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Colin Hinson

In the village of Blunham, Bedfordshire.

BULLETIN 280B VOL. 2

TECHNICAL MANUAL MODEL 35 AUTOMATIC SEND-RECEIVE TELETYPEWRITER SET (ASR)



280B Volume 2

INTRODUCTION

Bulletin 280B is a technical manual that provides general and specific technical information about the Model 35 Automatic Send-Receive Teletypewriter Set (ASR) and its component units.

The bulletin is made up of two volumes. Volume 1 contains descriptions and principles of operation, lubrication, and disassembly and reassembly. Volume 2 contains adjustments.

Each volume is made up of a group of appropriate independent sections. The sections are complete within themselves; they are separately identified by title and section number and the pages of each section are numbered consecutively, independent of other sections.

The identifying number of a section, a 9-digit number, appears at the top of each page of the section, in the left corner of the left-hand pages and the right corner of the right-hand pages. The sections are placed in the manual in ascending numerical order.

To locate specific information refer to the table of contents on the following page. Find the name of the involved component in column one and the title of the section in column two. The correct 9-digit section number will then be found in column three. Turn to page one of the section indicated, where the contents of that section will be found (except where a section is small and does not require a listing of contents).

The sections comprising this bulletin are now stocked separately and may be individually ordered if the entire bulletin is not needed. 280B Volume 2

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FILING INSTRUCTIONS

1. The following filing instructions apply to changes sent to the field.

2. Asterisks (*) in the table of contents indicate changes.

- 3. When the issue of a section changes, replace the old issue with the attached new one.
- 4. In the case of addendums, turn to the affected section and follow the instructions on the first page of the attached addendum.
- 5. Replace the old table of contents with this new one.

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Keyboard (LAK)	Adjustments	574-222-700TC	5*
Transmitter Distributor Base (LCXB)	Adjustments and Lubrication	574-223-700TC	3
Nontyping Reperforator (LRPE)	Adjustments	574-224-700TC	4
Transmitter Distributor (LXD)	Adjustments	574-225-700TC	4*
Cabinet (LAAC)	Adjustments	574-228-700TC	4*
35 Reperforator Bases (LRB)	Adjustments	574-232-703TC	1
Typing Reperforator (LPR)	Adjustments	574-233-700TC	5*
Answer-Back Assembly	Adjustments	574-235-700TC	5

Note: For information on motor units, see Bulletin 295B.

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1. GENERAL

1.01 This section contains the specific requirements and adjustments for the 35 typing unit.

1.02 This section has been revised to include recent engineering changes and additions, and to rearrange the text, so as to bring the section generally up-to-date. Since this is a general revision, marginal arrows used to indicate changes have been included.

CAUTION: REMOVE POWER FROM SET OR UNIT BEFORE MAKING ADJUSTMENTS.

1.03 The adjustments in this section are arranged in a sequence that should be fol-

lowed if a complete readjustment of the unit is undertaken. A complete adjusting procedure should be read before attempting to make the adjustment. After an adjustment is completed, be sure to tighten any nuts or screws that may have been loosened, unless otherwise instructed.

1.04 The adjusting illustrations indicate toler-

ances, positions of moving parts, spring tensions, and the angle at which scales should be applied. The tools required to make adjustments and check spring tensions are not supplied with the equipment, but are listed in Section 570-005-800TC. Springs which do not meet the requirements, and for which there are no adjusting procedures, should be discarded and replaced by new springs.

1.05 References made to left, right, up, down, front, rear, etc, apply to the unit in its normal operating position as viewed from the front.

1.06 When a requirement calls for a clutch to be disengaged, the clutch shoe lever must be fully latched between its trip lever and latchlever so that the clutch shoes release their tension on the clutch drum. When engaged, the clutch shoe lever is unlatched and the clutch shoes are wedged firmly against the clutch drum.

Note: When the main shaft is rotated by hand, the clutch does not fully disengage upon reaching its stop position. In order to relieve drag and permit the main shaft to rotate freely, apply pressure on the lug of the clutch disc with a screwdriver to cause it to engage its latch lever and fully disengage the clutch.

1.07 To manually operate the typing unit proceed as follows.

(a) Attach the TP312709 armature clip to the selector magnet armature by carefully placing the spring loop over the magnet terminal insulator. Press down to engage the hook of the clip on the underside of the armature and release. The spring tension of the armature clip will hold the selector armature in the marking (attracted) position.

(b) While holding the selector magnet armature operated by means of the armature clip, use the handwheel, included with the special tools for servicing 28 teletypewriter apparatus, to manually rotate the main shaft in a counterclockwise direction until all the clutches are brought to their disengaged position.

- (c) Fully disengage all clutches in accordance with 1.06, Note.
- (d) Release the selector magnet armature momentarily to permit the selector clutch to engage.
- (e) Rotate the main shaft slowly until all the pushlevers have fallen to the left of their selecting levers.

(f) Strip the pushlevers from their selector levers, which are spacing in the code combination of the character function that is being selected, and allow the pushlevers to move to the right.

- (g) The pushlevers and the selector levers move in succession starting with the no. 1
 to the no. 7; the no. 8 is always marking and is not equipped with a selector lever.
- (h) Continue to rotate the main shaft until all operations initiated by the selector action clear through the unit.

1.08 Where adjustment instructions call for removal of components, assemblies, subassemblies or parts, all adjustments which the removal of these parts might facilitate should be made before the parts are replaced or as the equipment is reassembled. When a part mounted on shims is removed, the number of shims and their location should be noted so that the identical pile-up can be made when the part is replaced.

1.09 All electrical contact points should meet squarely. Contacts with the same diameter should not be out of alignment more than 25 percent of the contact diameter. Check contacts for pitting and corrosion and clean or burnish them before making specified adjustment or tolerance measurement. Avoid sharp kinks or bends in the contact springs.

CAUTION: KEEP ALL ELECTRICAL CON-TACTS FREE OF OIL AND GREASE.

- 1.10 When making a complete adjustment of the unit, the following conditioning operations should be performed to prevent damage.
 - (a) Loosen the shift lever drive arm clamp screw (2.13).

- (b) Move the right and left vertical positioning lever eccentric studs (2.32 and 2.33) in rocker shaft brackets to their lowest position.
- (c) Loosen the two bearing stud mounting screws and the two connecting strip clamp screws in the horizontal positioning drive linkage (2.38).
- (d) Loosen the clamp screws and move the reversing slide brackets to their uppermost position (2.37).
- (e) Loosen the function reset bail blade mounting screws (2.36).
- (f) Loosen the carriage return lever clamp screw (2.49).
- (g) Loosen the clamp screws in the oscillating rail slide (2.44).

- (h) Loosen the reversing slide adjusting stud (2.37).
- (i) Loosen clamp and pivot screws on shift arm bearing bracket and move to extreme downward position (2.39).
- (j) Loosen the clamp screw on the shift drive pawl operating bail (2.41).
- (k) Check the following adjustments during each lubricating period.
 - (1) Printing carriage position (2.51).
 - (2) Printing hammer bearing stud (2.51).
 - (3) Printing hammer stop bracket. Also see Note in 2.54.
 - (4) Lower draw wire rope (2.45).
 - (5) Dashpot vent screw adjustment and check transfer slide for binds (2.50).



Figure 1 - 35 Typing Unit (Friction Feed)



Figure 2 - 35 Typing Unit (Sprocket Feed)

2. BASIC UNITS

2.01 Selector Mechanism

(A) RANGEFINDER KNOB

Requirement

With rangefinder knob turned to either end of rack, and inner teeth of knob and teeth of sector assembly engaged, \oint mark on scale should be within <u>+</u>3 divisions of scribed line on rangefinder plate.

To Adjust

Loosen knob mounting nut and engage teeth of sector in position that most closely aligns the mark on the plate with the ϕ mark on the knob.



Requirement

Range scale set at 60. Selector clutch disengaged. Armature in marking position. Clutch stop arm should engage clutch shoe lever by approximately full thickness of clutch stop arm.

To Adjust

Position stop arm on trip lever bail with clamp screw loosened.

2.02 Selector Mechanism (continued)

Note: To facilitate making the following adjustments, remove the rangefinder and selector magnet assemblies. To insure better operation, pull a piece of bond paper between the armature and the pole pieces to remove any oil or foreign matter that may be present. Make certain that no lint or pieces of paper remain between the pole pieces and armature.



SECTION 574-220-700TC

2.03 Selector Mechanism (continued)

Note: Replace rangefinder and selector magnet assembly.

SELECTOR ARMATURE DOWNSTOP (PRELIMINARY)



(Front View)

2.04 Selector Mechanism (continued)

SELECTOR ARMATURE SPRING

(For Units Employing Selector Armature With Single Antifreeze Button Only)

Requirement (Preliminary)

With locklevers and start lever on high part of their cams, scale applied as nearly vertical as possible under end of armature extension. It should require the following tensions to move armature to marking position:

 $\begin{cases} 0.060 \text{ ampere} - \text{Min } 2-1/2 \text{ } \text{oz} --\text{Max } 3 \text{ } \text{oz} \\ 0.030 \text{ } \text{ampere} - \text{Min } 1-1/2 \text{ } \text{oz} --\text{Max } 2 \text{ } \text{oz} \\ 0.500 \text{ } \text{ampere} - \text{Min } 4-1/2 \text{ } \text{oz} --\text{Max } 5-1/2 \text{ } \text{oz} \end{cases}$

Note: This spring can be adjusted for maximum selector performance only when printer is connected to the specific circuit over which it is to operate under service conditions. Since there are several operating speeds and since circuits vary widely, it is impossible to adjust spring for maximum performance at the factory. The foregoing spring tension requirement is given to permit operation prior to measurement of receiving margins. Readjustment made to obtain satisfactory receiving margin should not be disturbed in order to meet requirements of this adjustment.

To Adjust

Position adjusting nut.

Requirement (Final)

See SELECTOR RECEIVING MARGIN adjustment (2.10).



2.05 Selector Mechanism (continued)

SELECTOR ARMATURE SPRING (PRELIMINARY) (For Units Employing Selector Armature With Two Antifreeze Buttons Only)

Requirement

With locklevers and start lever on high part of their cams, gram scale applied under end of armature extension, it should require approximately the following tensions to move the rear antifreeze button against the magnet core:



SELECTOR ARMATURE SPRING (FINAL)

Requirement

When a Distortion Test Set is available, the selector armature spring tension should be refined, if necessary, to obtain satisfactory receiving margins. The front antifreeze button must contact the magnet core when the magnet coils are energized.







Armature in contact with front pole piece (magnet energized). Clearance between upper surface of armature extension and lower surface of spacing locklever when locklever is held downward.

_ Min some---Max 0.003 inch

To Adjust

Position upper end of magnet bracket. Tighten two magnet bracket mounting screws. Recheck Requirement (1).

2.07 Selector Mechanism (continued)

SELECTOR MAGNET BRACKET (VERTICAL ADJUSTMENT)

Requirement (For Units Employing Either One or Two Antifreeze Buttons)



2.08 Selector Mechanism (continued)

SELECTOR ARMATURE DOWNSTOP (FINAL)



2.09 Selector Mechanism (continued)



2.10 Selector Mechanism (continued)



SELECTOR RECEIVING MARGIN

- Requirement (For Units Employing Armature With One Antifreeze Button) When a signal Distortion Test Set is used for determining the receiving margins of the selector, and where the condition of the components is equivalent to that of new equipment, the range and distortion tolerances below should be met.
- (2) Requirement (For Units Employing Armature With Two Antifreeze Buttons) When a Distortion Test Set is available, the selector armature spring tension should be refined, if necessary, to obtain satisfactory receiving margins. <u>The front antifreeze button must contact the magnet core when the magnet coils are energized.</u>

To Adjust

Refine the SELECTOR ARMATURE SPRING adjustments (2.04, 2.05).

Selector Receiving Margin Minimum Requirements

Current	Speed in WPM	Points Range With Zero Distortion	Percentage of Mark- ing and Spacing Bias	End Distortion Toler- ated With Scale at Bias Optimum Setting
0.500 Amp (Windings Parallel)	100	72	38	35
0.060 Amp (Windings Parallel) (For LP821 Only)	100	72	35	33

2.11 Selector Mechanism (continued)



2.12 Selector Mechanism (continued)



2.13 Codebar Mechanism



TRANSFER LEVER ECCENTRIC

Pushlevers positioned for rubout.

Requirement

2.14 Codebar Mechanism (continued)

COMMON TRANSFER LEVER SPRING







2.15 Codebar and Selector Mechanisms (continued)



The high part of the selector lever cams should touch the lubricator wick, but should no raise it more than 1/32 inch.

Note: There should be some clearance between the marking locklever spring and the reservoir.

To Adjust

Position the lubricator bracket with its mounting screws loosened.

2.16 Codebar Mechanism (continued)

CODEBAR SHIFT LEVER

Requirement

Motion of front and rear codebar shift levers should be equalized with respect to codebar travel.

(1) To Check (Front)

Select blank combination and rotate main shaft until codebar shift lever link reaches highest travel. Take up play for maximum clearance. Clearance between front codebar shift lever and shoulder on nearest codebar shift bar — Min 0.002 inch---Max 0.025 inch

(2) To Check (Rear)

Select rubout combination. Check clearance between rear codebar shift lever and shoulder on nearest codebar shift bar in same way. Min 0.002 inch---Max 0.025 inch

Note: The clearance on units containing the intermediate storage mechanism should be Min 0.002 inch---Max 0.012 inch

To Adjust

Position adjusting plates (front and rear) with clamp screws loosened.



2.17 Codebar Mechanism (continued)



Check all latches.

To Adjust

Rotate the latch eccentric post to meet the requirement keeping the high part of the eccentric to the front.

2.18 Codebar Mechanism (continued)

(A) INTERMEDIATE RESET LEVER SPRING

Note: This adjustment applies to units containing the intermediate storage mechanism.

Requirement

With the intermediate reset lever in its unoperated position and the spring removed from the lever

Min 1 oz--- Max 2 oz.

to stretch the spring to its installed length. Replace the spring.

(B) INTERMEDIATE RESET BAIL SPRING

Note: This adjustment applies to units containing the intermediate storage mechanism.

Requirement

With all pushlevers in the marking condition and the latches in a latched position, push against the reset bail at the spring hole

– Min 5 oz--- Max 7 oz

to move the latches out of engagement of the intermediate arms.



(C) INTERMEDIATE RESET BAIL ECCENTRIC

Note 1: This adjustment applies to units containing the intermediate storage mechanism (for applicable unit).

Requirement

With the intermediate reset lever on the high part of its cam. Clearance between the latch and the intermediate arm should be

Min 0.010 inch -

with the high part of the eccentric to the rear.

To Adjust

Rotate eccentric to meet requirement.

Note 2: The codebar positioning mechanism is assembled at the factory and at this time the guide bracket is biased to the rear by means of the play in the body holes. If this assembly is removed from the printer, it will be necessary to bias the guide bracket to the rear during reassembly.

2.19 Main Shaft and Trip Shaft Mechanisms



2.20 Main Shaft and Trip Shaft Mechanisms (continued)



Page 27

- 2.21 Main Shaft and Trip Shaft Mechanisms (continued)
 - (A) <u>FUNCTION CLUTCH TRIP LEVER TRIP ARM</u> (On Units Equipped With Adjustable Backstop)

Requirement

Codebar clutch and function clutch disengaged. Clearance between edge of bail of function clutch trip lever and projection on trip lever trip arm. — Min 0.040 inch---Max 0.050 inch

When making this adjustment, position the trip lever trip arm so that the trip shaft has some endplay

Min some---Max 0.006 inch

To Adjust

Position trip arm on trip shaft with its clamp screw loosened.



2.22 Main Shaft and Trip Shaft Mechanisms (continued)



2.23 Main Shaft and Trip Shaft Mechanisms (continued)

SPACING CLUTCH TRIP LEVER

Requirement

Clearance between trip lever and clutch drum should be 0.018 to 0.035 inch less than clearance between shoe lever and drum at stop showing greatest clearance. There should be some overbite on all stop-lugs. Gauge by eye. -

To Check

Disengage the clutch. Trip clutch trip lever and slowly rotate main shaft until trip lever is over the shoe lever. Take up play of shoe lever inward by snapping the trip lever over the shoe lever. Check clearance between shoe lever and drum at each stop position. With the trip lever at the stop position which yields greatest clearance. rotate main shaft slowly until the trip lever just falls off the stop-lug. Check clearance between trip lever and drum.

To Adjust

Position the trip lever by means of its clamp screw.



(Right Side View)

CLUTCH TRIP LEVER SPRING

Requirement

Clutch engaged and rotated until trip lever rests on stop-lug

Clutch	Min	Max 🗌
Function	1 - 1/2 oz	4 oz
Spacing	11 oz	16 oz
Line Feed	10 oz	13 oz
Typebox	5 oz	7-1/4 oz
to move lever	away from ston-lug	· · · ·

to move lever away from stop-lug.

INTERMEDIATE LEVER SPRING (On Units Equipped With Three Piece Spacing Clutch Trip Lever Bail)

Requirement

Trip spacing clutch and turn the main shaft so that the spacing clutch stop lever arm is in its unoperated position. Unhook the spring from the intermediate lever bail and pull spring to installed length.

Min 1-1/2 oz---Max 3-1/2 oz



SPACING CLUTCH TRIP CAM FOLLOWER SPRING (If Used)

Requirement

With the function clutch in the stop position, unhook the spring from the spring ear. Hook a scale to the spring loop. Min 2-1/2 oz---Max 3-1/2 oz

to pull the spring to its position length.





SECTION 574-220-700TC

2.25 Main Shaft and Trip Shaft Mechanisms (continued)

LINE FEED CLUTCH TRIP LEVER ECCENTRIC POST

Requirement

Clearance between trip lever and clutch drum should be:

- For 3-stop clutch - 0.018 inch to 0.035 inch

-For 6-stop clutch - 0.012 inch to 0.025 inch

less than clearance between shoe lever and drum at stop which shows least clearance.

To Check

Disengage clutch. Trip clutch trip lever and slowly rotate main shaft until trip lever is over shoe lever. Take up play of shoe lever inward by snapping trip lever over shoe lever. Check clearance between shoe lever and drum at each stop position. With trip lever at stop position which yields least clearance, rotate main shaft slowly until trip lever just falls off stop-lug. Check clearance between trip lever and drum.

To Adjust

Back off trip lever adjusting screw and position trip lever eccentric stop post.


2.26 Main Shaft and Trip Shaft Mechanisms (continued)



2.27 Main Shaft and Trip Shaft Mechanisms (continued)

CLUTCH SHOE LEVER

Requirement

Gap between clutch shoe lever and its stop-lug should be 0.055 inch to 0.085 inch greater when clutch is engaged than when the clutch is disengaged.

To Check

Disengage the clutch and measure the gap. Trip the clutch and rotate it until the clutch shoe lever is toward the bottom of the unit. Again measure the gap with the clutch thus engaged.

Note 1: On multiple stop clutches check the clearance at the stop-lug that is adjacent to the form in the clutch adjusting disc.

To Adjust

Loosen the two clamp screws on the clutch disc. Engage a wrench or screwdriver on the lug of the adjusting disc and rotate the disc.





Note 2: After above adjustment is made, disengage clutch, remove drum mounting screw, and rotate drum in its normal direction of rotation to make certain that it does not drag on shoe. If drum drags, refine above adjustment towards maximum.

2.28 Main Shaft and Trip Shaft Mechanisms (continued)



2.29 Spacing Mechanism



2.30 Line Feed, Platen Mechanism, and Positioning Mechanism



2.31 Positioning Mechanism

ROCKER SHAFT BRACKET ECCENTRIC STUD

(1) Requirement

Typebox clutch disengaged. Play in locking arm taken up towards front. Gap between lower side of locklever roller and top edge of shoulder on horizontal positioning locklever Min 0.055 inch---Max 0.090 inch

To Adjust

Position eccentric stud in lower end of rocker shaft left bracket. Keep high part of eccentric (marked with dot) below center line of drive link.

(2) Requirement

Rocker shaft drive link bearing stud should be free to move, parallel to the main shaft, in its typebox clutch bearing when the clutch is in stop position and 180 degree position.

To Adjust

Refine the above to adjust.

Note: Any change in this adjustment after making related adjustments will require a rechecking of the following adjustments: HORIZONTAL POSITIONING DRIVE LINKAGE (2.38), RIGHT VERTICAL POSITIONING LEVER ECCENTRIC STUD (2.32), LEFT VERTICAL POSITIONING LEVER ECCENTRIC STUD (2.33), VERTICAL POSITIONING LOCKLEVER (2.34), RIBBON FEED LEVER BRACKET (2.59), SPACING TRIP LEVER BAIL CAM PLATE (2.35), PRINTING TRACK (2.53), PRINTING ARM (2.54), REVERSING SLIDE BRACKETS (2.37), and RIBBON REVERSE SPUR GEAR (2.58).



2.32 Positioning Mechanism (continued)

RIGHT VERTICAL POSITIONING LEVER ECCENTRIC STUD

Requirement

Typebox clutch disengaged, common codebar in spacing position. Play taken up by pressing downward on common codebar at guide block.

— Min 0.030 inch---Max 0.050 inch

clearance between the toe of vertical positioning lever and the bottom of the common codebar when play is taken up to make clearance a minimum.





2.34 Positioning Mechanism (continued)

VERTICAL POSITIONING LOCKLEVER



2.35 Spacing Mechanism (continued)

(A) SPACING TRIP LEVER BAIL CAM PLATE

Requirement

Spacing trip lever arm in upward position. Typebox clutch rotated through approximately one-half of its cycle. All function pawls disengaged from function bars. Clearance between top surface of trip lever arm extension and spacing trip lever shoulder — Min 0.010 inch---Max 0.040 inch

To Adjust

Position cam plate on rocker shaft with mounting screws loosened. Position forward edge of cam plate parallel to shaft.



2.36 Function Mechanism

(B) FUNCTION RESET BAIL SPRING

Requirement

With typing unit upside down, hold no. 1 codebar in its marking position so that no function bar is selected. Rotate the main shaft until the function reset bail springs are in their minimum length position. Place pull rod of 32 ounce scale between clutch trip shaft and space suppression bail, hook scale on front edge of reset bail (at middle of bail) and pull toward rear. Min 10 oz---Max 22 oz





2.37 Positioning Mechanism (continued)

(A) REVERSING SLIDE DETENT SPRING

Requirement



STUD

To Adjust

Position the reversing slide stud in its elongated hole with its mounting nut loosened.



2.38 Positioning Mechanism (continued)

HORIZONTAL POSITIONING DRIVE LINKAGE

(1) Requirement

Typebox clutch disengaged. Codebars in spacing position. Clearance between longest horizontal stop and positioning linkage slides

Min 0.090 inch---Max 0.110 inch-

clearance at two sides should be equal within 0.008 inch, with positioning linkage in straight position. Move reversing slide to right and left to check both sides.

To Adjust

Loosen two screws in drive linkage bearing posts and two screws in bearing posts tie bar. With reversing slide in right hand position, locate right hand bearing post so clearance between longest horizontal stop and right hand positioning lever slide Min 0.095 inch---Max 0.105 inch

Tighten two screws in bearing posts tie bar. Do not tighten bearing posts mounting screws. Move reversing slide to left hand position, check clearance between longest horizontal stop and left hand positioning lever slide. Equalize clearance at right and left positioning slides within 0.008 inch by moving two bearing posts as a unit.

(2) Requirement

Horizontal positioning mechanism should be free of jams or binds.

To Check

Typebox clutch disc should have some movement in the normal direction of rotation in the stop position.

Note: Each positioning linkage should return freely to its straight position after buckling. Recheck REVERSING SLIDE BRACKETS (2.37).



2.39 Positioning Mechanism (continued)



To Check

Raise left end of shift rocker bar to uppermost position, holding left shift breaker slide against stop. Make sure right shift link is straight, and hold right shift breaker slide against shift link pad.

To Adjust

Position shift rocker bar bearing bracket with clamp screw friction tight.

2.40 Positioning Mechanism (continued)

HORIZONTAL SHIFT LINK SHOCK ABSORBER SPRING



Typebox carriage at left side of typing unit. Right hand shift link in straight or unbuckled position. Min 10 lb---Max 12 lb to start shock absorber slide moving.



SPRING

(Front View)

DECELERATING SLIDE SPRING

Requirement

Printing bail in downward position. Printing carriage and decelerating slide assembly in right hand position. Min 1/2 oz--- Max 1-1/2 oz to start the slide moving. With the printing carriage and decelerating slide in their left hand position, check the left hand decelerating slide spring. (Front View) ****** DECELERATING SLIDE DECELERATING SLIDE SPRING 2.41 Positioning Mechanism (continued)

SHIFT ROCKER LEVER

Requirement

With the codebar bail arm assembly roller on the high part of the cam, make a left and right shift selection. On each shift selection measure the clearance between the raised end of the shift rocker bar and the lower end of the associated shift breaker slide. On the shift selection which yields the smaller clearance, take up the play in an upward direction at the lower end of the shift rocker lever with a force of 2 ounces. The resulting clearance should be equal within 0.010 inch to the clearance between the raised end of the shift rocker bar and the lower end of the associated shift breaker slide when the opposite shift selection is made.

To Adjust

Loosen shift rocker lever clamp screw friction tight and position shift rocker lever. Tighten clamp screw.



to pull spring to its installed length.

2.42 Positioning Mechanism (continued)

SHIFT DRIVE PAWL GUIDE BRACKET

to pull spring to installed length.



2.43 Positioning Mechanism (continued)

SHIFT SELECTOR ARM BELLCRANK

Requirement

Shift pushlever in marking position (toward front), selector clutch and codebar clutch disengaged. Shift pawl should clear end of shift drive pawl bearing post.

- Min 0.005 inch---Max 0.020 inch

Note: On units containing storage mechanism, shift pushlever in spacing position (toward rear), shift intermediate storage lever marking, selector clutch and codebar clutch disengaged. Shift pawl should clear end of shift drive pawl bearing post.

Min 0.005 inch---Max 0.020 inch

Recheck INTERMEDIATE ARM BACKSTOP BRACKET (2.15). Refine requirement above.

To Adjust

Loosen shift selector arm bellcrank clamp screw friction tight. Position to meet requirement.



SHIFT PAWL SELECTOR LINK YIELD SPRING

2.44 Spacing Mechanism (continued)

OSCILLATING RAIL SLIDE POSITION Note: Check related adjustments, (See 2.48, 2.55, and 2.56) if the fol-FRICTION FEED lowing adjustments are remade. Requirement Right end of oscillating rail slide should clear edge of pulley OSCILLATING RAIL SLIDE - Min 0.025 inch---Max 0.050 inch To Check CLAMP SCREW Locate spacing cut-out arm and automatic carriage return-line feed arm (if used) in PULLEY WIRE ROPE maximum counterclockwise position on spacing drum. Spacing clutch disengaged. Feed pawl which is farthest advanced en-gaging tooth immediately above cutaway section of ratchet. To Adjust Position slide on wire rope with clamp θ screws loosened. (See 2.77 for similar type of adjustment for sprocket feed typing unit.) \bigcirc RATCHET 0 MOUNTING SCREWS 0 CARRIAGE RETURN RING SPACING DRUM FEED PAWL (Front View) AUTOMATIC CARRIAGE RETURN-LINE FEED RING (AND SPACE SUPPRESSION RING) SPACING FEED PAWL SPRING Requirement SPACING Each spacing pawl in least advanced position FEED PAWL resting against ratchet wheel. Each spring SPRING BRACKET · unhooked from bracket (Front View) Min 3 oz---Max 5 oz-

to pull springs to installed length.

2.45 Spacing Mechanism (continued)



To Adjust

Advance printing carriage to extreme left hand position. Rotate typebox clutch 1/2 revolution. Loosen rope clamp screw one turn only. Position pulley bearing studs, with their mounting screws loosened, to meet requirement. Check that cable has moved around its equalizing clamp so that cables have equal tension (gauge by feel). Tighten clamp screw. Check related typebox position adjustment (2.77).

2.46 Spacing Mechanism (continued)



2.47 Printing Mechanism





(Rear View)

2.48 Spacing Mechanism (continued)

CARRIAGE RETURN LATCH BAIL

Requirement

Carriage fully returned. Play in carriage return bail taken up to right by holding right side of bail against its retainer. Clearance between carriage return latch bail and carriage return lever - Min 0.004 inch---Max 0.040 inch SPACING DRUM To Adjust Position latch bail plate with clamp screw loosened. SPACING FEED PAWL CARRIAGE RETURN LEVER CARRIAGE RETURN LATCH BAIL CLAMP SCREW LATCH BAIL PLATE CARRIAGE RETURN LATCH BAIL SPRING (Front View) CARRIAGE RETURN LATCH BAIL SPRING Requirement Spacing drum fully returned - Min 3 oz --- Max 4-1/2 oz

to start latch bail moving.

2.49 Spacing Mechanism (continued)



DASHPOT VENT SCREW



2.51 Printing Mechanism (continued)

Note: Check related adjustments (2.44, 2.46, and 2.56), if the following adjustments are remade.



2.52 Positioning Mechanism (continued)



(A) SHIFT LINKAGE (FINAL)

Requirement

Typebox in position to print eighth character from right in the top row at midpoint of platen. Proper type pallet should align with print hammer.

To Adjust

Position oscillator left hand shift link bracket with two clamp screws loosened. With printer operating alternate characters (& and C), refine adjustment for correct alignment if necessary.

Note: Take up typebox carriage play in both directions and set print hammer to approximate center of play, as gauged by eye.

Do not disturb preliminary adjustment (2.39).



(Front View)



2.53 Printing Mechanism (continued)

(A) PRINTING TRACK

Requirement

Printing track in its extreme downward position. Extreme right hand character selected. Printing hammer operating bail latching extension held with left face in line with the latch shoulder. Printing arm slide positioned alternately over each track mounting screw. Printing bail reset each time. Clearance between latching extension and operating bail latch should be

- Min 0.015 inch---Max 0.040 inch

To Adjust

Position the printing track up or down with its mounting screws loosened. Hold clearance to maximum.



2.54 Printing Mechanism (continued)

PRINTING HAMMER STOP BRACKET

TYPE PALLET SPRING



Position secondary printing arm with clamp screws loosened.

2.55 Spacing Mechanism (continued)

Note 1: Check related adjustments (2.44, 2.48, and 2.56), if the following adjustments are remade.

Note 2: For sprocket feed units see 2.76 thru 2.83.



Note 3:. The left margin may be varied as required. Maximum range of adjustment for mechanisms with standard 10 characters per inch spacing is: friction feed platen 85 characters and sprocket feed platen 74 characters.

2.56 Spacing Mechanism (continued)

Note 1: Check related adjustments (2.36, 2.55, and 2.48), if the following adjustments are remade.



SPACE SUPPRESSION BYPASS SPRING (On Unit Equipped With Separate Cutout Lever and Spring)

Requirement

With typing unit upside down, hook a scale on the spacing cutout lever extension pawl next to the spring and pull towards the rear of the unit. Min 20 oz---Max 26 oz

to start the pawl moving.

2.57 Printing Mechanism (continued)



2.58 Printing Mechanism (continued)

(A) RIBBON REVERSE SPUR GEAR

Requirement

- When right reversing lever is in max downward position, the left reversing lever should be in its max upward position.
- To Adjust

LEVER

Loosen the setscrews in the detent cam. Loosen the left spur gear nut. Securely tighten the right spur gear nut. Move the right reversing lever to its max upward position and hold the left reversing lever in its max downward position. Then tighten the left spur gear nut.

- Note: Rotate typebox clutch 1/2 turn. Right reversing lever upward. Move right ribbon lever under right ribbon reversing lever. There should be some clearance between levers. Check left side same way. Refine adjustment if necessary.

RIBBON REVERSING LEVER (RIGHT) (Right Side View)

RIBBON REVERSING LEVER (LEFT) RIBBON LEVER LEVER

(B) RIBBON REVERSE DETENT

Requirement

Ribbon reverse detent link buckled in its downward position, clearance between detent link and detent lever Min some---Max 0.055 inch —— when play in the lever is taken up lightly toward the right side of the printer.

To Adjust

Hold left ribbon reversing lever in its downward position, position detent link, and tighten the upper setscrew in the hub of the detent link. Buckle the detent link upward and tighten lower setscrew.



2.59 Printing Mechanism (continued)

RIBBON FEED LEVER BRACKET

- Requirement (Left-Hand Mechanism)
 Left reversing lever in upward position. Ribbon mechanism in upper position. Ratchet wheel held against the detent lever.
 Clearance between the front face of the feed lever and the shoulder of a tooth on the ratchet wheel
 Min 0.015 inch---Max 0.035 inch —
- (2) Requirement (Right-Hand Mechanism) Right reversing lever and ribbon mechanism in upward position. Adjust feed lever bracket in the same manner.

Note 1: Rotate the main shaft. The ratchet wheel should step one tooth only with each operation.

To Adjust

Position the feed lever bracket with its mounting screws loosened.



2.60 Printing Mechanism (continued)

RIBBON LEVER SPRING



2.61 Line Feed and Platen Mechanism (continued)


2.62 Line Feed and Platen Mechanism (continued)



LINE FEED BAR BUMPER (SIX STOP CLUTCH ONLY)

Requirement

With the line feed clutch tripped manually, rotate the main shaft until the line feed bar adjacent to side frame is at its maximum travel away from the line feed spur.

Min 0.065 inch---Max 0.080 inch -

clearance between the other line feed bar and the line feed bar bumper.

To Adjust

Loosen the two bracket mounting nuts and position the bracket thru its elongated slots until proper clearance is obtained. Then tighten the two mounting nuts.

Note: Recheck vertical tab or form-out adjustment (variable features).

2.63 Function Mechanism (continued)

STRIPPER BLADE DRIVE CAM POSITION

Requirement

Stripper blade drive cam should move each stripper blade cam arm on equal distance above and below center line of its pivot (gauge by eye).

- (a) Upward direction
- (b) Downward direction

To Check

With function clutch disengaged observe engagement of stripper blade drive cam (upper peak) with stripper blade cam arm. Then rotate clutch to turn cam to its extreme downward position and observe engagement of lower cam peak.

To Adjust

With stripper blade drive arm mounting screws loosened. Equalize the overtravel of each cam peak.



(Rear View)

2.64 Function Mechanism (continued)

(A) FUNCTION LEVER SPRING

Note: If a function lever operates a contact or a slide, hold off the contact or slide when (B) FUNCTION PAWL SPRING checking the spring. Requirement Requirement Rear end of function pawl Function lever in unoperated position. Supresting on function bar pression bail held forward. Min 3 oz---Max 5 oz Min 1-1/2 oz---Max 2-3/4 oz · to start pawl moving. Check to start function lever moving. Check each each spring. spring. FUNCTION PAWL FUNCTION PAWL SPRING (Right Side View) TARAKAKAKAKAKAKAKAKAKA FUNCTION BAR SPRING (C) FUNCTION BAR SPRING FUNCTION BAR Requirement Function clutch disengaged. FUNCTION LEVER Function pawl held away. Min 2-1/2 oz --- Max 3-1/2 oz --FUNCTION LEVER SPRING to start function bar moving. SUPPRESSION BAIL

CAUTION: SEVERE WEAR TO THE POINT OF OPERATION FAILURE WILL RESULT IF THE TELETYPEWRITER IS OPERATED WITHOUT EACH FUNCTION PAWL HAVING EITHER A RELATED FUNCTION BAR OR, WHERE A FUNCTION BAR IS MISSING, A RELATED FUNCTION PAWL CLIP TO HOLD THE FUNCTION PAWL AWAY FROM THE STRIPPER BLADE.

2.65 Function Mechanism (continued)



On switches with contacts front and rear, check to see that there is a gap of not less than 0.008 inch between the formed-over end of the front contact clip and the bottom of the contact arm when the rear contact is closed.

(Rear View)





AUTOMATIC CARRIAGE RETURN-LINE FEED RING



SPACING CUT-OUT TRANSFER BAIL SPRING (See 2.56)

2.69 Positioning Mechanism (continued)



To Adjust

Position collars on shaft with setscrews loosened.

Note: For sprocket feed mechanism, see 2.76.

2.71 Line Feed and Platen Mechanism (continued)



CODEBAR DETENT

Requirement

Front plate removed. All clutches disengaged. Suppression and shift codebars should detent equally (gauged by eye).

To Adjust

Equalize the detenting of the codebars by adding or removing shims between the casting and the codebar bracket.

CODEBAR DETENT SPRING

<u>Note:</u> Unless there is reason to believe that these springs are causing operating failure, do not check this requirement.

Requirement

Codebar detent bracket carefully removed and codebars removed from detent bracket. Scale applied to detent ball and pulled in direction of ball travel

Min 1-1/2 oz --- Max 3-1/2 oz ----

(For applicable units the no. 6 codebar Min 4 oz---Max 6 oz)

to start ball moving against compression of spring. Check each ball.



SHIMS

2.73 Spacing Mechanism (continued)



(Front View)

MARGIN INDICATOR LAMP

Requirement

Operating under power, the lamp should light on the desired character.

To Adjust

Set the typebox carriage to print the desired character and position the cam disc counterclockwise on the spring drum with its three mounting screws loosened so that the switch just opens. If a line shorter than 72 characters is required, it may be necessary to remove the cam disc screws and insert them in adjacent slots in the disc, if the range of rotation in one slot is not enough. Range is from the 5th through the 85th character.

(Min 65 characters---Max 69 characters in Bell System switched network service) 2.74 Printing Mechanism (continued)

(B) PRINT SUPPRESSION BLOCKING LEVERS

Requirement

No. 6 codebar marking. No. 7 and suppression codebars spacing. Clearance between blocking levers and blocking bail blade should be equal within 0.020 inch.
To Adjust Position eccentric post, keeping high part of eccentric toward front of unit.



Blocking lever extensions fully engaged by associated codebars.

To Adjust

Position print suppression assembly, with mounting screws friction tight, so lower lever extension is equally engaged by no. 6 and no. 7 codebars as gauged by eye.

2.75 Printing Mechanism (continued)

TYPEBOX CLUTCH SUPPRESSION ARM



to start bail moving.

2.76 Line Feed and Platen Mechanism (continued)





PLATEN DETENT BAIL SPRING

Use 2.61.

2.77 Positioning Mechanism (continued)



2.78 Line Feed and Platen Mechanism (continued)



Note: Following this adjustment, all screws should be tightened.

(Front View)

2.79 Line Feed and Platen Mechanism (continued)



2.80 Line Feed and Platen Mechanism (continued)



2.81 Line Feed and Platen Mechanism (continued)

(B) SPROCKET PIN SPRING (SPROCKET FEED)



(C) RIBBON REVERSE SPUR GEAR

Use 2.58.

(D) <u>RIBBON REVERSE DETENT</u> Use 2.58.

(E) LINE FEED BAR BELLCRANK SPRING (SPROCKET FEED)

Use 2.61 except Min 28 oz---Max 38 oz to start bar moving.

<u>Note:</u> It is desirable to have the clearance at the minimum which will pass the stationery freely. This minimum is dependent upon the type of paper, number of copies, stapling, etc.



STRIPPER SLIDE BAIL ARM

(1) Requirement

Clearance between top edge of stripper slide bail and lower surface of the closest line feed function pawl should be

Min 0.030 inch---Max 0.045 inch

To Check

Single-double line feed lever in double line feed position and all clutches in latched stop position. Select line feed function. Rotate main shaft until codebar clutch stop lever just touches codebar clutch shoe lever. Take up play of stripper bail cam shaft drive arm to make clearance a maximum between the stripper bail and line feed function pawl. Take up play of stripper slide bail and function pawl in downward direction.

To Adjust

Position stripper slide bail arm with its clamping screw loosened. Position arm laterally to clear stripper slide when screw is tightened.

(2) Requirement

The line feed trip lever should reset at a point over, or just past, the second stop-lug by not more than 1/3 the distance between lugs.

To Check

Single-double line feed lever in double position. Select line feed function and rotate main shaft.

To Adjust

Refine LINE FEED CLUTCH TRIP LEVER ADJUSTING SCREW (2.25), if necessary. Recheck Requirement (1) of this adjustment.

STRIPPER SLIDE BAIL ARM

2.83 Function Mechanism (continued)

STRIPPER SLIDE SPRING



STRIPPER SLIDE BAIL TORSION SPRING

Requirement

Single-double feed lever in single position. Select line feed function and rotate main shaft until stripper slide bail just strips line feed function pawl.

Min 1 oz---Max 1-1/2 oz \cdot to just start bail moving.



(Left Side View)

3. VARIABLE FEATURES

3.01 Vertical Tabulator Mechanism (For Bell System Switched Network Service)



- 3.02 Vertical Tabulator Mechanism (continued) (For Bell System Switched Network Service)
 - (B) INDEXING DISC

Requirement

Line feed clutch disengaged. Formout stop plate adjacent to form-out follower. Clearance between stop plate and follower

— Min 0.015 inch---Max 0.040 inch with slack taken up in idler and form start gears to make gap minimum.

To Adjust

Pull gear out of engagement with idler. Turn handwheel clockwise until a stop plate just operates follower and then engage first tooth on idler. Position disc with three mounting screws.

(C) POINTER ADJUSTMENT

Requirement

Line feed clutch disengaged. Form-out stop plate adjacent to follower. Pointer on printer side frame should line up with notch in index disc.

To Adjust

Pointer mounting screw, on printer side frame, friction tight. Position pointer so it lines up with notch on index disc, and clears any stop plate by approximately 1/16 inch.

(A) FORM START GEAR PLAY

Requirement

Barely perceptible backlash between idler gear and form start gear.

To Adjust

Position gear pivot post on bracket by nut in center of handwheel. Check in at least three position, 120 degrees apart.



- 3.03 Vertical Tabulator Mechanism (continued) (For Bell System Switched Network Service) (Transmitter Control Switch Adjustments)
- (H) VERTICAL TAB BLOCKING LEVER SPRING (D) NORMALLY OPEN CONTACT GAP Requirement Requirement Blocking lever arms resting on top Blocking levers unoperated. Gap of their slides. Unhook blocking between normally open contacts lever spring from mounting bracket. - Min 0.008 inch--- Max 0.012 inch Min 9 oz---Max 11 oz to pull spring to operating length. **To Adjust** Check both blocking lever springs. Bend stiffener. (B) NORMALLY OPEN CONTACT SPRING (A) TRANSFER CONTACT SPRING Requirement Blocking levers unoperated Requirement Min 1 oz---Max 2 oz-Blocking levers unoperated. to just move short contact spring Min 2 oz---Max 3 oz away from stiffener. Bend short to just open contacts. Bend long contact spring to meet requirement. contact spring to meet requirement. œ (Left Side View) MOUNTING SCREW FORM OUT SLIDE BLOCKING LEVER SPRING CONTACT ASSEMBLY BRACKET VERTICAL TAB BLOCKING LEVER ARM (E) CONTACT BRACKET **(F) VERTICAL TAB BLOCKING LEVER ARM** Requirement Requirement Form-out blocking lever resting on Vertical tab blocking lever resting on top of form-out slide. Clearance top of slide, clearance between blocking between blocking lever and insulator lever arm and insulator pad tip of swinger Min some-- Min some To Adjust To Adjust Position blocking lever arm with Position contact assembly bracket mounting screws friction tight. with mounting screws friction tight.

3.04 Vertical Tabulator Mechanism (continued) (For Bell System Switched Network Service) (Transmitter Control Switch Adjustments)

- (G) NORMALLY CLOSED CONTACT GAP
 - (1) Requirement

Select form-out code combination. Rotate main shaft until form-out slide is in forwardmost position and form-out blocking lever drops behind slide. Clearance between normally closed contact points — Min 0.008 inch

To Adjust

Refine NORMALLY OPEN CONTACT GAP and CONTACT BRACKET (3.03, (D) and (E)).

(2) Requirement

Select vertical tab code combination. Rotate main shaft until vertical tab slide is in forwardmost position and vertical tab blocking lever drops behind slide. Clearance between normally closed contact points — Min 0.008 inch

To Adjust





to just move short contact spring away from stiffener. Bend short contact spring to meet requirement. 3.05 Vertical Tabulator Mechanism (continued) (For Bell System Switched Network Service) (Form-Out and Tabulator Stops)



To Adjust

Position adjustable arm at lower pry points with clamp screw loosened.

Note 1: Form-Out Stop Adjustment — Formout index plates should be placed in numbered slots corresponding to length of form tobe used. Form-out device may now be synchronized with form by first positioning form so that typing unit prints in first typing line of form. (When typing unit is in stop position, top of ribbon guide lines up with bottom of printing line.) With form in this position, pull form start gear out of engagement with idler and turn it until pointer on printer side is lined up with notch in index disc. (Form start gear is held in engagement with idler by spring tension, and may be disengaged by pulling the handwheel assembly out to left.)

Note 2: Tabulation Stop Adjustment — Tabulation stops within a form may be synchronized by first positioning form so typing unit will print on first typing line of form. (Procedure is outlined in Note 1.) Next, line feed platen to desired first printing line in form. Place tab stop plate in disc slot which lines up with vertical tab follower (inner). In same manner, place tab stop plates at succeeding desired printing lines within form. Tab stop plates may be placed on their sides in disc to nullify undesired printing positions on form.



BLOCKING ARM (VERTICAL TAB)

Requirement

Clearance between bottom of vertical tab blocking lever and top of vertical tab slide — Min 0.005 inch---Max 0.045 inch

To Check

Trip line feed clutch. Rotate main shaft until vertical tab follower is on peak of tab stop plate.

To Adjust

Position adjustable arm at upper pry points with clamp screw loosened.

3.06 Vertical Tabulator Mechanism (continued) (For Bell System Switched Network Service) (Off Normal Contact Adjustments)



3.07 Vertical Tabulator Mechanism (continued) (Common to 3.01 and 3.24)



3.08 Form-Out Mechanism

(A) FORM-OUT LEVER BACKSTOP

Requirement

Line feed clutch trip lever against eccentric post. Form-out lever against formed extension of mounting plate. Clearance between trip lever and form-out lever Min some---Max 0.010 inch



3.09 Form-Out Mechanism (continued)

Note: This adjustment insures that nonrepeat slide is stripped out of engagement $\overline{\text{with}}$ form-out lever before solenoid plunger is fully seated. It will also reduce the Min 0.020 inch---Max 0.030 inch clearance between form-out blocking lever and form-out slide, 3.08 (B), at point of stripping. Check for at least some clearance at this point. Solenoid plunger must not bind against solenoid. Loosen mounting screws and move solenoid up or down.



(Rear Right View)



3.11 Paper Out Alarm Mechanism (continued) (Friction Type) (Later Design)

Note: Adjustment requirements for the new-style paper-out alarm.



3.12 Low Paper and Paper Out Alarm Mechanism (continued)

PAPER OUT ALARM BELLCRANK FOLLOWER SPRING (FRICTION FEED) (Early Design) Requirement Roll of paper removed from unit. Min 3-1/2 oz---Max 4-1/2 ozto move lever far enough to just clear lower switch. MOUNTING (Right Side View) SCREWS PAPER SPINDLE SWITCHES £ MOUNTING BRACKET BELLCRANK BELLCRANK FOLLOWER FOLLOWER SPRING PAPER OUT ALARM ASSEMBLY (FRICTION FEED) (1) Requirement (Early Design) The upper switch should operate when paper supply is reduced to approximately Min 10 feet---Max 15 feet · on the roll. (2) Requirement Paper follower bellcrank should operate upper switch at approximately 1/4 inch from flat side of empty paper spool.

To Adjust

Position bracket with two bracket mounting screws friction tight.

3.13 Horizontal Tabulator Mechanism

HORIZONTAL TAB OPERATING LEVER EXTENSION LINK SPRING



3.14 Horizontal Tabulator Mechanism (continued)

HORIZONTAL TAB INTERMEDIATE BAIL SPRING

Requirement Trip lever arm and intermediate bail unoperated Min 1-1/2 oz---Max 3-1/2 oz to pull spring to installed length. SPACE SUPPRESSION BAIL INTERMEDIATE BAIL INTERMEDIATE BAIL CLUTCH TRIP LEVER CLUTCH SHOE LEVER

(Left Side View)

3.15 Horizontal Tabulator Mechanism (continued)

(B) HORIZONTAL TAB SPACING TRIP LEVER

Requirement

Spacing clutch trip lever arm against its stop. Operating lever against adjusting screw. Clearance between spacing trip lever and trip lever arm Min some---Max 0.010 inch

To Adjust

Loosen mounting screw and mounting stud friction tight. With spacing trip lever riding on clutch trip lever arm, slowly rotate operating lever adjusting plate by means of screwdriver pry slots until spacing trip lever just falls off trip lever arm.





(A) HORIZONTAL TAB OPERATING LEVER CAM PLATE

(1) Requirement

Horizontal tab slide arm unoperated. Operating lever against adjusting screw. Clearance between slide arm and cam plate — Min some

- (2) Requirement With the operating lever extension link in the operated position, it should engage at least 2/3 of the surface of the step in the blocking lever, as gauged by eye.
- **To Adjust**

Position adjusting screw.


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3.17 Horizontal Tabulator Mechanism (continued)

(A) SPACING CUTOUT TRANSFER BAIL SET COLLAR



3.18 Horizontal Tabulator Mechanism (continued)

TABULATOR PAWL (PRELIMINARY)

Note: Prior to adjustment, check <u>LEFT MARGIN</u> (2.55) and <u>SPACING GEAR PHASING</u> (2.29) adjustments.

(1) Requirement

Beginning with 15th slot (counterclockwise from roller on slotted ring), position tab stops approximately an equal number of slots apart over remaining length of printing line.

To Adjust

To move stops, hook small spring hook in hole of stop. Pull tab stop straight out from spacing drum and slide it on garter spring while continuing to pull it straight out. Spacing drum may have to be rotated manually to facilitate locating stops in some slots.

CAUTION: CHECK THAT ALL STOPS ARE FULLY SEATED IN SLOTS, AND NOT TURNED SIDEWAYS.

(2) Requirement

All clutches disengaged. Front spacing feed pawl in lower position, pawl adjusting plate should be positioned at center of vertical and horizontal adjustments.

To Adjust

Vertically position with both right and left screws loosened. Horizontally position with only left screw loosened. (Vertical adjustment is always made first.)



Disengage spacing feed pawls. Let spacing drum return to maximum counterclockwise position. Keep spacing clutch disengaged manually. Advance spacing drum until first stop is immediately left of pawl.

To Adjust

Adjust horizontal position of pawl adjusting plate so tabulator stop is in line with left edge of shoulder on pawl.

(4) Requirement

With blocking lever and operating lever extension link unblocked, disengage spacing feed pawls and let spacing drum move back exactly 2 full spaces. Both spacing feed pawls should be fully engaged.

To Adjust

With extension link blocked by blocking lever, gauge clearance between slope on pawl and tab stop. Note clearance. Advance drum until next stop is just left of tab pawl. Let spacing drum move back two full spaces. With extension link blocked by blocking lever, gauge and note clearance as before. Repeat procedure for remaining three stops. Note stop that gives maximum clearance. Use this stop as reference stop for final vertical and horizontal adjustments.

3.19 Horizontal Tabulator Mechanism (continued)

TABULATOR PAWL VERTICAL ADJUSTMENT (FINAL)



3.20 Horizontal Tabulator Mechanism (continued)

TABULATOR PAWL HORIZONTAL ADJUSTMENT

Requirement

All clutches disengaged. Front spacing feed pawl in lower position. Position spacing drum so tab stop with maximum clearance (as determined by preliminary adjustment) is immediately left of pawl. Operating lever extension link forward in unblocked position. Disengage feed pawls, let spacing drum move back one full space. Both feed pawls should be fully engaged. Pull back extension link to blocked position on blocking lever. Trip spacing clutch stop lever and slowly rotate main shaft and spacing clutch until blocking lever is just tripped, allowing extension link to move forward. At this point, some portion of clutch disc stop-lug should be aligned with rear surface of spacing shaft gear. Take up play in spacing shaft towards rear of unit. -



To Adjust

Trip spacing clutch and rotate clutch until middle of stop-lug is in line with rear surface of spacing shaft gear. If blocking lever trips too soon, first adjust the pawl adjusting plate to left until blocking lever can be placed in blocked position on extension link. Slowly move adjusting plate to right, with left screw loosened, until blocking lever just trips. When adjusting for trip-off point, take care that blocking lever is cammed down by tab stop and not pulled or pushed out of blocked position when prying adjusting plate. Recheck trip-off point against position of clutch stop-lug as before.

<u>Note:</u> After obtaining trip-off point of blocking lever, continue rotating spacing clutch to full stop position. Tab pawl should be right of tab stop. When extension link is moved to rear, blocking lever should move to blocked position. If tip of pawl should remain on end of tab stop, readjust pawl to right until there is



- 3.21 Horizontal Tabulator Mechanism (continued)
- (C) <u>RIGHT MARGIN TABULATOR STOP</u> (WITH WIDE SHELF)

Requirement

Check right margin and tabulator pawl adjustments. Position printing carriage at right margin (spacing cutout operated). Insert stop with wide shelf in slot immediately to left of pawl. Shelf should extend to right so pawl rests on it.

(A) TABULATOR STOPS SETTING

Requirement

To move stops, hook small spring hook in hole in stop and pull straight out from drum. Slide stop on spring while continuing to pull out from drum. Position drum to facilitate moving stops.

CAUTION: CHECK TO INSURE THAT ALL STOPS ARE FULLY SEATED IN SLOTS, AND NOT TURNED SIDEWAYS.



COLUMNAR TABULATOR STOPS

RIGHT MARGIN TABULATOR STOP

Requirement

Place carriage in position to print first character in column. Insert stop in slot immediately to left of tab pawl. To facilitate installation, mark desired slot position, rotate drum to a more accessible position. For slots near left margin, count number of space operations from left margin and place stop in corresponding slot number, beginning with slot no. 1 just to right of roller.

Note: When printing forms, check stop settings with relation to columns. Corresponding stops on all machines connected in a circuit must be same number of spacing operations from left margin.

3.22 **Transmitter Distributor Transfer Control Contacts**

(D) CONTACT ASSEMBLY BRACKET

(PRELIMINARY)

Requirement (Not Illustrated) **Requirement (Not Illustrated)** Operating lever unoperated. Clearance Operating lever in operated position. between stud on operating lever and Min 0.010 inch---Max 0.015 inch long contact spring between normally closed contacts. Min 0.020 inch---Max 0.025 inch To Adjust **To Adjust** Bend stiffener. Position contact assembly bracket with mounting screws loosened. The bracket pivots about a pin at upper end of bracket. (B) NORMALLY OPEN CONTACT SPRING (C) NORMALLY CLOSED CONTACT SPRING Requirement PIVOT **Operating lever unoperated** Requirement Min 1 oz---Max 2 oz-Operating lever operated. to just move short contact Min 2 oz--- Max 3 oz spring away from stiffener. to just move short contact spring away from stiffener. To Adjust Bend short contact spring. To Adjust Bend short contact spring. (F) NORMALLY OPEN CONTACT GAP (A) TRANSFER CONTACT SPRING Requirement Operating lever unoperated. Requirement Min 0.010 inch---Max 0.015 inch-Operating lever unoperated. between normally open contacts. Min 2-1/2 oz---Max 3-1/2 oz to just open contacts. To Adjust Bend stiffener. To Adjust Bend long contact spring. (G) CONTACT ASSEMBLY BRACKET (FINAL) Requirement Operating lever unoperated. There should be some clearance between stud

on operating lever and long contact spring.

To Adjust

Remake adjustments (D), (E) and (F).

(E) TRANSMITTER CONTROL CONTACT GAP

3.23 Transmitter Distributor Transfer Control Contacts (Later Design)

(A) TRANSFER CONTACT SPRING

Requirement

With the operating lever in the unoperated position, hook scale over the transfer contact swinger and pull at right angle to it.

Min 2 oz---Max 3 oz

to just open the contacts.

To Adjust

Bend the contact swinger spring.

(B) NORMALLY OPEN CONTACT SPRING

Requirement

With the operating lever in the unoperated position, hook scale over the short contact spring just above the contact point and pull at right angles to it.

Min 1 oz---Max 2 oz



To Adjust

Bend the short contact spring.



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3.24 Transmitter Distributor Transfer Control Contacts (continued)

(A) TRANSMITTER CONTROL CONTACT GAP



3.25 Keyboard Lock Mechanism



CAMMING BAIL STOP ARM





- 3.27 Vertical Tabulator Mechanism
- (E) INDEXING DISC (C) FORM START GEAR PLAY Requirement Requirement Barely perceptible backlash between Clearance between form-out stop plate idler gear and form start gear. and follower should be Min 0.020 inch---Max 0.040 inch **To Adjust** Position gear pivot post with nut loosened. To Check Line feed clutch disengaged. Stop plate Note: Gears should mesh accurately adjacent to follower. Slack in gears when checked at 3 equal distances around taken up to make gap a maximum. circumference of gear. To Adjust FORM START Pull gear out of engagement with idler GEAR INDEXING gear. Turn hand wheel clockwise until DISC stop plate just operates the follower. PIVOT then engage first tooth on idler. Posi-GEAR POST tion indexing disc with three mounting screws loosened. (D) BLOCKING LEVER FOLLOWER See 3.28. (A) VERTICAL TABULATOR SLIDE RETAINER Requirement Clearance between vertical tab MOUNTING BRACKET slide and retaining edge of re-MOUNTING SCREW 0 tainer should be HAND Min some---Max 0.012 inch-WHEEL FORM-OUT To Adjust STOP PLATE Position retainer forward and DÍSC locate it up or down with MOUNTING SCREWS mounting screws loosened. FORM-OUT BLOCKING VERTICAL TAB BLOCKING LEVER (INNER) **BLOCKING LEVER (OUTER)** (Left Side View) VERTICAL TAB SLIDE FORM-OUT SLIDE **(B) MOUNTING BRACKET** RETAINER (1) Requirement Clearance between form-out blocking lever (inner lever) and form-out slide Min some---Max 0.020 inch . To Check Select upper case Z. Rotate main shaft until form-out slide is in most forward position. Take up play in form-out blocking lever to make clearance minimum. (2) Requirement Clearance between vertical tab slide and vertical tab blocking lever (outer lever) Min 0.002 inch · To Check

Select upper case J. Rotate main shaft until vertical tab slide is in most forward position. Take up play in vertical tab blocking lever to make clearance minimum.

To Adjust

Position lower portion of mounting bracket with mounting screws loosened.

3.28 Vertical Tabulator Mechanism (continued)

(I) FORM-OUT STOP PLATE POSITION

Requirement

Place a form-out stop plate in the numbered slots on disc corresponding to length of page form to be used. Synchronize form-out device with a form by positioning form so that typing unit will print in first typing line of the form. When typing unit is in stop position, top of ribbon guide should align with bottom of printing line.

To Position

With page form in desired position, disengage form-stop gear from its idler gear. Rotate form-start gear until notch in indexing disc aligns with pointer on side of printer. Reengage gears. MOUNTING



To Adjust

Trip line feed clutch. Rotate main shaft until follower is on peak of stop plate. Position adjustable arm with mounting screws loosened. Make adjustment for each blocking lever.

3.29 Vertical Tabulator Mechanism (continued)



To Check

Select form-out code. Rotate main shaft until form-out slide is in most forward position and form-out blocking lever drops behind its slide.

(2) Requirement

Same as Requirement (1)

To Check

Select vertical tab code. Rotate main shaft until vertical tab slide is in most forward position and vertical tab blocking lever drops behind its slide.

(3) Requirement

With transmitter control contacts closed, there should be some clearance between insulator tip of swinger and lobes of both form-out and vertical tab blocking levers. (See figure in 3.28.)

To Check

Rotate main shaft until both form-out and vertical tab blocking levers are resting on top of slides.

To Adjust

Position switch assembly at pry point with center mounting screw loosened.

3.30 Transmitter Control Contacts (Later Design)



To Adjust

With mounting screws friction tight, position mounting bracket. Tighten screws. 3.31 Upper Solenoid (For Applicable Units)

UPPER SOLENOID

Requirement

With the solenoid held in the energized condition, position the solenoid so that there is

Min 0.060 inch---Max 0.080 inch -

between the solenoid bail stop and the codebar detent housing.

Note: Take up play in bail to the left to make this clearance \overline{a} maximum.

To Adjust

Loosen the two solenoid adjusting screws and position the solenoid to meet the requirement.

To Check

Apply 110 volts ac to the solenoid. If the solenoid buzzes, the suppression bar is stopped before the solenoid is in its proper energized condition. Refine above.



3.32 Lower Solenoid (For Applicable Units)

LOWER SOLENOID

Requirement

With the solenoid in the de-energized condition there should be Min 0.030 inch---Max 0.070 inch



To Adjust Replace the spring. 3.33 Print-Nonprint Solenoid Mechanism

(A) SOLENOID PLUNGER

(1) Requirement

With the solenoid plunger held against the stop inside of the solenoid, the outer edge of the end of the suppression codebar should line up with the outer edge of the end of spacing no. 2 codebar. Also, when the suppression codebar is spacing, the tines of the suppression bar should line up with the tines of the no. 2 codebar. Verically align either point by eye.

To Adjust

Loosen the solenoid mounting screws and move the solenoid forward or backward to meet both of



these requirements. Check outer edges of the bars and the tine line-up by eye. Check tines by sighting over and through stunt box at rear of unit. Recheck requirement. Tighten screws.

(2) Requirement

With 48 v dc applied to the solenoid, recheck Requirement (1); the suppression codebar should not overtravel when the solenoid is energized.

To Adjust

Same as above.

(B) SOLENOID CONTACT

Requirement

With the solenoid de-energized and the plunger in the unoperated position there should be _____ Min 0.010 inch---Max 0.020 inch

gap between the contacts.

Note: Open up the contact cover to measure gap and to facilitate the following adjustments.

To Adjust

Bend the contact springs to gain the requirement.



SUPPRESSION BAR RETURN SPRING (FOR UNITS EMPLOYING THE PRINT SUPPRESS SOLENOID MECHANISM)



(Front View of Printer)

SECTION 574-220-700TC

3.35 Print-Nonprint Solenoid Mechanism (continued)

SOLENOID ENERGIZED

Min 2 oz-

Requirement

With the solenoid plunger held against the solenoid pole face stop, the solenoid pin should operate the contact swinger and close the contacts. It should require a force of at least

to separate the contacts.

To Adjust

Loosen the contact bracket mounting screws and position the bracket so that the solenoid pin strikes the contact button just before the end of the plunger travel. Tighten screws. Bend the stationary contact to meet the requirement. Recheck requirement and then close contact cover.



3.36 Print-Nonprint Solenoid Mechanism (continued)

SOLENOID DE-ENERGIZED (SUPPRESSION CODEBAR MARKING)



(Top View)

3.37 Print-Nonprint Solenoid Mechanism (continued)

CONTACT BUTTON AND SOLENOID PIN ALIGNMENT



3.38 Timing Contact Mechanism (Operated by Selector)

Note 1: In this text, the letters S, B, and M are used to denote respectively the "swinger", "break" (normally closed with lever riding cam depression) and "make" (normally open; closed only with lever riding cam peak) contact springs.

Note 2: When making adjustments (F) through (H) make certain the "S" spring insulator is clear of the operating lever.

Note 3: Parts should be well aligned and free of sharp bends. Contact points misalignment should not exceed 1/4 the diameter of points.



3.39 Timing Contact Mechanism (Operated by Selector) (continued)



3.40 Timing Contact Mechanism (Operated by Selector) (continued)

(A) TIMING VERIFICATION, 11.00 UNIT CODE

Note 1: DXD means distortion test set.

Note 2: Requirements (1) or (2), below, may be omitted if the stroboscopic tests of Requirement (3) are to be made.

(1) Requirement

TP174451 Cam: With range scale at 45, manually rotate main shaft with selector armature spacing. The M contacts should close soon after, but not before, the locklever blocks the selector armature after the no. 8 selection. Continue rotation into the next cycle. With the selector armature marking, note that the M contacts again close and that they open and the B contacts close before the selector clutch slips (it may not latch because of the slow rotation).

(2) Requirement

TP174450 Cam: With range scale at 90 and the selector marking, rotate the shaft and latch the clutch. The M contacts should be closed. Trip the clutch and slowly rotate the shaft. The B contacts close after rotation starts. Repeat at range setting 45.

(3) Requirement

Stroboscopic Tests: Connect the B-S or S-M terminals (as required into a 120 v dc viewing circuit of 11.00 unit DXD or similar stroboscopic test set, 600 opm. Connect the DXD test message output or a comparable signal source in a line circuit to the selector magnets. Set distortion at zero. Synchronize the viewing scale with the transmitted signals. Observe DXD stroboscopic display of signals listed below. Ignore rhythmic shifting of a signal. This shifting occurs because of slight rotational displacement of the motor armature (and of the selector cam) as it encounters loads such as line feed, etc, from one printer cycle to the next. The shifting is exhibited as lighter colored display at the beginning or end of a signal. True readings are at the observed midpoints of shifting areas. If any shift area should be excessive, say over 18 DXD divisions total, it may be indication of binds, slippages, or wear in the machine. Signals should be clear of gaps (except see ++ below) (indicate dirt, chatter, or bounce) after the first ten DXD divisions of closure. Where only one range setting is specified, it indicates that tests at that setting are sufficient to verify performance at other settings.

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3.41 Timing Contact Mechanism (Operated by Selector) (continued)

Test Conditions		Signal Length in Viewed DXD Divisions					
Contact Cam Pair		Message Stopped, Marking	Message Running				
TP174451	S-M	Dark at range 45	Min 104 at range 90. Begins after 11 of beginning of stop pulse, ends before 148 of stop pulse.				
	B-S	1100 at range 45	++890-979				
TP174450	S-M	1100 at range 45 & 90	++ Min 148 at range 90. Begins in stop pulse, ends before 48 of #1 pulse.				
	B-2	Dark at range 45	++845-948				

++While viewing DXD, slowly move range scale from 90 to 45. If, at some setting there is within the signal a gap, it should not exceed 8 DXD divisions.

(B) CORRECTION OF TIMING

Check for the following:

- (1) Wrong cam
- (2) Range scale knob maladjusted
- (3) Contact, lever, and bracket adjustments. Refine if required.
- (4) Parts loose
- (5) Contacts dirty
- (6) Improper test connections
- (7) Improper synchronism of sending and stroboscopic portions of test set. Note that test message is to be sent direct to selector magnets. Introduction of a line relay, contact protection network, or any other condition affecting magnet release time will displace the viewed signals produced by the modification kits.

3.42 Two Color Ribbon Mechanism



(Left Side View)

CONTACT ACTIVATING LEVER

Requirement

With codebars no. 6 and 7 in same condition (marking or spacing), the clearance between the contact swinger pad and its respective lever should be Min 0.010 inch

To Adjust

Position eccentric post; keep high part of eccentric toward left of unit.



3.43 Two Color Ribbon Mechanism (continued)

CONTACT SPRING

Requirement

To separate the normally closed contacts, it should require Min 1-1/2 oz--Max 2-1/2 oz

To Adjust

Bend stationary contact spring.



(Top View)

CODING

FUNCTION BAR CODING FOR 8-LEVEL ASA DATA INTERCHANGE CODE (1966-1967) (ASCII CODE)



Notes:

- 1. To operate function bars on symbols and numbers in row B, number 6 tine is left on the marking side and, number 7 tine is left on the spacing side.
- 2. To operate function bars on nonprinting functions in row C, number 6 and number 7 times are left on the spacing side.
- 3. Suppression tine can be coded marking, spacing, or both to control the function bar. In selective calling systems and systems using the stunt shift solenoid, code as follows:
 - To sense suppression bar in mark (nonselect or nonprint), break off the spacing time. **a**.
 - To sense suppression bar in space (solenoid operated, select or print), break off the marking tine. b.
 - To sense in either condition break off both tines. c.
 - In TWX and other systems not using a stunt shift solenoid, the suppression codebar is held by a d. clip in the spacing position. Break off marking tine.

- INDICATES TINE REMOVED
- 5. The number 8 codebar is omitted from the printer since the number 8 code bit is not used for printing.
- *6. These characters in row C have no associated keytop on Model 35 keyboards.
- 7. Bell system uses the 1966 ASCII code as shown on the above illustration except for the following

BELL SYSTEM
USAGE
WRU
BELL
TAB
LINE FEED
RETURN

8. Refer to appropriate parts section for additional cross reference information pertaining to function bars and codes.



4. To operate function bar on code in row D, number 6 and number 7 times are left on the marking side.

ASCII	BELL SYSTEM			
CODE	USAGE			
DC1	XON			
DC2	TAPE			
DC3	XOFF			
DC4	TAPE			
DEL	RUB OUT			

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35 KEYBOARD FOR AUTOMATIC SEND-RECEIVE SETS

ADJUSTMENTS

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1. GENERAL

1.01 This section is reissued to add recent engineering changes and strobing requirements. Since this is a general revision, marginal arrows, used to indicate changes, have been omitted.

1.02 The adjustments of each unit are arranged in a sequence that should be followed if a complete readjustment of the unit were undertaken. The tools and spring scales required to perform these adjustments are listed in the applicable section. After an adjustment is completed, be sure to tighten any nuts or screws that are loosened. The adjusting illustrations indicate tolerances, positions of moving parts, spring tensions, and the angles at which scales should be applied when measuring spring tensions. If a part that is mounted on shims is removed, the number of shims used at each of its mounting screws should be noted so that the same number is replaced when the part is remounted.

1.03 The spring tensions given in this bulletin are indicated values and should be checked with proper spring scales in the positions indicated. Replace springs that do not meet requirements, unless otherwise indicated.

1.04 References made to left or right, up or down, front or rear, etc, apply to the unit in its normal operating position as viewed from the front.

1.05 When a requirement calls for a clutch to be disengaged, the clutch shoe lever must be fully latched between its trip lever and latch-lever so that the clutch shoes (Par. 2.04) release their tension on the clutch drum. When engaged, the clutch shoe lever is unlatched and the clutch shoes are wedged firmly against the clutch drum.

1.06 All electrical contact points should meet squarely. Contacts with the same diameter should not be out of alignment more than 25 percent of the contact diameter. Check contacts for pitting and corrosion and clean or burnish them before making specified adjustment or tolerance measurement. Avoid sharp kinks or bends in the contact springs.

Note: Keep all electrical contacts free of oil and grease.

GOLD-PLATED SIGNAL CONTACTS

1.07 All units now being manufactured have signal contacts made of gold-plated tungsten. Older units may have unplated tungsten contacts. If in doubt as to the type of contacts, remove signal generator cover and inspect contacts for gold plating.

 (a) Servicing: For standard applications including those with data sets, observe standard maintenance intervals. For special low current applications, see below.

- (b) Cleaning
 - (1) Use twill jean cloth (KS2423) to clean gold-plated contacts.
 - (2) Open contacts. Drop strip of twill jean between them.
 - (3) Close contacts. Draw twill jean part way through. Open contacts and withdraw twill jean.
 - (4) This procedure prevents small fibers at edges of twill jean strip from becoming lodged between contacts.
 - (5) Clean unplated tungsten contacts in accordance with standard procedures.

(c) Special Low Voltage Applications

Note: Following does not apply to standard applications.

 The recommended cleaning interval for gold-plated contacts in special low level applications (less than 250 microwatts) having an average weekly use of 60 hours should not exceed 90 days. This interval may be reduced, dependent on the circuit configuration, usage, and environment. Contacts should be cleaned as described in 1.07 (b).

Note 1: Applying operating voltage of standard Distortion Test Set directly to contacts may damage gold plating and impair low voltage operation. When electrically adjusting or testing contacts (Par. 2.17), use an intermediate device, keyed by the contacts, to interrupt current to stroboscopic lamp of test set. This intermediate device must be capable of being keyed by a 3to 20-volt change at maximum of 20 milliamperes.

Note 2: Normally for low voltage applications, contacts should be used in circuits operating between 3 and 20 volts dc at a current level not to exceed 60 milliamperes. Between 20 and 70 volts dc, the current should be adjusted so that it does not exceed a 120 milliwatt power level. The contacts are not normally intended for use on voltages above 70 volts dc. Exceeding these levels for an appreciable length of time may result in damage to the gold plating and make them unfit for low voltage applications.

- 2. BASIC UNIT
- 2.01 Codebar Assembly





To Check

Latch clutch in disengaged position and measure clearance. Rotate gear until oil hole is upward. Engage clutch and measure clearance.

To Adjust

Loosen the two adjusting disc clampscrews to position disc.

2.03 Signal Generator Mechanism (continued)



2.04 Signal Generator Mechanism (continued)

CLUTCH SHOE LEVER SPRING

Requirement



shoe at point of contact.
2.05 Signal Generator Mechanism (continued)



(C) SIGNAL CONTACT CLEARANCE

Requirement

Marking and spacing gaps should be equal within 0.001 inch. -

To Check

Depress Y keylever and rotate signal generator cam sleeve until each contact has fully opened.

To Adjust

Loosen mounting screws and move contact box by means of eccentric.

Note: Check by means of signal checking device where possible, and carefully refine the adjustment to eliminate all bias from the signals by equalizing the current-on and current-off intervals (Par. 2.17).





Requirement

Permutation must be such that highest level is spacing and located furthest right. While key is held down and cam cycled to stop position, gap between left hand side of key code lever and codebar blocked. — Min 0.006 inch---Max 0.017 inch

To Adjust

Position guide by adjusting slot with four mounting screws loosened.

2.07 Codebar Assembly (continued)

(A) FUNCTION BAIL LEVERS AND CODE LEVER CLEARANCE

Requirement

Function bails should operate within their guides without binding.

To Adjust

Position function bail assembly with two mounting studs loosened, one at each end.



To Adjust

Loosen the lock ball channel mounting screws. Back off lateral adjusting screws and position channel. Turn one adjusting screw in against the end of the channel and lock it. Turn the other adjusting screw in to the end of the channel and back it off 1/4 turn. Lock the screw. Replace the wedges and check their position with respect to the balls. Pull channel assembly downward until all code levers strike their upstop without wedges jumping out of position. Replace lock ball retainer. Back off ball endplay adjusting screw.



Note: Do not permit clutch to rotate when tripping off.

2.10 Keyboard Mechanism (continued)

Note: Remove keyboard hood in order to make this adjustment. See disassembly and reassembly.

(A) BALL WEDGELOCK AND BALL TRACK CLEARANCE (PRELIMINARY)

Requirement Clearance between tip of wedge and the track should be - Min 0.005 inch---Max 0.015 inch and equal within 0.005 inch. **To Check** Depress Q and P keylevers alternately with 32 oz pressure and measure clearance in each instance. There should be no clearance between lower edge of code lever extensions and bottom of slots in wedges. **To Adjust** Position ball track up or down with the two mounting screws loosened. (B) LOCK BALL ENDPLAY (PRELIMINARY) Requirement Clearance between balls should be minimum. **KEYLEVER** To Check With ball endplay adjustment screw backed off, depress key at extreme right end of the A row with 32 oz pressure. To Adjust Maintain 32 oz pressure and rotate adjusting screw with WEDGELOCK fingers until a slight resistance is felt. Tighten locknut. Note: A total of 53 balls are required in the ball track assembly. LOCK BALL CHANNEL MOUNTING monunt SCREW (CII) LOCK BALL LOCK BALL ADJUSTMENT SCREW -**BALL TRACK** RETAINER

(C) BALL WEDGELOCK, BALL ENDPLAY, AND UNIVERSAL BAIL LATCH (FINAL)

Note: Perform this adjustment following (C) in Par. 2.11.

Requirement (Under Power)

- (1) Trip off pressure of any key in row A should be Min 2 oz--- Max 6 oz
- (2) Apply 6-1/2 oz pressure perpendicular to A key, depress each key in that row. The A key should trip each time a key is released.
- (3) Repeat (2) with the 6-1/2 oz pressure on extreme right key in that row.
- (4) The clutch should not trip when two keys are depressed simultaneously.

To Adjust

If necessary, refine BALL WEDGELOCK AND BALL TRACK CLEARANCE (PRELIMINARY) Par. 2.10, LOCK BALL ENDPLAY (PRELIMINARY) Par. 2.10, UNIVERSAL BAIL LATCH-LEVER (PRELIMINARY) Par. 2.11, and UNIVERSAL BAIL EXTENSION Par. 2.11 adjustments.



2.11

Codebar Assembly (continued)

2.12 Keyboard Mechanism (continued)

LOCAL LINE FEED TRIP LINK SPRING



2.14 Keyboard Mechanism (continued)

KEYTOP GUIDE SPACING



2.15 Codebar Assembly (continued)

(A) INVERSION LATCH SPRING TENSION (EARLY DESIGN)





To Adjust

With screw on inversion bail friction tight, move adjustable extension to obtain clearance.



2.17 Signal Generator Mechanism (continued)

Note: On units equipped with signal regenerators, remove regenerator circuit card before applying test set probes to contact access terminals.



Page 18



(A) CODE LEVER SPRING



2.19 Codebar Assembly (continued)

(B) TRANSFER LEVER LOCKING BAIL SPRING



2.20 Interrelated Features



Page 20

2.21 Interrelated Features (continued)



MOUNTING TYPING UNIT ON KEYBOARD

Requirement

When placing the typing unit on the base, hold it tilted slightly to the right. Lower the right end into engagement with the right locating stud. While easing the left end downward, rotate the motor by hand to properly mesh the gears. Secure by four mounting screws. Rotate the motor by hand to insure proper meshing of gears.

SIGNAL GENERATOR FRAME

Requirement

With typing unit mounted in position, there should be a perceptible amount of backlash between the signal generator driven gear and the signal generator driving gear at the point where backlash is the least.

To Adjust

Remove the signal generator frame rear mounting screw and loosen the shim screw. Add or subtract shims as required.



2.22 Interrelated Features (continued)

INTERMEDIATE GEAR ASSEMBLY

Requirement

Backlash between motor pinion and its driven gear, and between typing unit main shaft gear and its driving gear — Min 0.004 inch---Max 0.008 inch as gauged by feel.

To Adjust

Loosen intermediate gear assembly mounting screws (4). Loosen two locknuts which lock adjusting bushings at rear of assembly. Loosen nut plate mounting screw just in front of gear bracket. Move assembly backward or forward and adjust height at rear by means of adjusting bushing nearest motor (back out other bushing for clearance after correct adjustment is obtained). Lock adjusting bushing nut, turn other bushing with fingers until it touches base, and tighten locknut.



MOUNTING REPERFORATOR UNIT ON KEYBOARD (NOT ILLUSTRATED)

Requirement

The reperforator should be mounted so that the jack shaft is in alignment with rear bearing bracket shaft end and is perpendicular to rear motor shaft.

To Adjust

Loosen setscrews in flexible coupling and slide coupling out of engagement with rear bearing bracket shaft. Loosen two screws on alignment bracket. Loosen four reperforator mounting screws. Align reperforator jack shaft with rear bearing bracket shaft and tighten reperforator mounting screws. Snub alignment bracket against reperforator casting and tighten two screws. If the shafts are not in alignment at this point, adjust rear bearing bracket to left or right until shafts are in alignment. Position and fasten flexible coupling.

3. VARIABLE FEATURES

3.01 Timing Contact Mechanism (Early Design)

TIMING CONTACT

(1) Requirement

Contacts should be closed when nylon pad is raised 0.007 inch. Contacts should be open when nylon pad is raised 0.015 inch.

To Check

Identification mark viewed on top side of hex and follower on low part of cam.

(2) Requirement

- Min 0.003 inch gap between contacts with the follower on any peak of cam. - Min 0.0015 inch gap on units prior to serial #88,800.



Loosen two timing contact bracket posts. With screwdriver between bracket upright and rear plate, adjust gap Min some---Max 0.010 inch adjust eccentric screw to meet requirements.

Note: Use signal checking device to refine this adjustment.

SECTION 574-222-700TC

3.02 Timing Contact Mechanism (Early Design) (continued)



To Adjust

Remove transparent contact guard. Remove contact assembly from unit by removing two posts securing it to rear plate. Loosen two screws holding contact pileup to contact bracket. Bend contact using TP110445 spring bender.

Note: Check CONTACT SWINGER Par. 3.02 and refine if necessary. Remake Par. 3.01 if necessary.

TIMING CONTACT

(1) Requirement
With unit in the stop position, there should be a gap between contact points
Nin 0.00% inch

- Min 0.008 inch---Max 0.011 inch

(2) Requirement With the cam follower on the low part of the cam, and the clearance taken up between the plunger and To Adjust

Loosen the two posts holding the timing contact bracket to friction tightness. Position the bracket in order to meet (1) and (2) Requirements. Tighten the posts and recheck the adjustment.

Note: If available, use a signal checking device to refine the adjustment.



3.04 Timing Contact Mechanism (Later Design) (continued)



3.05 Timing Contact Mechanism (Later Design) (continued)

TIMING CONTACT SWINGER SPRING



SECTION 574-222-700TC

3.06 Timing Contact Mechanism (continued)



To Adjust

Check and refine, if necessary, adjustment in Par. 3.01.

Note: The timing contacts should be open when the clutch is disengaged.

Position transfer bail adjusting lever with its mounting screw loosened. If unit is

forward spacing, the adjusting lever must

TRANSFER BAIL ADJUSTING LEVER

Requirement

Downward pressure on backspace key Min 16 oz---Max 28 oz to operate backspace lever.



To Adjust

- Min 1-1/2 oz---Max 3 oz to pull spring to installed length.

3.08 Receive-Break Switch Mechanism

RECEIVE-BREAK SWITCH RECEIVE-BREAK SWITCH TENSION Requirement Requirement The bail should operate the contact Normally open contacts should close and normally closed contacts should open pile-up with some overtravel. - Min 10 oz---Max 16 oz To Check Keyboard lock plunger in down-To Adjust ward position. Function bail latched. Bend leaves carefully to meet requirements. To Adjust Loosen lock nut on adjusting screw and position screw. Recheck for overtravel. ADJUSTING SCREW H F H BAIL

3.09 Codebar Arrangement for Even Parity

CLUTCH TRIPBAR SPRING





NO. 5 AND NO. 8 INVERSION BAR SPRING

Requirement Codebar in latched position. Unhook spring at guide ———Min 6 oz---Max 8 oz to pull to installed length. 3.10 Local Single Line Feed Mechanism

TRIP LINK VERTICAL SPRING



3.11 Reperforator Backspace Actuating Switch Mechanism

OPERATING PAD GAP

Requirement Depressing LOC BSP key should close normally open reperforator backspace actuating switch.



3.12 Keyboard Universal Contact Mechanism



3.13 Tape Alarm

TAPE ALARM SWITCH

Requirement

Switch should operate when roll of tape is reduced in diameter Min 2-3/8 inch---Max 2-1/2 inch

To Adjust

With switch assembly mounting screws loosened, position assembly in tape container to meet requirement. Bend tape arm if necessary.

TAPE ARM SPRING

Requirement

Hook spring scale over tape lever and pull in line with spring Min 6 oz---Max 10 oz to release spring. TAPE ARM TAPE ARM SWITCH ASSEMBLY MOUNTING SCREW

3.14 Character Counter Mechanism

Note: Character counter adjustments may be facilitated by removing the assembly from the keyboard except for Par. 3.16, character counter stroke.



3.15 Character Counter Mechanism (continued)





3.16 Character Counter Mechanism (continued)

(A) CHARACTER COUNTER STROKE

Requirement - Mount Assembly on Keyboard

When character and REPEAT keys are depressed, the counter should operate consistently in T or K-T position. When CARRIAGE RETURN key is depressed, the counter should reset without binding. The mechanism should count the first character on a restart after reset condition.

Min 0.006---Max 0.015 inch

between drive lever and ratchet tooth, when counter is set near midpoint of its range.

To Adjust

Loosen mounting screws. With keyboard in T position, start motor and strike CARRIAGE RETURN key, and then E key. Turn off motor. Depress E key. Position character counter frame for clearance. Turn control knob to K-T position and recheck. Refine if necessary.

(B) RESET LATCHLEVER AND DRIVE LEVER SPRING





3.17 Auxiliary Contact Mechanism

CONTACT GAP



See Par. 3.02 for requirements of:

2 . . .

- (A) CONTACT SWINGER
- (B) CAM FOLLOWER SPRING
- (C) CONTACT STIFFENER

See Par. 3.23 for AUXILIARY CONTACT REFINEMENT (STROBING).

3.18 Code Reading Contact Mechanism

Note 1: Adjustments on this page should be made with the contact assembly removed from the keyboard.

Note 2: Each adjustment should start with the contact pile-up farthest from the handle of the bending tool. See Par. 3.19.

(A) BACKSTOP - NORMALLY CLOSED CONTACT



(B) NORMALLY CLOSED CONTACT SPRING

Requirement

Min 2 oz---Max 6 oz ______ to move contact spring away from backstop. Hold swinger away from closed contact.

To Adjust

Bend spring. To increase tension against backstop, bend backstop away from spring leaf and form leaf toward backstop, then reposition backstop per <u>BACKSTOP</u>-NORMALLY CLOSED CONTACT Par. 3.18.



3.19 Code Reading Contact Mechanism (continued)

ADJUSTING CODE READING CONTACTS

(1) The contact assembly should be removed from the keyboard to perform the adjustments of Par. 3.18. It is not necessary to remove the wires from the assembly.



(2) Each adjustment should start with the contact pile-up farthest from the handle of the bending tool.



(3) After adjusting contact pile-ups 4, 51, 3, 2, and 1, insert the bending tool in the opposite side of the assembly and adjust contact pile-ups 5, 6, 7, and 8 in the order given.

3.20 Code Reading Contact Mechanism (continued)

Note: Perform LATCHLEVER SPRING. Then install contact assembly on the keyboard for the remaining code reading contact adjustments.



3.21 Code Reading Contact Mechanism (continued)

RESET BAIL



3.22 Code Reading Contact Mechanism (continued)

Note 1: The following tests should be performed after the contact assembly has been installed and all adjustments have been made.

Note 2: Minimum signal lengths apply to time between latest start and earliest end of all contact traces.

CODE READING CONTACT REFINEMENT (STROBING)

(1) Requirement

Zero the strobe unit (DXD) as follows:

- (A) Connect strobe neon trace to code reading contact no. 1. Send rubout combination from keyboard. Note latest point at which trace begins.
- (B) Repeat step (A) for all code reading contacts.
- (C) Choose trace that starts latest and set START-ZERO mark of strobe scale to this point.
- (D) Record earliest end of neon traces for future adjustment references.

(2) Requirement

Connect neon trace lamp to marking contact (contact that is normally open when keyboard is idle) of code reading contact assembly.

- (A) Send rubout combination from keyboard.
- (B) Combined code reading contact traces should have minimum signal length of 500 divisions (length between latest start and earliest end) and all bounce should end within 20 divisions of latest start of a contact trace. See Par. 3.23 for figure of strobe trace.
- (C) Repeat (A) and (B) for each code reading contact.

To Adjust

Refine Par. 3.18(A). Refine Par. 3.18(B) and (C) if there is excessive bounce.
3.23 Auxiliary Contact Mechanism (continued)

AUXILIARY CONTACT REFINEMENT (STROBING)

Requirement (See Notes 1 and 2 in Par. 3.22)

Zero the strobe unit (DXD) as explained in (1) Requirement of Par. 3.22.

Connect strobe neon trace to auxiliary contacts.

(A) Send rubout combination from keyboard.

(B) End of neon trace should occur at a minimum of 22 divisions before earliest end of code read contact traces (including any bounce). Start of trace should begin at a minimum of 143 divisions after the strobe START-ZERO mark. The pulse must be at least 250 divisions long.

To Adjust

Refine adjustment in Par. 3.17.



3.24 Strobing Requirements

SIGNAL GENERATOR CONTACTS



CODE READING AND TIMING CONTACTS



Note 1: For units equipped with signal regenerators, remove regenerator circuit card before applying test set probes to signal contacts.

<u>Note 2:</u> Applying operating voltage of signal distortion test set directly to gold-plated signal contacts may make them unsuitable for low-voltage applications. See Par. 1.07 for servicing instructions.

35 TAPE READER^{*}BASES (FOR ASR SETS)

ADJUSTMENTS AND LUBRICATION

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1. GENERAL

1.01 This section is reissued to include information pertinent to new models, and to rearrange text. Lubrication procedures, formerly covered in section 574-223-701 have been included in this section.

1.02 The primary concern of this section is the description, adjustment and lubrication of the bases which mount 35 tape readers and answer-back or distributor units in ASR sets. For information regarding principles of operation and description, refer to other related 574-223-series sections.

2. ADJUSTMENTS

2.01 General. Gear arrangements vary from base to base depending upon the type of drive motor and the number and types of equipment mounted on the base. The gear adjustments following treat the bases in four major groups; single reader (low speed motor), double reader (low speed motor), single reader (high speed motor), and double reader (high speed motor).

* "Tape reader" is a general term applying to units often referred to as transmitters or transmitter distributors.



Figure 1 - 35 Tape Reader Base (Typical)

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2.02 Single Reader Bases (Low Speed Motor)

<u>Note</u>: The procedure following is for a complete adjustment. Removal of a single component (motor, reader, or answer-back) will not normally require a complete readjustment. Perform adjustment in order given ((A), (B), (C), etc). Loosen reader, motor, and answer-back mounting screws before beginning a complete adjustment.

(A) TAPE READER



To Adjust

Min 0.004 inch---Max 0.008 inch backlash between the reader drive pinion and reader gear at the point of minimum clearance.

To Adjust

Position motor to meet requirement. Tighten motor mounting screws. Loosen answer-back idler gear bracket. Take up adjustment play toward motor and tighten answer-back mounting screws. Position idler gear to meet requirement and tighten bracket locking screws. 2.03 Double Reader Bases (Low Speed Motor)



There should be a

Min 0.004 inch---Max 0.008 inch backlash between the reader idler gear and its associated reader gear at the point of minimum clearance.

To Adjust

Position each reader to meet requirement and tighten reader mounting screws.

2.03 Double Reader Bases (Low Speed Motor) (Continued)

(C) READER DRIVE PINION

Requirement -

There should be Min 0.004 inch---Max 0.008 inch backlash between the rear reader gear and the reader drive pinion at the point of minimum backlash.

To Adjust

Position the motor to meet requirements. Tighten motor mounting screws.



ANSWER-BACK

Requirement

With all play in answer-back mounting holes taken up in the direction toward the motor, there should be Min 0.004 inch---Max 0.008 inch backlash between idler gear and answer-back mainshaft gear and between idler gear and answer-back drive pinion measured at point of minimum clearance.

To Adjust

Loosen answer-back idler gear bracket locking screw. Take up play and tighten mounting screws. Position idler gear to meet requirements and tighten locking screw.

(C) CONNECTOR BRACKET ADJUSTMENT

connector is rigidly fixed)

Requirement

(For those bases on which the reader mating

The connector should mate with the con-

nector on the bottom of the reader and be

2.04 Single Reader Bases (High Speed Motor)

Note: The procedure following is for a complete adjustment. Removal of a single component (motor, reader, or answer-back, or distributor) will not normally require a complete readjustment. Perform adjustments in the order given ((A), (B), (C), etc). Loosen reader, connector bracket (if so equipped), drive shaft bracket, motor, and answer-back or distributor unit mounting screws before beginning a complete adjustment.



gear at the point of minimum clearance.

To Adjust

Position reader to meet requirement and tighten reader mounting screws.

2.04 Single Reader Bases (High Speed Motor) (Continued)



2.05 Double Reader Bases (High Speed Motor)

Adjustment of gears on double reader bases (below) is the same as for single unit bases (2.04) except that one additional reader must be positioned.



3. LUBRICATION

3.01 The tape reader base should be lubricated just prior to placing the unit in service. Thereafter, lubricate every 1500 hours of operation or every six months, whichever occurs first.

3.02 Apply a thin film of KS7471 grease to the surface of all gears EXCEPT THE ANSWER-BACK DRIVE GEAR (OR PINION), THE ANSWER-BACK IDLER GEAR, AND THE ANSWER-BACK MAIN SHAFT GEAR (see adjustment illustrations). On those bases which mount a distributor unit rather than an answerback, both the distributor drive gear and mainshaft gear should be lubricated along with all other gears.

3.03 Apply a few drops of KS7470 oil to the oiler holes at each end of the motor.

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35 NON-TYPING REPERFORATOR

ADJUSTMENTS

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Range finder knob phasingRelease downstop bracketReset arm	15 18 17 24 20 20 8
Selector armature downstop bracket Selector armature spring (final) Selector armature spring (8 10
ture with single anti-freeze button only) Selector armature spring (For units employing selector arma-	9
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CONTENTS

1. GENERAL

- 1.01 This section is reissued to:
 - (a) Include recent engineering changes.
 - (b) Include armature with two anti-freeze buttons.



Figure 1 - 35 Non-Typing Reperforator (Right Front View)

(c) Include lateral and front to rear feed wheel adjustment (early design).

1.02 This section contains specific requirements and adjustments for the 35 Non-Typing Reperforator (Fig. 1). The basic equipment includes selector mechanism, fully perforating punch mechanism and power driven backspace mechanism. The unit is designed for adaptation either by a single shaft or by a main shaft and jack shaft to power supplied from a base mounted motor. Where there are differences in the adjustment procedures for single shaft and double shaft units, these are noted in the adjustment text and illustrations. Motors and bases are covered in the applicable sections.

1.03 Reference to left or right, front or rear and up or down refer to the apparatus in its normal operating position, as viewed from the front with the selector mechanism to the right and the punch mechanism to the left. It is assumed that the elements depicted in illustrations in this section are being viewed from a position in front of the equipment, unless the illustrations are specifically labeled otherwise. In the illustrations, pivot points are shown by circles or ellipses that are solid black to indicate fixed points and cross-hatched to indicate floating points.

1.04 Tools required to make the adjustments and test the spring tensions are listed in the appropriate section. Spring tensions given in this section are indications, not exact values, and should be checked with the correct scale applied in the positions shown in the drawings.

1.05 The unit is in its unoperated, or stop, condition when it is not under power. It is in its idling condition when it is under power and clutches are disengaged (steady marking condition of signal line).

CAUTION: APPARATUS SHOULD NOT BE SEPARATED FROM ITS PROTECTIVE HOUSING UNLESS POWER IS DISCON-NECTED. WHERE OPERATION OF THE EQUIPMENT IS REQUIRED AFTER IT HAS BEEN SEPARATED FROM ITS PRO-TECTIVE HOUSING, APPROPRIATE PRE-CAUTIONARY MEASURES SHOULD BE TAKEN TO PREVENT ACCIDENTS. 1.06 When a requirement calls for a clutch to be DISENGAGED, the clutch shoe lever must be fully latched between its trip lever (or stop arm) and latch lever. The main shaft will then turn freely without the clutch shoes dragging. When the clutch is ENGAGED, the shoe lever and cam disk stop lug are moved apart, and the clutch shoes are wedged against the drum so that the clutch turns with the shaft.

Note: If the shaft is turned by hand, the clutch will not fully disengage upon reaching its stop position. Where a procedure calls for disengagement, rotate the clutch to its stop position, apply a screwdriver to the cam disk stop lug and turn the disk in the normal direction of shaft rotation until the latch lever seats in its notch in the disk.

- 1.07 To manually operate the 35 Non-Typing Reperforator, proceed as follows:
 - (a) Attach the armature clip to the selector magnet armature by carefully putting the flat formed end of the armature clip over the top of the armature between the pole pieces and then hooking the projection under the edge of the armature. The spring tension of the armature clip will hold the selector armature in the marking (attracted) position.
 - (b) While holding the selector magnet attracted by means of the armature clip, manually rotate the main shaft in a counterclock-wise direction until all the clutches are brought to their disengaged position.
 - (c) Fully disengage the clutches in accordance with 1.06, Note.
 - (d) Release the selector magnet armature momentarily to permit the selector clutch to engage.
 - (e) Rotate the main shaft slowly until all the push levers have fallen to the left of their selecting levers.

(f) Strip the push levers from their selector levers if they are spacing in the code combination of the character or function that is being selected. Allow the push levers to move to the right. The push levers and selector levers move in succession, starting with the inner lever No. 1, to the outer lever No. 8.

(g) Continue to rotate the main shaft until all operations initiated by the selector action clear through the unit.

1.08 Parts dismantled to facilitate checking or readjustment should be reassembled after the operation is completed. If a part mounted on shims is to be dismantled, the, number of shims used at each mounting screw should be noted so that the same shim pile-ups can be replaced when the part is remounted. When parts removed are replaced, related adjustments which may have been affected should be checked.

1.09 Parts that are worn to the extent that they can no longer be made to meet the specified requirements by authorized adjustments or which are worn to the extent that it seems probable that early further wear might cause a loss of adjustment should be replaced by new parts. Springs which do not meet the requirements and for which there are no adjusting procedures should be discarded and replaced by new springs.

1.10 All contact points should meet squarely.

Smaller points should fall wholly within the circumference of larger mating points. Points that are the same size should not be out of alignment more than 25 per cent of the point diameter. Avoid sharp kinks or bends in the contact springs.

Note: Keep all electrical contacts free of oil and grease.

2. ADJUSTMENTS

2.01 The following figures show the adjusting tolerances, position of parts and spring tensions. The illustrations are arranged so that the adjustments are in the sequence that would be followed if a complete readjustment of the apparatus were being made. In some cases, where an illustration shows interrelated parts, the sequence that should be followed in checking the requirements and making the adjustments is indicated by the letters (A), (B), (C), etc.



2.03 Selector and Function Mechanisms (Cont.)





2.05 Selector Mechanism (Cont.)

NOTE

TO FACILITATE MAKING THE FOLLOWING ADJUSTMENTS, REMOVE THE RANGE FINDER ASSEMBLY AND SELECTOR MAGNET ASSEMBLY. TO INSURE BETTER OPERATION, PULL A PIECE OF BOND PAPER BETWEEN THE ARMATURE AND THE POLE PIECES TO REMOVE ANY OIL OR FOREIGN MATTER THAT MAY BE PRESENT. MAKE CERTAIN THAT NO LINT OR PIECES OF PAPER REMAIN BETWEEN THE POLE PIECES



REMOVE OIL SHIELD. WITH MAGNET DE-ENERGIZED, LOCK LEVERS ON HIGH PART OF THEIR CAM, AND ARMATURE RESTING AGAINST ITS DOWNSTOP, CLEARANCE BETWEEN END OF ARMATURE AND LEFT EDGE OF LEFT POLE PIECE MIN. 0.025 INCH MAX. 0.030 INCH.

TO ADJUST

POSITION DOWNSTOP BRACKET WITH MOUNTING SCREW LOOSENED. REPLACE OIL SHIELD AND CHECK OIL SHIELD ADJUSTMENT.

2.06 Selector Mechanism (Cont.)

SELECTOR ARMATURE SPRING

(FOR UNITS EMPLOYING SELECTOR ARMATURE WITH SINGLE ANTI-FREEZE BUTTON ONLY). REQUIREMENT (PRELIMINARY)

WITH LOCKING LEVERS AND START LEVER ON HIGH PART OF THEIR CAMS, SCALE APPLIED AS NEARLY VERTICAL AS POSSIBLE UNDER END OF ARMATURE EXTENSION. IT SHALL REQUIRE THE FOLLOWING TENSIONS TO MOVE ARMATURE TO MARKING POSITION:



REQUIREMENT (FINAL) SEE SELECTOR RECEIVING MARGIN ADJUSTMENT (PARAGRAPH 2-13) 2.07 Selector Mechanism (Cont.)

SELECTOR ARMATURE SPRING (FOR UNITS EMPLOYING SELECTOR ARMATURE WITH TWO ANTI-FREEZE BUTTONS ONLY).

REQUIREMENT (PRELIMINARY)

WITH LOCKING LEVERS AND START LEVER ON HIGH PART OF THEIR CAMS, SCALE APPLIED AS NEARLY VERTICAL AS POSSIBLE UNDER END OF ARMATURE EXTENSION. IT SHALL REQUIRE APPROXIMATELY THE FOLLOWING TENSIONS TO MOVE THE REAR ANTI-FREEZE BUTTON AGAINST THE MAGNET CORE:



SELECTOR ARMATURE SPRING

REQUIREMENT (FINAL)

WHEN A DISTORTION TEST SET IS AVAILABLE, THE SELECTOR ARMATURE SPRING TENSION SHOULD BE REFINED, IF NECESSARY, TO OBTAIN SATISFACTORY RECEIVING MARGINS. THE FRONT ANTI-FREEZE BUTTON MUST CONTACT THE MAGNET CORE WHEN THE MAGNET COILS ARE ENERGIZED.



REQUIREMENT (FINAL) SEE SELECTOR RECEIVING MARGIN ADJUSTMENT (PARAGRAPH 2-13)



2.09 Selector Mechanism (Cont.)





2.11 Selector Mechanism (Cont.)







2.13 Selector Mechanism (Cont.)



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2.15 Function Mechanism (Cont.)



2.16 Function Clutch Trip Mechanism

(A) FOLLOWER LEVER

REQUIREMENT

- (1) WITH FOLLOWER LEVER ON HIGH PART OF CAM, CLEARANCE BETWEEN RELEASE AND MAIN TRIP LEVER:
 - MIN. 0.010 INCH --- MAX. 0.030 INCH-

(2) SOME CLEARANCE BETWEEN MAIN TRIP LEVER AND DOWNSTOP BRACKET.

TO ADJUST

BY MEANS OF PRY POINT, POSITION ADJUSTING ARM ON FOLLOWER LEVER WITH LOCK NUT LOOSENED.





2.18 Punch Mechanism

PERFORATOR POSITION (PRELIMINARY)

REQUIREMENT

THE PERFORATOR MECHANISM MOUNTING SCREW BENEATH PUNCH BLOCK AND MOUNTING SCREW AT LOWER EDGE OF PERFORATOR MECHANISM BACKPLATE SHALL BE LOCATED CENTRALLY WITHIN THEIR RESPECTIVE MOUNTING HOLES.

THE MOUNTING HOLES ARE OVERSIZE TO FACILITATE USE OF PERFORATOR MECHANISM ON THE TYPING REPERFORATOR.

NOTE

TO ADJUST

REMOVE MOUNTING SCREW AT THE LOWER EDGE OF PERFORATOR MECHANISM BACKPLATE, WITH THE TWO REMAINING BACKPLATE MOUNTING SCREWS AND MOUNTING BRACKET SCREW FRICTION TIGHT, POSITION PERFORATOR MECHANISM SO THAT THE TAPPED HOLE OF THE FRAME IS CENTRALLY LOCATED (AS GAUGED BY EYE) WITHIN LARGE BODY HOLE OF PUNCH MECHANISM BACK PLATE. TIGHTEN THE TWO BACKPLATE MOUNTING SCREWS AND RECHECK TO SEE THAT REQUIREMENT IS MET. REPLACE AND TIGHTEN THE LOWER BACKPLATE MOUNTING SCREW. TIGHTEN THE BRACKET MOUNTING



WITH RUBOUT CODE COMBINATION SELECTED AND THE PUSH LEVERS IN THEIR EXTREME LEFT HAND POSITION.

MIN. 0.015 INCH --- MAX. 0.045 INCH

CLEARANCE BETWEEN THE CLOSEST LATCH LEVER AND ASSOCIATED PUNCH SLIDE. TO ADJUST

WITH THE REAR FRAME MOUNTING SCREWS AND FRONT FRAME MOUNTING BRACKET SCREWS FRICTION TIGHT. PLACE TIP OF SCREWDRIVER BETWEEN HEXAGON HEAD SCREW AND ITS CLEARANCE HOLE RIM AND PRY UP OR DOWN TO MEET REQUIREMENTS.

2.19 Punch Mechanism (Cont.)



2.20 Punch Mechanism (Cont.)

(A) PUNCH PIN PENETRATION REQUIREMENT

MIN. 0.050 INCH

CLEARANCE BETWEEN FEED PAWL STUD AND THE GAUGE.

----- (2) WITH RUBOUT COMBINATION SELECTED, FUNCTION CLUTCH ENGAGED. ROTATE MAIN SHAFT UNTIL ALL PUNCH PINS HAVE CLEARED THE PUNCH BLOCK. WITH THE TP159926 GAUGE IN POSITION

MAX. 0.080 INCH

CLEARANCE BETWEEN FEED PAWL STUD AND GAUGE.

to adjust

REFINE THE TOGGLE BAIL ECCENTRIC ADJUSTMENT KEEPING THE INDENT TO THE RIGHT OF A VERTICAL CENTERLINE THROUGH THE SHAFT.



2.21 Punch Mechanism (Cont.)

RESET BAIL TRIP LEVER REQUIREMENT (1) MANUALLY SELECT AN ALL SPACING COMBINATION.-MANUALLY ROTATE RESET BAIL TRIP LEVER. THE PUNCH SLIDE RESET BAIL SHALL TRIP BEFORE THE FUNCTION CLUTCH IS TRIPPED. (2) WITH FUNCTION AND SELECTOR CLUTCHES DIS-ENGAGED AND LATCHED, THE PUNCH SLIDE RESET BAIL SHALL FULLY ENGAGE THE PUNCH SLIDE LATCHING SURFACE WHEN PLAY IN RELEASE LEVER PARTS IS TAKEN UP IN DIRECTION TO MAKE THE ENGAGEMENT THE LEAST. 9 TO ADJUST -(1) WITH TRIP LEVER EXTENSION LOCK SCREW FRICTION -TIGHT AND DELETE (RUBOUT) COMBINATION SELECTED, POSITION RESET BAIL AGAINST PUNCH SLIDES. TAKE UP PLAY BETWEEN RESET BAIL AND TRIP LEVER IN A COUNTER CLOCKWISE RESET BAIL DIRECTION. POSITION TRIP LEVER BY MEANS TRIP LEVER OF ITS PRY POINT. (2) RECHECK REQUIREMENT (1) ABOVE AND TRIP LEVER REFINE ADJUSTMENT IF NECESSARY. **EXTENSION** 0 LOCK SCREW SLÍDE RESET BALL RELEASE LEVER RESET BAIL TRIP LEVER TRIP LEVER EXTENSION 9 LÖCK SCREW

SLIDE

RESET BAIL

2.22 Punch Mechanism (Cont.)

(A) LATCH LEVER CLEARANCE

FOR THE SLIDE HAVING THE LEAST CLEARANCE.

TO ADJUST

ROTATE THE RESET BAIL ECCENTRIC SHAFT WITH ITS LOCK NUT LOOSENED. KEEP THE INDENTATION IN THE ECCENTRIC ABOVE CENTER OF SHAFT.



2.23 Punch Mechanism (Cont.)

(FOR LATEST DESIGN SEE PARAGRAPH 2-25)

LATERAL AND FRONT TO REAR FEED WHEEL POSITION (EARLY DESIGN) REQUIREMENT

WITH THE REPERFORATOR OPERATING UNDER POWER, OBTAIN A TAPE SAMPLE CONSISTING OF A SERIES OF "SPACE" PERFORATIONS, BY A VISUAL INSPECTION OF THE PERFORATED FEED HOLES, LATERALLY AND FRONT TO REAR, THE INDENTATIONS OF THE FEED WHEEL SHALL BE FULLY PUNCHED OUT.

TO ADJUST

- -(1) TO MEET THE LATERAL REQUIREMENT. LOOSEN THE DETENT ECCENTRIC STUD LOCK NUT AND ROTATE THE DETENT ECCENTRIC CLOCKWISE TO MOVE THE FEED WHEEL PERFORATIONS TOWARDS THE LEAD EDGE OF THE FEED HOLE AND ROTATE THE DETENT ECCENTRIC COUNTER CLOCKWISE TO MOVE THE FEED WHEEL PERFORATION TOWARDS THE TRAILING EDGE OF THE FEED HOLE. REFINE THE FEED PAWL ADJUSTMENT.
- -(2) TO ADJUST

TO MEET THE FRONT TO REAR REQUIREMENT WITH RESPECT TO THE REFERENCE EDGE OF THE TAPE, LOOSEN THE ADJUSTING SCREW LOCK NUT AND POSITION THE ADJUSTING SCREW. TO MOVE THE INDENTATIONS IN THE TAPE AWAY FROM THE REFERENCE EDGE OF THE TAPE, MOVE THE FEED WHEEL TOWARDS THE FRONT PLATE OF THE PUNCH MECHANISM BY ROTATING THE ADJUSTING SCREW COUNTER CLOCKWISE. TO MOVE THE INDENTATIONS IN THE TAPE TOWARDS THE REFERENCE EDGE OF THE TAPE, MOVE THE FEED WHEEL TOWARDS THE BACKPLATE OF THE PUNCH MECHANISM BY ROTATING THE ADJUSTING SCREW CLOCKWISE. REFINE THE DETENT ADJUSTMENT TO ALIGN THE LATERAL INDENTATIONS OF THE FEED WHEEL IF REQUIRED.





FEED HOLE SPACING

(1) REQUIREMENT

WITH A PIECE OF TAPE PERFORATED WITH SIX SERIES OF 9 SPACE CODE COMBINATIONS FOLLOWED BY A RUBOUT COMBINATION PLACED OVER THE SMOOTH SIDE OF THE TP156011 TAPE GAUGE SO THE CIRCULAR PORTION OF THE FIRST NUMBER 2 CODE HOLE IN THE TAPE IS CONCENTRIC WITH THE FIRST HOLE OF THE TAPE GAUGE. THE NEXT FOUR HOLES IN THE TAPE GAUGE SHOULD BE VISIBLE THROUGH THE NUMBER 2 CODE HOLES IN THE TAPE AND THE CIRCULAR PORTION OF THE LAST (SIXTH) NUMBER 2 CODE HOLE IN THE TAPE SHALL BE ENTIRELY WITHIN THE 0.086 DIAMETER HOLE OF THE TAPE GAUGE.

(2) REQUIREMENT

WITH TAPE SHOE HELD AWAY FROM FEED WHEEL, FEED PAWL AND DETENT DISENGAGED AND TAPE REMOVED, FEED WHEEL SHOULD ROTATE FREELY.

TO ADJUST

WITH TAPE REMOVED FROM THE PUNCH MECHANISM, LOOSEN THE ECCENTRIC LOCK NUT AND ROTATE THE DIE WHEEL ECCENTRIC SHAFT UNTIL IT BINDS AGAINST THE FEED WHEEL. BACK OFF THE ECCENTRIC UNTIL THE DIE WHEEL IS JUST FREE. KEEP THE INDENT OF THE ECCENTRIC BELOW THE HORIZONTAL CENTERLINE OF THE STUD. REFINE ADJUSTMENT FOR REQUIREMENT (1), IF NECESSARY, BY MOVING THE DIE WHEEL TOWARD THE FEED WHEEL TO DECREASE THE CHARAC-TER SPACING AND AWAY FROM THE FEED WHEEL TO INCREASE THE CHARACTER SPACING.

CAUTION: WITH TAPE REMOVED. MAKE SURE FEED WHEEL AND DIE WHEEL DO NOT BIND. RECHECK REQUIREMENT (1). IF NECESSARY, REFINE. NOTE 3: FIRST THROUGH FIFTH HOLES IN GAUGE ARE SAME SIZE AS CODE HOLES IN TAPE (0.072 INCH DIA-METER). SIXTH HOLE IN GAUGE IS LARGER (0.086 INCH). THIS ARRANGEMENT ALLOWS ± 0.007 INCH VARIATION IN 5 INCHES.
2.25 Punch Mechanism (Cont.)



REQUIREMENT

THE INDENTATIONS PUNCHED BY THE FEED WHEEL SHOULD BE CENTRALLY LOCATED BETWEEN THE PUNCHED FEED HOLES (GAUGED BY EYE) AND ON SAME HORIZONTAL CENTERLINE. THE UNIT MUST BACKSPACE THE TAPE AT LEAST 30 CHARACTERS WITHOUT LOSING ITS POINT OF REGISTRATION. TO CHECK

PERFORATE 6 INCHES OF RY TAPE. BACK SPACE 30 CHARACTERS.REPERFORATE WITH RUBOUT CHARACTERS. CODE HOLES MUST COINCIDE EXCEPT FOR FIRST TWO CHARACTERS WHICH MAY BE ELONGATED ±0.010 IN

TO ADJUST (LATERALLY)

ROTATE THE DETENT ECCENTRIC CLOCKWISE TO MOVE THE FEED WHEEL PERFORATION TOWARD THE LEADING EDGE OF THE FEED HOLE AND ROTATE THE ECCENTRIC COUNTER-CLOCKWISE TO MOVE THE PERFORATION TOWARD THE TRAILING EDGE OF THE FEED HOLE. TIGHTEN THE LOCK NUT. REFINE THE FEED PAWL ADJUSTMENT IF NECESSARY. TO ADJUST (FRONT TO REAR)

LOOSEN THE LOCK NUT ON THE ADJUSTING SCREW AND ROTATE THE SCREW COUNTER-CLOCKWISE TO MOVE THE INDENTATIONS IN THE TAPE AWAY FROM THE REFERENCE EDGE (REAR) OF THE TAPE. TO MOVE THE INDENTATIONS IN THE TAPE TOWARD THE REFERENCE EDGE OF THE TAPE, ROTATE THE ADJUSTING SCREW CLOCKWISE. REFINE THE DETENT ADJUSTMENT IF NECESSARY.







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2.27 Punch Mechanism (Cont.)







2.23 Power Drive Backspace Mechanism



2.30 Power Drive Backspace Mechanism (Cont.)

(A) ARMATURE HINGE REQUIREMENT WITH ARMATURE HELD AGAINST POLE FACE (ARMATURE BAIL SPRING UNHOOKED) MIN. SOME --- MAX. 0.004 INCH BETWEEN ARMATURE AND MAGNET MOUNTING BRACKET WITH PLAY TAKEN UP FOR MINIMUM. TO ADJUST WITH MOUNTING SCREWS LOOSENED, POSITION HINGE. WHILE ADJUSTMENT IS BEING MADE, ARMATURE SHOULD TOUCH FRONT AND REAR OF POLE FACE. NOTE ARMATURE FOR "DC" OPERATION, THE BACKSPACE POLE FACE MAGNET ARMATURE SHALL BE POSITIONED SO THAT THE SIDE MARKED "C" SHALL FACE THE POLE FACE OF THE С MAGNET CORE. FOR "AC" OPERA-TION, THE UNMARKED SIDE OF THE MAGNET ARMATURE SHALL FACE THE POLE OF THE MAGNET CORE. MAGNET MOUNTING BRACKET MOUNTING SCREWS HINGE [In] *NOTE THIS ADJUSTMENT IS MADE AT FACTORY AND SHOULD NOT BE DISTURBED UNLESS A REASSEMBLY OF THE UNIT IS UNDERTAKEN. IF NECESSARY TO MAKE THIS ADJUSTMENT, THE PUNCH UNIT SHOULD BE REMOVED. SEE DISASSEMBLY AND REASSEMBLY. REMAKE PUNCH UNIT POSITION ADJUSTMENT. POLE FACE ARM EXTENSION ARMATURE (B) ARMATURE UP-STOP REQUIREMENT $\mathbf{\Omega}$ ARMATURE IN UNOPERATED POSITION. GAP BETWEEN ARMATURE AND POLE FACE MIN. 0.025 INCH. MAX. 0.030 INCH. AT CLOSEST POINT. TO ADJUST ROTATE ECCENTRIC WITH MOUNTING NUT LOOSENED, KEEP HIGH PART OF ECCENTRIC TO LEFT. ECCENTRIC (MOUNTING NUT ON OTHER END)

2.31 Power Drive Backspace Mechanism (Cont.)



2.32 Power Drive Backspace Mechanism (Cont.)



2.33 Power Drive Backspace Mechanism (Cont.)



LINK:

MIN. 0.005 INCH

- MAX. 0.025 INCH
- TO ADJUST

POSITION LATCH WITH LATCH EXTENSION SCREW LOOSENED.

2.34 Power Drive Backspace Mechanism (Cont.)



TO ADJUST

WITH LATCH SCREW FRICTION TIGHT POSITION ADJUSTING PLATE.

2.35 Power Drive Backspace Mechanism (Cont.)



35 TRANSMITTER DISTRIBUTOR (LXD)

ADJUSTMENTS

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1. GENERAL

1.01 This section is revised to update format, add recent engineering changes, include additional information on timing contact mechanism, code reading contacts, and auxiliary contact assembly. Since this is a general revision, marginal arrows used to indicate changes have been omitted.

1.02 This section contains the requirements and adjusting procedures for the maintenance of the 35 transmitter distributor.

1.03 The adjustment of the 35 transmitter distributor is arranged in a sequence that would be followed if a complete readjustment of the unit were undertaken. 1.04 When an adjustment is completed, tighten loosened nuts or screws.

1.05 The covers may be removed for inspection and minor repair of the unit; how-

ever, when more extensive maintenance is undertaken, disconnect the unit from its power source as a safety precaution.

1.06 The adjusting illustrations indicate adjusting tolerances, positions of moving parts, spring tensions, and angle at which to apply the scale when measuring spring tensions.

1.07 If a part mounted on shims is removed, the number of shims used at each of its mounting screws should be noted so that shim pile-up may be replaced when part is remounted.

1.08 If parts or assemblies are removed for readjustment and subsequently replaced, recheck any adjustment that may have been affected by removal of these parts or assemblies.

1.09 The spring tensions given in this section are indications (not exact values) and should be checked with proper spring scales in the position indicated. Replace springs which do not meet the requirements and for which no adjusting procedure is given.

1.10 References made to left or right, up or down, front or rear, etc, apply to the unit in its normal operating position as viewed from the operator's position.

1.11 Where reference is made to a letters combination, select the rubout code. If reference is made to a blanks combination, select the space code.

1.12 When a requirement calls for the clutch to be disengaged, the clutch shoe lever must be fully latched between its trip lever and latchlever so that the clutch shoes release their tension on the clutch drum. To accomplish this, rotate the main shaft by hand until the clutch reaches its stop position, then apply a screwdriver to the cam disc stop-lug and push the disc in its normal direction of shaft rotation until the latchlever seats in its notch in the disc.



Figure 1 - 35 Transmitter Distributor

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2. ADJUSTMENTS

2.01 Cover Assemblies

(A) **REMOVING FRONT PANEL**

Pull outward on lower right and left rear corner of front panel and slide panel toward the front. Replace in reverse order.

(B) REMOVING COVERPLATE

Lift left end of coverplate to disengage detents then slide plate toward the left to disengage spring plate. Replace in reverse order.

(C) REMOVING TOP PLATE

With front and rear mounting screws loosened (do not disturb mounting nuts) and tape lid raised, lift plate upward. Refer to 2.04 when replacing the plate.

(D) REMOVING TAPE GUIDEPLATE

With front and rear mounting screws loosened (do not disturb mounting nuts) and tape lid raised, lift plate upward. Refer to 2.05 when replacing the plate.

(E) REMOVING TRANSMITTER DISTRIBUTOR ASSEMBLY

Remove right and left mounting screws attached to base and lift assembly upward to disengage main shaft gear. Transmitter is equipped with plug that mates with connector in base. After unit is plugged in, insert mounting screws (3). Check alignment of main shaft gear with driving gear.



2.02 Clutch Mechanism

<u>Note 1</u>: Requirements (A) and (B) are adjusted at the factory and should not be disturbed unless associated mechanisms have been removed for servicing or there is reason to believe that the requirements are not met.

Note 2: Remove transmitter distributor from its base prior to adjustment. See 2.01 (E).

CLUTCH SHOE LEVER SPRING



2.03 Clutch Trip Mechanism



Requirement

Clearance as shown should be

- Min 0.055 inch---Max 0.085 inch

greater with clutch engaged* than with clutch disengaged.
* (Pull shoe lever with force of 32 oz and release slowly to
engage clutch shoes.)

To Adjust

With clutch disc clampscrews loosened, place wrench over stop-lug and move disc.

CAUTION: MAKE SURE THAT DRUM DOES NOT DRAG ON SHOES WHEN CLUTCH IS DISENGAGED AND DRUM IS ROTATED IN ITS NORMAL DIRECTION. REFINE ABOVE ADJUSTMENT TO CORRECT SHOE DRAG.

(A) CLUTCH TRIP LEVER

(1) Requirement

(Remove coverplate, 2.01). With clutch disc stop-lug opposite clutch trip lever, clearance between inner surface of lug and lever, play taken up to make clearance maximum Min 0.012 inch---Max 0.025 inch-

To Adjust

Loosen clamp nut on clutch trip bail eccentric (friction tight) and rotate eccentric to its lowest point. Position eccentric to meet requirement.

(2) Requirement

Play taken up to make clearance minimum Some clearance

To Adiust

Refine (1) Requirement.

Note: Remove transmitter distributor from its base prior to adjustment. See 2.01 (E).

(C) CLUTCH LATCHLEVER SPRING

Requirement Clutch engaged and rotated until latchlever is on low part of disc Min 3 oz---Max 5-1/2 oz to start latch moving.

(D) CLUTCH TRIP LEVER SPRING



2.04 Tape Guideplate

(A) TAPE LID

Note 1: Remove top and tape guideplates, lubricate prior to adjustment.

(1) Requirement (Preliminary)

- With tape lid held against notch in top guideplate
- (a) Feed wheel groove in tape lid should align with slot in plate.
- (b) Hole in tape lid for tape-out pin should align with hole in plate. (Gauge by eye.)
- (c) Clearance between pivot shoulder and tape lid Min some---Max 0.010 inch

To Adjust

With tape lid bracket mounting nuts (2) loosened, insert tip of TP170283 gauge through slot and into groove of lid; position tape lid bracket. Retighten nuts.

(2) Requirement

Tape lid front bearing surface, A, should touch tape guideplate. Clearance, B, measured at fin of tape lid which is in line with rear tape guide. (See Note 3.)
Min 0.010 inch---Max 0.018 inch For fixed width tape guides
Min 0.015 inch---Max 0.018 inch For variable width tape guides

Note 2: When both plates are assembled on unit, left edge of lid may touch top plate and some change in this clearance may be expected.

To Adjust

With tape lid bearing bracket mounting screws friction tight and tape lid pressed against tape guideplate, position bearing bracket. Recheck (1) Requirement.

(3) Requirement

Release button should have some endplay when lid is latched against tape guideplate.

To Adjust

With eccentric mounting post locknut friction tight and tape lid raised, rotate high part of eccentric toward tape guideplate. Close lid and rotate eccentric toward bracket until latch just falls under flat on post. Recheck by depressing button. With lid held down, tip of latch should clear post as button is operated.





2.06 Tape Guide Mounting Plate



REPLACING AND POSITIONING TAPE GUIDEPLATE

Note: Position tape-out sensing pin stop arm (2.10) in its lowest position and hold start stop bail extension from ratchet wheel.

(1) Requirement

Shoulder of feed wheel post should not interfere with top plate or tape guideplate mounting brackets.

To Adjust

See Note. With feed wheel bearing post clamp nut friction tight, position the post.

(2) Requirement

Tape guideplate should rest firmly against at least three projections of front and rear plate.

To Adjust

See Note. With clamp nut that secures tape guideplate mounting bracket (front and rear) friction tight, trip clutch, and rotate shaft until sensing pins are in their uppermost position. With tape lid raised and start-stop lever in run position, press guideplate into position while guiding mounting screws into notch of front and rear plate. Engage tip of tape-out pin with hole in tape guideplate.

(3) Requirement

Outer edge of front and rear mounting bracket should be located flush with shoulder of mounting stud so that edge of tape guideplate projects over front and rear plate by an equal amount. Gauge by eye. See 2.19.

To Adjust

Move tape guideplate toward the front or rear. Tighten nuts only after top plate (2.07) is adjusted.

2.07 Top Plate and Coverplate Mounting

REPLACING AND POSITIONING TOP PLATE

To Check

Loosen nuts (friction tight) that secure mounting screws to plate. Press top plate into position while guiding top plate mounting screws into notch of front and rear plate. Position each sensing pin in its slot. Make sure that top plate seats firmly against projections of front and rear plate (3 projections should engage) and tight-tape arm extension is under top plate.

(1) Requirement

Mating edge of top plate should be flush to 0.003 under flush with edge of tape guideplate (within area of tape lid) when plate engages at least 5 projections.

To Adjust

Position top plate, tighten mounting screws, and then tighten nuts that secure tape guideplate mounting brackets (2.06).

(2) Requirement

Feed wheel slot should align with slot in tape guideplate so that feed wheel rotates freely with detents and feed pawl disengaged (freewheeling).

To Adjust

Position top plate toward front or rear to align slot.

(3) Requirement

Clearance between projection of tape lid and top plate (tape lid latched)

Min 0.010 inch---Max 0.020 inch at curved portion Min 0.010 inch---Max 0.018 inch at flat portion Min 0.015 inch---Max 0.018 inch at flat portion For fixed width tape guides For variable width tape guides

To Adjust

If necessary, loosen tape lid bearing bracket mounting screw (2.04) and position tape lid. Retighten screws and recheck requirements in 2.04.



2.08 Top Plate and Coverplate Mounting (continued)

REPLACING AND POSITIONING COVERPLATE

(1) Requirement

Right edge of coverplate should be held flush against left edge of top plate by the coverplate detents.

(2) Requirement

Coverplate should rest against at least three of the four projections (front and rear plate).

(3) Requirement

Front edge of coverplate and top plate should align.

To Adjust

With detenting nut clampscrew (front and rear plate) friction tight, move clampscrews to their extreme lower right position then tighten screws. Loosen detent bracket and spring plate mounting nuts. Place cover on unit and position horizontally to meet the requirements. Retighten mounting nuts.



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2.09 Tape-Out Contact Mechanism

TAPE-OUT CONTACT ASSEMBLY

(1) Requirement

Coverplate and top plate removed; start-stop switch in stop position; removal of tape guideplate optional. With tape-out spring bracket friction tight, move bracket downward until tape-out pin extension clears insulated portion of contact swinger. With gram scale applied as shown

— Min 8 grams---Max 15 grams

to separate normally closed contacts.

To Adjust

Remove bail spring and contact assembly. Form the contact swinger with the TP110445 spring bender.

(2) Requirement

Clearance between normally closed contacts — Min 0.008 inch---Max 0.015 inch

To Adjust

Form upper contact spring using the TP110445 spring bender.

Note: Replace contact assembly with swinger over tape-out pin extension. Place spring bracket shoulder bushing on upper hole and the washer on lower mounting hole.



TAPE-OUT SENSING PIN



2.11 Start-Stop Switch Assembly



2.12 Main Bail Assembly



2.13 Code Sensing Fingers

(A) SENSING FINGER SPRING

Requirement



To Adjust

Hold feed pawl away and rotate the feed wheel detent eccentric screw. See figure on page 15.

2.14 Feed Pawl Mechanism

(A) FEED PAWL

Requirement (Top plate removed)

With high part of eccentric toward the right and sensing fingers in their lowermost position, clearance between feed pawl and ratchet tooth just engaged. Min some---Max 0.003 inch

To Adjust

With eccentric screw locknut loosened, position the screw. Recheck requirement at four positions of ratchet approximately 90 degrees apart.

(B) FEED PAWL SPRING



2.15 Main Bail Trip Assembly

(A) MAIN BAIL

- (1) Requirement (Replace top plate)
 - Main bail in lowest position, horizontal clearance between main bail arm and main bail trip lever should be

Min some---Max 0.015 inch ---

(2) Requirement

Main bail in lowest position and clutch magnet operated, clearance between vertical surfaces should be Min 0.005 inch

To Adjust

Position main bail eccentric with nut on eccentric screw loosened. Check and refine, if necessary, MAIN BAIL TRIP LEVER (2.12).



2.16 Transfer Bail Stabilizer Mechanism

(A) TRANSFER BAIL STABILIZER

Requirement

- (a) With a rubout combination selected, rotate main shaft until no. 3 transfer lever is on high part of its cam. Check clearance between side of transfer bail extension and its latch.
- (b) Repeat above procedure with a space combination selected and check the clearance on other latch. Clearance in marking and spacing position should be equal within 0.002 inch.

To Adjust

With stabilizer assembly mounting screws friction tight, position the assembly.

<u>Note</u>: Latches should drop in place as other transfer levers can the transfer bail. Where possible, use a signal checking device to refine this adjustment following SIGNAL CONTACT ADJUSTMENT (2.17).



2.17Signal Contact Assembly

(A) SIGNAL CONTACT

Requirement (Coverplate and contact box cover removed)

Contact gap in the marking position and the spacing position should be equal when clearance between respective contacts is maximum. (Engage clutch and rotate main shaft slowly.)

To Adjust

With contact box mounting screws friction tight, position box with its eccentric.

Note: Use test set such as DXD where possible to refine adjustment. Refer to 2.21.



to open spacing contacts (left).

to start transfer bail extension moving.

LOWER

MAGNET

HINGE

MOUNTING

SCREWS

BACKSTOP ECCENTRIC

SCREW

(B) ARMATURE BAIL SPRING

With armature in de-energized position and main bail latchlever

Min 2 oz --- Max 2-3/4 oz

Requirement

held away



(A) CLUTCH MAGNET



With armature in its energized position, the armature should contact the core of the magnet farthest away from the armature hinge. Clearance between armature and core nearest armature hinge

Min 0.004 inch---Max 0.007 inch at point of least clearance.

To Adjust

ARMATURE With magnet assembly mounting screws removed, lift assembly from unit. Invert assembly, loosen BAIL hinge bracket mounting screws and position bracket.

(2) Requirement

With armature in its energized position and high part of backstop eccentric upward, clearance between armature bail and backstop Min 0.045 inch---Max 0.055 inch

To Adjust

Loosen backstop clamp nut and position the eccentric.

(3) Requirement



CLAMP NUT

To Adjust With bracket mounting screws friction tight, move assembly to its lowermost

position then position bracket by its **R**efine requirements adjusting slot. if necessary.

to start main bail latch moving.



2.19 Tape Lid Assembly

(A) COVERPLATE DETENT SPRING

Requirement

With spring scale applied to center of one detent — Min 28 oz---Max 40 oz to start plunger moving.

Note: Outer edge of each mounting bracket should be approximately in line with shoulder of its mounting stud. Replace tape guideplate, tape-out tension spring, top plate, and coverplate.



TRANSMITTER DISTRIBUTOR GEAR

Requirement

There should be only a perceptible amount of backlash between the intermediate drive gear and transmitter distributor gear

To Adjust

With transmitter distributor mounting screws (3) loosened, position the unit on base.



2.21 Signal Pulse Refinement



2.22 Signal Pulse Refinement (continued)

To Adjust

With signal contact box mounting screws friction tight, rotate the eccentric (right or left). Tighten mounting screws and recheck adjustment.

(2) Requirement

When the spacing contact of the signal generator is wired the spacing contact should meet the following requirements:

- (a) Each spacing code pulse should start no later than the 8th (12th) mark of the pulse under observation and start no earlier than the 92nd (88th) mark of the previous pulse.
- (b) Each spacing pulse should end no earlier than the 92nd (88th) mark of the pulse under observation and end no later than the 8th (12th) mark of the following pulse.
- (c) Each spacing pulse may have one break provided the break is not over three divisions wide and provided the break occurs only at the end of the code pulse image between the 92nd (88th) mark and the end of the image.
- (d) The start pulse should start no earlier than the 192nd (188th) mark of the stop pulse and start no later than the 8th (12th) mark of the start pulse. The start pulse should end no earlier than the 92nd (88th) mark of the start pulse and end no later than the 8th (12th) mark of the number one pulse.

To Adjust

Same as above. Recheck marking contact if a spacing adjustment is made.

Note 3: If the signal requirements cannot be met, refine TRANSMITTER DISTRIBUTOR GEAR (2.20) and TRANSFER BAIL STABILIZER (2.16) with signal viewed on DXD.
2.23 Gold-Plated Signal Contacts

- (A) Units may have signal contacts made of either unplated or gold-plated tungsten. If in doubt as to the type of contacts, remove signal generator cover and inspect contacts for gold plating.
- (B) Cleaning
 - (1) Use twill jean cloth (KS2423, TP107162) to clean gold-plated contacts.
 - (2) Open contacts. Drop strip of twill jean between them. Close contacts. Draw twill jean part way through. Open contacts and withdraw twill jean.
 - (3) This procedure prevents small fibres at edges of twill jean strip from becoming lodged between contacts.
 - (4) Clean unplated tungsten contacts in accordance with standard procedures.
- (C) Servicing for Low-Voltage Applications
 - (1) For standard applications including those with data sets, observe standard maintenance procedures and intervals. Low-voltage applications are covered below.
 - (2) The recommended cleaning interval for gold plated contacts in special low level applications (less than 250 microwatts) having an average weekly use of 60 hours should not exceed 90 days. This interval may be reduced, dependent on the signal circuit configuration, usage, and environment. Contacts should be cleaned as described in (B) Cleaning, above.

<u>Note 1</u>: Applying operating voltage of standard Distortion Test Set directly to contacts may damage gold plating and impair low-voltage operation. When electrically adjusting or testing contacts (2.17) use an intermediate device, keyed by the contacts, to interrupt current to stroboscopic lamp of test set. This intermediate device must be capable of being keyed by a 3- to 20-volt change at maximum of 20 milliamperes.

Note 2: Normally for low-voltage applications contacts should be used in circuits operating between 3 and 20 volts dc at a current level not to exceed 60 milliamperes. Between 20 and 70 volts dc the current should be adjusted so as not to exceed a 120 milliwatt power level. The contacts are not normally intended for use on voltages above 70 volts dc. Exceeding this level for an appreciable length of time may result in damage to gold plating and make them unfit for low-voltage applications.

Note 3: The above information also applies to 2.17, 2.21, and 2.22 of this section.

3. VARIABLE FEATURES

3.01 Timing Contact Mechanism (Early Design)

(C) TIMING CONTACT SPRING

Requirement

— Min 5 oz ---Max 8 oz to move spring from stiffener.

To Adjust

Remove contact bracket assembly, loosen contact pile-up mounting screws and bend contact spring with bender (TP110445). Retighten pile-up mounting screws and check. Replace contact bracket assembly. Refine adjustments (A) and (B), if necessary.



bracket mounting screws loosened.

3.02 Timing Contact Refinement



between 175 division point and the 200 division point of the stop pulse.

- 3.03 Timing Contact Refinement (continued)
 - (d) Check and refine, if necessary, <u>TIMING CONTACT BRACKET</u> (3.01) for early design, or <u>TIMING CONTACT BRACKET-PRELIMINARY</u> (3.05) for later design.
 - (e) The timing contacts should be open in the rest position of the transmitter distributor.

To adjust, loosen the two timing contact bracket mounting screws until they are friction tight. Position the timing contact assembly by means of the screwdriver lug on the bracket visible through a hole in the rear plate so that the requirements are met. Tighten the screws and recheck the image on the DXD stroboscope.

3.04 Timing Contact Mechanism (Late Design)

Note: The timing contact assembly must be removed to check the following requirements.



Bend the lower contact spring.

(Rear View)

AND

CAM

3.05 Timing Contact Mechanism (Late Design)

CONTACT SWINGER TIMING CONTACT SPRING Requirement Min 3-1/2 oz --- Max 4-1/2 oz --to open the normally closed contacts. To Adjust Bend the contact swinger. Note: Replace the timing contact assembly (Rear View) at this time. CONTACT CONTACT TIMING CONTACT BRACKET — PRELIMINARY BRACKET ADJUSTING MOUNTING ECCENTRIC (1) Requirement SCREW With the unit in the stop position CLAMP NUT - Min 0.008 inch---Max 0.011 inch gap between the contacts. (2) Requirement With cam follower on each low part of cam and clearance taken FOLLOWER up between plunger and cam follower. Min some---clearance betweenplunger and contact swinger. 和.... 3 CAM CONTACT SWINGER PLUNGER (Rear View) MD___ To Adjust With unit in the indicated position and the timing contact bracket mounting screw and contact adjusting clamp nut friction tight, position the contact assembly by means of the eccentric to meet Requirements (1) and (2). Tighten the mounting screw and eccentric clamp nut and recheck the PLUNGER

(Rear View)

Related Adjustment

adjustments.

TIMING CONTACT REQUIREMENTS (3.02)

3.06 Rubout Sensing Mechanism

(A) RUBOUT SENSING MECHANISM

Requirement

With DELETE (rubout) selection set up and timing bail on low part of its cam, the start-stop contact gap should be

Use light thumb pressure to hold bail against its cam when checking gap.

To Adjust

Position the timing arm on the yield arm with its clampscrew friction tight.



3.07 Code Reading Contacts

Initial Adjustments

Note: Initial adjustments should be made with the $\overline{\text{code}}$ reading contact assembly removed from the transmitter unit.

Requirement

The lower contact leaves for all levels should be parallel to the mounting plate and in line with one another.

To Adjust

Bend backstop to meet requirement.





SECTION 574-225-700TC

3.08 Code Reading Contacts (continued)

Secondary Adjustments

Note: The secondary adjustments should be made with the code reading contact assembly installed in the transmitter, and with the contact assembly bracket approximately centered in its adjustment range.

(A) CONTACT ASSEMBLY

Requirement

The swinger of each contact pile-up should be aligned with its associated sensing arm, as gauged by eye. —

To Adjust

Loosen the screws which mount the contact assembly to the contact bracket, and position the assembly to meet requirement.



SCREWS

(B) CONTACT BRACKET

Requirement

With the null combination selected and the upstop post out of the way Min 0.015 inch---Max 0.025 inch_____ gap between contact assembly swingers and insulator on contact sensing arm.

To Adjust

Loosen the contact bracket mounting screws ((A) CONTACT ASSEMBLY) and position the bracket to meet requirements.



3.09 Code Reading Contacts (continued)

Secondary Adjustments (continued)

(A) ECCENTRIC UPSTOP

Requirement

With rubout combination selected, clutch engaged, and main shaft rotated until the sensing arms are in their uppermost position, there should be

Min some---Max 0.008 inch clearance between the upper contact leaf and its backstop.

To Adjust

Loosen the nut that secures the eccentric upstop to the front plate and turn the eccentric until the requirement is satisfied. The high part of the eccentric should be toward left.





SPLIT BAIL ECCENTRIC

3.10 Code Reading Contacts (continued)

Final Adjustments (Strobing)

CONTACT BRACKET

Note 1: A DXD, if available, operating at 600 opm with an 11 unit code scale should be used for strobing.

(1) Requirement

Marking pulse (trace) length Min 625---Max 708 scale divisions

(2) Requirement

Marking pulse breaks to be confined to first and last 15 scale divisions of trace.

(3) Requirement

Spacing pulse (trace) length full scale trace without breaks.

To Adjust

Loosen the contact bracket mounting screws and position bracket to meet requirements.

Note 2: If requirements cannot be met, recheck Initial and Secondary Adjustments and refine if necessary.



3.11 Auxiliary No. 1 Contact Assembly

Initial Adjustments

Note: The initial adjustments should be made with the auxiliary contacts removed from the transmitter unit.

(A) NORMALLY OPEN CONTACT SPRING



SECTION 574-225-700TC

3.12 Auxiliary No. 1 Contact Assembly (continued)

Secondary Adjustments

Note: The secondary adjustments should be made with the auxiliary contacts installed.

(A) CONTACT BRACKET



3.13 Auxiliary No. 1 Contact Assembly (continued)

Final Adjustment (Strobing)

CONTACT BRACKET

Note 1: A DXD, if available, operating at 600 opm with an 11 unit code scale should be used for strobing.

(1) Requirement

Auxiliary No. 1 contact trace should begin a minimum of 10 divisions after latest code reading contact has closed, have a minimum pulse length of 590 divisions, and end a minimum of 14 divisions before earliest code reading contact has opened.

(2) Requirement

Trace may have a maximum of two 2-division breaks within 8 divisions of the start or end of trace.

To Adjust

Loosen the contact mounting bracket screws and position bracket to meet requirements.

Note 2: If requirements cannot be met, recheck Initial and Secondary Adjustments.

START	1	2	3	4	5	.6	7	8	STOP
-------	---	---	---	---	---	----	---	---	------

LATEST EARLIEST CLOSURE OPENING CODE READING CONTACT TIMING MIN 625 DIV---MAX 708 DIV AUXILLARY NO. 1 CONTACT TIMING MIN 10 DIV MIN 14 DIV MIN 14 DIV 3.14 Auxiliary No. 2 Contact Assembly

Initial Adjustments

(A) BREAK-MAKE CONTACT SPRING

Requirement

— Min 4 oz---Max 5 oz to open normally closed contacts.

To Adjust Bend break-make contact spring.

(B) MAKE CONTACT STIFFENER

To Adjust Bend stiffener.

(C) MAKE CONTACT SPRING

To Adjust Bend make contact spring.



3.15 Auxiliary No. 2 Contact Assembly (continued)

Secondary Adjustments

(A) CONTACT BRACKET

To Check

Disengage and latch clutch.

Requirement

Min 0.015 inch---Max 0.020 inch clearance between insulator on break-make contact spring and operating surface on cam follower.

To Adjust

Loosen contact mounting bracket screws and position contact assembly using pry point.

- (B) CONTACT ASSEMBLY
 - To Check

Clutch tripped, rotate main shaft until insulator on break-make contact spring is in contact with cam follower.

Requirement

Insulator on break-make contact spring to be centrally located on operating follower extension and contacts of contact springs to be aligned.

To Adjust

Loosen contact assembly mounting screws and position contact springs.



3.16 Auxiliary No. 2 Contact Assembly (continued)

Final Adjustments (Strobing)

CONTACT BRACKET

Note 1: A DXD, if available, operating at 600 opm with an 11 unit code scale should be used for strobing. Disconnect one end of the filter network before strobing contacts.

(1) Requirement

Auxiliary No. 2 contact trace should begin a minimum of 296 divisions after latest code reading contact has closed, have a minimum pulse length of 253 divisions and a maximum of 275 divisions, and end a minimum of 21 divisions before earliest code reading contacts have opened.

(2) Requirement

Trace may have a 2-division break within the first and last 8 scale divisions of the trace.

To Adjust

Loosen the contact mounting bracket screws and position bracket to meet requirements.

Note 2: If the requirement cannot be met, recheck Initial and Secondary Adjustments.



DAGE

35 CABINET FOR AUTOMATIC SEND-RECEIVE

TELETYPEWRITER SET

ADJUSTMENTS

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1. GENERAL

1.01 This section is reissued to update format and add recent engineering changes. Since this is a general revision, marginal arrows normally used to indicate change have been omitted.

CONTENTS

1.02 The adjustments in this section are arranged in a sequence that should be followed if a complete readjustment is undertaken.
A complete adjusting procedure should be read before attempting to make the adjustment. After an adjustment is completed, be sure to tighten any nuts or screws that may have been loosened, unless otherwise instructed.

1.03 The adjusting illustrations indicate tolerances, positions of moving parts, spring tensions, and the angle at which scales should be applied. The tools required to make adjustments and check spring tensions are not supplied with the equipment, but are listed in another section. Springs which do not meet the requirements, and for which there are no adjusting procedures, should be discarded and replaced by new springs.

1.04 Where adjustment instructions call for removal of components, assemblies, subassemblies or parts, all adjustments which the removal of the parts might facilitate should be made before the parts are replaced or as the equipment is reassembled. When a part mounted on shims is removed, the number of shims and their location should be noted so that the identical pile-up can be made when the part is replaced.

1.05 References made to left or right, up or down, or front or rear apply to the unit in its normal operating position as viewed from the operator's position in front of the unit. 2. ADJUSTMENT



2.02 Opening and closing of Cover (continued)









Requirement

Tension of line guide copyholder should be just sufficient to hold copy in place and prevent the line guide copyholder from slipping down the shaft.

To Adjust

Remove two shaft mounting screws from inside cover and take off line guide copyholder. Remove line guide from shaft and rotate bushing in direction to increase or decrease torsion spring tension against line guide. Reassemble line guide and reinstall on cover.



2.06 Cradle Adjustments (Earlier Design)



2.07 Cradle Adjustments (Later Design)



Loosen locknut on height adjustment screw. Turn screw until requirement is met. Tighten locknut.

Note: This adjustment should be made in conjunction with the <u>CRADLE FRONT</u> TO REAR (Par. 2.07).

2.08 Control Panel



Note: Adjustments on this page may be disturbed by jarring the cabinet or base. Before making adjustment, seat keyboard base firmly on centers of rubber mounts.

CONTROL PANEL

(1) Requirement

Clearance between control panel tops and under surface of lower cover should be Min panels may be touched but not moved in excess of 0.015 inch by lower cover---Max 0.060 inch

(2) Requirement

Clearance between keylever guideplate and adjacent control panels should be Min 0. 060 inch---Max 0. 090 inch

To Adjust (Earlier Design)

Loosen lower bracket mounting screws to friction tight and position brackets from left to right and front to rear. Loosen upper bracket mounting screws and adjust height and angle of control panels. Tighten screws. Make certain that cover rests on its support surfaces and not on control panels. Refine cradle height adjustment if necessary until top of keylever guideplate is flush with top control panels.

To Adjust (Later Design)

Loosen lower bracket mounting screws to friction tight and position brackets from left to right and front to rear. Loosen upper bracket mounting screws to friction tight and raise brackets to uppermost position. Lower the cover to push control panels down to proper positions. Raise cover and tighten mounting screws.



Refine BUBBLE LATCH PLATE (PRELIMINARY) (Par. 2.05) if necessary.

- (D) WINDOW (FINAL)
 - (1) Requirement Friction Feed Paper Guide Clearance between edge of window and paper guide should be Min 0.045 inch---Max 0.095 inch
 - (2) Requirement - Clearance should not differ at each end of paper guide by more than 0.030 inch
 - To Adjust Loosen four screws that fasten window clamps (see Par. 2.05) and position window. Tighten screws.
 - (1) Requirement Sprocket Feed Form Guide Clearance between edge of window and form guide should be Min 0.045 inch---Max 0, 095 inch
 - (2) Requirement Clearance should not differ at each end of paper guide by more than 0.030 inch. If stapled stationery is used. clearance should be increased to allow four or more copies to pass freely through paper emission slot.
 - To Adjust Same as friction feed To Adjust.

2.10 Call Control Unit Apparatus Mounting Rack



SECTION 574-228-700TC

2.11 Transmitter Cover and Control Panel



should not rest on the panel.

(3) Requirement

Clearance between control panel top and under surface of lower cover should be Min panel may touch but not moved in excess of 0.015 inch by lower cover---Max 0.060 inch.

To Adjust

See <u>CONTROL PANEL</u> (Par. 2.08) for instructions.



Loosen the two screws which fasten the tape chute mounting bracket to the pan and adjust horizontally. Tighten screws. Loosen the two screws which fasten the tape chute to the bracket and adjust vertically. Tighten screws.

2.13 Tape Tearing Edge

TAPE TEARING EDGE

(1) Requirement

Tape tearing edge should be approximately 1 16 inch above tape as it emerges from perforator. (2) Requirement Tape tearing edge should not interfere with the end of tape coming from perforator and permit tearing tape with straight edge. To Adjust With mounting nuts loose, position tape tearing edge until requirements are met. UPPER COVER TAPE TEARING EDGE 0 (INSIDE VIEW) TAPE TEARING EDGE TAPE PERFORATOR

2.14 Lower Cover Latch (Later Design Only)

LOWER COVER LATCH



2.15 Lower Panel Pivot Post

LOWER PANEL PIVOT POST

(1) Requirement

-Maximum endplay of lower compartment panel on its pivot post should be 0.030 inch.

- (2) Requirement
 - Clearance at sides of lower compartment panel with endplay taken up in one direction should not differ by more than 0.045 inch.

To Adjust

Lower panel until engaged with the pivot posts. Loosen locknuts. Position pivot posts until requirements are met. Tighten locknuts.



35 REPERFORATOR BASES

ADJUSTMENTS

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1. GENERAL

1.01 This section provides adjustment information for the 35 receiving-only reperforator base, the 35 multiple reperforator base, and the 35 auxiliary reperforator base. 1.02 The adjustments in this section are arranged in a sequence that should be followed if a complete readjustment is undertaken. A complete adjusting procedure should be read before attempting to make the adjustment. After an adjustment is completed, be sure to tighten any nuts or screws that may have been loosened, unless otherwise instructed.

1.03 The adjusting illustrations indicate tolerances, positions of moving parts, spring tensions and the angle at which scales should be applied. The tools required to make adjustments and check spring tensions are not supplied with the equipment, but are listed in another section. Springs which do not meet the requirements, and for which there are no adjusting procedures, should be discarded and replaced by new springs.

1.04 Where adjustment instructions call for removal of components, assemblies, subassemblies or parts, all adjustments which the removal of the parts might facilitate should be made before the parts are replaced or as the equipment is reassembled. When a part mounted on shims is removed, the number of shims and their location should be noted so that the identical pile-up can be made when the part is replaced.

1.05 References made to left or right, up or down, front or rear apply to the unit in its normal operating position as viewed from the operator's position in front of the unit.

2. RECEIVING-ONLY REPERFORATOR BASE

2.01 Tape Container and Timing Belt



To Adjust

Position tape container with two mounting screws loosened.

WIRE TAPE GUIDE

2.02 Intermediate Gears and Tight Tape Arm

GEAR MESH


2.03 Low Tape Mechanism



2.04 Low Tape Mechanism - Continued



(LEFT SIDE VIEW)

3. AUXILIARY REPERFORATOR BASE

3.01 Gear Bracket Assembly and Motor Mounting



Requirement

Motor mounting bracket should be spaced Min 0.030 inch---Max 0.060 inch from base plate.

To Adjust

Tighten or loosen motor mounting screws to meet requirement.



LOW TAPE SWITCHES

- (1) Requirement Outer switch must operate first.
- (2) Requirement

Inner switch should just close when tape is depleted to a diameter of between 2-5/16 inches and 2-7/16 inches.

To Adjust

Bend switch actuator to meet requirement (1). Position mounting plate with mounting screws loosened to meet requirement (2).



4. MULTIPLE REPERFORATOR BASE

4.01 Timing Belt

<u>Note:</u> This adjustment should be made for each typing reperforator unit.



(TOP VIEW)

4.02 Low Tape Mechanism



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35 TYPING REPERFORATOR (LPR)

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Figure 1 - Typical 35 Typing Reperforator (Front View)

1. GENERAL

1.01 This section provides adjustments and requirements for the 35 typing reperforator (Figure 1). The section has been revised to include recent engineering changes and additions and to rearrange the text. Since this is a general revision, marginal arrows ordinarily used to indicate changes and additions are omitted.

1.02 The basic equipment includes selector mechanism, transfer mechanism, eightlevel fully perforating punch mechanism, and printing mechanism. The printing mechanism includes letters-figures contacts and magnet and may include print suppression, remote control noninterfering rubout tape feed-out, end of feed-out timing contacts, and power drive backspace mechanisms.

1.03 Reference to left or right, front or rear, and up or down refer to the apparatus in its normal operating position, as viewed from the front with the selector mechanism to the right and the punch mechanism to the left. It is assumed that the elements depicted in illustrations in this section are being viewed from a position in front of the equipment, unless the illustrations are specifically labeled otherwise. In the illustrations, pivot points are shown by circles or ellipses that are solid black to indicate fixed points and cross-hatched to indicate floating points.

1.04 Tools required to make the adjustments and test the spring tensions are listed in Section 570-005-800TC. Spring tensions given in this section are indications, not exact values, and should be checked with the correct scale applied in the positions shown in the drawings.

1.05 The unit is in its unoperated, or stop, condition when it is not under power. It is in its idling condition when it is under power and clutches are disengaged (steady-marking condition of signal line). The unit is in the letters condition when the type wheel rack is in its upper position (the numerals appear on the top half of the type wheel). The unit is in the figures condition when the type wheel rack is in its lower position (the letters appear on the top half of the type wheel).

CAUTION: APPARATUS SHOULD NOT BE SEPARATED FROM ITS PROTECTIVE HOUSING UNLESS POWER IS DISCON-NECTED. WHERE OPERATION OF THE EQUIPMENT IS REQUIRED AFTER IT HAS BEEN SEPARATED FROM ITS PRO-TECTIVE HOUSING, APPROPRIATE PRE-CAUTIONARY MEASURES SHOULD BE TAKEN TO PREVENT ACCIDENTS.

1.06 When a requirement calls for a clutch to be DISENGAGED, the clutch shoe lever must be fully latched between its trip lever (or stop arm) and latchlever. The mainshaft will then turn freely without the clutch shoes dragging. When the clutch is ENGAGED, the shoe lever and cam disc stop-lug are moved apart, and the clutch shoes are wedged against the drum so that the clutch turns with the shaft.

Note: If the shaft is turned by hand, the clutch will not fully disengage upon reaching its stop position. Where a procedure calls for disengagement, rotate the clutch to its stop position, apply a screwdriver to the cam disc stop-lug and turn the disc in the normal direction of shaft rotation until the latchlever seats in its notch in the disc.

1.07 To manually operate the 35 typing reperforator, proceed as follows:

 (a) Attach the armature clip to the selector magnet armature by carefully putting the flat formed end of the armature clip over the top of the armature between the pole pieces and then hooking the projection under the edge of the armature. The spring tension of the armature clip will hold the selector armature in the marking (attracted) position.

(b) While holding the selector magnet attracted by means of the armature clip, manually rotate the mainshaft in a counterclockwise direction until all the clutches are brought to their disengaged position.

(c) Fully disengage the clutches in accordance with 1.06, Note.

(d) Release the selector magnet armature momentarily to permit the selector clutch to engage.

(e) Rotate the mainshaft slowly until all the pushlevers have fallen to the left of their selecting levers.

(f) Strip the pushlevers from their selector levers if they are spacing in the code combination of the character or function that is being selected. Allow the pushlevers to move to the right. The pushlevers and selector levers move in succession, starting with the inner lever no. 1 to the outer lever no. 8. (g) Continue to rotate the mainshaft until all operations initiated by the selector action clear through the unit.

1.08 Parts dismantled to facilitate checking or readjustment should be reassembled after the operation is completed. If a part mounted on shims is to be dismantled, the number of shims used at each mounting screw should be noted so that the same shim pileups can be replaced when the part is remounted. When parts removed are replaced, related adjustments which may have been affected should be checked.

1.09 Parts that are worn to the extent that they can no longer be made to meet the specified requirements by authorized adjustments, or which are worn to the extent that it seems probable that early further wear might cause a loss of adjustment, should be replaced by new parts. Springs which do not meet the requirements and for which there are no adjusting procedures should be discarded and replaced by new springs.

1.10 All contact points should meet squarely. Smaller points should fall wholly within the circumference of larger mating points. Points that are the same size should not be out of alignment more than 25 percent of the point diameter. Avoid sharp kinks or bends in the contact springs.

Note: Keep all electrical contacts free of oil and grease.

1.11 Where a 35 typing reperforator is used as a component of a receive only or a send-receive set, it is mounted on a base or keyboard base. Refer to the base, keyboard and other applicable sections for gear mesh and additional adjustment requirements.

2. BASIC UNIT

2.01 The following figures show the adjusting tolerances, position of parts, and spring tensions. The illustrations are arranged so that the adjustments are in the sequence that would be followed if a complete readjustment of the apparatus were being made. In some cases, where an illustration shows interrelated parts, the sequence that should be followed in checking the requirements and making the adjustments is indicated by the letters (A), (B), (C), etc.

2.02 Selector Mechanism

2.03 Function Mechanism

Note: For gear mesh adjustment, refer to applicable sections covering base or keyboard mounting facility.

(A) CLUTCH SHOE LEVER

Note: This adjustment should be made for both selecting and function clutches.



- 2.04 Selector Mechanism (continued)
- 2.05 Function Mechanism (continued)

Note: These spring tensions apply to both clutches.



2.06 Selector Mechanism (continued)

Note: To facilitate making the following adjustments, remove the range finder assembly and selector magnet assembly. To insure better operation, pull a piece of bond paper between the armature and the pole pieces to remove any oil or foreign matter that may be present. Make certain that no lint or pieces of paper remain between the pole pieces and the armature.



Requirement

Remove oil shield. With magnet de-energized, locklevers on high part of their cam, and armature resting against its downstop, clearance between end of armature and left edge of left pole piece Min 0.030 inch---Max 0.035 inch----

To Adjust

Position downstop bracket with mounting screw loosened. Replace oil shield and check <u>OIL SHIELD</u> (2.16) adjustment. Tighten screw.

2.07 Selector Mechanism (continued)



2.08 Selector Mechanism (continued)

Note: See preceding page for SELECTOR MAGNET BRACKET adjustment, requirements (1) and (2).



2.09 Selector Mechanism (continued)

SELECTOR ARMATURE DOWNSTOP (Final)

Requirement

With the selector magnet de-energized and the spacing locklever on the low part of its cam, there should be

--- Min 0.005 inch--- Max 0.015 inch

clearance between the top of the armature extension and the bottom of the lower step of the spacing locklever.

To Adjust

Refine the SELECTOR ARMATURE DOWNSTOP (Preliminary) (2.06) adjustment.



2.10 Selector Mechanism (continued)

SELECTOR ARMATURE SPRING (Preliminary)

(For Units Employing Selector Armature With Two Antifreeze Buttons Only)

Requirement

With locking levers and start lever on high part of their cams, scale applied as nearly vertical as possible under end of armature extension, it should require approximately the following tensions to move the rear antifreeze button against the magnet core.



Note: See SELECTOR RECEIVING MARGIN (2.15) adjustment

SELECTOR ARMATURE SPRING (Final)

(1) Requirement

When a distortion test set is available, the selector armature spring tension should be refined (15 grams min), if necessary, to obtain satisfactory receiving margins. The front antifreeze button must contact the magnet core when the magnet coils are energized.



See SELECTOR RECEIVING MARGIN (2.15) adjustment.

2.11 Selector Mechanism (continued)

SELECTOR ARMATURE SPRING (Preliminary) (continued)

(For Units Employing Selector Armature With Single Antifreeze Button Only)

(1) Requirement

With locking levers and start lever on high part of their cams, scale applied as nearly vertical as possible under end of armature extension, it should require the following tensions to move armature to marking position:

0.060 Ampere - Min 2-1/2 oz---Max 3 oz 0.500 Ampere - Min 4-1/2 oz---Max 5-1/2 oz

Note: This spring can be adjusted for maximum selector performance only when printer is connected to the specific circuit over which it is to operate under service conditions. Since there are several operating speeds and since circuits vary widely, it is impossible to adjust spring for maximum performance at the factory. The foregoing spring tension requirement is given to permit operation prior to measurement of receiving margins. Readjustment made to obtain satisfactory receiving margin should not be disturbed in order to meet requirements of this adjustment.

To Adjust

Position adjusting nut.



(2) Requirement See <u>SELECTOR RECEIVING MARGIN</u> (2.15) for final adjustment





To Adjust

Position clutch drum on mainshaft with mounting screw loosened.

2.14 Selector Mechanism (continued)

80

(A) RANGE FINDER KNOB PHASING

Requirement

With range finder knob turned to either end of rack, zero mark on scale should be in line with scribed line on range finder plate ± 3 points.

To Adjust

Remove mounting nut, disengage knob from rack and position knob. Re-engage knob with rack and replace mount-

70 ing nut. RANGE FINDER KNOB RANGE SCALE RACK Note: Replace range finder and selector magnet assembly before checking these adjustments. CLUTCH SHOE LEVER SELECTOR CLUTCH O CLUTCH STOP ARM CLAMP SCREW STOP ARM BAIL ma (B) SELECTOR CLUTCH STOP ARM

MOUNTING NUT

Requirement

Range scale set at 60. Selector clutch disengaged. Armature in marking position. Clutch stop arm should engage clutch shoe lever by approximately full thickness of stop arm.

To Adjust

Position stop arm on stop arm bail with clamp screw loosened. Tighten screw.

2.15 Selector Mechanism (continued)



SELECTOR RECEIVING MARGIN

- (1) Requirement (For Units Employing Armature With One Antifreeze Button) When a signal distortion test set is available for determining the receiving margins of the selector, and where the condition of the components is equivalent to that of new equipment, the range and distortion tolerances below should be met.
- (2) Requirement (For Units Employing Armature With Two Antifreeze Buttons) When a distortion test set is available, the selector armature spring tension should be refined, if necessary, to obtain satisfactory receiving margins. The front antifreeze button must contact the magnet core when the magnet coils are energized.
- To Adjust

Current	Speed in WPM	Points Range with Zero Distortion	Percentage of Marking and Spacing Bias	End Distortion Tolerated with Scale at Bias Optimum Setting
0.500 Amp (Windings Series)	100	72	38	35

SELECTOR RECEIVING MARGIN MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS

Refine the SELECTOR ARMATURE SPRING (2.10) adjustment.

2.16 Selector Mechanism (continued)



Position shield with mounting screw loosened. Make sure oil shield mounting stud is secure before making adjustment. Check to be sure there is clearance between the oil shield and armature extension when the armature is energized. Tighten screw.



2.17 Function Mechanism (continued)

Note 1: For units equipped with automatic noninterfering rubout tape feed-out mechanism, substitute adjustment in variable features, Part 3.

- (A) TRIP CAM FOLLOWER LEVER (Preliminary)
 - (1) Requirement

With follower lever on high part of cam clearance between release and main trip lever Min 0.010 inch---Max 0.030 inch---

(2) Requirement

Some clearance between main trip lever and downstop bracket. -

To Adjust

By means of pry point, position adjusting arm on follower lever with locknut loosened. Tighten nut.

(C) RESET BAIL TRIP LEVER SPRING (Latest Design)

Requirement

Trip reset bail trip lever extension. Pulling at top of lever

-- Min 1 oz---Max 4 oz

to start lever moving.

Note 2: It may be necessary to remove ribbon feed mechanism when checking this tension.





2.19 Function Mechanism (continued)

(A) RESET ARM

To Check

- Trip function clutch and position mainshaft so that reset arm is held in its highest position by cam pin.
- (1) Requirement Clearance between release and main trip lever Min 0.010 inch---Max 0.030 inch -
- (2) Requirement Latchlever endplay Min some---Max 0.010 inch-

To Adjust

Position reset arm with clamp screw loosened. Tighten screw.

(B) FUNCTION CLUTCH LATCHLEVER SPRING



RELEASE

0

-MAIN TRIP LEVER

RESET ARM

MAINSHAFT

CAM PIN

(Right Side View)

LATCHLEVER

RESET ARM CLAMP SCREW

2.20 Function Mechanism (continued)



2.21 Function Mechanism (continued)

(A) FUNCTION CLUTCH RELEASE LEVER SPRING



With function clutch tripped, rotate shaft until clearance between function clutch disc stop-lug and clutch stop lever is at a minimum. Release lever resting against downstop bracket. Clearance between function clutch disc stop-lug and stop lever Min 0.002 inch---Max 0.045 inch

To Adjust

Remove tape guide. With downstop bracket mounting screws friction tight position bracket. Tighten screws.

2.22 Punch Mechanism

PUNCH MOUNTING PLATE (Preliminary)

Requirement

The punch mechanism mounting screw, beneath punch block, and mounting screw at lower edge of punch mechanism backplate should be located centrally within their respective mounting holes.

Note: The mounting holes are oversize to facilitate use of punch mechanism on the typing reperforator.

To Adjust

Remove mounting screw at the lower edge of punch mechanism backplate. With the two remaining backplate mounting screws and mounting bracket screw friction tight, position punch mechanism so that the tapped hole of the frame is centrally located (as gauged by eye) within large body hole of punch mechanism backplate. Tighten the two backplate mounting screws and recheck to see that requirement is met. Replace and tighten the lower backplate mounting screw. Tighten the bracket mounting screw.



2.23 Punch Mechanism (continued)



2.24 Punch Mechanism (continued)

(A) PUNCH PIN PENETRATION

(1) Requirement

With the RUBOUT combination selected, function clutch engaged, rotate mainshaft until all punch pins are into or above the tape aperture in punch block. With the TP159926 gauge in position

Min 0.050 inch

clearance between feed pawl stud and the gauge.

(2) Requirement

With RUBOUT combination selected, function clutch engaged, rotate mainshaft until all punch pins have cleared the punch block. With the TP159926 gauge in position Min some---Max 0.080 inch

clearance between feed pawl stud and gauge.

To Adjust

Refine the TOGGLE BAIL ECCENTRIC (2.23) adjustment keeping the indent to the right of a vertical centerline through the shaft. Tighten nut.



(B) PUNCH SLIDE GUIDE (Final)

Requirement

The punch slides should align with their corresponding punch pins and be free of binds after tightening the guide mounting studs. Each punch slide should return freely after being pushed in not more than 1/16 inch.

To Adjust

Position the guide with its mounting studs friction tight. Tighten studs.

(C) PUNCH SLIDE DOWNSTOP POSITION

Requirement

With function clutch disengaged and latched, play taken up toward the top, clearance between both the front and rear punch slides and the downstop plate

Min some---Max 0.008 inch All other punch slides should have some clearance.

Note: To check for some clearance, place unit in stop position, trip function trip mechanism and latches. The punch slides should move fully to their operated position.

To Adjust

With unit in stop position, loosen the two downstop plate mounting locknuts and locate the downstop plate to meet the requirement.



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2.25 Punch Mechanism (continued)

PUNCH MOUNTING PLATE (Final)

(1) To Check

Select RUBOUT code combination (12345678). Rotate until function clutch trips with punch levers in extreme left-hand position.

Requirement

Clearance between punch slide and punch slide latch

Min 0.015 inch---Max 0.045 inch-

at slide where clearance is least.

To Adjust

Loosen perforator mounting screws, adjusting clamp lockscrew, adjusting clamp pivot screw, and anchor bracket screw until friction tight. Place tip of screwdriver between screw and rim of pry hole and pry perforator up or down. Tighten only adjusting clamp lockscrew.

(2) To Check

Remove ribbon and tape. With unit in stop position and upper no. 7 pushbar to the right, check clearance between rear leg of stripper plate and type wheel. Select the R code combination (-2-5-78), trip the function clutch, and move rocker bail to its extreme left position. Check clearance between front leg of the stripper plate and type wheel.

Requirement

Clearance between the character P and the front or rear leg of stripper plate (whichever has the least clearance) should be

- Min 0.075 inch---Max 0.085 inch

To Adjust

Position perforator with two mounting screws, adjusting clamp pivot screw, and anchor bracket screw friction tight. Tighten screws. Check RESET BAIL TRIP LEVER (2.26) requirement for some clearance and adjust if necessary.



PERFORATOR MOUNTING SCREW

2.26 Punch Mechanism (continued)

RESET BAIL TRIP LEVER (Final)



- 2.27 Punch Mechanism (continued)
 - (A) LATCHLEVER CLEARANCE

Requirement

With NULL combination selected, the function clutch disengaged and latched, clearance between the punch slide and its associated latchlever should be

Min 0.008 inch---Max 0.020 inch for the slide having the least clearance. To Adjust Rotate the reset bail eccentric shaft with its locknut loosened. Keep the indentation in the eccentric above center of shaft. Tighten locknut. ANNANP PUNCH SLIDE. RESET BAIL ECCENTRIC SHAFT PUNCH SLIDE LATCH LOCKNUT RATCHET WHEEL DETENT ROLLER. DETENT LEVER ECCENTRIC (B) FEED PAWL DETENT Requirement LEVER Function clutch disengaged, indentation in detent lever eccentric at right angle to lever, detent roller in contact with ratchet wheel, high part of feed pawl eccentric to the right of its lockscrew. FEED PAWL ECCENTRIC The feed pawl should engage the first tooth below a horizontal centerline FEED PAWL LOCKSCREW through the ratchet wheel with no perceptible clearance.

Note: This adjustment is related to $\underline{\text{TEN}}$ <u>CHARACTERS PER INCH</u> (2.28), and two adjustments should be made at same time. To Adjust Rotate the feed pawl eccentric with lockscrew loosened. Tighten screw.



TEN CHARACTERS PER INCH (Preliminary)

- (1) Requirement
 - Indent of die wheel eccentric stud point ing downward.

To Adjust Position die wheel eccentric stud with locknut loosened. Tighten nut.

(2) Requirement

With tape shoe blocked away from feed wheel, feed pawl and detent disengaged, and tape removed, feed wheel should rotate freely. Check through 3 or 4 revolutions of feed wheel. Refine requirement (1) above if necessary to meet this requirement.

<u>Note:</u> Before proceeding with the following adjustment check both <u>BIAS SPRING</u> (2.31) tensions, and if unit is equipped with a slack tape mechanism having a clamp plate with an adjustable wear disc, loosen the mounting nut and turn a new edge of the disc toward the tape. Tighten nut.

REPERFORATOR MOUNTING

Requirement

Mount the reperforator to the base and adjust in accordance with the associated base section.



(1) Requirement

With a piece of tape perforated with six series of 9 NULL code combinations followed by a rubout combination placed over the smooth side of the TP156011 tape gauge so that the circular portion of the first number 2 code hole in the tape is concentric with the first hole of the tape gauge, the next four holes in the tape gauge should be visible through the number 2 code holes in the tape and the circular portion of the last (sixth) number 2 code hole in the tape should be entirely within the 0.086 diameter hole of the tape gauge.

(2) Requirement

With tape shoe held away from feed wheel, feed pawl and detent disengaged and tape removed, feed wheel should rotate freely.

To Adjust

With tape removed from punch mechanism, loosen eccentric locknut and rotate die wheel eccentric shaft until it binds against feed wheel. Back off eccentric until die wheel is just free. Check through 3 or 4 rotations. Keep the indent of eccentric below the horizontal centerline of the stud. Refine adjustment for requirement (1), if necessary, by moving the die wheel toward the feed wheel to decrease the character spacing and away from the feed wheel to increase the character spacing. Tighten nut.

CAUTION: WITH TAPE REMOVED. MAKE SURE FEED WHEEL AND DIE WHEEL DO NOT BIND. RECHECK REQUIREMENT (1). IF NECESSARY, REFINE.

Note: First through fifth holes in gauge are same size as code holes in tape (0.072 inch diameter). Sixth hole in gauge is larger (0.086 inch). This arrangement allows ± 0.007 inch variation in 5 inches.

2.29 Punch Mechanism (continued)

(For Latest Design see 2.30)

LATERAL AND FRONT TO REAR FEED WHEEL POSITION DETENT (Early Design)

Requirement

With the reperforator operating under power, obtain a tape sample consisting of a series of NULL perforations, by a visual inspection of the perforated feed holes, laterally and front to rear, the indentations of the feed wheel should be fully punched out.

(1) To Adjust (Laterally)

- To meet the lateral requirement, loosen the detent eccentric stud locknut and rotate the detent eccentric clockwise to move the feed wheel perforations towards the lead edge of the feed hole. Rotate the detent eccentric counterclockwise to move the feed wheel perforation towards the trailing edge of the feed hole. Tighten nut. Refine the feed pawl adjustment.

(2) To Adjust (Front to Rear)

To meet the front to rear requirement with respect to the reference edge of the tape, loosen the adjusting screw locknut and position the adjusting screw. To move the indentations in the tape away from the reference edge of the tape, move the feed wheel towards the front plate of the punch mechanism by rotating the adjusting screw counterclockwise. To move the indentations in the tape towards the reference edge of the tape, move the feed wheel towards the backplate of the punch mechanism by rotating the adjusting screw clockwise. Tighten nut. Refine the adjustment above to align the lateral indentations of the feed wheel if required.


2.30 Punch Mechanism (continued)



Requirement

The indentations punched by the feed wheel should be centrally located between the punched feed holes (gauged by eye) and on same horizontal centerline. The unit must backspace the tape at least 30 characters without losing its point of registration.

To Check

Perforate 6 inches of RY tape. Backspace 30 characters. Reperforate with RUBOUT characters. Code holes must coincide except for first two characters which may be elongated ± 0.010 inch.

To Adjust (Laterally)

Rotate detent eccentric clockwise to move the feed wheel perforation toward the leading edge of the feed hole and rotate eccentric counterclockwise to move the perforation toward the trailing edge of the feed hole. Tighten locknut. Refine FEED PAWL (2.27) adjustment if necessary.

To Adjust (Front to Rear)

Loosen locknut on adjusting screw and rotate the screw counterclockwise to move the indentations in the tape away from the reference edge (rear) of the tape. To move indentations in the tape toward the reference edge of the tape, rotate adjusting screw clockwise. Tighten nut. Refine the lateral adjustment above if necessary.



2.31 Punch Mechanism (continued)







2.33 Punch Mechanism (continued)



2.34 Typing Mechanism

(A) PUSHBAR OPERATING BLADE (Preliminary)

To Check

Manually select RUBOUT code combination (12345678). Rotate mainshaft until function clutch trips. Hold no. 2 and 3 bellcranks against stop post.

Requirement

Operating blade parallel to (not necessarily flush with) no. 2 and 3 pushbars.

To Adjust

With its mounting screws friction tight, pry transfer mounting bracket all the way to the right. Tighten screws. Add or remove shims under the rear leg of the operating blade. Place extra shims on rear mounting screw between blade and flat washer. Tighten screws.



2.35 Typing Mechanism (continued)



) BELLCRANK SPRINGS - 6 AND 7

- To Check Select RUBOUT combination (12345678). Rotate mainshaft until function clutch trips.
- (1) Requirement (Bellcrank Spring 6)
 With scale applied vertically to ball end of bellcrank contact operating arm
 Min 2 oz---Max 4 oz to start bellcrank moving.
- Requirement (Bellcrank Spring 7)
 With seven-pulse beam spring removed and scale applied vertically to ball end of bellcrank operating arm
 Min 3 oz---Max 6 oz to start bellcrank moving.

SHOULDER CLEARANCE

To Check

Manually select RUBOUT code combination (12345678). Rotate mainshaft until function clutch trips. Manually seat pushbars in detented position. In bar which is nearest left edge of blade, take up play to left and rear, and then release.

(1) Requirement

Clearance between bar and left edge of blade — Min 0.015 inch---Max 0.030 inch

(2) Requirement

- Some clearance between right edge of blade and pushbars when play in bars has been taken up to right and released.

(3) Requirement

- With unit in stop position, some clearance between right edge of blade and bars when play in bars has been taken up to right and released.

To Adjust

With mounting screws loosened, position operating blade in elongated holes. Tighten



2.36 Typing Mechanism (continued)



2.37 Typing Mechanism (continued)

FUNCTION BOX

Requirement

With letters pushbar to extreme right and fully detented, RUBOUT code (12345678) selected, punch slides disengaged and function clutched tripped, eliminate play in downward direction, then release. Keep operating blade parallel with no. 2 and no. 3 pushbars and take up function box play in a clockwise direction. The top of the operating blade should be — Min flush---Max 0.020 inch

above top rubout pushbars.

(1) To Adjust

Loosen the two screws mounting function box to spacer posts on front plate and set pry point in center of the cutout.

(2) To Adjust

Loosen the two screws which mount guide to the bracket and position guide to meet above requirement. Tighten screws.



(Rear View)

2.38 Typing Mechanism (continued)



2.39 Ribbon Shift and Print Suppression Mechanism (Early Design)



2.40 Ribbon Shift and Print Suppression Mechanism (Early Design) (continued)



2.41 Ribbon Shift and Print Suppression Mechanism (Latest Design)

Note: Refer to variable features (Part 3) for additional adjustments applying to print suppression only.



2.42 Ribbon Shift and Print Suppression Mechanism (Latest Design) (continued)



 $\underline{Note:}$ The following adjustments are to be made with the contact assembly mounted on the unit.

(1) Requirement

-Manually select the NULL combination. With the function clutch tripped, the follower portion of the no. 6 and no. 7 bellcranks should be centrally positioned with respect to the insulator followers on the contact swingers as viewed from the front of the unit.

To Adjust

With the contact mounting bracket support mounting screws friction tight, position the contact assembly. Tighten screws.



- (2) Requirement
 - With the RUBOUT combination selected and the function clutch tripped, there should be —— Min 0.025 inch---Max 0.045 inch

clearance between the bellcranks and the insulated portion of their respective swingers. Take up the play in the function box.

To Adjust

With the contact bracket mounting screws friction tight, position the bracket. Tighten screws. Replace the cover and secure it with the cover retaining ring.

2.43 Typing Mechanism (continued)



2.44 Typing Mechanism (continued)



To Adjust

Position lower toggle link by moving its extension arm up or down with clamp screw friction tight. Tighten screw.

Note: To avoid interference with the lower \overline{toggle} link clamp screw and the axial corrector link, it may be necessary to move the high part of the corrector bushing above its horizontal center line.

2.45 Typing Mechanism (continued)

Note: Preliminary when no function blades are used.

TOGGLE TRIP ARM

Requirement As rocker arm approaches extreme right position, the lifter toggle should break and lifter arm roller should drop onto right dwell surface.-To Adjust By means of pry points, position toggle trip post with clamp screw loosened. Tighten screw. LIFTER LEVER ROLLER LIFTER TOGGLE RIGHT DWELL SURFACE ROCKER ARM-Ć LOCKLEVER TRIP POST-CLAMP SCREW TOGGLE TRIP PRY POINTS POST BEHIND -FELT WASHER



- 2.47 Typing Mechanism (continued)
 - (A) OSCILLATING BAIL DRIVE LINK
 - To Check

Position rocker bail to its extreme left.

Requirement

Sector mounting stud, toggle pivot screw and oscillating bail mounting screw should approximately line up.

To Adjust

With locknut friction tight, position oscillating link by means of its eccentric bushing. Tighten nut.



Requirement

With NULL combination selected, rotate mainshaft taking up the axial play in type wheel shaft toward the front of the unit. The axial corrector roller should enter first notch of the sector centrally.

To Adjust

With oscillating bail adjusting screw friction tight, select NULL combination. Position oscillating bail by means of its elongated mounting hole so corrector roller enters first notch of the sector when rocker bail moves to its extreme left position. Hold corrector roller firmly in first notch and take up the play in oscillating bail linkage by applying a force to the oscillating bail. Tighten oscillating adjusting screw.

2.48 Typing Mechanism (continued)

CORRECTOR DRIVE LINK (YIELDING) EXTENSION SPRING



AXIAL CORRECTOR (YIELDING)

Requirement

With all NULL code combination selected, function clutch tripped and rocker bail in its extreme left position, the axial corrector roller should seat in the first sector notch and there should be

-Min 0.005 inch

between the ends of the slot and the spring post. Check both sides and check seating in fourth notch (letters selection). Turn the retaining ring that fastens drive link extension to corrector plate to check the minimum requirement.

To Adjust

Loosen two drive link adjusting screws. Position drive link to meet the requirement and retighten the screws. 2.49 Typing Mechanism (continued)







2.51 Typing Mechanism (continued)



2.52 Typing Mechanism (continued)

ROTARY CORRECTOR MESH

(1) Requirement

With X code combination selected and the pushbars manually detented, the second tooth from the top of the rotary output rack should seat between the lobes of the rotary corrector arm.

To Adjust

- Loosen clamp arm screw and eccentric bushing locknut. With the pivot of the corrector arm to the right of the center of the bushing, position rotary corrector. Tighten bushing locknut. Do not tighten clamp arm screw at this point.

(2) Requirement

In a manner similar to that described above, check engagement of fifth tooth (--34--7), ninth tooth (--4---), and sixteenth tooth (--3-5--). Refine the adjustment if necessary.



2.53 Typing Mechanism (continued)



against rotary output rack, and tighten correcting clamp arm screw.

2.54 Ribbon Shift and Print Suppression Mechanism (Latest Design) (continued)

RIBBON CARRIER SPRING



2.55 Ribbon Shift and Print Suppression Mechanism (Early Design) (continued)

<u>Note</u>: The following adjustments apply to units with graphics either suppressed or in red (red of red-black ribbon towards rear of unit) when magnet is de-energized.



Note: Refer to Part 3 for additional print suppression adjustments.

2.56 Ribbon Shift and Print Suppression Mechanism (Latest Design) (continued)

Note: The following adjustments apply to units with printing of graphics either suppressed or in red (red of red-black ribbon towards front of unit) when magnet is de-energized.

(C) ARMATURE AIR GAP AND DOWNSTOP

Requirement

With armature resting on downstop screw Min 0.015 inch---Max 0.020 inchclearance between magnet core and armature at closest point.

To Adjust

Position downstop screw with locknut loosened. Tighten nut.

(B) BLOCKING LINK

Requirement

With armature held against upstop screw (magnet is not to be energized) and ribbon carrier biased upward

clearance between blocking link lower surface and ribbon carrier top surface at closest point and

Min some---Max 0.031 inch clearance between rear of armature slot and blocking link as gauged by eye.

To Adjust

Requirement

To Adjust

Position magnet bracket with screws loosened. Tighten screws.

(D) ARMATURE SPRING



Note: Refer to Part 3 for additional print suppression adjustments.

2.57 Typing Mechanism (continued)

PRINTING LATCH

Note 1: For units with adjustable printing latch mounting bracket.

(1) Requirement

With rocker bail in its extreme left position, manually raise the print hammer accelerator. The clearance between the print hammer accelerator and the printing latch should be

Min some---Max 0.015 inch-

(2) Requirement

With rocker bail in its extreme right position, there should be some overtravel of the print hammer accelerator with respect to the latching surface of the printing latch and some clearance between the print hammer accelerator and the ribbon carrier (or accelerator blocking link if present).

To Adjust

- Position the rocker bail to the extreme right. With the high part of the eccentric to the left, rotate the eccentric so that the clearance between the print hammer accelerator and the ribbon carrier is Approximately 0.065 inch With mounting screws friction tight, position the printing latch mounting bracket to its extreme rear position.
- (2) With the rocker bail to the extreme left, move the printing latch mounting bracket toward the front until the print hammer accelerator just trips. Tighten the mounting screws.
- (3) With the rocker bail to the extreme left, position the trip lever eccentric (keeping the high part to the left) until the clearance between the printing latch and the print hammer accelerator is as called for in requirement (1). Tighten nut.

Note 2: For units with nonadjustable printing latch mounting bracket use above "(1) Requirement" and adjust according to "To Adjust (3)."



(Left Side Views)

2.58 Typing Mechanism (continued)



2.59 Typing Mechanism (continued)



2.60 Typing Mechanism (continued)

PRINT HAMMER

To Check

With unit operating under power.

Requirement

Print hammer aligned with type wheel so as to obtain quality printing with some clearance between the pin points on the feed wheel and the side of the print hammer.

To Adjust

Position print hammer shaft with its locknut friction tight. Tighten locknut.

Note: It may be necessary to make the <u>TYPE WHEEL</u> (Final) (2.59) adjustment and then refine this adjustment.





2.61 Typing Mechanism (continued)

FEED PAWL SPRING



(1) Requirement

Clearance between blocking edge of ribbon reverse arm and reversing extension of feed pawl - Min some

(2) Requirement

Clearance should not be so great as to allow feed pawl to feed more than two teeth at a time.

(3) Requirement

Feed pawl detented in both its right and left position.

To Adjust

Position drive arm adjustable extension lever with its mounting screw loosened. Tighten screw.

2.62 Typing and Tape Depressor Mechanisms

DRIVE ARM SPRING



2.63 Tape Depressor Mechanism (continued)

CLAMP PLATE SCREW WITH DISC (Latest Design)

Requirement

- Loosen nut and turn screw with disc so that a new area of the disc contacts the tape. Tighten nut.

Note: This adjustment should be made once every lubrication period or when the ten holes per inch requirement is not being held.

CLAMP PLATE SPRING (Latest Design)

Requirement Min 30 grams —— applied to tab of clamp plate to start it moving



To Adjust

With tape platform mounting screws loosened, position tape platform. Tighten screws.

3. VARIABLE FEATURES

3.01 Remote Control Noninterfering RUBOUT Tape Feed-Out Mechanism



(D) MAGNET ASSEMBLY

Requirement

With armature held in operated position, rotate mainshaft until drive bail roller is on high part of its cam. Clearance between blocking bail and right edge of drive bail at its closest point Min 0.005 inch---Max 0.015 inch-

To Adjust

Position magnet assembly, armature held against magnet pole piece with magnet bracket mounting screws friction tight. Tighten screws.

(A) ARMATURE HINGE

With armature manually operated, it should be flush against pole face and magnet bracket extension.

Loosen armature hinge bracket mounting screws, position armature and tighten screws.

(B) DRIVE BAIL SPRING

Rotate mainshaft until drive bail is on high part of its cam. - Min 23 oz---Max 32 oz to start the drive bail moving.

(C) MOUNTING PLATE

With armature in unoperated position. Rotate mainshaft until drive bail is on high part of its cam. Clearance between the blocking bail and drive bail

- Min 0.006 inch---Max 0.015 inch

Position blocking bail with mounting plate clamp screw and spring post friction tight. Tighten screw and nut.



3.02 Remote Control Noninterfering RUBOUT Tape Feed-Out Mechanism (continued)

(B) ARMATURE BACKSTOP



Requirement



With clamp screw friction tight, position release lever. Tighten screw.
3.03 Remote Control Noninterfering RUBOUT Tape Feed-Out Mechanism (continued)



3.04 Remote Control Noninterfering RUBOUT Tape Feed-Out Mechanism (continued)



Note: Proceed to FRONT RATCHET STOP POSITION (3.05) adjustment.

3.05 Remote Control Noninterfering RUBOUT Tape Feed-Out Mechanism (continued)



3.06 Remote Control Noninterfering RUBOUT Tape Feed-Out Mechanism (continued)

(C) RATCHET RETURN SPRING



3.07 Remote Control Noninterfering RUBOUT Tape Feed-Out Mechanism (continued)

(A) RELEASE ARM (2) Requirement With unit in stop position, the surface (1) Requirement of the drive arm bail that does not With unit in the feed-out cycle, engage the release arm should not ratchets advanced beyond the time exceed delay, clearance between the drive - Max 0.015 inch arm and upper surface of release arm Min 0.010 inch---Max 0.030 inch To Adjust Rotate cam so that the mating surfaces With clamp nut friction tight, position of the drive arm bail and release arm release arm by means of eccentric screw are approximately parallel. on time delay lever. Tighten nut. ECCENTRIC SCREW (Clamp Nut on Other End) RELEASE RELEASE ARM LEVER LATCH-LEVER LOWER STEP OF LATCHLEVER DRIVE ARM TIME DELAY LEVER FEED-OUT CAM TIME DELAY CAM DRIVE ARM RELEASE ARM RELEASE ARM SPRING (B) RELEASE ARM SPRING Requirement With clutches disengaged and drive arm latched by release arm Min 2 oz---Max 5 ozto pull spring to installed length.

3.08 Remote Control Noninterfering RUBOUT Tape Feed-Out Mechanism (continued)

(A) DRIVE ARM SPRING



its pry point. Tighten screw.

3.09 Remote Control Noninterfering RUBOUT Tape Feed-Out Mechanism (continued)



3.10 Remote Control Noninterfering RUBOUT Tape Feed-Out Mechanism (continued)



3.11 Remote Control Noninterfering RUBOUT Tape Feed-Out Mechanism (continued)



When operating under power, unit should feed out correct length of tape.

To Adjust

With spring post friction tight. Position adjusting plate. Tighten post.

- 3.12 Remote Control Noninterfering RUBOUT Tape Feed-Out Mechanism (continued)
- (B) RESET BAIL LATCH SPRING



- (A) RESET BAIL LATCH
 - To Check (Vertical Clearance) Select RUBOUT code combination (12345678). Rotate mainshaft until function clutch trips and punch slides are to extreme left. Manually set up the NULL code combination (-----) in selector. Rotate mainshaft until punch slides are just latched.
 - (1) Requirement
 - —— Min 0.008 inch---Max 0.020 inch between reset bail and reset bail latch.

To Adjust

- With mounting screws loosened, position mounting plate by means of pry points. Tighten screws.
- (2) Requirement (Horizontal Clearance) With clutches disengaged,

— Min 0.005 inch---Max 0.020 inch between reset bail and reset bail latch.

- To Adjust
 - With a clamp screw loosened, position bail latch by means of its pry points so its latching surface is approximately at midpoint in thickness of the reset bail. Tighten screw.
- (2) To Check

Select RUBOUT code combination (12345678). Rotate mainshaft until function clutch trips. Manually set up the NULL code combination (-----). Rotate mainshaft to stop position.

Requirement

- Punch slides latched by punch slide latches.

To Adjust Refine requirements (1) and (2) above.

(C) RESET BAIL TRIP LEVER SPRING

To Check

Disengage both clutches. Trip function clutch by pivoting main trip lever counterclockwise. Hold reset bail trip lever up against reset bail.

Requirement

— Min 18 oz---Max 24 oz to pull spring to installed length.

3.13 End of Feed-Out Contacts for Noninterfering RUBOUT Tape Feed-Out Mechanism



3.14 End of Feed-Out Contacts for Noninterfering RUBOUT Tape Feed-Out Mechanism (continued)

Note: See preliminary contact adjustments, 3.13.





(A) BACKSPACE RATCHET

Requirement

- Teeth of backspace and feed wheel ratchets to line up (visual alignment). Feed wheel ratchet to be in detented position.

To Adjust

With adjusting clamp mounting screw friction tight, rotate backspace ratchet to meet the requirement. Tighten screw.

(B) BACKSPACE PAWL CLEARANCE

 (1) Requirement (Preliminary)
With backspace bellcrank rotated clockwise, the backspace pawl should miss the first tooth by a clearance of
Min 0.003 inch---Max 0.010 inch at point of least clearance.

(2) Requirement (Final)

- The backspace pawl should miss the first tooth and engage the second tooth by at least 1/2 of the right engaging surface of the backspace pawl (as gauged by eye) when backspace pawl first contacts the ratchet tooth.

To Adjust

Take up all rotational play of backspace ratchet in relation to feed ratchet by rotating it clockwise at same time rotate bellcrank clockwise. With mounting screw friction tight, rotate eccentric post to meet the requirements. Tighten screw.

- Final minimum engagement: 1/2 of surface with second ratchet tooth at first point of contact.

3.16 Manual and Power Drive Backspace Mechanism (continued)



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- (A) FEED PAWL ECCENTRIC (Preliminary)
 - (1) Requirement (Manual Backspace) With the backspace bellcrank assembly in its operated position and the feed wheel detented back one space. Min some---Max 0.003 inch clearance between the backspace ratchet tooth and the backspace feed pawl with all the rotational play of the backspace ratchet taken up in a direction to make the clearance maximum.
 - (2) Requirement (Power Drive Backspace) With the backspace bellcrank assembly in its operated position, the high side of the eccentric should be in its

Loosen the nut post (friction tight) and rotate the eccentric with an allen wrench.

> Note: For dc operation, the armature should be positioned so that the side marked "C" faces pole face of magnet core. For ac operation, unmarked

3.17 Power Drive Backspace Mechanism



To Adjust

With magnet mounting screws friction tight, swing magnet left or right. Tighten screws.

3.18 Power Drive Backspace Mechanism (continued)



3.19 Power Drive Backspace Mechanism (continued) (Nonadjustable Backspace Magnet Assembly)

Note 1: For early design adjustable magnet assembly see 3.16.



Position the magnet assembly by means of its mounting screws. Tighten screws. Note 2: The final adjustment requirement for all backspace mechanisms, manual or power drive, regardless of the type of unit will read as follows:

(D) FINAL MANUAL OR POWER ADJUSTMENT (Latest Design)

(1) Requirement

With tape in the unit, place the feed wheel shaft oil hole in its uppermost position, operate the backspace mechanism once. The ratchet wheel should be backed one space into a fully detented position.

<u>Note 3:</u> A fully detented position is defined as: With the detent roller in contact with the ratchet wheel the punch unit feed pawl should engage the first tooth below the horizontal centerline of the feed wheel ratchet with no perceptible clearance.

(2) Requirement

With the unit operating under power, perforate approximately two inches of tape with the RUBOUT combination selected. Backspace twelve characters in succession with the unit still under power. Again perforate approximately two inches of tape with the RUBOUT combination selected. Clipping of the code holes should be held to a minimum and should not exceed more than 0.005 inch, as gauged by eye.

To Adjust

On manual operated backspace mechanisms refine the <u>FEED PAWL ECCENTRIC</u> (<u>Preliminary</u>) (3.16) adjustment. On backspace mechanisms equipped with power drive, loosen the arm adjusting screw and position the adjusting plate. Tighten the arm adjusting screw.

3.20 Power Drive Backspace Mechanism (continued)



3.21 Print Suppression Mechanism



3.22 Print Suppression Mechanism (continued)

Note 1: Refer to Part 2 for preliminary adjustments in common with ribbon shift adjustments in all units.



Note 2: The following adjustment pertains to units that block the ribbon carrier when the shift magnet armature is held attracted.

ACCELERATOR BLOCKING LINK (Early Design)

Requirement

Function clutch tripped and mainshaft rotated until print hammer trip lever just touches print release latch. There should be

- Min 0.020 inch---Max 0.030 inch

clearance between the upper surface of the print suppression link and the lower surface of the print hammer accelerator.

To Adjust

Position the print suppression link all the way to the rear of the slots on the ribbon carrier. Position link in vertical direction with mounting screws loosened to meet requirement. Tighten screws.



CONTROL LEVER (Manual)

(1) Requirement

There should be a clearance of Min 0.015 inch ------

between the print suppress lever and the print hammer when the lever extension is in the print position (down).



When the lever extension is in the nonprint position (up), the blocking extension should extend across the full thickness of the print hammer with a clearance of — Min 0.015 inch

at the side of the print hammer.

To Adjust

Loosen the eccentric bushing mounting nut and position the bushing until the requirements are met. The high part of the eccentric should be down and to the right as viewed from the rear of the unit. Tighten nut.



HIGH PART OF ECCENTRIC



3.24 Signal Bell and EOT Contacts

Note 1: The following adjustments should be made prior to installing the contact bracket assembly on unit.

(A) NORMALLY OPEN CONTACT GAP

Requirement



Note 2: The following adjustments should be made after the contact bracket assembly is mounted to the unit.



28 AND 35 ANSWER-BACK UNIT

ADJUSTMENTS

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1.	GENERAL		

1.01 This section is reissued to add coverage of the 5- and 8-level answer-back unit. Since this revision is of a general nature, marginal arrows have been omitted. 1.02 The adjustments in this section are arranged in a sequence that should be followed if a complete readjustment is undertaken. A complete adjusting procedure should be read before attempting to make the adjustment. After an adjustment is made, be sure to tighten any nuts or screws that may have been loosened, unless otherwise instructed.

1.03 The adjustment illustrations indicate tolerances, positions of moving parts, spring tensions, and the angle at which scales should be applied. The tools required to make adjustments and check spring tensions are not supplied with the equipment, but are listed in the appropriate section under separate cover. Springs which do not meet the requirements, and for which there are no adjusting procedures, should be discarded and replaced by new springs.

1.04 Where adjustment instructions call for removal of components, assemblies, subassemblies, or parts, all adjustments which the removal of these parts might facilitate should be made before the parts are replaced, or as the equipment is reassembled. When a part mounted on shims is removed, the number and location of shims should be noted so that the identical pile-up can be made when the part is replaced.

1.05 All electrical contact points should meet squarely. Contacts with the same diameter should not be out of alignment more than 25 per cent of the contact diameter. Check contacts for pitting and corrosion and clean or burnish them before making the specified adjustment or tolerance measurement. Avoid sharp kinks or bends in the contact springs.

<u>Note:</u> Keep all electrical contacts free of oil and grease.

1.06 References made to left or right, up or down, and front or rear apply to the answer-back unit as viewed from the side with the answer-back mechanism to the left and the motor to the right.

1.07 Unless otherwise specified, where the stop position of the answer-back mechanism is referred to, the lugs of both the clutch release lever and shaft stop lever should be against the armature, with the armature exten-

2. BASIC UNITS

2.01 Trip Mechanism



sion resting in the stop indent of the code drum stop cam.

1.08 Instructions for coding the answer-back drum are not included in this section. Refer to the appropriate section covering installation of the answer-back unit for detailed coding instructions.

CONTACT BLOCK POSITION (PRELIMINARY)

Requirement

Answer back in stop position, armature extension must drop into stop indent in code drum stop cam.

To Adjust

Step code drum to last character. Rotate main shaft further until the motor hold cam allows armature to drop. Position the contact block until armature extension drops into indent with the contact block mounting screws loosened.

ARMATURE EXTENSION GAP

Requirement

With armature held against magnet core — Min some---Max 0.015 inch

between armature extension and high part of code drum stop cam.

To Adjust

CODE DRUM STOP CAM

Hold armature against magnet core and position magnet yoke assembly with its mounting screws friction tight. Recheck clearance after tightening screws.

<u>Note:</u> When holding armature against core, press between pivot and core to prevent. lifting armature.



MAGNET CORE



Requirement Min 7 oz---Max 9 oz to start heel end of armature moving.



2.03 Feed Mechanism



FEED BAIL SPRING

Requirement

With code drum removed and feed bail on ⁻ Min 15 oz---Max 17 oz

high part of its cam to start bail moving.

To Adjust

With bracket mounting screws friction tight, position bracket to increase or decrease tension. Tighten screws.

Note: When new code drum is installed, refine spring tension toward 17 ozs.

FEED PAWL

Requirement

Answer back in stop position, clearance between feed pawl engaging surface and tooth on code drum.

-Min 0.005 inch---Max 0.015 inch

To Adjust

Position feed pawl with its mounting nut loosened. Tighten nut and recheck.





FEED PAWL SPRING

Requirement With answer back in stop position and code drum in place

- Min 1/2 oz--- Max 1-1/2 oz

to start pawl moving.



ECCENTRIC STOP POSITION

Requirement

With feed bail in lowest position of its travel opposite low part of its cam resting on eccentric stop, clearance between feed cam and feed bail.

Min 0.055 inch---Max 0.075 inch

To Adjust

Rotate eccentric with its mounting screw loosened.

<u>Note:</u> Keep high part of eccentric away from pivot point of feed bail to insure that eccentric stop bears against flat surface of bail extension and not on its lower edge. 2.05 Feed Mechanism (continued)



2.06 Relay Brackets and Contacts



MOTOR HOLD AND RELAY PULL-UP CON-TACT BRACKET

Requirement

Trip magnet armature released clearance between insulator on contact and armature — Min 0.015 inch---Max 0.030 inch

To Adjust

Position contact bracket with its mounting screw loosened.

Note: Keep bracket parallel with armature.



MOTOR HOLD AND RELAY PULL-UP CON-TACT

<u>Note:</u> The adjustments are made before installation into the unit and should be checked or remade only in case of malfunction attributed to maladjustment of the contacts. If it should become necessary to remake the adjustment, the following procedure should be followed. Remove contact assembly with bracket from magnet yoke.

Requirements

- (1) The gap between the contacts in the unoperated position should be
 - Min 0.020 inch---Max 0.030 inch
- (2) Min 25 grams---Max 50 grams to close both contacts.

To Adjust

Bend contacts to meet requirements.

STATIONARY CONTACT SWINGER ARMATURE

NONREPEAT RELAY

<u>Note:</u> These adjustments are made before installation into the unit and should be checked or remade only in case of malfunction attributed to maladjustment. If it should become necessary to remake the adjustment, the following procedure should be followed:

(1) Requirement

With armature released, clearance between armature stops and frame — Min 0.015 inch---Max 0.025 inch

(2) Requirement

The ''make'' contact (double) should close a minimum of 0.003 inch before the ''break'' (single) contact opens.

(3) Requirement

Minimum of 15 grams to move the swinger away from the stationary contacts when the armature is in either the operated or unoperated position.

(4) Requirement The minimum contact gap should be 0.012 inch.

To Adjust

Bend armature stops, stationary contacts, and contact springs to meet requirements.

2.08 Distributor Brushes



DISTRIBUTOR BRUSH HOLDER

£

Requirement

With answer back in stop position, the pointer on the brush holder should point to the feeder of the stop segment.

To Adjust

Turn brush holder clockwise with its mounting screw loosened.

CAUTION: DO NOT TURN BRUSH HOLDER COUNTERCLOCKWISE. DAMAGE TO BRUSHES MAY RE-SULT.

POINTER

BRUSH HOLDER SPRING



Page 8





GEAR BACKLASH - SELF-CON-TAINED UNIT

Requirements

- Backlash between motor pinion and drive gear should be Min 0.004 inch---Max 0.008 inch
- (2) Adjust for minimum noise.

To Adjust

With motor mounting and nut plate screws friction tight, position motor until requirements are met.

<u>Note:</u> The following adjustment is made after intermediate gear assembly to typing unit gear and motor pinion^a gear adjustments have been made.

GEAR BACKLASH - RO, KSR

Requirement

Backlash, at point of minimum clearance between answer-back main shaft gear and outboard gear of intermediate gear assembly on base

Min 0.004 inch---Max 0.008 inch gauge by feel.

To Adjust

With two nut plate screws (B) friction tight, loosen four answer-back mounting screws (A). Move answer back all the way toward front in mounting holes. Tighten four answer-back mounting screws to friction tight and loosen two nut plate screws. Position assembly. Tighten all screws.

2.10 Gear Backlash (continued)

