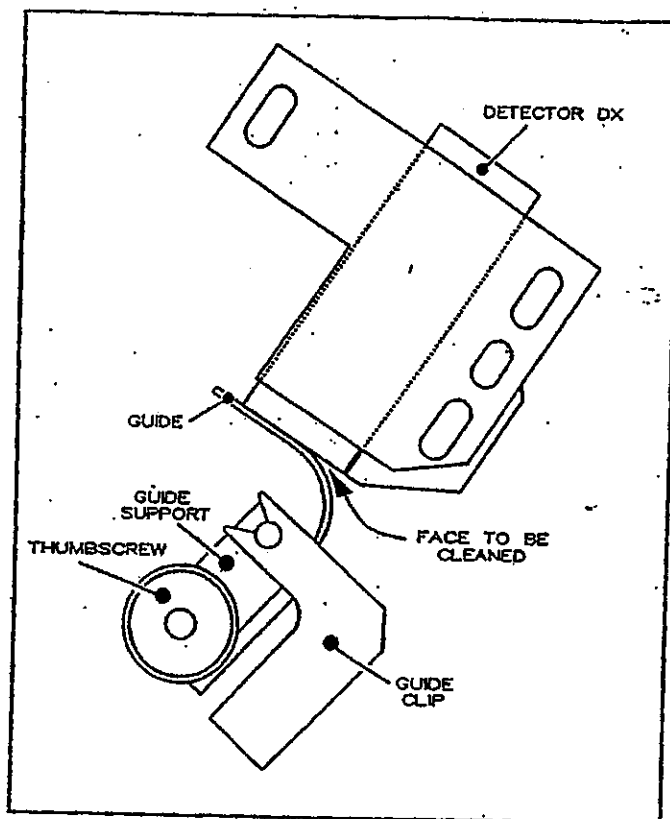
N.B. When refitting the support to the machine ensure that the guide is fitted correctly and, is not caught on the detector and does not interfere with the Note Path.



DETECTOR DB OR DP GUIDE REPLACEMENT

Figure B/4.4

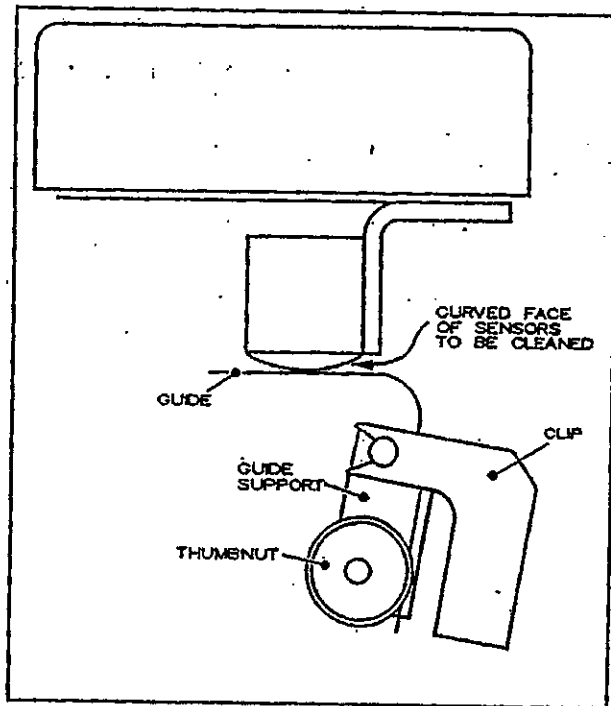
- 4.4 Detector DB or DP Guide Replacement (if detector fitted) - See Figure B/4.4
- 4.4.1 Detector DB or DP has a lower guide fitted to it as part of a Guide Assembly. This Assembly should be removed and replaced as a whole with a Guide Assembly which has previously been set up for the particular machine in question.
- 4.4.2 To remove a worn or damaged Guide Assembly, slacken and remove the Thumbnut. Unclip the right hand end of the Guide Assembly and slide the assembly from its location.
- 4.4.3 Replacement of the assembly is a reversal of paragraph 4.4.2, before tightening the Thumbnut, ensure the Guide Assembly is in its correct position, i.e. in the upper position when feeding U.S. Dollars and in its lower position for all other currencies. Tighten the Thumbnut.



DETECTOR DX GUIDE REPLACEMENT

Figure B/4.5

- 4.5 Detector DX Guide Replacement (if detector fitted) - See Figure B / 4.5
- 4.5.1 Detector DX has an operator removable guide fitted to it. Should the guide become creased, damaged or torn, then it should be replaced.
- 4.5.2 The procedure used to remove the guide is to slacken the Thumbscrew and unclip the Guide Support from the clip. Rotate the Guide Support anticlockwise, through approximately 180°, or until the Guide can be slid from the support. Slide the guide towards the front of the machine, complete with its moulded clip and remove the guide from the Guide Support.
- 4.5.3 Fitment of the new guide is a reversal of paragraph 4.5.2. Ensure that when the Guide Support is clipped back into place that the guide itself is correctly fitted and rests against the face of the detector.
- 4.5.4 Finally tighten the Thumbscrew to fasten the guide in place.



DETECTOR DY OR DZ GUIDE REPLACEMENT

Figure B/4.6

- 4.6 Detector DY or DZ Guide Replacement - See Figure B / 4 . 6
- 4.6.1 Both Detector DY and DZ have the same operator removable guide arrangement associated with them. Should the guide become creased, damaged or torn, then the guide should be replaced.
- 4.6.2 The procedure used to remove the guide is to slacken the Thumbnut and unclip the Guide Support from the clip. Rotate the Guide Support anticlockwise, through approximately 180°, or until the Guide can be slid from the support. Slide the guide towards the front of the machine, complete with its moulded clip and remove the guide from the Guide Support.
- 4.6.3 Fitment of the new guide is a reversal of paragraph 4.6.2. Ensure that when the Guide Support is clipped back into place that the guide itself is correctly fitted and rests against the face of the detector.
- 4.6.4 Finally tighten the Thumbnut to fasten the guide in place.

4.7 Cleaning of the Detector DT Rollers

- 4.7.1 Detector DT Rollers should be suspected as being dirty if there are high incidences of single notes being called as 'doubles' or "good" condition notes being called. The procedure for cleaning the rollers is as follows.
- 4.7.2 Having lifted the Inspection Cover as described in Section B/3, refer to Figure B/2.1 to locate the Detector DT.
- 4.7.3 General cleaning of the rollers should be undertaken with a lint free cloth rubbed gently along the rollers as the Transport is rotated by hand using the Capstan.
- 4.7.4 If particularly stubborn dirt is found on the rollers then this can be removed using a soft cloth and a suitable solvent, such as Freon TF or methylated spirit, used sparingly.
- 4.7.5 Should the use of a solvent not remove the dirt then the foam tipped cleaning stick, can be used to remove it.

5. RECOVERY / BELT REPLACEMENT

5.1.1. Should the machine enter into the "Recovery Menu", the machine will automatically stop and display the "fault code" and request that the Inspection Cover should be lifted and the Transport checked.

N.B. In the case of the 3730 machine (Part No. 3700001101) the perspex front plate will also require lifting and latching in the 'UP' position to expose the Transport for jam clearance.

5.1.2. If there are notes jammed in the transport, the Capstan should be turned by hand to try and ease the jam and the notes removed from the Transport Belts. This can most easily be done by, reversing the Transport and removing the notes from a straight part of the Transport wherever possible. These notes should be removed whilst the belts are in their nominal position so as to stop the belts being removed from the adjacent rollers.

N.B. If notes have been torn removing them or by the jam itself then all fragments should be removed using the tweezers supplied.

5.1.3. If the jam is a particularly bad one or if during the removal of the jammed notes the Transport Belts are removed from their pulleys then the following procedure should be adopted.

5.1.4. With reference to Figure B / 2 . 1, in the case of Belts 1-3 remove the Tensioner from the belt, this will ease refitment. Ensure that the belt is routed as shown in Figure B / 2 . 1. Once the belt has been refitted then the Tensioner can be replaced and the Transport rotated by hand to ensure the belts run true and free, prior to starting the machine.

5.1.5. In the case of Belt 4 there is no Tensioner to enable the tension to be removed. Therefore the belt will have to be refitted to the majority of it's pulleys and then helped over the last pulley by rotating the Transport. The Transport may need to be rotated for longer when dealing with Belt 4 to ensure that both Belt 4 and the adjoining part of Belt 1 run true.

GLOSSARY OF TERMS USED IN SECTION B

Doubles :-

Two notes fed as one, both notes overlapped and coincident with each other.

Transport Culls :-

Notes culled for being too close together or two notes seen as one i.e. very close together, rather than being suspects or doubles.

Good Condition Notes :-

Notes that are in good condition with no corner folds or tape etc.

Purged :-

In a Recovery situation, the action of removing residual notes left in the transport.

NOTE DENOMINATION		500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	25,000	VEN	€10	OUTPUT STACKER DETAILS						
DENOMINATION NUMBER		5	10	25	50	100	250	888	999	STACKER 1 (L/Hand)		STACKER 2 (R/Hand)		CULLS		
PROC NO.	PROCESS DESCRIPTIONS	FACE & ORIENT								TEST	QTY	CATEGORY	QTY	CATEGORY	QTY	CATEGORY
1	FIT SORT / AUTHENTICATION	F & O	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			100	FIT	100	UNFIT	20	CULLS SUSPECTS
2	ATM SORT / AUTHENTICATION	F & O	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			100	ATM	100	UNFIT	20	CULLS SUSPECTS
3	FIT SORT / AUTHENTICATION (FIT CFOLD TO REJECT)	F & O	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			100	FIT	100	UNFIT	20	CULLS SUSPECTS FIT CFOLD
4	ATM SORT / AUTHENTICATION (ATM CFOLD TO REJECT)	F & O	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			100	ATM	100	UNFIT	20	CULLS SUSPECTS ATM CFOLD
5	FACING	ANY		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	100	FACED	100	UNFACED	20	CULLS
6	ORIENTATION	F ANY O		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	100	FACED & ORIENTATED	100	FACED NOT ORIENTATED	20	CULLS
7	COUNT ONLY	ANY	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	100	COUNTED	100	COUNTED	20	CULLS
8	COUNT (AUTHENTICATION)	F & O	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			100	COUNTED	100	SUSPECT	20	CULLS

CUSTOMER: BANQUE CENTRALE DE MADAGASCAR
LOCATION: MADAGASCAR

S/W CONFIGURATION NO.: 3700-1665
DATE: 23 JUNE 1993

PROCESSUS ET DONNÉES MACHINE 3700

Page B/6/1

COUPURE		500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	25,000	ELV	ELI	DÉTAIL CASE DE SORTIE					
NUMÉRO DE LA COUPURE		5	10	25	50	100	250	888	999	CASE 1 (à gauche)		CASE 2 (à droite)		REJET	
FREQ NO.	DESCRIPTION DU PROCESSUS	FACÉ & ORIENTÉ							TEST	QTÉ	CATÉGORIE	QTÉ	CATÉGORIE	QTÉ	CATÉGORIE
1	TRI VALIDE / AUTHENTIFICATION	FACÉ & ORIENTÉ	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		100	VALIDE	100	USÉS	20	REJET SUSPECT
2	TRI GAB / AUTHENTIFICATION	FACÉ & ORIENTÉ	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		100	GAB	100	USÉS	20	REJET SUSPECT
3	TRI VALIDE / AUTHENTIFICATION VALIDE AVEC CORNE EN REJET	FACÉ & ORIENTÉ	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		100	VALIDE	100	USÉS	20	REJET SUSPECT VALIDE AVEC CORNE
4	TRI GAB / AUTHENTIFICATION GAB AVEC CORNE EN REJET	FACÉ & ORIENTÉ	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		100	GAB	100	USÉS	20	REJET SUSPECT GAB AVEC CORNE
5	FACAGE	TOUTES		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	100	FACÉ	100	NON FACÉ	20	REJET SUSPECT
6	ORIENTATION	FACÉ TOUTES ORIENTATIONS		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	100	FACÉ & ORIENTÉ	100	FACÉ NON ORIENTÉ	20	REJET SUSPECT
7	COMPTAGE	TOUTES FACES	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	100	COMPTÉS	100	COMPTÉS	20	REJET
8	COMPTAGE / AUTHENTIFICATION	FACÉ & ORIENTÉ	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		100	COMPTÉS	100	SUSPECTS	20	REJET

CLIENT : BANQUE CENTRALE DE MADAGASCAR
 PAYS : MADAGASCAR

CONFIGURATION LOGICIEL NO : 3700 - 1665
 DATE DE LA CONFIGURATION: 23 JUNE 1993

PROCESSUS ET DONNÉES MACHINE 3700

Page B/6/2

EXH G0104

SENSITIVITY POINTER DEFINITION

Pointer No.	Min	Max	Default	ATM/FR	Pointer Text
1	3mm	35mm	3	ATM	Holes
2	3mm	25mm	5	Fit	Holes
3	6mm	38mm	10	Fit	Cornerfolds
4	6mm	38mm	12	Fit	Cornerfolds
5	6mm	38mm	10	ATM	Missing Corner
6	6mm	38mm	12	Fit	Missing Corner
7	6mm	38mm	6	ATM	Tape
8	6mm	38mm	6	Fit	Tape
9	1%	100%	25%	ATM	UV
10	1%	100%	25%	Fit	UV
11	0	1	1	ATM	'X' Tape (Off/On)
12	0	1	1	Fit	'X' Tape (Off/On)
13	0	255	200	ATM	Limpness (Denom 500)
14	0	255	150	Fit	Limpness (Denom 500)
15	0	255	200	ATM	Limpness (Denom 1000)
16	0	255	150	Fit	Limpness (Denom 1000)
17	0	255	200	ATM	Limpness (Denom 2,500)
18	0	255	150	Fit	Limpness (Denom 2,500)
19	0	255	200	ATM	Limpness (Denom 5,000)
20	0	255	150	Fit	Limpness (Denom 5,000)
21	0	255	200	ATM	Limpness (Denom 10,000)
22	0	255	150	Fit	Limpness (Denom 10,000)
23	0	255	200	ATM	Limpness (Denom 25,000)
24	0	255	150	Fit	Limpness (Denom 25,000)
25	0	255	200	ATM	Limpness (Denom VLN)
26	0	255	150	Fit	Limpness (Denom VLN)

SENSITIVITY POINTER DEFINITION

Pointer No.	Min	Max	Default	ATM/FR	Pointer Text
27	0	100	70	ATM	Soil (Denom 500)
28	0	100	50	Fit	Soil (Denom 500)
29	0	100	70	ATM	Soil (Denom 1000)
30	0	100	50	Fit	Soil (Denom 1000)
31	0	100	70	ATM	Soil (Denom 2,500)
32	0	100	50	Fit	Soil (Denom 2,500)
33	0	100	70	ATM	Soil (Denom 5,000)
34	0	100	50	Fit	Soil (Denom 5,000)
35	0	100	70	ATM	Soil (Denom 10,000)
36	0	100	50	Fit	Soil (Denom 10,000)
37	0	100	70	ATM	Soil (Denom 25,000)
38	0	100	50	Fit	Soil (Denom 25,000)
39	0	100	70	ATM	Soil (Denom VLN)
40	0	100	50	Fit	Soil (Denom VLN)

CONFIGURATION LOGICIEL NO : 3700 - 1665
 DATE DE LA CONFIGURATION: 25 JUNE 1993

DEFINITION DE LA SENSIBILITE DES INDICATEURS

Indicateur	Min	Max	Valeur de Référence	GAB / Valide	Texte Indicateur
1	3mm	35mm	3	GAB	Trous
2	3mm	35mm	5	Valide	Trous
3	6mm	38mm	10	GAB	Comes
4	6mm	38mm	12	Valide	Comes
5	6mm	38mm	10	GAB	Coins Manquants
6	6mm	38mm	12	Valide	Coins Manquants
7	6mm	38mm	6	GAB	Roban Adhésif
8	6mm	38mm	6	Valide	Roban Adhésif
9	1%	100%	25%	GAB	UV
10	1%	100%	25%	Valide	UV
11	0	1	1	GAB	Adhésif en Travers (Actif)
12	0	1	1	Valide	Adhésif en Travers (Actif)
13	0	255	200	GAB	Mollesse (Coupure 500)
14	0	255	150	Valide	Mollesse (Coupure 500)
15	0	255	200	GAB	Mollesse (Coupure 1,000)
16	0	255	150	Valide	Mollesse (Coupure 1,000)
17	0	255	200	GAB	Mollesse (Coupure 2,500)
18	0	255	150	Valide	Mollesse (Coupure 2,500)
19	0	255	200	GAB	Mollesse (Coupure 5,000)
20	0	255	150	Valide	Mollesse (Coupure 5,000)
21	0	255	200	GAB	Mollesse (Coupure 10,000)
22	0	255	150	Valide	Mollesse (Coupure 10,000)
23	0	255	200	GAB	Mollesse (Coupure 25,000)
24	0	255	150	Valide	Mollesse (Coupure 25,000)
25	0	255	200	GAB	Mollesse (Coupure BLV)
26	0	255	150	Valide	Mollesse (Coupure BLV)

DEFINITION DE LA SENSIBILITE DES INDICATEURS

Indicateur	Min	Max	Valeur de Référence	GAB / Valide	Texte Indicateur
27	0	100	70	GAB	Salissure (Coupure 500)
28	0	100	50	Valide	Salissure (Coupure 500)
29	0	100	70	GAB	Salissure (Coupure 1,000)
30	0	100	50	Valide	Salissure (Coupure 1,000)
31	0	100	70	GAB	Salissure (Coupure 2,500)
32	0	100	50	Valide	Salissure (Coupure 2,500)
33	0	100	70	GAB	Salissure (Coupure 5,000)
34	0	100	50	Valide	Salissure (Coupure 5,000)
35	0	100	70	GAB	Salissure (Coupure 10,000)
36	0	100	50	Valide	Salissure (Coupure 10,000)
37	0	100	70	GAB	Salissure (Coupure 25,000)
38	0	100	50	Valide	Salissure (Coupure 25,000)
39	0	100	70	GAB	Salissure (Coupure BLV)
40	0	100	50	Valide	Salissure (Coupure BLV)

CLIENT : BANQUE CENTRALE DE MADAGASCAR
 CONFIGURATION LOGICIEL NO : 3700 - 1665
 DATE DE LA CONFIGURATION: 23 JUNE 1993

MACHINE DEFAULTS

Default No.	Text (23 Characters Maximum)	Default Value	Edit Access (O/S/E)
1	Denomination	5000	O
2	Process	1	O
3	Machine Number	1	E
4	Language	6	O
5	Batch Size (50,000 Max)	100	O
6	Overs in Batch (0-10)	6	E
7	Batch Report Code (0-8)	8	S
8	Batch Alarm Type	50	E
9	Auto Batch On=1/Off=0	1	E
10	Batch Disp. On=1/Off=0	0	O
11	Batch Count Up=1/Down=0	0	E
12	Overrun Stacker 1	3	O
13	Transport Run-On (Secs)	10	E
14	Auto Run Up On=1/Off=0	1	S
15	Plus 1 On=1/Off=0	0	E
16	Empty Sticks On=1/Off=0	0	E
17	Feeder Parameter Set	1	E
18	Fixed Feed Rate	0	E
19	Jam Mode Refeed=1/Cnt=2	2	S
20	Reconciliation Attempts	0	S
21	Printer Columns	132	E
22	Accounting Print Style	0	E
23	Printer Type	0	E
24	Show Batch Totals	1	S
25	Layout Type 1=STD/2=Bdf/3=CL	1	None
26	Cull Reasons On=1/Off=0	0	E
27	Transport Speed	1850	E
28	Overrun Stacker 2 (0-9)	3	O
29	Suspect Mask On=1/Off=0	0	E
30	Cull Entry Type	0	E
31	Inter-note Gap	61	S

VALEURS DE REFERENCE DE LA MACHINE

Num. Val de Ref.	Texte (23 caractères max)	Valeur de Ref	Accès Modif (O/S/T)
1	Coupure	5000	O
2	Processus	1	O
3	Numéro de la Machine	1	T
4	Langue	6	O
5	Dimension du lot (50,000 max)	100	O
6	Excès dans le lot (0-10)	6	T
7	Code Rapport du lot (0-8)	8	S
8	Type Alarme Lot	50	T
9	Fin de lot ACT=1/INACT=0	1	T
10	Affichage Lot ACT=1/INACT=0	0	O
11	Compte Lot INC=1/DEC=0	0	T
12	Dépassement Case 1 (0-9)	3	O
13	Temps D'Arrêt (SECS)	10	T
14	Marche Automatique ACT=1/INACT=0	1	S
15	Plus 1 ACT=1/INACT=0	0	T
16	Vider Les Cases ACT=1/INACT=0	0	T
17	Paramètre Ajust Réglage	1	T
18	Taux d'Aliment. Fixe	0	T
19	Mode de Bourrage REAL=1/COM=2	2	S
20	Tentative de Concordance	0	S
21	Colonnes Imprimante	132	T
22	Style Impr. Comptab.	0	T
23	Type Imprimante	0	T
24	Indiquer Total Lot	1	S
25	Type Mise en page 1=STD/2=Bdf/3=CL	1	Aucuns
26	Raison Rejet ACT=1/INACT=0	0	T
27	Vitesse Transport	1850	T
28	Dépassement Case 2 (0-9)	3	O
29	Masque Suspect ACT=1/INACT=0	0	T
30	Type Entrée Rejet	0	T
31	Espace Inter-Billets	61	S