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No additional restrictions — You may not apply legal terms or technological measures that legally restrict others from doing anything the license permits. You do not have to comply with the license for elements of the material in the public domain or where your use is permitted by an applicable exception or limitation. No warranties are given. The license may not give you all of the permissions necessary for your intended use. For example, other rights such as publicity, privacy, or moral rights may limit how you use the material. Printer epson L3150 adalah printer yang dirilis oleh epson pada tahun 2018 dengan mengedepankan desain yang kompak dan efisien. Kecanggihannya juga sudah tidak diragukan lagi karena punya fitur yang lengkap, diantaranya seperti Wifi Direct dan sudah mengadopsi sistem tinta EcoTank. Seperti halnya yang terjadi pada printer seri epson yang lainnya, printer epson L3150 ini juga tidak luput dari masalah error. Salah satu jenis error yang umum dialami para pengguna adalah error yang berujung printer tidak berfungsi dan mengharuskan pengguna untuk mereset printernya. Untuk mengatasi hal tersebut kita bisa download aplikasi resetter L3150 agar printer bisa beroperasi seperti sedia kala. Download Resetter Epson L3150 Nama ResetterEpson L3150 Adjustment ProgramVersi1.0.2SupportWindows 7, 8, 8.1, 10, 11 (32bit/64bit)Download LinkResetter Epson L3150 Password file RAR = itkiding.comMohon hubungi kami dengan mengirimkan komentar jika file atau link tersebut tidak berfungsi/error. Peringatan : Silahkan matikan terlebih dahulu Antivirus pada komputer atau laptop anda sebelum mengekstrak dan membuka file resetter. Cara Reset Printer Epson L3150 Download file resetter untuk printer epson seri L3150 Matikan terlebih dahulu antivirus anda Ekstrak file RAR yang sudah didownload.Buka folder hasil ekstrak tersebut.Buka file Adiprog.Copy lisensi pada bagian License ID for registration.Buka kembali folder hasil ekstrak tadi lalu buka file Keygen.Paste lisensi tadi pada LicenseID. Kemudian klik New key.Lalu copy kode yang terdapat di bawah Activation key.Buka aplikasi Adiprog tadi lalu klik Enter Key.Setelah itu pastekan dibagian Activation key for removal of restrictions. Klik OK.Sekarang aplikasi sudah bisa digunakan.Nyalakan dan sambungkan printer dengan laptop atau PC yang sedang kita gunakan.Buka file Adiprog.Pilih menu Select.Pilih model name L3150.Biarkan port pada Auto selection.Klik tombol OK.Klik menu Particular adjustment mode.Pilih Waste ink pad counter pada bagian Maintenance.Aktifkan centang pada bagian Main pad counter.Klik tombol Check yang ada di bawah, maka akan muncul angka pada main pad counter.Klik tombol Initialize, kemudian akan muncul kotak dialog Information.Pilih OK, setelah itu muncul kotak dialog Information yang isinya kita disuruh mematkan printer.Matikan printer dengan cara tekan dan tahan tombol power hingga lampu indikator mati.Hidupkan kembali printer maka printer akan normal kembali. Baca juga: Resetter Epson L360. Masalah apa saja yang menyebabkan harus reset printer L3150? Lampu indikator tinta dan kertas berkedip bersamaan Saat printer dihidupkan kemudian lampu indikator tinta dan kertas berkedip bersamaan menjadi pertanda bahwa printer tersebut sudah waktunya untuk direset. Lihat juga: Resetter Epson L120. Muncul pesan Service required Selain itu jika menemui pesan pada epson status monitor berisi Service required ketika akan mencetak dokumen maka besar kemungkinan printer harus direset. Simak juga: Resetter Epson L1110. Penutup Meski printer epson seri L3150 termasuk printer keluaran baru namun tetap saja printer tersebut masih memerlukan reset jika sudah saatnya. Proses resetnya sebenarnya singkat, hanya saja kita harus membuat keygen atau lisensi key yang baru pada aplikasi resetternya agar proses berjalan lancar dan berhasil. Menyukai dunia fotografi dan teknologi. Pernah belajar teknik komputer dan jaringan. Japanese multinational electronics company Not to be confused with Epson. Seiko Epson CorporationEpson's corporate headquarters in Suwa, NaganoTrade nameEpsonNative nameセイコーエプソン株式会社Romanized nameSeikō Epuson Kabushiki-gaishaCompany typePublicTraded asTYO: 6724IndustryElectronicsFoundedMay 18, 1942, 83 years ago (1942-05-18) (as Daiwa Kogyo, Ltd.)FounderHisao YamazakiHeadquartersSuwa, Suwa, Nagano City, Nagano Prefecture[11] JapanOfficially registered in Shinjuku, Tokyo)Area servedWorldwideKey peopleMinoru Usui [jp] (chairman & Director)Yasunori Ogawa [jp] (president, CEO & Representative Director)Products Printers personal computers robots projectors watches smartglasses semiconductors Revenue ¥1,362.9 billion (FY2024)[13]Net income¥52 billion (2024) (FY2024[4])[3]Number of employees75,352 (as of 31 March 2025)[5]DivisionsOrient WatchWebsitecorporate.epsonJR Shinjuku Miraina Tower, which houses the Tokyo office (registered office) of Seiko Epson and the headquarters of Epson Sales Japan on the 29th-32nd levels, located adjunct to the JR East Shinjuku Station in Shinjuku and Shibuya wards, Tokyo Epson America headquarters in Los Alamitos, California Seiko Epson Corporation, commonly known as Epson,[6] is a Japanese multinational electronics company and one of the world's largest manufacturers of printers and information- and imaging-related equipment. Headquartered in Suwa, Nagano, Japan,[17] the company has numerous subsidiaries worldwide and manufactures inkjet, dot matrix, thermal and laser printers for consumer, business and industrial use, scanners, laptop and desktop computers, video projectors, watches, point of sale systems, robots and industrial automation equipment, semiconductor devices, crystal oscillators, sensing systems and other associated electronic components. The company has developed as one of manufacturing and research and development (formerly known as Seikosha) of the former Seiko Group, a name traditionally known for manufacturing Seiko timepieces. Seiko Epson was one of the major companies in the Seiko Group, but is neither a subsidiary nor an affiliate of Seiko Group Corporation. First quartz wristwatch movement, the Caliber 35A developed by Suwa Seikosha in 1969 and used in the Seiko Astron The roots of Seiko Epson Corporation go back to a company called Daiwa Kogyo, Ltd. which was founded in May 1942[8] by Hisao Yamazaki, a local clock shop owner and former employee of K. Hattori, in Suwa, Nagano.[9] Daiwa Kogyo was supported by an investment from the Hattori family (founder of the Seiko Group) and began as a manufactur watch parts for Daii Seikosha (currently Seiko Instruments). The company started operation in a 230-square-metre (2,500 sq ft) renovated miso storehouse with 22 employees.[10] In 1943, Daii Seikosha established a factory in Suwa for manufacturing Seiko watches with Daiwa Kogyo. In 1959, the Suwa Factory was split up and merged into Daiwa Kogyo to form Suwa Seikosha Co., Ltd: the forerunner of the Seiko Epson Corporation.[citation needed] The company has developed many timepiece technologies, such as the world's first portable quartz timer (Seiko QC-951) in 1963, the world's first quartz watch (Seiko Quartz Astron 35SQ) in 1969, the first automatic power-generating quartz watch (Seiko Auto-Quartz) in 1988, and the Spring Drive watch movement in 1999.[citation needed] The watch business is the root of the company's ultra-precision machining and micromechantrics technologies and still a major business for Seiko Epson, although it accounts for a low percentage of total revenues.[11][12] Watches made by the company are sold through the Seiko Watch Corporation, a subsidiary of Seiko Group. The watch brand Orient Watch, and it's sub-brand Orient Star, has been owned by Epson since 2009 and was fully integrated into the company in 2017.[citation needed] Epson LQ 850 dot matrix printer In 1961, Suwa Seikosha established a company called Shinshu Seiki Co. as a subsidiary to supply precision parts for Seiko watches. When Seiko was selected to be the official time keeper for the 1964 Summer Olympics in Tokyo, a printing timer was required to time events, and Shinshu Seiki started developing an electronic printer.[13] In September 1968, Shinshu Seiki launched the world's first mini-printer, the EP-101 ("EP" for Electronic Printer), which was soon incorporated into many calculators. In June 1975, the name Epson was coined for the next generation of printers based on the EP-101, which was released to the public. The Epson name was coined by joining the initials EP (Electronic Printer) and the word son, making "Epson" mean "Electronic Printer's Son".[14] In April of the same year, Epson America Inc. was established to sell printers for Shinshu Seiki Co. Epson HX-20 In June 1978, the TX-80 (TP-80), an eighty-column dot matrix printer, was released to the market and was mainly used as a system printer for the Commodore PET computer. After two years of further development, an improved model, the MX-80 (MP-80), was launched in October 1980.[15] It was soon advertised as the best selling printer in the United States.[15] By 1982 Epson reportedly had 75% of the printer market.[16] its products were so beloved that Steve Wozniak joked, "I doubt we'll ever bomb Japan as long as they make Epson printers".[17] In July 1982, Shinshu Seiki officially named itself the Epson Corporation and launched the world's first handheld computer, the HX-20 (HC-20), and in May 1983, the world's first portable colour LCD TV was developed and launched by the company.[18] In November 1985, Suwa Seikosha Co., Ltd. and the Epson Corporation merged to form Seiko Epson Corporation.[19] The company developed the Micro Piezo inkjet technology, which used a piezoelectric crystal in each nozzle and did not heat the ink at the print head while spraying it onto the page, and released the Epson MJ-500 inkjet cartridge for the Epson Stylus 800 printer in March 1993. Shortly after in 1994, Epson released the first 720 dpi colour inkjet printer, the Epson Stylus Color (P860A) utilizing the Micro Piezo head technology. Newer models of the Stylus series employed Epson's special DURABrite ink and used two hard drives (an HD 850 and an HD 860).[20] Epson R2000 printer This section does not cite any sources. Please help improve this section by adding citations to reliable sources. Unsourced material may be challenged and removed. (March 2023) (Learn how and when to remove this message) In 1994, Epson started to outsource sales representatives to help sell their products in retail stores in the United States. The same year, they started the Epson Weekend Warrior sales program.[21] The purpose of the program was to help improve sales, improve retail sales reps' knowledge of Epson products, and to address Epson customer service in a retail environment. Reps were assigned on weekend shifts, typically around 12-20 hours a week. Epson started the Weekend Warrior program with TMG Marketing (now Mosaic Sales Solutions), and later with Keystone Marketing Inc. then returned to Mosaic, and switched again to Campaigners Inc. on June 24, 2007 after the Mosaic contract expired. The sales reps of Campaigners, Inc. are not outsourced; Epson hired rack jobbers to ensure retailers displayed products properly. Investment from the Hattori family (founder of the Seiko Group) and began as a manufactur watch parts for Daii Seikosha (currently Seiko Instruments). The company started operation in a 230-square-metre (2,500 sq ft) renovated miso storehouse with 22 employees.[10] In 1943, Daii Seikosha established a factory in Suwa for manufacturing Seiko watches with Daiwa Kogyo. In 1959, the Suwa Factory was split up and merged into Daiwa Kogyo to form Suwa Seikosha Co., Ltd: the forerunner of the Seiko Epson Corporation.[citation needed] The company still produces and sells PCs in Japan as of 2024.[22] SureColor large format printer at Photokina, 2016 In June 2003, the company became public following their listing on the first section of the Tokyo Stock Exchange. Since 2017, the company is a constituent of the Nikkei Stock Average index. Although Seiko Group Corporation (*f/k/a* K. Hattori, Hattori Seiko, and Seiko Holdings) and the key members of the Hattori family still hold approximately 10% of the outstanding shares of Seiko Epson, the company is managed and operated completely independently from Seiko Group. Seiko Watch Corporation, a division of Seiko Group, produces Seiko timepieces in-house through its subsidiaries as well as delegates the manufacture of some of its high-end watches (Seiko Astron, Grand Seiko, Credor, etc) to Epson.[23] The company makes some of Seiko's high-grade watches at the Micro Artist Studio inside its Shiojiri Plant in Shiojiri, Nagano.[24] Beside Seiko timepieces, Epson develops, designs, manufactures, markets, and sells watches under its own brands such as Trume, Orient,[25] and Orient Star. In 2004, Epson introduced their R-D1 (the first digital rangefinder camera on the market), which supports the Leica M mount and Leica M39 mount lenses with an adapter ring. Because its sensor is smaller than that of the standard 35 mm film frame, lenses mounted on the R-D1 have a narrower field of view by a factor of 1.53. In 2006, the R-D1s was replaced by the R-D1s, a cheaper version with identical hardware. Epson has released a firmware patch to bring the R-D1 up to the full functionality of its successor, being the first digital camera manufacturer to make such an upgrade available for free.[citation needed] In November 2011, Epson entered the smartglasses market under the Moverio brand. The BT-100 was the first consumer smartglasses with transparent optics, which were popular with drone pilots for providing a first-person view while still being able to see the drone in the sky. [26] In September 2012, Epson introduced a printer called the Expression Premium XP-800 Small-in-One, with the ability to print wirelessly.[27] The Expression brand name has since been used on various models of scanners. In the third quarter of 2012, Epson's global market share in the sale of printers, copiers and multifunction devices amounted to 15.20 percent.[28] In September 2015, Epson debuted the ET-4550 printer, which enables the user to pour ink into separate inkwells from ink bottles instead of cartridges.[29] Epson LX-300+ dot matrix printer with optional colour upgrade[30] In 2016, Epson presented the large-format SureColor SC-P10000 ink printer; it prints with inks in ten colours on paper up to 44 inches (1.1 m) wide.[31] By 2025, Epson appeared to have the best (as judged by Consumer Reports) "all-in-one tank inkjet printers" on the market.[32] Main article: ESC/P To control its printers, Epson introduced a printer control language, the Epson Standard Code for Printers (or ESC/P). It became a de facto industry standard for controlling print formatting during the era of dot matrix printers, whose popularity was initially started by the Epson MX-80.[13] Main article: Epson Robots Epson Robots is the robotics design and manufacturing department of Epson. Seiko Epson produces some microcontrollers, such as the S1C63. In 1980, Epson started the production of robots.[33] This section needs to be updated. Please help update this article to reflect recent events or newly available information. (July 2023) In July 2003, a Netherlands-based consumer association advised its 640,000 members to boycott Epson inkjet printers. The organisation alleged that Epson customers were unfairly charged for ink they could never use. Later that month, however, the group retracted its call for a nationwide boycott and issued a statement conceding that residual ink left in Epson cartridges was necessary for the printers to function properly. [34] Epson designed ink to be left in the cartridges (having done so ever since the introduction of piezoelectric print heads) due to the way the capping mechanism worked. If the capping mechanism dries out, then the heads risk getting clogged, necessitating expensive repairs.[citation needed] Nonetheless, Epson America, Inc. settled a class action lawsuit brought before the Los Angeles Superior Court. It did not admit guilt, but agreed to refund \$45 to anyone who purchased an Epson inkjet printer after April 6, 1999 (at least \$20 of which must be used at Epson's e-Store). [35] According to IDC News Service, Epson filed a complaint with the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) in February 2006 against 24 companies that manufactured, imported, or distributed Epson-compatible ink cartridges for resale in the U.S.[citation needed] On March 30, 2007, ITC judge Paul Luckern issued an initial determination that the cartridges in question did infringe upon Epson's patents.[36] In 2015, it emerged that Epson printers reported cartridges to be empty when in fact up to 20% of their ink remains. As in 2003, the company responded: The ink reporting and ink cartridges used in Epson's Stylus Pro 9900-series large format printer reports on ink levels and simultaneously protect the health of the printhead. During printhead maintenance or cleanings, if a cartridge doesn't have enough ink to complete the cleaning, a fuller cartridge must be used. However, users have the choice to swap out a cartridge that is reporting low levels for a fuller cartridge for the cleaning maintenance as needed, and then replace it with the original cartridge to use the remaining ink. The original cartridge does not need to be discarded.[37] Inkjet technology Portals: Companies Telecommunication Electronics Technology ^ "Company Outline | About | Epson". ^ 1 April 2024 - 31 March 2025 ^ a b "Financial Results for the Year ended March 31, 2025" (PDF). Retrieved 2025-06-05. ^ 1 April 2024 - 31 March 2025 ^ "Company Outline". Retrieved 2025-06-05. ^ "Company History". Epson US. Retrieved 2017-09-02. ^ "Head Office & Japanese Facilities". Seiko Epson. Retrieved on January 13, 2009. ^ "Company History | Epson US". epson.com. Retrieved 2017-12-20. ^ "Collector Guide Seiko Factory History - Daini, Suwa, Fact and Fiction". BEYOND THE DIAL. 2020-12-27. Retrieved 2025-03-27. ^ Finance, Exaputra (2023-03-14). 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Computerworld. ^ Service manual Epson LX-300+, 2000, page 25. ^ fotointern.ch März 2016, Epson SureColor SC-P10000 schneller grossformatiger Fotodrucker (German), retrieved 21 November 2020. ^ St. John, Allen (August 2025). "Pick the Right Printer for Your Needs". Consumer Reports (Print periodical): 90 (5): 22. ^ Holt, Nick (2008-11-01). "Driven to automation". automotivesolutions.com. Retrieved 2022-11-09. ^ "Epson Faces Consumer Suits". PC World. 2003-10-24. Archived from the original on 2006-04-23. Retrieved 2009-07-30. ^ "XOR(R) Web Site Hosting". Epsonsettlement.com. Archived from the original on December 14, 2007. Retrieved 2009-07-30. ^ Cheng, Jacqui (9 April 2007). "Epson wins preliminary ruling against aftermarket cartridge manufacturers". Ars Technica. Retrieved 16 August 2015. ^ Zhang, Michael (11 September 2015). "This is How Much Ink the Epson 9900 Printer Wastes". PetaPixel. Retrieved 13 December 2016. Wikimedia Commons has media related to Epson. Official website Retrieved from " During Epson's printer cleaning cycle, it dispels ink from its nozzles down a waste pipe into an absorbent pad. Epson has put a counter in their printers that counts every page passed through the printer and has set the printer to shut down after a certain number to prevent overflow of the waste ink pad. Usually, your printer's waste pad is around 40% to 80% full when the printer starts showing an error message. After the initial message, you can only print 20 pages before your Epson printer refuses to print anymore. There is a workaround that you can use to reset the counter to its initial state. Follow these steps to solve the "Epson waste ink pad in the printer is saturated" error.Warning: Ideally, you should reset the counter when you clean or replace the waste pad. Try to clean or replace the waste ink pad as soon as possible to avoid overflow of ink and any possible damage to your printer.Download the Utility (here). Use WinRar to extract the file. Once extracted and before you begin, make sure your printer's driver is already installed on the computer.Double-click exe to run the utility. Epson adjustment program screen will appear. Click Select to select the model of your Epson printer. A new window will appear. Select your printer model and click OK.On the next screen, click the button titled Particular adjustment mode.A list of options will appear. Choose the Waste ink pad counter under the maintenance group and click OK.Another screen will appear. Make sure that the Main pad counter checkbox on this page is checked. Click the Check button to check the current protection counter's value. Click Initialization button to reset the protection counter to the initial value. END USER SOFTWARE LICENSE AGREEMENT NOTICE TO USER: This is a legal agreement between you (an individual or entity, referred to hereinafter as "you") and Epson America, Inc. 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