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SHEET FOLDING APPARATUS, IMAGE FORMING APPARATUS, AND IMAGE FORMING SYSTEM

Abstract

A sheet folding apparatus includes a sheet folder and circuitry. The sheet folder includes a sheet folding part, and an additional folding part to reinforce a folding portion in the sheet. The circuitry is to control the sheet folder to form and reinforce the folding portion in the sheet; acquire, before completion of a folding operation, first sheet information of the sheet and first folding information indicating a type of the folding operation on the sheet; run a trained model obtained through machine learning executed using second sheet information of a training sheet, second folding information indicating a type of the folding operation on the training sheet, and multiple training datasets including a folding evaluation value; estimate the folding evaluation value after the completion of the folding operation on the sheet; and determine the type of a control content in the folding operation, based on the folding evaluation value.

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Background/Summary

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATION

[0001] This patent application is based on and claims priority pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 119 (a) to Japanese Patent Application No. 2024-020514, filed on Feb. 14, 2024, in the Japan Patent Office, the entire disclosure of which is hereby incorporated by reference herein.

BACKGROUND

Technical Field

[0002] Embodiments of the present disclosure relate to a sheet folding apparatus, an image forming apparatus, and an image forming system.

Background Art

[0003] Typical sheet folding apparatuses include a sheet folding device that folds a processing target sheet, a folding processing device including a fold-enhancing portion that performs fold-enhancing on a crease (folded portion) formed in the process target sheet by the sheet folding portion, and a controller that controls a sheet folding operation performed by the folding processing device.

[0004] For example, a sheet folding apparatus is known that includes a fold-enhancing roller (fold-enhancing portion) that enhances (reinforce) a folded portion (fold) in a sheet folded by a sheet folding roller pair (sheet folding portion). In this sheet folding apparatus, the number of times of fold-enhancing operations is set according to the number of times of multi-folding operations of overlapped sheets (processing target sheets).

[0005] Since user's conditions for appropriately selecting the content of the sheet folding operation in a sheet folding apparatus (for example, the number of times of fold-enhancing operations) are different from each other and depend on each user, the number of combinations of the conditions is enormous, and it is difficult to appropriately select and execute the content of the sheet folding operation under the usage condition of each user.

SUMMARY

[0006] Embodiments of the present disclosure described herein provide a novel sheet folding apparatus including a sheet folder and circuitry. The sheet folder includes a sheet folding part and an additional folding part. The sheet folding part folds a sheet to form a fold in the sheet. The additional folding part enforces the fold in the sheet folded by the sheet folding part. The circuitry is to control the sheet folder to form the fold and enforce the fold in the sheet, as a folding operation; acquire, before completion of the folding operation, first sheet information of the sheet to which the sheet folder performs the folding operation, and first folding information indicating a type of the folding operation to be performed on the sheet by the sheet folder; run a trained model obtained through machine learning executed using second sheet information of a training sheet, second folding information indicating a type of the folding operation performed on the training sheet, and multiple training datasets including a folding evaluation value obtained by performing the folding operation on the training sheet; estimate the folding evaluation value after the completion of the folding operation on the sheet, based on the first sheet information and the first folding information; and determine the type of a control content in the folding operation to be

performed by the sheet folder on the sheet, based on the folding evaluation value.
[0007] Further, embodiments of the present disclosure described herein provide an image forming apparatus including the above-described sheet folding apparatus.
[0008] Further, embodiments of the present disclosure described herein provide an image forming system including an image forming apparatus to form an image on a sheet, and the above-described sheet folding apparatus to perform the folding operation on the sheet, on which the image is formed by the image forming apparatus, as the processing target sheet.
[0009] Further, embodiments of the present disclosure described herein provide a sheet folding apparatus including a sheet folder and circuitry. The sheet folder includes a sheet folding part and an additional folding part. The sheet folding part folds a sheet. The additional folding part enhances a fold in the sheet formed by the sheet folding part. The circuitry is to control the sheet folder to form the fold and enforce the fold in the sheet, as a folding operation; acquire, before completion of the folding operation, first sheet information of the sheet on which the sheet folder performs the folding operation, and first driving state information of a driving state of the sheet folder during the folding operation; run a trained model obtained through machine learning executed using second sheet information of a training sheet, second driving state information of a driving state of the sheet folder during the folding operation on the training sheet, and multiple training datasets including a folding evaluation value after the folding operation on the training sheet; estimate the folding evaluation value after the folding operation on the sheet, based on the first sheet information and the first driving state information; and determine the type of a control content in the folding operation to be performed by the sheet folder on the sheet, based on the folding evaluation value.
[0010] Further, embodiments of the present disclosure described herein provide an image forming apparatus including the above-described sheet folding apparatus.
[0011] Further, embodiments of the present disclosure described herein provide an image forming system including an image forming apparatus to form an image on a sheet, and the above-described sheet folding apparatus to perform the folding operation on the sheet, on which the image is formed by the image forming apparatus, as the processing target sheet.

Description

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE SEVERAL VIEWS OF THE DRAWINGS
[0012] Exemplary embodiments of this disclosure will be described in detail based on the following figures, wherein:
[0013] FIG. **1** is a schematic diagram illustrating an overall configuration of an image forming system including a sheet folding sheet folding apparatus according to an embodiment of the present disclosure;
[0014] FIG. **2** is a diagram illustrating a schematic configuration of conveyance paths of the sheet folding apparatus of FIG. **1**;
[0015] FIGS. **3**A, **3**B, **3**C and **3**D are operation diagrams illustrating details of a sheet overlaying operation in the sheet folding apparatus of FIG. **1**;
[0016] FIGS. **4**A, **4**B, **4**C and **4**D are operation diagrams illustrating details of a Z-fold operation as one of folding patterns in the sheet folding apparatus of FIG. **1**;
[0017] FIG. **5** is a block diagram illustrating a control circuit of the sheet folding apparatus of FIG. **1**;
[0018] FIG. **6** is a front view of a fold-enhancing roller included in the sheet folding apparatus of FIG. **1**;
[0019] FIG. **7** is a side view of the fold-enhancing roller of FIG. **6**;
[0020] FIG. **8** including FIGS. **8** (*a*) and **8** (*b*) is a diagram illustrating a fold-enhancing operation by the fold-enhancing roller of FIG. **6**;

[0021] FIGS. **9**A, **9**B, **9**C, **9**D and **9**E are operation diagrams illustrating details of a fold-enhancing operation in the sheet folding apparatus of FIG. **1**;
[0022] FIG. **10** is a diagram illustrating a training phase of a trained model executed by a central processing unit (CPU) of a control circuit in the sheet folding apparatus of FIG. **1**;
[0023] FIG. **11** is a diagram illustrating a table of an example of labeled training datasets used as training datasets for the trained model of FIG. **10**;
[0024] FIGS. **12**A, **12**B and **12**C are diagrams illustrating positions and movements of a sheet in the Z-folding operation and time changes (current waveforms) in a drive current value of a sheet folder motor;
[0025] FIG. **13** is a graph illustrating an influence on the height of fold of a sheet or sheets at a fold-enhancing stop position depending on a difference in environmental information including temperature and humidity;
[0026] FIG. **14** is a diagram illustrating a sheet folding apparatus according to Modification 1;
[0027] FIG. **15** is a block diagram illustrating a control circuit of the sheet folding apparatus of FIG. **14**;
[0028] FIG. **16** is a flowchart of a control related to an adjustment of time between sheets in a sheet folding apparatus according to Modification 2;
[0029] FIG. **17** is a table of an example of reference values of the height of fold of a sheet or sheets for determining whether or not a fold-enhancing control parameter is to be changed in Modification 2;
[0030] FIGS. **18**A, **18**B and **18**C are diagrams illustrating an adjustment of time between sheets in a sheet folding apparatus according to Modification 3;
[0031] FIG. **19** is a diagram illustrating an example of a press-type configuration as another example of a fold-enhancing-type configuration;
[0032] FIG. **20** is a diagram illustrating an example of a roller-pressure-type configuration as yet another example of a fold-enhancing-type configuration;
[0033] FIG. **21** is a table of kinds of a fold-enhancing-type configuration and a fold-enhancing control parameter adjustable by various configurations; and
[0034] FIG. **22** is a diagram illustrating an example of a configuration in which a trained model is included in a device other than a sheet folding apparatus.
[0035] The accompanying drawings are intended to depict embodiments of the present disclosure and should not be interpreted to limit the scope thereof. The accompanying drawings are not to be considered as drawn to scale unless explicitly noted.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[0036] It will be understood that if an element or layer is referred to as being “on,” “against,” “connected to” or “coupled to” another element or layer, then it can be directly on, against, connected or coupled to the other element or layer, or intervening elements or layers may be present. In contrast, if an element is referred to as being “directly on,” “directly connected to” or “directly coupled to” another element or layer, then there are no intervening elements or layers present. As used herein, the term “connected/coupled” includes both direct connections and connections in which there are one or more intermediate connecting elements. Like numbers refer to like elements throughout. As used herein, the term “and/or” includes any and all combinations of one or more of the associated listed items.
[0037] Spatially relative terms, such as “beneath,” “below,” “lower,” “above,” “upper” and the like may be used herein for ease of description to describe one element or feature's relationship to another element(s) or feature(s) as illustrated in the figures. It will be understood that the spatially relative terms are intended to encompass different orientations of the device in use or operation in addition to the orientation depicted in the figures. For example, if the device in the figures is turned over, elements describes as “below” or “beneath” other elements or features would then be oriented “above” the other elements or features. Thus, term such as “below” can encompass both an

orientation of above and below. The device may be otherwise oriented (rotated 90 degrees or at other orientations) and the spatially relative descriptors herein interpreted accordingly.

[0038] The terminology used herein is for describing particular embodiments and examples and is not intended to be limiting of exemplary embodiments of this disclosure. As used herein, the singular forms “a,” “an,” and “the” are intended to include the plural forms as well, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise. It will be further understood that the terms “includes” and/or “including,” when used in this specification, specify the presence of stated features, integers, steps, operations, elements, and/or components, but do not preclude the presence or addition of one or more other features, integers, steps, operations, elements, components, and/or groups thereof.

[0039] Descriptions are given of embodiments of an image forming system using a sheet folding apparatus according to the present disclosure as a post-processing apparatus of an image forming apparatus, with reference to the accompanying drawings.

[0040] The sheet folding apparatus according to the present disclosure is an example of a post-processing apparatus that performs a sheet folding operation on a sheet, on which an image is formed by an image forming apparatus, as a processing target sheet.

[0041] FIG. **1** is a schematic diagram illustrating an overall configuration of an image forming system including a sheet folding apparatus according to an embodiment of the present disclosure.

[0042] An image forming system **1** according to the present embodiment includes an image forming apparatus **200**, a sheet folding apparatus **100**, and a finisher **300**. In the image forming system **1**, the sheet folding apparatus **100** is disposed downstream from the image forming apparatus **200** in a sheet conveyance direction and is coupled to the image forming apparatus **200**, and the finisher **300** is disposed downstream from the sheet folding apparatus **100** in the sheet conveyance direction and is coupled to the sheet folding apparatus **100**. The sheet folding apparatus **100** receives a sheet on which an image is formed by the image forming apparatus **200**, and executes a given sheet folding operation on the sheet. The finisher **300** receives a sheet or a sheet bundle conveyed out from the sheet folding apparatus **100**, and performs a post-processing operation by a post-processing device **301** that performs, for example, a stapling operation. The sheet or the sheet bundle conveyed out from the finisher **300** is placed on a sheet stacking tray **303**.

[0043] The image forming apparatus **200** is an apparatus that forms an image on a sheet by a known electrophotographic process. The image forming apparatus **200** according to the present embodiment includes a display **201**, a control panel **202**, a sheet feeding device **203**, an image forming device **204**, a fixing device **205**, and a control circuit **206**.

[0044] The display **201** displays screens for notifying a user of states of various devices and operation contents. The control panel **202** is a user interface for the user to, for example, perform various operations such as a setting of an operation mode and the number of copies to be printed. The sheet feeding device **203** accommodates multiple sheets to be separated and fed one by one. The image forming device **204** forms a latent image on a surface of a photoconductor as a latent image bearer according to image data input to the image forming device **204**. Then, the image forming device **204** develops the latent image into a toner image (image), and transfers the thus-obtained toner image onto a sheet fed from the sheet feeding device **203**. The fixing device **205** fixes the toner image transferred by the image forming device **204** onto the surface of the sheet, to the sheet. The control circuit **206** controls the operations of the units included in the image forming apparatus **200**.

[0045] The image forming method applicable to the image forming apparatus **200** may be not only to electrophotography but also to any known image forming methods such as inkjet and thermal transfer.

[0046] The sheet folding apparatus **100** and the finisher **300** are also provided with control circuits **302** and **400**, respectively. The control circuits **302** and **400** communicate with the control circuit **206** of the image forming apparatus **200** to control the respective units of the sheet folding apparatus **100** and the finisher **300**.

[0047] FIG. **2** is a diagram illustrating a schematic configuration of conveyance paths **40** of the sheet folding apparatus **100** of FIG. **1**.

[0048] In FIG. **2**, the conveyance paths **40** are indicated with broken lines.

[0049] In FIG. **2**, the conveyance paths **40** includes six paths, which are a first path **41**, a second path **42**, a third path **43**, a fourth path **44**, a fifth path **45** and a sixth path **46**.

[0050] The first path **41** is a path for linearly conveying a sheet from the image forming apparatus **200** to the finisher **300**.

[0051] The second path **42** is a path that branches downward from a first branching claw **11** on the first path **41** in a sheet conveyance direction, and reaches a third branching claw **16**.

[0052] The third path **43** is a path that branches upward from a second branching claw **14** upstream from the third branching claw **16** on the second path **42** in the sheet conveyance direction.

[0053] The fourth path **44** is a path extending downstream from the third branching claw **16** in the sheet conveyance direction via a first folding roller pair **17***a*.

[0054] The fifth path **45** is a path extending downward from the third branching claw **16** that is extreme downstream of the second path **42** in the sheet conveyance direction, via a nip region formed by a roller **17***al* of the first folding roller pair **17***a* and a roller **17***b*1 of a second folding roller pair **17***b*.

[0055] The sixth path **46** is a path that branches upward from the fifth path **45** and joins the first path **41**.

[0056] The branch point from the sixth path **46** to the fifth path **45** is disposed between a third conveyance roller pair **18** and each of the first folding roller pair **17***a* and the second folding roller pair **17***b*. The meeting point from the sixth path **46** to the first path **41** is at a position immediately before the nip region upstream from the sixth conveyance roller pair **22** in the sheet conveyance direction.

[0057] In the conveyance paths **40** described above, a sheet that is conveyed to the second path **42** branched from the first path **41** on the downstream side of a first conveyance roller pair **10** in the sheet conveyance direction is appropriately conveyed through the third path **43**, the fourth path **44** and the fifth path **45**, according to the folding pattern by the sheet folding operation. Subsequently, the sheet is returned to the first path **41** through the sixth path **46**, and is then conveyed to the finisher **300**.

[0058] In the first path **41**, the first conveyance roller pair **10** is upstream from the branch point of the second path **42** in the sheet conveyance direction, and the sixth conveyance roller pair **22** is downstream from the meeting point of the sixth path **46** in the sheet conveyance direction. A registration roller pair **15** is immediately before a position extreme downstream from the second path **42** in the sheet conveyance direction and upstream from the third branching claw **16** in the sheet conveyance direction. The second branching claw **14** is upstream from the registration roller pair **15** in the sheet conveyance direction. A second conveyance roller pair **12** is at a position upstream from the second branching claw **14** of the second path **42** in the sheet conveyance direction and in the middle from the branch point of the first path **41**. Further, a multi-sheet-folding roller pair **13** is downstream from the second branching claw **14** of the third path **43** in the sheet conveyance direction.

[0059] The first folding roller pair **17***a* is immediately after at a position downstream from the third branching claw **16** of the fourth path **44** in the sheet conveyance direction. A conveyance roller pair including the roller **17***al* of the first folding roller pair **17***a* and the roller **17***b***1** of the second folding roller pair **17***b* is immediately after a position downstream from the third branching claw **16** of the fifth path **45** in the sheet conveyance direction. Further, the third conveyance roller pair **18** is downstream from the conveyance roller pair including the roller **17***al* of the first folding roller pair **17***a* and the roller **17***b***1** of the second folding roller pair **17***b* of the fifth path **45** in the sheet conveyance direction. The sixth path **46** is branched from a position between the conveyance roller pair including the roller **17***al* of the first folding roller pair **17***a* and the roller **17***b***1** of the second

folding roller pair **17***b* in the sheet conveyance direction and the third conveyance roller pair **18**.
[0060] The second folding roller pair **17***b* is immediately after a position upstream from the branch point on the sixth path **46** from the fifth path **45** in the sheet conveyance direction. A fourth conveyance roller pair **19** and a fifth conveyance roller pair **21** are aligned in the sheet conveyance direction, at positions downstream from the sixth path **46**. A fold-enhancing roller **20** is between the fourth conveyance roller pair **19** and the fifth conveyance roller pair **21**. The sheet conveyance direction in this specification is described based on a direction in which a sheet is conveyed from the image forming apparatus **200** to the finisher **300**.
[0061] As illustrated in FIG. **2**, the sheet folding apparatus **100** receives the sheet from the image forming apparatus **200** and further conveys the sheet by the first conveyance roller pair **10** toward downstream in the sheet conveyance direction. By driving the first branching claw **11**, the sheet is conveyed to the second path **42** at the lower side in the drawing when the sheet folding operation is performed, and the sheet is conveyed to the left side in the drawing along the first path **41** when the sheet folding operation is not performed. The sheet folding operation is performed by using three nip regions formed by the first folding roller pair **17***a* and the second folding roller pair **17***b*, as sheet folding portions.
[0062] The sheet that is folded by the first folding roller pair **17***a* and the second folding roller pair **17***b* is conveyed upward in the drawing along the sixth path **46**, and is pressed by the fold-enhancing roller **20** as a fold-enhancing portion, so that the crease in the sheet is reinforced (enhanced). After the above-described operation, the sheet is conveyed by the fifth conveyance roller pair **21** and the sixth conveyance roller pair **22** to be conveyed to the finisher **300**. When multi-sheet folding in which multiple sheets overlaid on one after another are folded together, the sheet overlaying operation is performed by using the multi-sheet-folding roller pair **13** and sheet conveyance roller pairs near the sheet overlaying operation, before the sheet folding operation.
[0063] FIGS. **3**A, **3**B, **3**C and **3**D are operation diagrams illustrating details of the sheet overlaying operation in the sheet folding apparatus **100**.
[0064] As illustrated in FIG. **3**A, a first sheet **50-1** conveyed from the image forming apparatus **200** along the first path **41** is conveyed by the first conveyance roller pair **10** and the first branching claw **11** toward the second path **42**. Subsequently, as illustrated in FIG. **3**B, the first sheet **50-1** is guided from the second path **42** to the fourth path **44** by the third branching claw **16**. When the trailing end of the first sheet **50-1** passes the second branching claw **14**, the position of the second branching claw **14** is changed. Then, as illustrated in FIG. **3**C, the first sheet **50-1** is switched back by reversing a rotational direction of the second conveyance roller pair **12** and the first folding roller pair **17***a*.
[0065] The first sheet **50-1** that is switched back is conveyed by the multi-sheet-folding roller pair **13** along the third path **43**, and is retracted to a position at which the first sheet **50-1** is fully passed through the registration roller pair **15**. With the first sheet **50-1** being fully passed through the registration roller pair **15**, a second sheet **50-2** is received in the second path **42**. Subsequently, as illustrated in FIG. **3**D, at the timing when the leading end of the second sheet **50-2** in the sheet conveyance direction reaches the registration roller pair **15**, the first sheet **50-1** is conveyed toward the fourth path **44** (downward in FIG. **3**D), and the first sheet **50-1** and the second sheet **50-2** are conveyed while being overlaid each other. At this time, based on the detection timing of a leading end detection sensor disposed immediately before the second branching claw **14** on the second path **42**, the drive start timing of the multi-sheet-folding roller pair **13** is set, so that the leading ends of two sheets, which are the first sheet **50-1** and the second sheet **50-2**, are matched and are conveyed to the fourth path **44**. Due to this sheet overlaying operation, the two sheets, which are the first sheet **50-1** and the second sheet **50-2**, are conveyed as one sheet bundle **51**.
[0066] When three or more sheets are overlaid, the sheet bundle **51** including two overlaid sheets is switched back again at the timing at which the trailing end of the sheet bundle **51** is passed through the second branching claw **14**, and is retracted to the third path **43**. By repeating the above-

described operation according to the number of sheets to be overlaid, the sheet overlaying operation for a desired number of sheets can be performed.

[0067] FIGS. **4**A, **4**B, **4**C and **4**D are operation diagrams illustrating details of a Z-fold operation as one of folding patterns in the sheet folding apparatus of FIG. **1**.

[0068] Although the sheet folding operation that is performed on the sheet bundle **51** (including the first sheet **50-1** and the second sheet **50-2**) subjected to the sheet overlaying operation will be described as an example, the sheet folding operation that is performed on a single sheet **50** is the same as the sheet folding operation for the sheet bundle **51**, except that the switchback is performed using the third path **43** described below.

[0069] As the sheet bundle **51** subjected to the sheet overlaying operation is conveyed in the sheet conveyance direction, the rotation of the first folding roller pair **17***a* alone is reversed at the timing at which the crease of the Z-fold is formed at a position of the sheet bundle **51** by one-fourth (¼) downstream in the sheet conveyance direction, and an upstream portion of the sheet bundle **51** in the sheet conveyance direction is conveyed from the fourth path **44** to the fifth path **45**. At this time, the registration roller pair **15** also conveys the downstream portion of the sheet bundle **51** in the sheet conveyance direction toward the fifth path **45**. For this reason, the sheet bundle **51** receives the conveyance force of both the first folding roller pair **17***a* and the registration roller pair **15**. As a result, the sheet bundle **51** is warped at the upstream portion in the nip region of the rollers **17***al* and **17***b***1** in the sheet conveyance direction in the fifth path **45**. When the sheet bundle **51** is further conveyed with being warped on the upstream side of the nip region of the roller pair, the warped portion of the sheet bundle **51** is pushed to enter the nip region of the rollers **17***al* and **17***b***1**. Then, a first fold **51***a* is formed at the position by one-fourth (¼) from the leading end of the sheet bundle **51** in the nip region of the roller pair including the rollers **17***a***1** and **17***b***1**.

[0070] The sheet bundle **51** with the first fold **51***a* is further conveyed downstream from the roller pair including the rollers **17***a***1** and **17***b***1** in the sheet conveyance direction in the fifth path **45**. Then, the rotation of the third conveyance roller pair **18** on the fifth path **45** is reversed so that a second fold **51***b* is formed at the position by one-half (½) from the leading end of the sheet bundle **51** in the sheet conveyance direction. As a result, as illustrated in FIG. **4**B, the portion by ½ of the sheet bundle **51** enters the nip region of the second folding roller pair **17***b*, the second fold **51***b* is formed in the nip region of the second folding roller pair **17***b*, and the Z-fold of the sheet bundle **51** is completed.

[0071] As illustrated in FIG. **4**C, the sheet bundle **51** subjected to the Z-fold operation is conveyed from the second folding roller pair **17***b* to the sixth path **46**. Subsequently, the sheet bundle **51** is conveyed upward in FIG. **4**C (the downstream side in the sheet conveyance direction) along the sixth path **46** by the fourth conveyance roller pair **19**. As illustrated in FIG. **4**D, the sheet bundle **51** conveyed by the fourth conveyance roller pair **19** is stopped at the position of the fold-enhancing roller **20**. The fold-enhancing roller **20** is rotated on the sheet bundle **51** stopped at the position, so that the crease (folded portion) of the second fold **51***b* is enhanced, and the fold-enhancing is thus performed. After the crease of the second fold **51***b* is enhanced by the fold-enhancing operation, the sheet bundle **51** is further conveyed so that the crease (folded portion) of the first fold **51***a* is also enhanced. The sheet bundle **51** with the creases of the first fold **51***a* and the second fold **51***b* being enhanced is conveyed by the fifth conveyance roller pair **21** to the first path **41**, and is conveyed further downstream by the sixth conveyance roller pair **22** to the finisher **300**.

[0072] Since the configuration of the sheet holding and reversing method and the sheet folding operation for performing, for example, half fold, three fold, and Z-fold using the first folding roller pair **17***a* and the second folding roller pair **17***b* described in the present embodiment are known, a detailed description is omitted here.

[0073] FIG. **5** is a block diagram illustrating a control circuit **400** of the sheet folding apparatus **100** according to the present embodiment.

[0074] The control circuit **400** of the sheet folding apparatus **100** includes a central processing unit

(CPU) **410**, a read only memory (ROM) **401**, a random access memory (RAM) **402**, a sensor controller **403**, a first motor controller **404**, a second motor controller **405**, a third motor controller **406**, a communication interface **409**, and a current reading controller **413**. The components of the control circuit **400** are electrically connected to each other via a bus line **411** such as an address bus or a data bus.

[0075] The sensor controller **403** is connected to a fold-enhancing position sensor **46***a* to monitor the detected state of the sheet **50** moving in the conveyance paths **40**. The first motor controller **404** controls the driving of the conveyance motor **407** that drives the first conveyance roller pair **10**, the second conveyance roller pair **12**, the third conveyance roller pair **18**, the fourth conveyance roller pair **19**, the fifth conveyance roller pair **21**, and the sixth conveyance roller pair **22**. The second motor controller **405** controls the driving of a fold-enhancing motor **408** that drives to rotate the fold-enhancing roller **20**. The third motor controller **406** controls the driving of a sheet folder motor **412** that drives to rotate the first folding roller pair **17***a* and the second folding roller pair **17***b*. The current reading controller **413** reads a current value (a value of a motor drive current) supplied to the sheet folder motor **412**, and includes, for example, an analog-to-digital (A/D) converter that converts analog data of the current value into digital data.

[0076] The CPU **410** executes the computer-readable program stored in the ROM **401** (for example, the estimation program that will be described below) to control the sheet folding apparatus **100**.

[0077] The ROM **401** stores, for example, data and programs to be executed by the CPU **410**. The RAM **402** temporarily stores, for example, data when the CPU **410** executes a program. The communication interface **409** communicates with the image forming apparatus **200** and the finisher **300** and sends and receives data that is used for controlling the sheet folding apparatus **100**.

[0078] FIG. **6** is a front view of the fold-enhancing roller **20** included in the sheet folding apparatus **100**.

[0079] FIG. **7** is a side view of the fold-enhancing roller **20**.

[0080] In FIGS. **6** and **7**, the fold-enhancing roller **20** includes a roller base **33** and a pressing force transmission portion **32**. The roller base **33** is a roller that rotates about a roller rotation shaft **31**. The pressing force transmission portion **32** having a ridge protruding in a spiral manner on the outer circumferential face of the roller base **33**. In other words, the pressing force transmission portion **32** is disposed as a ridge protruding by a given amount on the outer circumferential face of the roller base **33** with a given angular difference from the axial direction of the roller rotation shaft **31**. As a result, the pressing force transmission portion **32** is disposed extending in a spiral manner on the outer circumferential face of the roller base **33** along the roller rotation shaft **31**. In the present embodiment, as illustrated in FIG. **7**, the pressing force transmission portion **32** is not disposed over the entire circumference of the roller base **33**, but is disposed over about half the circumference of the roller base **33**.

[0081] FIG. **8** including FIGS. **8** (*a*) and **8** (*b*) is a diagram illustrating the fold-enhancing operation by the fold-enhancing roller **20**.

[0082] The sheet folding apparatus **100** according to the present embodiment includes a sheet supporting plate **60**, a fixed member **61**, and an elastic member **62**. The elastic member **62** is attached to a position between the sheet supporting plate **60** and the fixed member **61** fixed to the sheet folding apparatus **100**. The elastic member **62** expands and contracts (elastically deforms) in a direction in which the pressing force of the fold-enhancing roller **20** acts. The elastic member **62** may be an elastic body or an elastic structure that can apply a desired elastic force, such as a metal spring, a spring, or a synthetic resin elastic member. Further, in the present embodiment, the sheet supporting plate **60** is used, but it is needless to say that the effect of the present disclosure can be achieved even when the sheet supporting plate **60** has a roller shape.

[0083] When the sheet bundle **51** is conveyed from the position of FIG. **8** (*a*) of FIG. **8** to the position of FIG. **8** (*b*) of FIG. **8** and stops at the position of FIG. **8** (*b*), the fold-enhancing roller **20**

rotates in the direction indicated by an arrow in FIGS. **8** (*a*) and **8** (*b*) of FIG. **8** (in the counterclockwise direction in FIG. **8** (*b*)). As a result, the pressing force transmission portion **32** contacts the sheet bundle **51** to push up the sheet supporting plate **60**. When the sheet supporting plate **60** is pushed up, the elastic member **62** applies an elastic force to the crease (folded portion) of the second fold **51***b* of the sheet bundle **51**, and the fold-enhancing operation is performed.
[0084] When the first fold **51***a* of the sheet bundle **51** is enhanced, the sheet bundle **51** is stopped at a position where the first fold **51***a* of the sheet bundle **51** is sandwiched between the pressing force transmission portion **32** of the fold-enhancing roller **20** and the sheet supporting plate **60**. Then, the fold-enhancing roller **20** rotates in the direction indicated by the arrow in FIGS. **8** (*a*) and **8** (*b*) (counterclockwise in FIGS. **8** (*a*) and **8** (*b*)), and the elastic member **62** applies an elastic force to the crease (folded portion) of the first fold **51***a* of the sheet bundle **51**. By so doing, the fold-enhancing operation is performed on the sheet bundle **51**.
[0085] FIGS. **9**A, **9**B, **9**C, **9**D and **9**E are operation diagrams illustrating the details of the fold-enhancing operation in the sheet folding apparatus **100**.
[0086] A description is given of an example of the fold-enhancing operation for a single sheet **50** with one portion being folded.
[0087] As illustrated in FIG. **9**A, the single sheet **50** with one portion being folded is conveyed by the fourth conveyance roller pair **19** to the fold-enhancing roller **20**, from the right side to the left side in FIG. **9**A (in practice, the sheet **50** is conveyed from the lower side to the upper side as illustrated in FIGS. **4**A, **4**B, **4**C and **4**D). This operation corresponds to the operation illustrated in FIG. **4**C.
[0088] A fold-enhancing position sensor **46***a* is disposed at a given position upstream from the fold-enhancing roller **20** in the sheet conveyance direction. The fold-enhancing position sensor **46***a* functions as a leading end detection sensor to detect a leading end **50***a* of the sheet **50** in the sheet conveyance direction. The CPU **410** measures (counts) the output signal of an encoder that detects the amount of rotations of the conveyance motor **407** from the timing at which the fold-enhancing position sensor **46***a* detects the leading end **50***a* of the sheet **50**. (no translation) When the CPU **410** of the sheet folding apparatus **100** determines that the leading end **50***a* of the sheet **50** reaches a position near the fold-enhancing roller **20**, the driving of the conveyance motor **407** is stopped to stop the rotation of the fourth conveyance roller pair **19**. As illustrated in FIG. **9**B, this position is a fold-enhancing position (where the fold-enhancing roller **20** comes facing the sheet supporting plate **60** at the closest distance) to the leading end **50***a* of the sheet **50**.
[0089] With the leading end **50***a* of the sheet **50** stopped at the fold-enhancing position as illustrated in FIG. **9**B, the CPU **410** drives the fold-enhancing motor **408**. As the fold-enhancing motor **408** starts driving, the fold-enhancing roller **20** starts rotating in a direction indicated by the arrow in FIG. **9**B (counterclockwise direction in FIG. **9**B), so that the pressing force transmission portion **32** contacts the crease (folded portion) in the leading end **50***a* of the sheet **50** that is stopped, and starts pressing the crease in the leading end **50***a* of the sheet **50**. As a result, the fold-enhancing operation on the crease in the leading end **50***a* of the sheet **50** starts.
[0090] In the state illustrated in FIG. **9**D, the fold-enhancing roller **20** is further rotated, and the pressing force transmission portion **32** presses the crease in the leading end **50***a* of the sheet **50** in the main scanning direction (the roller axial direction) from one end to the other end to enhance the crease in the sheet. When the fold-enhancing roller **20** is further rotated and the pressing force transmission portion **32** is separated from the leading end **50***a* of the sheet **50**, the fold-enhancing operation to the other end of the crease in the sheet **50** is completed. In other words, the pressing point of the pressing force transmission portion **32** to the crease in the sheet **50** moves along the crease in the sheet **50** in the main scanning direction (the roller axial direction). Then, as illustrated in FIG. **9**E, when the pressing force transmission portion **32** is separated from the sheet **50** and the fold-enhancing HP sensor detects the home position of the fold-enhancing roller **20**, the CPU **410** causes the fold-enhancing motor **408** to stop to stop the rotation of the fold-enhancing roller **20**.

The fold-enhancing HP sensor is a sensor that detects the home position of the rotational position of the fold-enhancing roller **20**. As described above, the pressing force transmission portion **32** contacts the sheet supporting plate **60** to start pressing the crease in the sheet **50**, as illustrated in FIG. **9**C, and is separated from the sheet supporting plate **60**. At this timing, one round of the fold-enhancing operation is completed.

[0091] A description is given below of a control of the sheet folding operation according to the present embodiment.

[0092] In order to enhance the folding quality of a sheet in the sheet folding apparatus **100**, it needs to appropriately select and execute the sheet folding contents (for example, the number of times of fold-enhancing by the fold-enhancing roller **20**) according to various conditions. For example, differences in sheet kinds such as sheet size, thickness, stiffness, glossiness, and smoothness affect the result of the sheet folding operation (for example, the folding quality). For this reason, such differences are highly desired conditions for an appropriate selection of the sheet folding contents. Further, since a difference in the sheet folding contents such as the folding kind, the number of times of the multi-folding operations of overlapped sheets, the number of times of the fold-enhancing operations, a fold-enhancing stop position in the sheet folding operation also affects the result of the sheet folding operation, such a difference is a highly desired condition for an appropriate selection of the sheet folding contents.

[0093] Since there are various conditions for an appropriate selection of the sheet folding contents for each use state of the user, the number of combinations of the conditions is enormous. In addition, there are, for example, users who use a special kind of sheet that is not distributed in the market, users who use a special folding kind, and users who have a special setting of a target height of fold of a sheet or sheets. For the above-described reasons, it is practically difficult to grasp appropriate sheet folding contents by performing, for example, a test in advance for all combinations.

[0094] For this reason, the typical method of appropriately selecting the sheet folding contents according to the appropriate sheet folding content for each combination grasped in advance by, for example, a preliminary test may not cope under various usage conditions of each user, and the sheet folding contents may not be appropriately selected in some cases. In a case where the sheet folding contents may not be appropriately selected, for example, the fold-enhancing operation is insufficient, the height of fold of a sheet or sheets may not be sufficiently reduced due to the insufficient fold-enhancing operation, and the folding quality may not be obtained in some cases. Further, for example, excessive fold-enhancing may cause a deterioration in productivity and wasteful consumption of electric power.

[0095] In the present embodiment, the sheet information of the sheet on which the sheet folding operation is performed in the sheet folding apparatus **100** and the folding information indicating the sheet folding contents are acquired before completion of the sheet folding operation, and the folding evaluation value after the sheet folding operation on the sheet is estimated in advance. Then, based on the folding evaluation value estimated in advance, the control contents for the sheet folding operation on the sheet is determined, and the sheet folding operation on the sheet is controlled with the determined control contents. Accordingly, the folding evaluation value related to the evaluation result of the folding quality of the sheet folding operation on the sheet to be folded is estimated in advance. Accordingly, the sheet folding contents on the sheet can be adequately adjusted according to the folding evaluation value.

[0096] In addition, in the pre-estimation of the folding evaluation value in the present embodiment, a trained model created by, for example, machine learning is used as an estimation program. In addition, the trained model obtained by using multiple training datasets including the sheet information of the sheets for training, the folding information of the sheets for training, and the folding evaluation value after the sheet folding operation on the sheets for training is used.

[0097] In the step of creating the trained model according to the present embodiment (training

phase), the sheet folding operation is performed in advance using various sheets for training with various sheet folding contents, and the quality of each sheet folding is evaluated to obtain the folding evaluation value. Then, for example, machine learning is executed using the training datasets including multiple (large number of) training datasets including the sheet information, the folding information, and the folding evaluation values, so as to obtain the trained model. The trained model obtained as described above is an estimation program in which the sheet information of the sheet and the folding information of the sheet folding contents are as input data and the folding evaluation value after the sheet folding operation to be estimated is as output data.
[0098] According to the trained model in the present embodiment, even if the sheet kinds or the sheet folding contents do not match the sheet information and the folding information used as the training datasets when the sheet folding operation on a processing target sheet is actually performed, the folding evaluation value indicating the folding quality after the sheet folding operation can be estimated with high accuracy. Accordingly, even if the conditions (e.g., sheet kind, the sheet folding contents) for appropriately selecting the sheet folding contents are various for each user's usage, the folding quality after the sheet folding operation under the various usage conditions of each user can be grasped in advance, and the sheet folding contents can be appropriately adjusted. Accordingly, the sheet processing apparatus according to the first aspect can appropriately select the sheet folding contents and execute an appropriate sheet folding operation under the various usage conditions of each user.
[0099] FIG. **10** is a diagram illustrating the training phase of the trained model **500** executed by the CPU **410** of the control circuit **400** in the sheet folding apparatus **100**.
[0100] The trained model **500** according to the present embodiment can be created by supervised learning (machine learning) using, for example, an external personal computer **502** or a cloud service capable of generating the trained model **500**. The trained model **500** to be created is a kind of calculation algorithm, and is implemented as a module as a part of a control program (estimation program) executed by the CPU **410**.
[0101] As an example of supervised learning, various types (for example, size, thickness, paper kind) of sheets for training are used, and the minimum number of times of fold-enhancing operations with which a target height of fold of a sheet or sheets (folding evaluation value) is obtained is specified for various sheet folding contents (for example, folding type and the number of times of multi-folding operations of overlapped sheets overlapped sheets). As a result, various kinds (e.g., size, thickness, sheet type) of sheets for training are used to obtain labeled training datasets in which the height of fold (folding evaluation value) when the sheet folding operation is performed with various sheet folding contents (e.g., folding pattern, the number of times of multi-folding operations of overlapped sheets, the least number of fold-enhancing operations) is the determined data.
[0102] The present embodiment describes an example of the trained model **500** created by supervised learning (machine learning). However, a trained model **500** may be created by employing different machine learning such as non-supervised learning or reinforcement learning. In the present embodiment, the height of fold of a sheet or sheets after the sheet folding operation is used as a folding evaluation value. Alternatively, another folding evaluation value that can evaluate the results of the sheet folding operation may be used.
[0103] FIG. **11** is a diagram illustrating a table of an example of the labeled training datasets used as the training datasets for the trained model **500**.
[0104] In the example illustrated in FIG. **11**, data such as the sizes (sheet sizes), the thicknesses (sheet thicknesses), and kinds (sheet kinds) of sheets that can be folded by the sheet folding apparatus **100** is used as the sheet information.
[0105] This sheet information is an example of sheet information that can be set in a typical image forming apparatus **200**. The sheet information may include other sheet characteristics that affect the height of fold of the sheet (folding evaluation value), and data such as stiffness, glossiness, and

smoothness.

[0106] The sheet information can use data obtained by sensing the sheet by a sensor in the image forming system (for example, the sheet folding apparatus **100** and the image forming apparatus **200**).

[0107] For example, the thickness (sheet thickness) as the sheet information can be measured by a known thickness detector (for example, Japanese Patent Application Laid-Open No. 2010-070374). Further, for example, a unit for discriminating a sheet brand can be used as disclosed in Japanese Patent Laid-Open No. 2015-021766, so that data such as glossiness and smoothness obtained from the discriminated sheet brand can be acquired as sheet information.

[0108] In the example illustrated in FIG. **11**, data such as the folding pattern that can be folded by the sheet folding apparatus **100**, the number of times of multi-folding operations of overlapped sheets, and the number of times of fold-enhancing operations is used as the folding information. The folding information is an example of the sheet folding contents that can be set in the sheet folding apparatus **100** according to the present embodiment. Data of other sheet folding contents that affect the height of fold of the sheet (folding evaluation value), for example, the pressing force and the pressure time when the sheet folding operation or the fold-enhancing operation is performed, the relative position information of the fold-enhancing mechanism and the crease (folded portion) may be used as sheet information.

[0109] Further, the labeled training datasets (training datasets for the trained model **500**) in the training phase of the trained model **500** need to include output data (determined data) to be received in the inference phase in addition to the sheet information and the folding information. In the present embodiment, in order to use the height of fold (folding evaluation value) as output data in the inference phase, actual measurement data of the height of fold after the folding processing is performed under the conditions of the respective sheet information and folding information is added as the determined data to the training datasets, so as to be analyzed by machine learning.

[0110] When the trained model **500** is executed by the CPU **410** (in the inference phase), the control circuit **400** of the sheet folding apparatus **100** acquires the sheet information and the folding information of a processing target sheet (sheet to be folded by the sheet folding apparatus **100**). As an acquisition method, for example, the control circuit **400** of the sheet folding apparatus **100** acquires the sheet information and the folding information input by the user via the communication with the control circuit **206** of the image forming apparatus **200** through the display **201** and the control panel **202** on the image forming apparatus **200**. Such the display **201** and the control panel **202** may be disposed on the sheet folding apparatus **100**.

[0111] Further, in a case where the sheet information from the above-described thickness detector or a unit that discriminates the sheet brand is used, these units included in the image forming apparatus **200** can be used.

[0112] In this case, the sheet information obtained based on detection (sensing) of the thickness detector or a unit that discriminates the sheet brands may be acquired by the control circuit **400** of the sheet folding apparatus **100** through communication from the control circuit **206** of the image forming apparatus **200**. These units may be disposed on the sheet folding apparatus **100**.

[0113] Further, the labeled training datasets (the training datasets for the trained model **500**) in the training phase of the trained model **500** may include driving state information indicating the driving state of the sheet folder during the execution of the sheet folding operation.

[0114] As the driving state information, for example, a drive current value of the sheet folder motor **412** read by the current reading controller **413** may be used as the driving state information of the sheet folder motor **412** that drives the first folding roller pair **17**_a_ and the second folding roller pair **17**_b_. In this case, when the trained model **500** is executed in the sheet folding apparatus **100** (inference phase), the drive current value of the sheet folder motor **412** read by the current reading controller **413** is also used as input data of the trained model.

[0115] FIGS. **12**A, **12**B and **12**C are diagrams illustrating positions and movements of a sheet in the Z-folding operation and the time changes (current waveforms) in a drive current value of the sheet folder motor **412**.

[0116] In the present embodiment, as illustrated in FIG. **12**C, the first folding roller pair **17***a* and the second folding roller pair **17***b* are driven by a single sheet folder motor **412**.

[0117] FIG. **12**A illustrates a state of the first fold in the Z-folding.

[0118] When the bend portion of a sheet to be folded as a first fold of the sheet is nipped by the nip region of the roller pair including the roller **17***al* of the first folding roller pair **17***a* and the roller **17***b***1** of the second folding roller pair **17***b*, the load of the sheet folder motor **412** increases, and the drive current value read by the current reading controller **413** increases.

[0119] FIG. **12**B illustrates a state of the second fold in the Z-folding.

[0120] When the bend portion of a sheet to be folded as a second fold of the sheet is nipped by the nip region of the second folding roller pair **17***b*, the load of the sheet folder motor **412** further increases, and the drive current value read by the current reading controller **413** further increases.

[0121] FIG. **12**C illustrates that the Z-folding is completed, and the sheet has passed through the second folding roller pair **17***b*.

[0122] With the sheet subjected to the Z-folding operation illustrated in FIG. **12**C, the load of the sheet folder motor **412** decreases, and the drive current value read by the current reading controller **413** decreases.

[0123] The amount of increase in the drive current value of the sheet folder motor **412**, which increases during the sheet folding operation, correlates with the thickness of the sheet that affects the result of the sheet folding operation, and tends to increase as the sheet thickness increases. In addition, the amount of increase in the drive current value correlates with the number of sheets to be folded together in a multi-sheet folding, which affects the result of the sheet folding operation, and tends to increase as the number of sheets to be folded together increases. For these reasons, the drive current value of the sheet folder motor **412** can be a significant condition for appropriate selection of the sheet folding contents.

[0124] In particular, the individual difference of the sheet or the range of variation in the sheet thickness may not be strictly distinguished only by the information of the sheet thickness. For example, the same sheet thickness information “plain paper (60 to 81 g/m.sup.2)” is given to both of a sheet having the sheet thickness of 60 g/m.sup.2 and a sheet having the sheet thickness of 81 g/m.sup.2. However, there is a significant difference in the actual sheet thickness, and a difference occurs in the result of the sheet folding operation (height of fold of a sheet or sheets). On the other hand, the difference in the actual sheet thickness appears as a difference in the drive current value of the sheet folder motor **412**. For these reasons, using the drive current value of the sheet folder motor **412** as a part of the labeled training datasets **501** is useful in enhancing the accuracy of estimation of the folding evaluation value by the trained model **500**.

[0125] Even if the input information of the sheet thickness is not correct, using the drive current value of the sheet folder motor **412** as a part of the labeled training datasets **501** can reduce the impact of the mistake and enhance the accuracy of estimation of the folding evaluation value by the trained model **500**.

[0126] Further, the pressing force of the first folding roller pair **17***a* and the second folding roller pair **17***b* may be changed due to the variation or deterioration of the pressing unit such as a spring for forming the nip of the first folding roller pair **17***a* and the second folding roller pair **17***b*. Even in such cases, using the drive current value of the sheet folder motor **412** as a part of the labeled training datasets **501** can obtain the trained model **500** that can estimate the height of fold of a sheet or sheets (folding evaluation value) according to the change. Accordingly, the estimation accuracy of the folding evaluation value by the trained model **500** can be enhanced.

[0127] Further, since the timings at which the sheet is nipped by the first folding roller pair **17***a* and the second folding roller pair **17***b* are different depending on the folding pattern, the time variation of the drive current value of the sheet folder motor **412** is also different depending on the folding pattern. For the above reasons, using the drive current value of the sheet folder motor **412** as a part of the labeled training datasets **501** can obtain the trained model **500** that can estimate the height of fold of a sheet or sheets (folding evaluation value) by adding information of the folding pattern. Accordingly, the estimation accuracy of the folding evaluation value by the trained model **500** can be enhanced.

[0128] Further, the drive current value of the sheet folder motor **412** varies depending on the number of times of multi-folding operations of overlapped sheets to be folded together. For the above reasons, using the drive current value of the sheet folder motor **412** as a part of the labeled training datasets **501** can obtain the trained model **500** that can estimate the height of fold of a sheet or sheets (folding evaluation value) by adding information of the number of times of multi-folding operations of overlapped sheets to be folded together. Accordingly, the estimation accuracy of the folding evaluation value by the trained model **500** can be enhanced.

[0129] Further, the labeled training datasets (the training datasets for the trained model **500**) in the training phase of the trained model **500** may include environmental information including at least one of temperature or humidity.

(no translation) In this case, when the trained model **500** is executed in the sheet folding apparatus **100** (inference phase), environmental information detected by an environmental information detector such as a temperature sensor or a humidity sensor is also used as input data of the trained model.

[0130] FIG. **13** is a graph illustrating an influence on the folding height at a fold-enhancing stop position depending on a difference in environmental information including temperature and humidity.

[0131] In this example, evaluation was performed in three environments, which are a high-temperature and high-humidity environment, a normal-temperature and normal-humidity environment, and a low-temperature and low-humidity environment. The fold-enhancing stop position is a stop position of a sheet to the fold-enhancing roller **20** and a distance in the sheet conveyance direction between the contact position of the pressing force transmission portion **32** of the fold-enhancing roller **20** and the sheet supporting plate **60** and a position at which the fold of the sheet is stopped.

[0132] As illustrated in the table of FIG. **13**, it is clear that, when the environment (temperature and humidity) changes, a difference of 1 mm or more may occur in the height of fold (fold evaluation value) even at the same fold-enhancing stop position. For this reason, the environmental information may be a significant condition for appropriate selection of the sheet folding contents. Accordingly, using the environmental information as a part of the labeled training datasets **501** is useful in enhancing the accuracy of estimation of the folding evaluation value by the trained model **500**.

[0133] Further, as illustrated in the table of FIG. **13**, it is clear that, when the fold-enhancing stop position changes, the height of fold (folding evaluation value) may be affected even in the same environment (same temperature and humidity). For this reason, the fold-enhancing stop position may also be a significant condition for appropriate selection of the sheet folding contents. Accordingly, using the fold-enhancing stop position as a part of the labeled training datasets **501** is useful in enhancing the accuracy of estimation of the folding evaluation value by the trained model **500**.

[0134] A description is given below of an estimation phase using the trained model **500** according to the present embodiment.

[0135] In the present embodiment, when the sheet folding apparatus **100** receives the sheet **50** from the image forming apparatus **200** and performs the sheet folding operation, the trained model **500** generated by the machine learning in the above-described training phase is executed by the control circuit **400**, and the height of fold of a sheet or sheets (folding evaluation value) after the sheet folding operation is estimated (predicted). Specifically, when the sheet information and the folding information of the sheet **50** are input and set via the control panel **202** of the image forming apparatus **200**, the set data (the sheet information and the folding information) is given to the trained model **500** as input data. As a result, the trained model **500** outputs, as output data, a predicted value of the height of fold (folding evaluation value) when the sheet **50** is folded by the sheet folding apparatus **100**.

[0136] The control circuit **400** executes a control program of the sheet folding apparatus **100**, and perform a process for determining, for example, whether or not this predicted value of the height of fold falls within a target range of the height of fold (for example, the range of the specified value of a product), from the predicted value of the height of fold output from the trained model **500**. Further, the control circuit **400** performs a process for determining, from the predicted value of the height of fold, whether or not a failure such as an early full state occurs when the sheets **50** to be folded together at the height of fold of the predicted value are stacked on the sheet stacking tray **303**.

[0137] When the control circuit **400** determines, based on the predicted value of the height of fold, that the height of fold is not sufficiently reduced, which brings the height of fold to be out of the target range of the height of fold or causes a failure such as an early full state, the control circuit **400** determines the control content for reducing the height of fold. For example, the control circuit **400** changes the control content by increasing the number of times of the fold-enhancing operations, increasing the pressing force in the fold-enhancing operations, or increasing the pressing time in the fold-enhancing operations, as compared with the current setting (sheet folding contents).

[0138] On the other hand, when the control circuit **400** determines, based on the predicted value of the height of fold, that the height of fold is sufficiently reduced and the fold-enhancing is excessively performed, the control circuit **400** determines the control content in which the productivity and the energy-saving performance are prioritized. For example, the control circuit **400** changes the control contents by decreasing the number of times of the fold-enhancing operations, decreasing the pressing force in the fold-enhancing operations, or decreasing the pressing time in the fold-enhancing operations, as compared with the current setting (sheet folding contents).

[0139] In the present embodiment, the control content of the sheet folding in the fold-enhancing operation by the fold-enhancing roller **20** is changed (determined) from the predicted value of the height of fold output by the trained model **500**. Alternatively, the control content of the sheet folding in the sheet folding operation by, for example, the first folding roller pair **17***a* and the second folding roller pair **17***b* may be changed (determined). For example, the height of fold may be changed by changing, for example, the pressing force or the pressing time (sheet conveyance speed) in the sheet folding operation.

[0140] As described in the present embodiment, when the height of fold (folding evaluation value) after the sheet folding operation is estimated (predicted) by using the trained model **500** by machine learning, even if the sheet folding operation is for a combination that is not included (not expected) in the combination of the sheet information and the folding information included in the training datasets that are used in the training phase of the trained model **500**, the height of fold after that sheet folding operation (folding evaluation value) can be estimated (predicted). For example, coated paper is generally thicker than medium paper in many cases due to the structure in which the surface of the paper is coated with paint. However, there is a possibility that the user may obtain thin coated paper (not used as a sheet for training) and use the thin coated paper in the sheet folding apparatus **100**. Even in such a usage status of the user, the trained model **500** can estimate (predict) the height of fold when the sheet folding operation is performed on the thin coated paper. Accordingly, even in the usage status of the user who instructs the sheet folding operation on the unexpected sheet such as a thin coated paper, the sheet folding contents on the unexpected sheet (for example, the number of times of the fold-enhancing operations) can be appropriately adjusted, from the predicted value of the height of fold obtained by the trained model **500**.

Modification 1

[0141] A description is given below of the configuration and operation of the sheet folding apparatus **100** according to a modification of the image forming system according to the present embodiment. This modification is referred to as "Modification 1."

[0142] In the above-described embodiment, the sheet information of the sheets for training used in the training phase and the sheet information of the sheet (the processing target sheet) **50** used in the inference phase are sheet information input by the user. In Modification 1, a description is given of an example of at least a part of sheet information using sheet information obtained from the detection result of a sheet information detector. Further, in Modification 1, the environmental information including at least one of temperature or humidity detected by an environmental information detector is also used.

[0143] FIG. **14** is a diagram illustrating the sheet folding apparatus **100** according to Modification 1.

[0144] The sheet folding apparatus **100** according to Modification 1 includes a glossiness sensor **414** and a temperature sensor **415**. The glossiness sensor **414** functions as a sheet information detector that can detect glossiness of a sheet (sheet information). The temperature sensor **415** functions as an environmental information detector to detect the temperature in the environment where the sheet folding apparatus **100** is installed.

[0145] The glossiness sensor **414** is a sensor that irradiates the surface of the sheet **50** with light and detects the intensity of the reflection light, and can determine that the glossiness is higher as the reflection light is stronger. When the glossiness sensor **414** is used, more accurate data can be acquired when the sheet **50** is stopped, as compared to when the sheet **50** is moving. For this reason, in the sheet folding apparatus **100** according to Modification 1, the glossiness sensor **414** is upstream from the registration roller pair **15** in the sheet conveyance direction. When the leading end of the sheet **50** is brought to contact the registration roller pair **15** to stop the sheet **50** so that the sheet folding apparatus **100** corrects skew of the sheet **50**, the glossiness sensor **414** acquires the glossiness of the sheet **50**. Instead of the glossiness sensor **414**, a sensor capable of detecting other sheet characteristics such as the stiffness and smoothness of the sheet **50** may be employed, or various types of sensors capable of detecting different sheet characteristics may be used in combination.

[0146] The temperature sensor **415** is a sensor to detect an environmental temperature of the area around the temperature sensor **415**. The inside of the sheet folding apparatus **100** is likely to have a temperature higher than the outside temperature (external temperature) since, for example, the sheet **50** that is heated by the fixing device **205** of the image forming apparatus **200** is conveyed or heat is generated when motors are driven. For these reasons, when the temperature is acquired as the environmental information, the temperature sensor **415** is preferably disposed at a position where the temperature sensor **415** is less susceptible to the effect by the temperature. In Modification 1, as illustrated in FIG. **14**, the temperature sensor **415** is disposed near the extreme downstream area of the sheet folding apparatus **100** (near the sheet transfer exit port of the sheet folding apparatus **100**) in the sheet conveyance direction. Instead of the temperature sensor **415**, a sensor that detects humidity as environmental information may be employed, or various types of sensors capable of detecting different environmental information from each other (for example, temperature and humidity) may be used in combination.

[0147] FIG. **15** is a block diagram illustrating the control circuit **400** of the sheet folding apparatus **100** according to Modification 1.

[0148] In the control circuit **400** of Modification 1, the glossiness sensor **414** and the temperature sensor **415** are electrically connected to the CPU **410** via the bus line **411**. As a result, data acquired by the glossiness sensor **414** and the temperature sensor **415** can be used as sheet information and environmental information.

[0149] The glossiness sensor **414** and the temperature sensor **415** may be disposed in the image forming apparatus **200**. In this case, the data obtained based on the detection results of the glossiness sensor **414** and the temperature sensor **415** may be acquired by the control circuit **400** of the sheet folding apparatus **100** through communication from the control circuit **206** of the image forming apparatus **200**.

Modification 2

[0150] A description is given below of the configuration and operation of the sheet folding apparatus **100** according to another modification of the image forming system according to the present embodiment. This modification is referred to as "Modification 2."

[0151] For example, when the control circuit **400** determines to increase or decrease the number of times of the fold-enhancing operations in the sheet folding operation, from the predicted value of the height of fold obtained by the trained model **500**, the time for the fold-enhancing operations by the fold-enhancing roller **20** increases or decreases depending on the determination. As a result, the sheet interval (sheet interval time) of the sheet **50** and a subsequent sheet changes.

[0152] In Modification 2, the control circuit **400** adjusts the sheet interval (sheet interval time) in the sheet folding apparatus **100** according to the control contents of the sheet folding operation (for example, the number of times of the fold-enhancing operations) determined by the height of fold (folding evaluation value) after the sheet folding operation output by the trained model **500**. In Modification 2, the sheet receiving interval of the sheet folding apparatus **100** according to the control contents that the control circuit **400** has determined is notified to the image forming apparatus **200**, so that the sheet interval time is adjusted in the image forming apparatus **200**.

[0153] However, when the drive current value of the sheet folder motor **412** is used or when glossiness detected by the glossiness sensor **414** is used, the predicted value of the height of fold after the sheet folding operation from the trained model **500** can be obtained only after the sheet (the processing target sheet) **50** is received by the sheet folding apparatus **100**. Accordingly, the control contents of the sheet folding operation (for example, the number of times of the fold-enhancing operations) that the control circuit **400** determines from the predicted value of the height of fold obtained by the trained model **500** is to be determined at least after the sheet folding apparatus **100** receives the sheet **50**.

[0154] For this reason, the sheet interval time in consideration of the above-described case is to be obtained.

[0155] FIG. **16** is a flowchart of a flow of a control related to an adjustment of time between sheets in the sheet folding apparatus **100** according to Modification 2.

[0156] Modification 2 is an example of using a drive current value of the sheet folder motor **412** and performing Z-fold in the sheet folding operation.

[0157] Since the sheet information and the folding information input by the user are confirmed when the sheet folding apparatus **100** receives the sheet **50**, the control circuit **400** of the sheet folding apparatus **100** can acquire the sheet information (step S**1**), and the folding information (step S**2**). However, only after the sheet folding apparatus **100** performs a first fold **51***a* of the Z-fold operation, which is a first sheet folding operation (step S**3**), the control circuit **400** is allowed to acquire the drive current value of the sheet folder motor **412** in the first sheet folding operation (step S**4**). Then, after the sheet folding apparatus **100** performs a second fold **51***b* of the Z-fold operation, which is a second sheet folding operation (step S**4**), the control circuit **400** is allowed to acquire the drive current value of the sheet folder motor **412** in the second sheet folding operation (step S**5**). For this reason, in Modification 2, the control circuit **400** acquires the drive current value of the sheet folder motor **412** after the first sheet folding operation (step S**4**), and acquires the drive current value of the sheet folder motor **412** after the second sheet folding operation (step S**6**).

[0158] Since information to be input to the trained model **500** is prepared at the time when the control circuit **400** acquires the drive current value of the sheet folder motor **412** (step S**6**), a predicted value (H.sub.E) of the height of fold is acquired from the trained model **500** (step S**7**).

Then, the control circuit **400** determines a fold-enhancing control parameter that is control contents of the sheet folding operation, based on the predicted value (H.sub.E) of the height of fold predicted by the trained model **500**.

[0159] Specifically, the control circuit **400** first acquires an enhancement reference value (H.sub.S) and a relaxation reference value (H.sub.W) as reference values of the height of fold to determine whether or not the fold-enhancing control parameter such as the number of times of the fold-enhancing operations, the pressing force, the pressing time in the fold-enhancing operations is to be changed (step S**8**). Then, the predicted value (H.sub.E) of the height of fold is compared to the enhancement reference value (H.sub.S) and the relaxation reference value (H.sub.W), so that it is determined whether the fold-enhancing control parameter is to be changed (step S**9**).

[0160] In this determination, when it is determined that the sheet folding contents (fold-enhancing control parameter) included in the folding information that is acquired in step S**2** is not to be changed (YES in step S**9**), the fold-enhancing operation is performed (step S**15**), and ends the process in the flowchart of FIG. **16**.

[0161] On the other hand, when it is determined that the sheet folding contents (fold-enhancing control parameter) is to be changed (NO in step S**9**), the sheet interval time (T.sub.P) with the subsequent sheet is acquired first (step S**10**), and the required sheet interval time (T.sub.N) for receiving the subsequent sheet is calculated (step S**11**). Then, it is determined whether the sheet interval time (T.sub.P) between the current sheet and the subsequent sheet is equal to or greater than the required sheet interval time (T.sub.N), in other words, it is determined whether to add time to the sheet interval time (T.sub.P) between the current sheet and the subsequent sheet (step S**12**). When the sheet interval time (T.sub.P) between the current sheet and the subsequent sheet is equal to or greater than the required sheet interval time (T.sub.N) (YES in step S**12**), the time is not to be added to the sheet interval time (T.sub.P). Accordingly, the fold-enhancing control parameter is changed to a new parameter (step S**13**), and the fold-enhancing operation is performed (step S**15**). At this time, since the required sheet interval time (T.sub.N) may be shortened when the number of times of the fold-enhancing operations is reduced, the control circuit **400** notifies the control circuit **206** of the image forming apparatus **200** of the required sheet interval time (T.sub.N) (step S**14**).

[0162] If the sheet interval time (T.sub.P) between the current sheet and the subsequent sheet is less than the required sheet interval time (T.sub.N) (NO in step S**12**), the sheet interval time needs to be added. In this case, only the required sheet interval time (T.sub.N) is notified to the image forming apparatus **200** (step S**14**), and the fold-enhancing operation is performed without changing the fold-enhancing control parameter (step S**15**).

[0163] The image forming apparatus **200** adjusts the sheet interval time of the sheet to be ejected to the sheet folding apparatus **100** (the sheet to be received by the sheet folding apparatus **100**) by, for example, adjusting the timing of feeding the sheet from the sheet feeding device **203** in which the sheets for printing are stacked, according to the notified required sheet interval time (T.sub.N). The sheet interval between the sheets that have already been fed may not be changed, but the sheet to be newly fed can be applied to the required sheet interval time (T.sub.N) notified from the sheet folding apparatus **100**. Accordingly, when the time at which the sheet folding apparatus **100** receives the sheet subjected to the sheet interval adjustment comes, the sheet folding apparatus **100** changes the fold-enhancing control parameter to a new control parameter, and the fold-enhancing operation is performed with the new control parameter.

[0164] The required sheet interval time may be determined in consideration of the processing time that increases or decreases according to the changed fold-enhancing control parameter with respect to the initial setting value of the fold-enhancing control parameter. For example, when the number of times of the fold-enhancing operations as the fold-enhancing control parameter is increased, the time required for the fold-enhancing roller to rotate one cycle may be added. On the other hand, when the number of times of the fold-enhancing operations as the fold-enhancing control parameter is decreased, the time required for the fold-enhancing roller to rotate one cycle may be subtracted.

[0165] FIG. **17** is a table of an example of reference values of the folding height for determining whether or not a fold-enhancing control parameter is to be changed in Modification 2.
[0166] For example, when the predicted value (H.sub.E) of the height of fold when a sheet is to be folded as half fold is 10.0 mm, the predicted value (H.sub.E) is beyond the enhancement reference value (H.sub.S). Thus, it is determined that the fold-enhancing control parameter needs to be changed in order to reduce the height of fold in the fold-enhancing operation. In this case, for example, the number of times of the fold-enhancing operations (the number of times of driving of the fold-enhancing roller **20**) is added to reinforce (enhance) the line of the fold, so that the height of fold is reduced.
[0167] For example, when the predicted value (H.sub.E) of the height of fold when a sheet is to be folded as letter fold-in is 8.0 mm, the predicted value (H.sub.E) is lower than the relaxation reference value (H.sub.W). Thus, it is determined that the fold-enhancing control parameter needs to be changed in order to prioritize the productivity of the sheet folding apparatus **100**. In this case, for example, the number of times of the fold-enhancing operations is reduced to enhance the productivity.
[0168] The reinforcement reference value (H.sub.S) and the relaxation reference value (H.sub.W) of the height of fold may be set and changed via the control panel **202** in order to enhance the usability for the user. For example, a user who wants to increase the number of sheets stacked on the sheet stacking tray **303** may change the enhancement reference value (H.sub.S) and the relaxation reference value (H.sub.W) to smaller values. As a specific example, the user may select an option such as “priority mode for the number of stacked sheets” as an option of the control panel **202**.
[0169] Further, for example, a user who wants to prioritize the productivity of the sheet folding apparatus **100** by reducing the time for the sheet folding operation of the sheet may change the threshold values of the enhancement reference value (H.sub.S) and the relaxation reference value (H.sub.W) to large values. As a specific example, the user may select an option such as “productivity priority mode” as an option of the control panel **202**.
[0170] In a case where the power consumption changes by changing the fold-enhancing control parameter, an option such as “energy-saving priority mode” may be provided.
Modification 3
[0171] A description is given below of the configuration and operation of the sheet folding apparatus **100** according to yet another modification of the image forming system according to the present embodiment. This modification is referred to as “Modification 3.”
[0172] In Modification 3, as in Modification 2 described above, the control circuit **400** adjusts the sheet interval (sheet interval time) in the sheet folding apparatus **100** according to the control contents of the sheet folding operation (for example, the number of times of the fold-enhancing operations) determined by the height of fold (folding evaluation value) after the sheet folding operation output by the trained model **500**. In Modification 3, however, the sheet interval time is adjusted by the operation in the sheet folding apparatus **100**.
[0173] FIGS. **18**A, **18**B and **18**C are diagrams illustrating an adjustment of time between sheets in the sheet folding apparatus **100** according to Modification 3.
[0174] The configuration illustrated in FIGS. **18**A, **18**B and **18**C is a configuration in which the sheet folding apparatus **100** of the above-described embodiment further includes a fourth switching claw **23** to switch the direction of the sheet received in the second path **42** downstream from the first branching claw **11** in the sheet conveyance direction, to the third path **43**. Further, a seventh conveyance roller pair **24** to convey a sheet is added on the third path **43**, downstream from the fourth switching claw **23** in the sheet conveyance direction.
[0175] FIG. **18**A illustrates a state in which the second sheet is received while the fold-enhancing operation is performed on the first sheet.
[0176] For example, when the number of times of the fold-enhancing operations on the first sheet

is increased based on the predicted value of the height of fold obtained from the trained model **500**, the stop time of the first sheet at the position of the fold-enhancing roller **20** increases. In this case, the sheet interval time between the first sheet and the second sheet is insufficient, the second sheet is temporarily stopped at a position before the start of the sheet folding operation on the second sheet, as illustrated in FIG. **18**A, in order to obtain the insufficient time between the first sheet and the second sheet. With the leading end of the second sheet in contact with the registration roller pair **15**, the conveyance of the second sheet is temporarily stopped to adjust the sheet interval. Subsequently, the leading end of the sheet is brought to contact the registration roller pair **15**, the skew correction may be performed simultaneously while the sheet interval is adjusted.

[0177] Then, when the sheet interval time between the first sheet and the second sheet is obtained, as illustrated in FIG. **18**B, the sheet folding operation on the second sheet is started. After the sheet folding operation on the second sheet is started, the sheet folding apparatus **100** receives the third sheet. At this time, the second conveyance roller pair **12** is likely to be driven to fold the second sheet. For this reason, the third sheet is retracted to the third path **43** by the fourth switching claw **23**.

[0178] Then, after the sheet folding operation on the second sheet is completed and the registration roller pair **15** is stopped, the third sheet is brought into contact with the registration roller pair **15**, and the sheet interval time between the second sheet and the third sheet is adjusted. At this time, the skew correction may be performed simultaneously while the sheet interval is adjusted.

[0179] When the sheet interval adjustment is to be performed on the subsequent sheet, the sheet interval time with the preceding sheet may be adjusted by alternately using the second path **42** and the third path **43** by using the fourth switching claw **23**.

[0180] The sheet interval adjustment by the image forming apparatus **200** described in Modification 2 described above and the sheet interval adjustment by the sheet folding apparatus **100** described in Modification 3 may be combined. For example, the sheet folding apparatus **100** may perform the sheet interval adjustment until the sheet interval is provided by the image forming apparatus **200**.

[0181] A description is given below of an example of another configuration of the fold-enhancing-type configuration of the sheet folding apparatus **100**.

[0182] FIG. **19** is a diagram illustrating an example of a press-type configuration as another example of a fold-enhancing-type configuration of the sheet folding apparatus **100**.

[0183] In the press-type configuration, the upper pressing plate **219** and the lower pressing plate **220** are operated to change the pressing region in the conveyance direction press area, so that the pressing time and the pressing force can be adjusted. In the press-type configuration, the control parameters including the pressing region, the pressing time, and the pressing force are changed according to the sheet size, the sheet thickness, and the number of times of multi-folding operations of overlapped sheets to be folded together. By so doing, the height of fold (folding evaluation value) can be adjusted.

[0184] In the press-type configuration, since a relatively large pressing force is applied over the entire area of the sheet, the driving load is relatively large. Thus, it is difficult to achieve energy saving. Accordingly, when the press-type configuration is adopted as the fold-enhancing-type configuration, it is preferable to provide an option such as the “energy-saving priority mode”.

[0185] FIG. **20** is a diagram illustrating an example of a roller-pressure-type configuration as yet another example of the fold-enhancing-type configuration of the sheet folding apparatus **100**.

[0186] The roller-pressure-type configuration is a configuration in which the fold-enhancing operation is performed by moving a fold-enhancing roller **20**′ in a direction orthogonal to the sheet conveyance direction. Since this configuration is to sequentially press the crease in the sheet along the direction of the fold, the energy efficiency is better when compared with the press-type configuration. Although the productivity is lower because the fold-enhancing roller **20**′ is to be moved along the fold, the folding height (folding evaluation value) can be adjusted by changing the control parameter such as the size of the sheet **50**, the thickness of the sheet **50**, and the pressing force according to the number of sheets to be folded, as in the press-type configuration.

[0187] FIG. **21** is a table indicating kinds of a fold-enhancing-type configuration and a fold-enhancing control parameter adjustable by various configurations.

[0188] The fold-enhancing control parameter adjustable according to the predicted value of the folding height (folding evaluation value) from the trained model **500** depends on the kinds of fold-enhancing methods as illustrated in FIG. **21**.

[0189] In the fold-enhancing-roller-type configuration including the fold-enhancing roller **20**, according to the above-described embodiment, the number of rotations of the fold-enhancing roller **20** (the number of times of fold-enhancing operations) that is rotated when the crease of the fold of the sheet is reinforced (enhanced) and the roller driving speed of the fold-enhancing roller **20** are fold-enhancing control parameters that is adjustable and affect the height of fold of a sheet or sheets. In the fold-enhancing-roller-type configuration, for example, as the number of times of fold-enhancing operations is increased, the crease (folded portion) can be more enhanced, and the height of fold can be reduced. On the other hand, the stop time of the sheet is increased as the number of times of fold-enhancing operations is increased, and thus the productivity of the sheet folding operation is degraded.

[0190] In the press-type configuration as illustrated in FIG. **19**, the pressing area and the pressing force and pressing time when the crease (folded portion) is pressed are the fold-enhancing control parameters that is adjustable and affect the height of fold. In the press-type configuration, when the line of the crease (folded portion) is to be reinforced (enhanced), the pressing force or the pressing time may be increased.

[0191] In addition, when the number of times of multi-folding operations of overlapped sheets to be folded together is relatively large, the width of the crease (folded portion) is increased by the number of sheets. As a result, the crease (folded portion) be easily reinforced (enhanced) by increasing the pressing area. On the other hand, when the pressing force is increased, the load on the motor increases. As a result, the power consumption increases, and the energy-saving performance is lowered. As the pressing time becomes longer, the power consumption increases, and the energy-saving performance is lowered. Furthermore, the sheet stop time becomes longer, so that the productivity of the sheet folding operation is also degraded. Further, when the pressing area increases, the pressing force when the crease (folded portion) is pressed is dispersed. As a result, the pressing force needs to be compensated, and the energy-saving property and the productivity of the sheet folding operation are degraded.

[0192] In the roller-pressure-type configuration as illustrated in FIG. **20**, the pressing force of the roller used for enhancing the crease (folded portion) and the roller moving speed at which the roller is moved are the fold-enhancing control parameters that is adjustable and affect the height of fold. When the crease (folded portion) is to be reinforced (enhanced) with the roller-pressure-type configuration, the pressing force of the roller may be increased or the roller moving speed may be decreased to extend the pressing time. On the other hand, as in the press-type configuration, when the pressing force is increased, the power consumption is increased and the energy saving property is lowered. As a result, when the roller moving speed is decreased, the productivity of the sheet folding operation is degraded.

[0193] In the above description, the trained model **500** is implemented in the control circuit **400** of the sheet folding apparatus **100**, and the estimation program (a part of the control program) is written in the control circuit **400** of the sheet folding apparatus **100**. The trained model **500** is a computer program, and thus may be held in a device other than the sheet folding apparatus **100**. For example, as illustrated in FIG. **22**, the trained model **500** may be implemented in the control circuit **206** included by the image forming apparatus **200** with which the sheet folding apparatus **100** can communicate. In this case, since the image forming apparatus **200** has a function of setting sheet information and folding information, the height of fold (folding evaluation value) can be estimated in the image forming apparatus **200** based on the information.

[0194] The trained model **500** may be held in a cloud system **600** with which, for example, the image forming apparatus **200** communicates via a network. In this case, sheet information and folding information for estimating the height of fold (folding evaluation value) are transmitted to the cloud system **600**, and the image forming apparatus **200** receives the result estimated by the trained model on the cloud system **600**, so that the sheet folding operation can be controlled according to the height of fold estimated by the trained model.

[0195] The trained model **500** may be stored on a cloud system **600**, and, at the timing at which the power of the image forming apparatus **200** is turned on, the trained model **500** on the cloud system **600** can be downloaded. With this method, no communication needs to be done between the image forming apparatus **200** and the cloud system **600** during a print job, and the period of time from the print job instruction by the user to the start of the print job can be reduced.

[0196] The configurations according to the above-descried embodiments are examples, and embodiments of the present disclosure are not limited to the above. For example, the following aspects can achieve effects described below.

First Aspect

[0197] In a first aspect, a sheet folding apparatus (for example, the sheet folding apparatus **100**) includes a sheet folder (for example, the first folding roller pair **17***a*, the second folding roller pair **17***b*, the fold-enhancing roller **20**) and circuitry (for example, the control circuit **400**). The sheet folder includes a sheet folding portion (for example, the first folding roller pair **17***a*, the second folding roller pair **17***b*) for folding a processing target sheet (for example, the sheet (the processing target sheet) **50**), and a fold-enhancing portion (for example, the fold-enhancing roller **20**) to enhance a crease (folded portion) in the processing target sheet formed by the sheet folding portion. The circuitry is to control a folding operation of the sheet folder. The sheet folding apparatus according to the first aspect further includes an information acquirer (for example, the communication interface **409**), an estimation unit (for example, the control circuit **400**), and a determiner (for example, the control circuit **400**). The information acquirer acquires sheet information of the processing target sheet on which the folding operation of the sheet folder is performed, and folding information indicating a content of the folding operation of the sheet folder on the processing target sheet, before completion of the folding operation of the sheet folder. The estimation unit runs, by a computer (for example, the CPU **410**), a trained model (for example, the trained model **500**) obtained by sheet information of a sheet for training, folding information indicating a content of the folding operation on the sheet for training, and multiple training datasets including a folding evaluation value after the folding operation on the sheet for training, and estimates the folding evaluation value after the folding operation on the processing target sheet, based on the sheet information of the processing target sheet and the folding information indicating the content of the folding operation of the sheet folder on the processing target sheet, acquired by the information acquirer. The determiner determines a control content in the folding operation on the processing target sheet, based on the folding evaluation value.

[0198] In order to enhance the folding quality of the sheet in the sheet folding apparatus, it is required to appropriately select and execute the sheet folding contents (for example, pressing force and pressure time in the sheet folding portion or the fold-enhancing portion, the folding kinds in the sheet folding portion, the number of times of fold-enhancing operations in the fold-enhancing portion) according to various conditions. For example, differences in sheet kinds such as sheet size, thickness, stiffness, glossiness, and smoothness affect the result of the sheet folding operation (for example, the folding quality). For this reason, such differences are highly desired conditions for an appropriate selection of the sheet folding contents. Further, since a difference in the sheet folding contents such as the folding kind, the number of times of multi-folding operations of overlapped sheets to be folded together, the number of times of the fold-enhancing operations, a fold-enhancing stop position also affects the result of the sheet folding operation, such a difference is a highly desired condition for an appropriate selection of the sheet folding contents.

[0199] Typically, there are various conditions for an appropriate selection of the sheet folding contents for each use state of the user. For this reason, the number of combinations of the conditions is enormous. In addition, there are, for example, users who use a special kind of sheet that is not distributed in the market, users who use a special folding kind, and users who have a special setting of a target height of fold of a sheet or sheets. For the above-described reasons, it is practically difficult to grasp appropriate sheet folding contents by performing, for example, a test in advance for all combinations. As a result, it was difficult to appropriately select and execute the sheet folding contents under the various usage conditions of each user. If the sheet folding contents may not be appropriately selected, for example, the fold-enhancing operation is insufficient, the folding height may not be sufficiently reduced due to the insufficient fold-enhancing operation, and the folding quality may not be obtained in some cases. Further, for example, excessive fold-enhancing may cause a deterioration in productivity and wasteful consumption of electric power.

[0200] In the first aspect, the sheet information of the processing target sheet to folded and the folding information indicating the sheet folding contents are acquired before completion of the sheet folding operation. Based on the above-described information, the folding evaluation value after the sheet folding operation on the processing target sheet is estimated in advance. Then, based on the folding evaluation value estimated in advance, the control contents of the controller for the sheet folding operation on the processing target sheet is determined, and the sheet folder is controlled to perform the sheet folding operation on the processing target sheet with the determined control contents. According to the first aspect, a folding evaluation value related to the evaluation result of the folding quality of the sheet folding operation on the processing target sheet is estimated in advance. Accordingly, the contents of the sheet folding operation on the processing target sheet can be adequately adjusted according to the folding evaluation value.

[0201] In addition, the pre-estimation of the folding evaluation value in the first aspect uses the trained model obtained by using multiple training datasets including the sheet information of the sheet for training, the folding information of the sheet for training, and the folding evaluation value after the sheet folding operation on the sheet for training. In order to obtain the trained model, the sheet folding operation is performed in advance using various sheets for training with various sheet folding contents, and the quality of each sheet folding is evaluated to obtain the folding evaluation value. Then, for example, machine learning is performed using training datasets including multiple training datasets including the sheet information, the folding information, and the folding evaluation value of each sheet. By so doing, the trained model is obtained. According to the trained model obtained as described above, even if the sheet kinds or the sheet folding contents do not match the sheet information and the folding information used as training datasets when the sheet folding operation on a processing target sheet is actually performed, the folding evaluation value indicating the folding quality after the sheet folding operation can be estimated with high accuracy. Accordingly, even if the conditions (e.g., sheet type, sheet folding contents) for selecting the appropriate sheet folding contents are various for each user's usage, the folding quality after the sheet folding operation under the under the various usage conditions of each user can be grasped in advance, and the sheet folding contents can be appropriately adjusted. Accordingly, the sheet processing apparatus according to the first aspect can appropriately select the sheet folding contents and execute an appropriate sheet folding operation under the various usage conditions of each user.

Second Aspect

[0202] In a second aspect, in the sheet folding apparatus according to the first aspect, the information acquirer acquires a driving state information (for example, the drive current value of the sheet folder motor **412**) indicating a driving state of the sheet folder during the folding operation, before completion of the sheet folding operation. The trained model is obtained using the multiple training datasets including the driving state information of the sheet folder during the sheet folding operation on the sheet for training. The estimation unit estimates the folding evaluation value based on the multiple training datasets including the acquired driving state information by running the trained model by computer.

[0203] According to the present aspect, due to the trained model that obtained by using the training datasets including the driving state information of the sheet folder, the folding evaluation value can be estimated with higher accuracy.

Third Aspect

[0204] In a third aspect, in the sheet folding apparatus according to the first aspect or the second aspect, the folding information includes at least one of the folding pattern, the number of times of multi-folding operations of overlapped sheets to be folded together, the number of times of the fold-enhancing operations, or the fold-enhancing stop position.

[0205] According to the present aspect, due to the trained model that obtained by using the training datasets including the information of the folding pattern, the number of times of multi-folding operations of overlapped sheets to be folded together, the number of times of the fold-enhancing operations, or the fold-enhancing stop position, which affect the result of the sheet folding operation (for example, the folding quality), the folding evaluation value can be estimated with high accuracy.

Fourth Aspect

[0206] In a first aspect, a sheet folding apparatus (for example, the sheet folding apparatus **100**) includes a sheet folder (for example, the first folding roller pair **17***a*, the second folding roller pair **17***b*, the fold-enhancing roller **20**) and a control unit (for example, the control circuit **400**). The sheet folder includes a sheet folding portion (for example, the first folding roller pair **17***a*, the second folding roller pair **17***b*) to fold a processing target sheet (for example, the sheet (the processing target sheet) **50**), and a fold-enhancing portion (for example, the fold-enhancing roller **20**) to enhance a crease (folded portion) in the processing target sheet formed by the sheet folding portion. The control unit is to control a folding operation performed by the sheet folder. The sheet folding apparatus according to the fourth aspect further includes an information acquirer (for example, the communication interface **409**, the current reading controller **413**), an estimation unit (for example, the control circuit **400**), and a determiner (for example, the control circuit **400**). The information acquirer acquires sheet information of the processing target sheet on which the folding operation of the sheet folder is performed, and driving state information (for example, the drive current value of the sheet folder motor **412**) indicating a driving state of the sheet folder during the folding operation on the processing target sheet, before completion of the folding operation of the sheet folder. The estimation unit runs, by a computer (for example, the CPU **410**), a trained model (for example, the trained model **500**) obtained by multiple training datasets including the sheet information of a sheet for training, the driving state information of the sheet folder during the sheet folding operation on the sheet for training, and a folding evaluation value (for example, the height of fold) after the sheet folding operation on the sheet for training, and estimates the folding evaluation value after the sheet folding operation on the processing target sheet, based on the sheet information and the driving state information acquired by the information acquirer. The determiner determines a control content of the control unit in the sheet folding operation on the processing target sheet.

[0207] In the present aspect, the sheet information of the processing target sheet on which the sheet folding operation is performed and the driving state information indicating the driving state of the sheet folder during the sheet folding operation are acquired before completion of the sheet folding operation, and the folding evaluation value after the sheet folding operation on the processing target sheet is estimated based on the sheet information and the driving state information in advance. Then, based on the folding evaluation value estimated in advance, the control contents of the controller for the sheet folding operation on the processing target sheet is determined, and the sheet folder is controlled to perform the sheet folding operation on the processing target sheet with the determined control contents. According to the fourth aspect, a folding evaluation value related

to the evaluation result of the folding quality of the sheet folding operation on the processing target sheet is estimated in advance. Accordingly, the contents of the sheet folding operation on the processing target sheet can be adequately adjusted according to the folding evaluation value.
[0208] Furthermore, the pre-estimation of the folding evaluation value in the fourth aspect uses the trained model obtained by using multiple training datasets including the sheet information of the sheet for training, the driving state information of the sheet folder during the sheet folding operation on the sheet for training, and the folding evaluation value after the sheet folding operation on the sheet for training. In order to obtain the trained model, the sheet folding operation is performed in advance using various sheets for training with various sheet folding contents, so that the driving state information of the sheet folder is obtained, and the quality of each sheet folding is evaluated to obtain the folding evaluation value.
[0209] Then, for example, machine learning is performed using training datasets including multiple training datasets including the sheet information, the driving state information, and the folding evaluation value of each sheet. By so doing, the trained model is obtained. According to the trained model obtained as described above, even if the sheet kinds or the driving state information do not match the sheet information and the driving state information used as training datasets when the sheet folding operation on a processing target sheet is actually performed, the folding evaluation value indicating the folding quality after the sheet folding operation can be estimated with high accuracy. Accordingly, even if the conditions (e.g., sheet type, driving state information) for selecting the appropriate sheet folding contents are various for each user's usage, the folding quality after the sheet folding operation under the various usage conditions of each user can be grasped in advance, and the sheet folding contents can be appropriately adjusted. Accordingly, the sheet processing apparatus according to the first aspect can appropriately select the sheet folding contents and execute an appropriate sheet folding operation under the various usage conditions of each user.
Fifth Aspect
[0210] In a fifth aspect, in the sheet folding apparatus according to any one of the first aspect to the fourth aspect, the folding evaluation value includes a height of fold of the processing target sheet after the sheet folding operation.
[0211] Since the height of fold of the processing target sheet after the sheet folding operation is a direct index value to evaluate the result of the sheet folding operation, the sheet folding contents can be appropriately adjusted.
Sixth Aspect
[0212] In a sixth aspect, in the sheet folding apparatus according to any one of the first aspect to the fifth aspect, the control contents to be determined by the determiner include at least one of the sheet pressing force, the sheet pressure time, or the number of times of the fold-enhancing operations of the fold-enhancing portion in the sheet folding operation. Since the sheet pressing force, the sheet pressure time, or the number of times of the fold-enhancing operations of the fold-enhancing portion in the sheet folding operation are valid control parameters for improving the result of the sheet folding operation, the sheet folding contents can be improved appropriately.
Seventh Aspect
[0213] In a seventh aspect, the sheet folding apparatus according to any one of the first aspect to the sixth aspect further includes a sheet receiver (for example, the first conveyance roller pair **10**) and a notification unit (for example, the communication interface **409**). The sheet receiver receives an image-formed sheet on which an image is formed by an image forming apparatus (for example, the image forming apparatus **200**) as the processing target sheet. The notification unit notifies the image forming apparatus of the sheet receiving interval of the sheet receiver, according to the control contents determined by the determiner. According to the present aspect, when the sheet interval needs to be adjusted according to the control contents determined by the determiner, the notification unit notifies the image forming apparatus of the sheet receiving interval according to the control contents determined by the determiner, and the image forming apparatus can control the

adjustment of the sheet receiving interval.
Eighth Aspect
[0214] In an eighth aspect, the sheet folding apparatus according to any one of the first aspect to the seventh aspect further includes a sheet receiver (for example, the first conveyance roller pair **10**) and a sheet interval adjuster (for example, the control circuit **400**). The sheet receiver receives an image-formed sheet as the processing target sheet. The sheet interval adjuster adjusts a sheet interval of processing target sheets received by the sheet receiver, according to the control contents determined by the determiner.
[0215] According to the present aspect, when the sheet interval needs to be adjusted according to the control contents determined by the determiner, the sheet interval can be adjusted in the sheet folding apparatus.
Ninth Aspect
[0216] In a ninth aspect, in the sheet folding apparatus according to any one of the first aspect to the eighth aspect, the sheet information is input by a user.
[0217] This configuration in which the sheet information is input by a user can reduce or eliminate the number of sensors for detecting the sheet information, the configuration can be simplified.
Tenth Aspect
[0218] In a tenth aspect, in the sheet folding apparatus according to any one of the first aspect to the eighth aspect, the sheet information is sheet information that can be obtained from the result of detection by the sheet information detector.
[0219] The sheet information detected by the detection (sensing) by the sheet information detector can estimate the folding evaluation value with higher accuracy and higher precision compared to the sheet information obtained through an input by the user.
Eleventh Aspect
[0220] In an eleventh aspect, in the sheet folding apparatus according to the tenth aspect, the sheet information detector detects sheet information including at least one of the size, thickness, stiffness, glossiness, or smoothness of a sheet.
[0221] Due to the trained model that obtained by using the training datasets including the size, thickness, stiffness, glossiness, or smoothness of a sheet that can affect the result of the sheet folding operation (for example, the folding quality), the folding evaluation value can be estimated with high accuracy.
Twelfth Aspect
[0222] In a twelfth aspect, in the sheet folding apparatus according to any one of the first aspect to the eleventh aspect, the information acquirer acquires environmental information including at least one of temperature or humidity detected by an environmental information detector (for example, the temperature sensor **415**), before completion of the sheet folding operation. The trained model is obtained using the multiple training datasets including the environmental information detected by the environmental information detector when the sheet folding operation is performed on the sheet for training. The estimation unit estimates the folding evaluation value based on the multiple training datasets including the environmental information acquired by the information acquirer as well as the sheet information of the processing target sheet and the folding information also acquired by the information acquirer.
[0223] Due to the trained model that obtained by using the training datasets including the environmental information that affects the result of the sheet folding operation (for example, the folding quality), the folding evaluation value can be estimated with high accuracy.
Thirteenth Aspect
[0224] In a thirteenth aspect, in the sheet folding apparatus according to any one of the first aspect to the twelfth aspect, the determiner includes a determination condition changer (for example, the control circuit **400**) to change a determination condition (for example, the enhancement reference value H.sub.S and the relaxation reference value H.sub.W of the height of fold) to determine the

control contents.

[0225] This configuration can achieve customization of the control contents to be determined, according to a user's request.

Fourteenth Aspect

[0226] In a fourteenth aspect, in the sheet folding apparatus according to the thirteenth aspect, the determination condition that is changed by the determination condition changer includes at least one condition of a condition that changes the stacking height indicating the height that the processing target sheets subjected to the sheet folding operation are stacked (for example, the enhancement reference value H.sub.S and the relaxation reference value H.sub.W), a condition that changes the number of process completed sheets in the sheet folding operation per unit time (for example, the enhancement reference value H.sub.S and the relaxation reference value H.sub.W), and a condition that changes the power consumption amount for the sheet folding operation (for example, the enhancement reference value H.sub.S and the relaxation reference value H.sub.W).

[0227] This configuration can achieve customization according to a user's request, such as giving priority to an increase in the number of stacked sheets, giving priority to the productivity, or giving priority to energy saving.

Fifteenth Aspect

[0228] In a fifteenth aspect, an image forming apparatus includes the sheet folding apparatus according to any one of the first aspect to the fourteenth aspect.

[0229] According to the fifteenth aspect, the image forming apparatus can be provided with the sheet folding apparatus that can appropriately select the sheet folding contents and execute an appropriate sheet folding operation under various usage conditions of each user.

Sixteenth Aspect

[0230] In a sixteenth aspect, an image forming system (for example, the image forming system **1**) includes an image forming apparatus (for example, the image forming apparatus **200**) and a sheet folding apparatus (for example, the sheet folding apparatus **100**) to perform a folding operation on an image-formed sheet, as a processing target sheet, on which an image is formed by the image forming apparatus. The sheet folding apparatus includes the sheet folding apparatus according to any one of the first aspect to the fourteenth aspect. According to the sixteenth aspect, the image forming system can be provided with the sheet folding apparatus that can appropriately select the sheet folding contents and execute an appropriate sheet folding operation under various usage conditions of each user.

Seventeenth Aspect

[0231] In a seventeenth aspect, the image forming apparatus according to the sixteenth aspect includes at least one of the information acquirer, the estimation unit, or the determiner is provided in the image forming apparatus.

[0232] According to this configuration, the information acquirer, the estimation unit, and the determiner can be operated by using the function provided in the image forming apparatus.

Eighteenth Aspect

[0233] In an eighteenth aspect, a sheet folding apparatus (for example, the sheet folding apparatus **100**) includes a sheet folding folder (for example, the first folding roller pair **17***a*, the second folding roller pair **17***b*, the fold-enhancing roller **20**) and circuitry (for example, the control circuit **400**). The sheet folder includes a sheet folding part (for example, the first folding roller pair **17***a*, the second folding roller pair **17***b*) to fold a sheet to form a folding portion in the sheet, and an additional folding part (for example, the fold-enhancing roller **20**) to apply additional pressure to the folding portion in the sheet folded by the sheet folding part to reinforce the folding portion. The circuitry is to control the sheet folder to form the folding portion and reinforce the folding portion in the sheet, as a folding operation; acquire, before completion of the folding operation, first sheet information of the sheet to which the sheet folder performs the folding operation, and first folding information indicating a type of the folding operation to be performed on the sheet by the sheet folder; run a trained model obtained through machine learning executed using second sheet information of a training sheet, second folding information indicating a type of the folding operation performed on the training sheet, and multiple training datasets including a folding evaluation value obtained by performing the folding operation on the training sheet; estimate the folding evaluation value after the completion of the folding operation on the sheet, based on the first sheet information and the first folding information; and determine the type of a control content in the folding operation to be performed by the sheet folder on the sheet, based on the folding evaluation value.

Nineteenth Aspect

[0234] In a nineteenth aspect, in the sheet folding apparatus according to the eighteenth aspect, the circuitry is further to acquire a driving state information indicating a driving state of the sheet folder during the folding operation before the completion of the folding operation, and obtain the trained model using the multiple training datasets including the driving state information of the sheet folder during the folding operation on the training sheet. The circuitry is further to run the trained model, and estimate the folding evaluation value based on the multiple training datasets including the driving state information.

Twentieth Aspect

[0235] In a twentieth aspect, in the sheet folding apparatus according to the eighteenth aspect or the nineteenth aspect, the second folding information includes at least one of the type of the folding operation, a number of sheets including the sheet to be overlayed and folded, a number of times the additional folding part reinforces the folding portion in the sheet, or a stop position of the sheet relative to the additional folding part.

Twenty-First Aspect

[0236] In a twenty-first aspect, in the sheet folding apparatus according to any one of the eighteenth aspect to the twentieth aspect, the folding evaluation value includes a height of the folding portion in the sheet after the completion of the folding operation.

Twenty-Second Aspect

[0237] In a twenty-second aspect, in the sheet folding apparatus according to any one of the eighteenth aspect to the twenty-first aspect, the circuitry is to determine the control content including at least one of a sheet pressing force applied to the sheet by the additional folding part, a sheet pressing period of the additional folding part, or a number of times the additional folding part reinforces the folding portion in the sheet.

Twenty-Third Aspect

[0238] In a twenty-third aspect, the sheet folding apparatus according to any one of the eighteenth aspect to the twenty-second aspect further includes a sheet receiver (for example, the first conveyance roller pair **10**) to receive sheets including the sheet on which an image is formed by an image forming apparatus at a predetermined interval, and a notifier (for example, the communication interface **409**) to notify the image forming apparatus of the predetermined interval of the sheet receiver according to the type of the folding operation.

Twenty-Fourth Aspect

[0239] In a twenty-fourth aspect, the sheet folding apparatus according to any one of the eighteenth aspect to the twenty-third aspect further includes a sheet receiver (for example, the first conveyance roller pair **10**) to receive sheets including the sheet on which an image is formed by an image forming apparatus at a predetermined interval. The circuitry is further to adjust the predetermined interval of the sheets received by the sheet receiver, according to the type of the folding operation.

Twenty-Fifth Aspect

[0240] In a twenty-fifth aspect, the sheet folding apparatus according to any one of the eighteenth aspect to the twenty-fourth aspect further includes an environmental information detector (for example, the temperature sensor **415**) to detect a temperature and a humidity. The circuitry is further to acquire an environmental information including at least one of the temperature or the humidity before the completion of the folding operation, and obtain the trained model using the multiple training datasets including the environmental information of the sheet folder during the folding operation on the training sheet. The circuitry is further to run the trained model, and estimate the folding evaluation value based on the multiple training datasets including the environmental information.

Twenty-Sixth Aspect

[0241] In a twenty-sixth aspect, in the sheet folding apparatus according to any one of the eighteenth aspect to the twenty-fifth aspect, the circuitry is further to change a determination condition to determine the control content.

Twenty-Seventh Aspect

[0242] In a twenty-seventh aspect, an image forming apparatus includes the sheet folding apparatus according to any one of the eighteenth aspect to the twenty-sixth aspect.

Twenty-Eighth Aspect

[0243] In a twenty-eighth aspect, an image forming system includes an image forming apparatus to form an image on a sheet, and the sheet folding apparatus according to any one of the eighteenth aspect to the twenty-sixth aspect to perform the folding operation on the sheet, on which the image is formed by the image forming apparatus.

Twenty-Ninth Aspect

[0244] In a twenty-ninth aspect, a sheet folding apparatus (for example, the sheet folding apparatus **100**) includes a sheet folding folder (for example, the first folding roller pair **17***a*, the second folding roller pair **17***b*, the fold-enhancing roller **20**) and circuitry (for example, the control circuit **400**). The sheet folder includes a sheet folding part (for example, the first folding roller pair **17***a*, the second folding roller pair **17***b*) to fold a sheet to form a folding portion in the sheet, and an additional folding part (for example, the fold-enhancing roller **20**) to apply additional pressure to the folding portion in the sheet folded by the sheet folding part to reinforce the folding portion. The circuitry is to control the sheet folder to form the folding portion and reinforce the folding portion in the sheet, as a folding operation; acquire, before completion of the folding operation, first sheet information of the sheet on which the sheet folder performs the folding operation, first driving state information of a driving state of the sheet folder during the folding operation; run a trained model obtained through machine learning executed using second sheet information of a training sheet, second driving state information of a driving state of the sheet folder during the folding operation on the training sheet, and multiple training datasets including a folding evaluation value after the folding operation on the training sheet; estimate the folding evaluation value after the folding operation on the sheet, based on the first sheet information and the first driving state information; and determine the type of a control content in the folding operation to be performed by the sheet folder on the sheet, based on the folding evaluation value.

Thirtieth Aspect

[0245] In a thirtieth aspect, in the sheet folding apparatus according to the twenty-ninth aspect, the folding evaluation value includes a height of the folding portion in the sheet after the completion of the folding operation.

Thirty-First Aspect

[0246] In a thirty-first aspect, in the sheet folding apparatus according to any one of the twenty-ninth aspect to the thirtieth aspect, the circuitry is to determine the control content including at least one of a sheet pressing force applied to the sheet by the additional folding part, a sheet pressing period of the additional folding part, or a number of times the additional folding part reinforces the folding portion in the sheet.

Thirty-Second Aspect

[0247] In a thirty-second aspect, the sheet folding apparatus according to any one of the twenty-ninth aspect to the thirty-first aspect further includes a sheet receiver (for example, the first conveyance roller pair **10**) to receive sheets including the sheet on which an image is formed by an image forming apparatus at a predetermined interval, and a notifier (for example, the communication interface **409**) to notify the image forming apparatus of the predetermined interval of the sheet receiver according to the type of the folding operation.

Thirty-Third Aspect

[0248] In a thirty-third aspect, the sheet folding apparatus according to any one of the twenty-ninth aspect to the thirty-second aspect further includes a sheet receiver (for example, the first conveyance roller pair **10**) to receive sheets including the sheet on which an image is formed by an image forming apparatus at a predetermined interval. The circuitry is further to adjust the predetermined interval of the sheets received by the sheet receiver, according to the type of the folding operation.

Thirty-Fourth Aspect

[0249] In a thirty-fourth aspect, the sheet folding apparatus according to any one of the twenty-ninth aspect to the thirty-third aspect further includes an environmental information detector (for example, the temperature sensor **415**) to detect a temperature and a humidity. The circuitry is further to acquire an environmental information including at least one of the temperature or the humidity before the completion of the folding operation, and obtain the trained model using the multiple training datasets including the environmental information of the sheet folder during the folding operation on the training sheet. The circuitry is further to run the trained model, and estimate the folding evaluation value based on the multiple training datasets including the environmental information.

Thirty-Fifth Aspect

[0250] In a thirty-fifth aspect, in the sheet folding apparatus according to any one of the twenty-ninth aspect to the thirty-fourth aspect, the circuitry is further to change a determination condition to determine the control content.

Thirty-Sixth Aspect

[0251] In a thirty-sixth aspect, an image forming apparatus includes the sheet folding apparatus according to any one of the twenty-ninth aspect to the thirty-fifth aspect.

Thirty-Seventh Aspect

[0252] In a thirty-seventh aspect, an image forming system includes an image forming apparatus to form an image on a sheet, and the sheet folding apparatus according to any one of the twenty-ninth aspect to the thirty-fifth aspect to perform the folding operation on the sheet, on which the image is formed by the image forming apparatus.

[0253] The present disclosure is not limited to specific embodiments described above, and numerous additional modifications and variations are possible in light of the teachings within the technical scope of the appended claims. It is therefore to be understood that the disclosure of this patent specification may be practiced otherwise by those skilled in the art than as specifically described herein, and such, modifications, alternatives are within the technical scope of the appended claims. Such modifications are also included in the technical scope of the present disclosure.

[0254] The present disclosure is not limited to specific embodiments described above, and numerous additional modifications and variations are possible in light of the teachings within the technical scope of the appended claims. It is therefore to be understood that, the disclosure of this patent specification may be practiced otherwise by those skilled in the art than as specifically described herein, and such, modifications, alternatives are within the technical scope of the appended claims. Such embodiments and variations thereof are included in the scope and gist of the embodiments of the present disclosure and are included in the embodiments described in claims and the equivalent scope thereof.

[0255] The effects described in the embodiments of this disclosure are listed as the examples of preferable effects derived from this disclosure, and therefore are not intended to limit to the embodiments of this disclosure.

[0256] The embodiments described above are presented as an example to implement this disclosure. The embodiments described above are not intended to limit the scope of the invention. These novel embodiments can be implemented in various other forms, and various omissions, replacements, or changes can be made without departing from the gist of the invention. These embodiments and their variations are included in the scope and gist of this disclosure and are included in the scope of the invention recited in the claims and its equivalent.
[0257] Any one of the above-described operations may be performed in various other ways, for example, in an order different from the one described above.
[0258] Each of the functions of the described embodiments may be implemented by one or more processing circuits or circuitry. Processing circuitry includes a programmed processor, as a processor includes circuitry. A processing circuit also includes devices such as an application specific integrated circuit (ASIC), digital signal processor (DSP), field programmable gate array (FPGA), and conventional circuit components arranged to perform the recited functions.

Claims

1. A sheet folding apparatus comprising: a sheet folder including: a sheet folding part to fold a sheet to form a folding portion in the sheet; and an additional folding part to apply additional pressure to the folding portion in the sheet folded by the sheet folding part to reinforce the folding portion; and circuitry configured to: control the sheet folder to form the folding portion and reinforce the folding portion in the sheet, as a folding operation; acquire, before completion of the folding operation, first sheet information of the sheet to which the sheet folder performs the folding operation; and first folding information indicating a type of the folding operation to be performed on the sheet by the sheet folder; run a trained model obtained through machine learning executed using: second sheet information of a training sheet; second folding information indicating a type of the folding operation performed on the training sheet; and multiple training datasets including a folding evaluation value obtained by performing the folding operation on the training sheet; estimate the folding evaluation value after the completion of the folding operation on the sheet, based on the first sheet information and the first folding information; and determine the type of a control content in the folding operation to be performed by the sheet folder on the sheet, based on the folding evaluation value.
2. The sheet folding apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the circuitry is further configured to: acquire a driving state information indicating a driving state of the sheet folder during the folding operation before the completion of the folding operation; and obtain the trained model using the multiple training datasets including the driving state information of the sheet folder during the folding operation on the training sheet, and the circuitry is further configured to: run the trained model; and estimate the folding evaluation value based on the multiple training datasets including the driving state information.
3. The sheet folding apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the second folding information includes at least one of: the type of the folding operation; a number of sheets including the sheet to be overlayed and folded; a number of times the additional folding part reinforces the folding portion in the sheet; or a stop position of the sheet relative to the additional folding part.
4. The sheet folding apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the folding evaluation value includes a height of the folding portion in the sheet after the completion of the folding operation.
5. The sheet folding apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the circuitry determines the control content including at least one of: a sheet pressing force applied to the sheet by the additional folding part; a sheet pressing period of the additional folding part; or a number of times the additional folding part reinforces the folding portion in the sheet.
6. The sheet folding apparatus according to claim 1, further comprising: a sheet receiver to receive sheets including the sheet on which an image is formed by an image forming apparatus at a

predetermined interval; and a notifier to notify the image forming apparatus of the predetermined interval of the sheet receiver according to the type of the folding operation.
7. The sheet folding apparatus according to claim 1, further comprising a sheet receiver to receive sheets including the sheet on which an image is formed by an image forming apparatus at a predetermined interval, wherein the circuitry is further configured to adjust the predetermined interval of the sheets received by the sheet receiver, according to the type of the folding operation.
8. The sheet folding apparatus according to claim 1, further comprising an environmental information detector to detect at least one of a temperature or a humidity, wherein the circuitry is further configured to: acquire an environmental information including at least one of the temperature or the humidity before the completion of the folding operation; and obtain the trained model using the multiple training datasets including the environmental information of the sheet folder during the folding operation on the training sheet, and the circuitry is further configured to: run the trained model; and estimate the folding evaluation value based on the multiple training datasets including the environmental information.
9. The sheet folding apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the circuitry is further configured to change a determination condition to determine the control content.
10. An image forming apparatus comprising the sheet folding apparatus according to claim 1.
11. An image forming system comprising: an image forming apparatus to form an image on a sheet; and the sheet folding apparatus according to claim 1 to perform the folding operation on the sheet, on which the image is formed by the image forming apparatus.
12. A sheet folding apparatus comprising: a sheet folder including: a sheet folding part to fold a sheet to form a folding portion in the sheet; and an additional folding part to apply additional pressure to the folding portion in the sheet formed by the sheet folding part to reinforce the folding portion; and circuitry configured to: control the sheet folder to form the folding portion and reinforce the folding portion in the sheet, as a folding operation; acquire, before completion of the folding operation, first sheet information of the sheet on which the sheet folder performs the folding operation; and first driving state information of a driving state of the sheet folder during the folding operation; run a trained model obtained through machine learning executed using: second sheet information of a training sheet; second driving state information of a driving state of the sheet folder during the folding operation on the training sheet; and multiple training datasets including a folding evaluation value after the folding operation on the training sheet; estimate the folding evaluation value after the folding operation on the sheet, based on the first sheet information and the first driving state information; and determine the type of a control content in the folding operation to be performed by the sheet folder on the sheet, based on the folding evaluation value.
13. The sheet folding apparatus according to claim 12, wherein the folding evaluation value includes a height of the folding portion in the sheet after the completion of the folding operation.
14. The sheet folding apparatus according to claim 12, wherein the circuitry determines the control content including at least one of: a sheet pressing force applied to the sheet by the additional folding part; a sheet pressing period of the additional folding part; or a number of times the additional folding part reinforces the folding portion in the sheet.
15. The sheet folding apparatus according to claim 12, further comprising: a sheet receiver to receive sheets including the sheet on which an image is formed by an image forming apparatus at a predetermined interval; and a notifier to notify the image forming apparatus of the predetermined interval of the sheet receiver according to the type of the folding operation.
16. The sheet folding apparatus according to claim 12, further comprising a sheet receiver to receive sheets including the sheet on which an image is formed by an image forming apparatus at a predetermined interval, wherein the circuitry is further configured to adjust the predetermined interval of the sheets received by the sheet receiver, according to the type of the folding operation.
17. The sheet folding apparatus according to claim 12, further comprising an environmental information detector to detect at least one of a temperature or a humidity, wherein the circuitry is

further configured to: acquire an environmental information including at least one of the temperature or the humidity before the completion of the folding operation; and obtain the trained model using the multiple training datasets including the environmental information of the sheet folder during the folding operation on the training sheet, and the circuitry is further configured to: run the trained model; and estimate the folding evaluation value based on the multiple training datasets including the environmental information.

18. The sheet folding apparatus according to claim 12, wherein the circuitry is further configured to change a determination condition to determine the control content.

19. An image forming apparatus comprising the sheet folding apparatus according to claim 12.

20. An image forming system comprising: an image forming apparatus to form an image on a sheet; and the sheet folding apparatus according to claim 12 to perform the folding operation on the sheet, on which the image is formed by the image forming apparatus, as the sheet.