BULLETIN 281B VOL. 2

TECHNICAL MANUAL MODEL 35 KEYBOARD SEND-RECEIVE (KSR) AND RECEIVE-ONLY (RO) TELETYPEWRITER SETS



281B VOLUME 2

INTRODUCTION

Bulletin 281B is a technical manual that provides descriptive, installing and maintenance information for the Model 35 Keyboard Send-Receive (KSR) and Receive-Only (RO) Teletypewriter Sets and their components.

The bulletin consists of two volumes. Volume 1 contains description, operation, installation, lubrication, and disassembly and reassembly. Volume 2 contains adjustments. Change 10 is issued to Volume 2 to revise adjustment requirements for the keyboard codebar and codelever mechanism and add information about the wall mount cabinet and call control unit apparatus mounting rack.

Each volume is made up of a group of appropriate independent sections. They are separately identified by title and section number, and the pages of each section are numbered consecutively, independent of other sections. Individual copies of these sections can be obtained upon request.

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).

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- 1. The following filing instructions apply to changes sent to the field.
- 2. Asterisk (*) in the table of contents indicates 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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| Vertical Tabulator Mechanism | | position (sprocket feed). Arrows in the manifold indicate changes and additions. | |
| Blocking lever | . 117 . 95 | CAUTION: REMOVE POWER FROM SET | |

- 1.03 The adjustments in this section are arranged in a sequence that should be followed 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 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 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 latch-lever 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 CONTACTS 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).

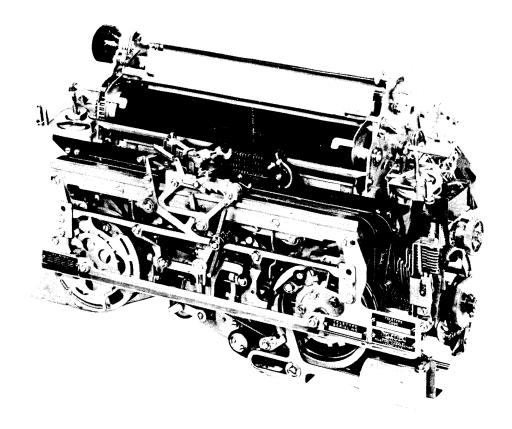


Figure 1 - 35 Typing Unit (Friction Feed)

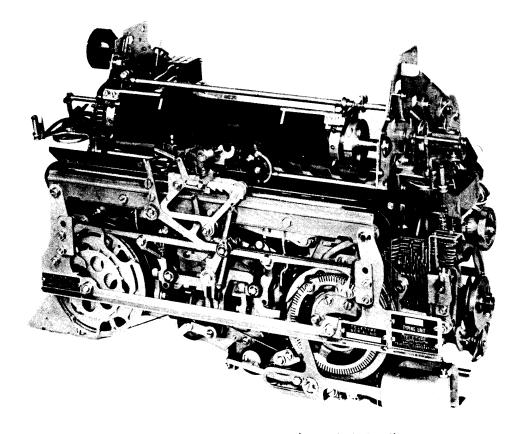


Figure 2 - 35 Typing Unit (Sprocket Feed)

2. BASIC UNITS

2.01 Selector Mechanism

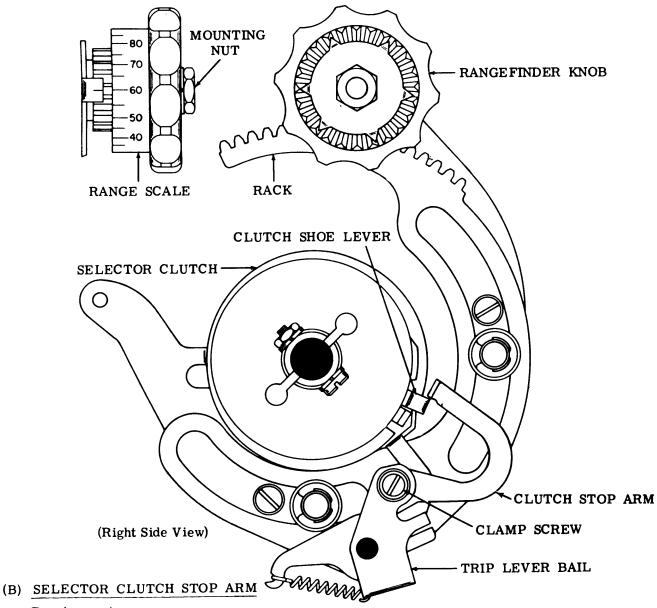
(A) RANGEFINDER KNOB

Requirement

With rangefinder knob turned to either end of rack, and inner teeth of knob and teeth of sector assembly engaged, \updownarrow mark on scale should be within ± 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 \updownarrow mark on the knob.



Requirement

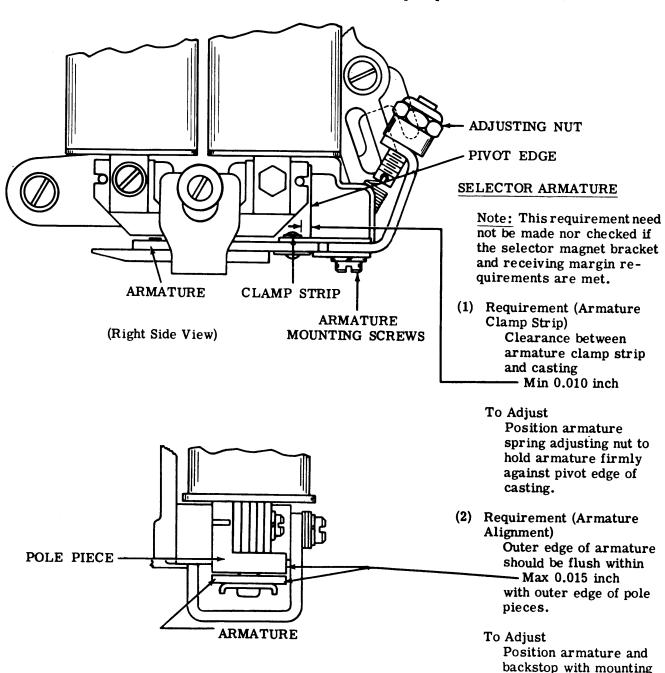
Range scale set at 60. Selector clutch disengaged. Armature in marking position. Clutch stop arm should engage clutch shoe lever by approximately full thickness of clutch stop arm.

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.



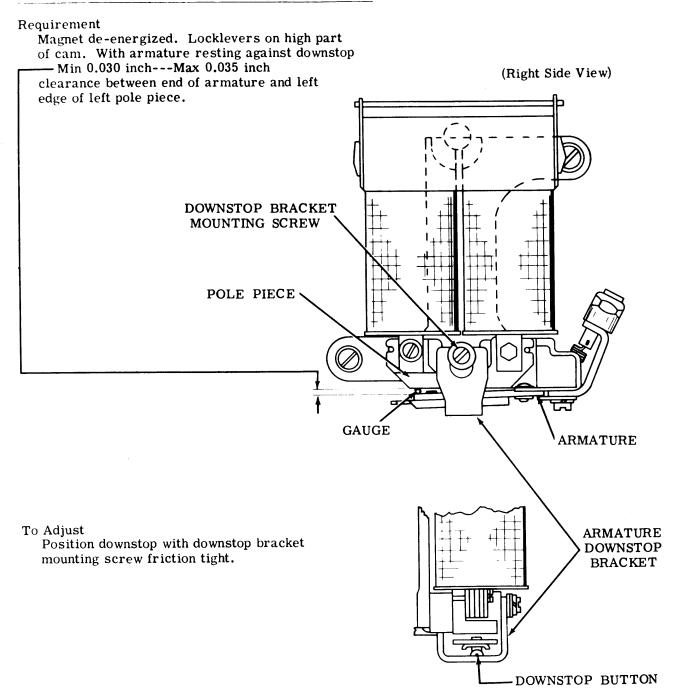
(Front View)

screws loosened.

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:

```
0.060 ampere — Min 2-1/2 oz---Max 3 oz
0.030 ampere — Min 1-1/2 oz---Max 2 oz
0.500 ampere — Min 4-1/2 oz---Max 5-1/2 oz
```

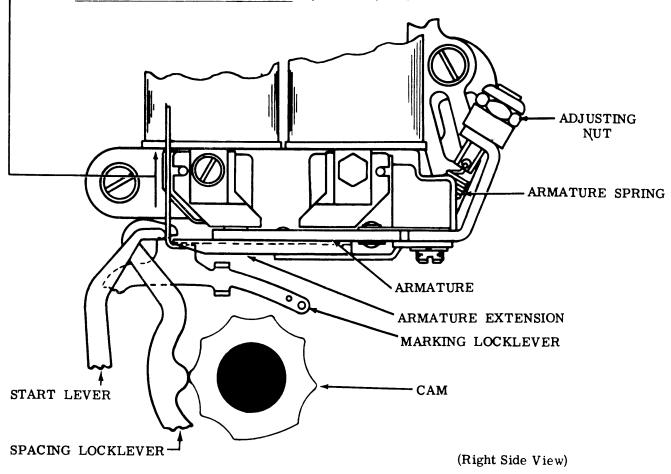
Note: This spring can be adjusted for maximum selector performance only when printer is connected to the specific circuit over which it is to operate under service conditions. Since there are several operating speeds and since circuits vary widely, it is impossible to adjust spring for maximum performance 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.

Requirement (Final)

See SELECTOR RECEIVING MARGIN adjustment (2.10).



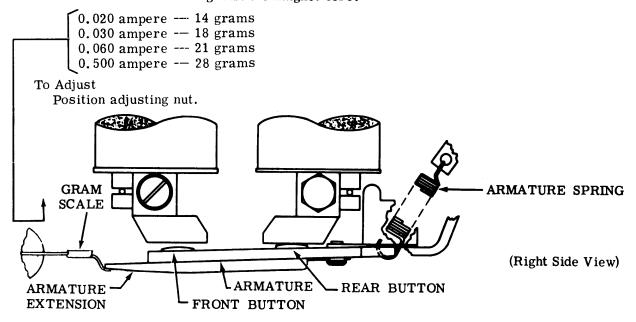
2.05 Selector Mechanism (continued)

SELECTOR ARMATURE SPRING (PRELIMINARY)

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

Requirement

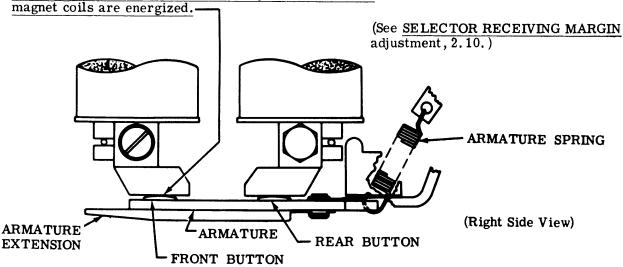
With locklevers and start lever on high part of their cams, gram scale applied under end of armature extension, it should require approximately the following tensions to move the rear antifreeze button against the magnet core:



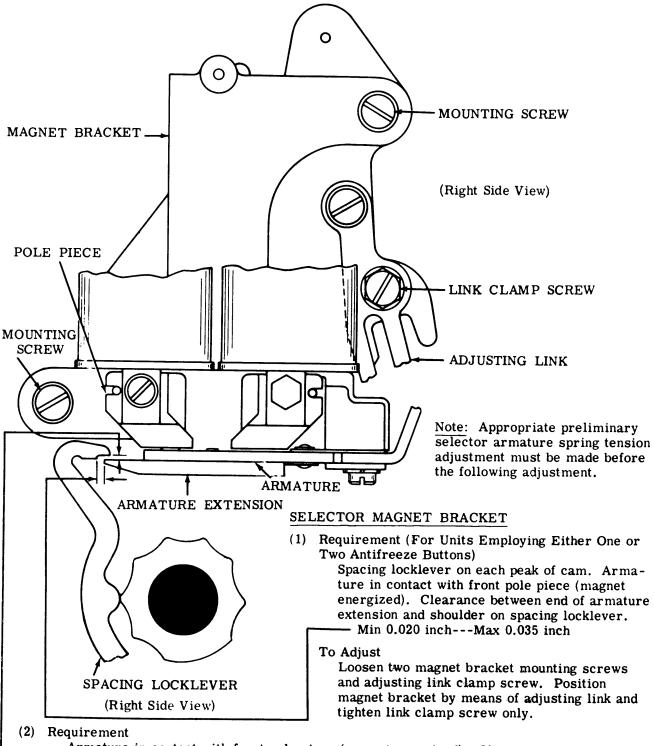
SELECTOR ARMATURE SPRING (FINAL)

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



2.06 Selector Mechanism (continued)



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

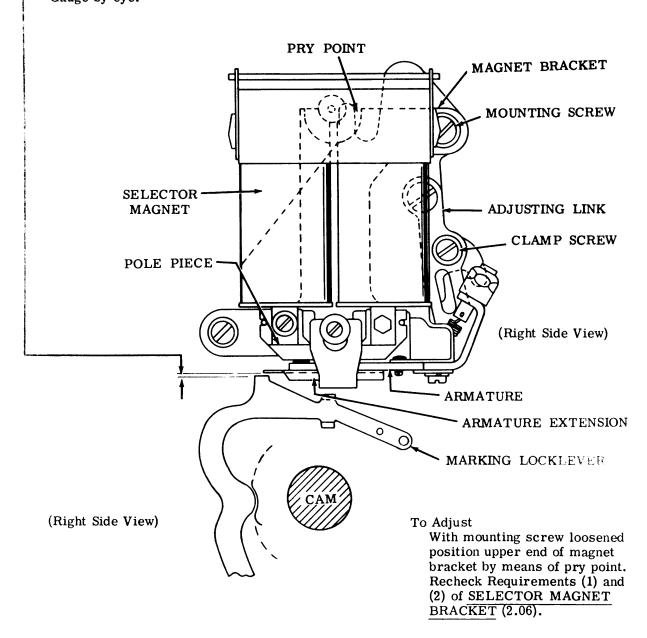
Position upper end of magnet bracket. Tighten two magnet bracket mounting screws. Recheck Requirement (1).

2.07 Selector Mechanism (continued)

SELECTOR MAGNET BRACKET (VERTICAL ADJUSTMENT)

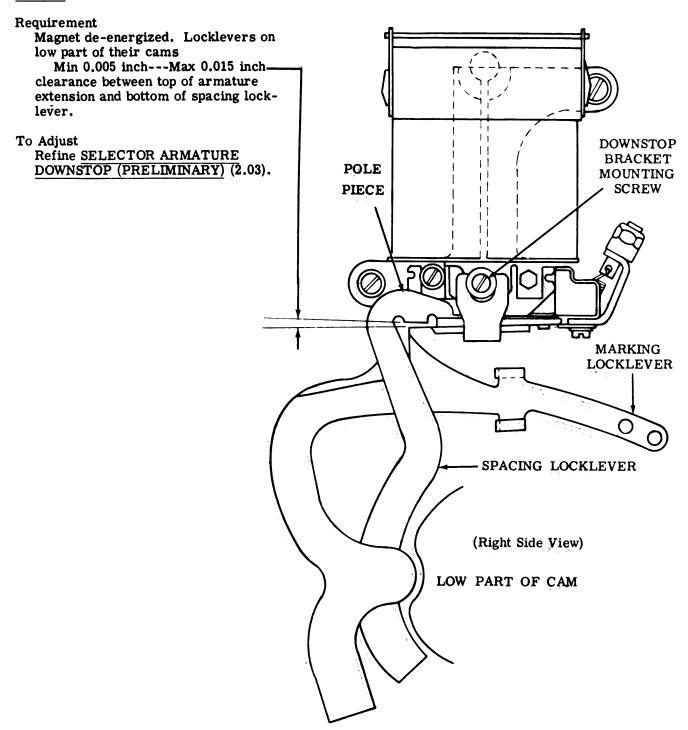
Requirement (For Units Employing Either One or Two Antifreeze Buttons)

-Marking locklever on low of cam. Armature in contact with left pole piece (magnet energized). There should be some clearance between lower surface of armature extension and upper surface of marking locklever. Gauge by eye.

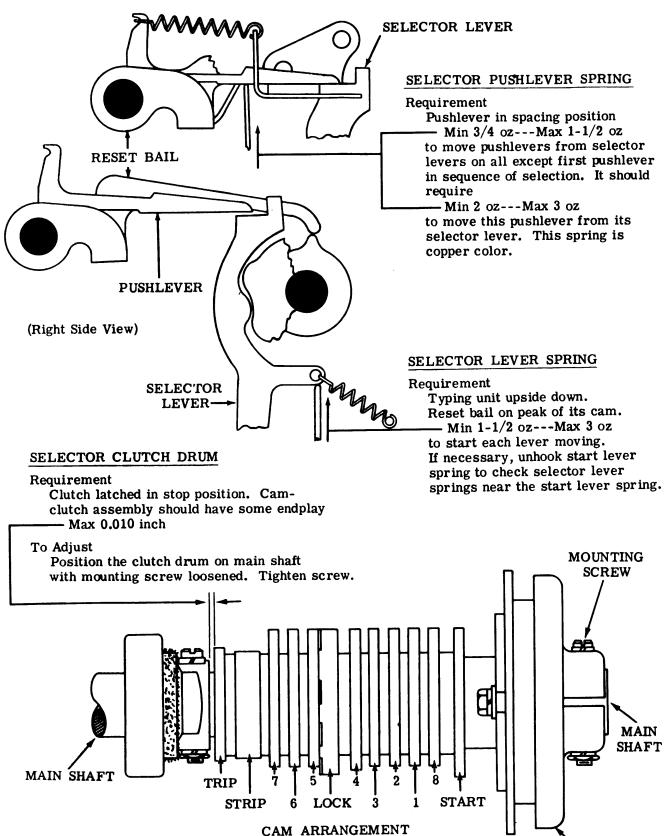


2.08 Selector Mechanism (continued)

SELECTOR ARMATURE DOWNSTOP (FINAL)



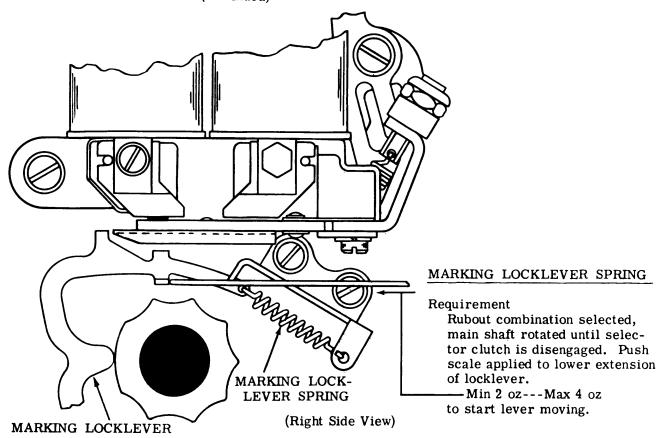
2.09 Selector Mechanism (continued)



(Front View)

CLUTCH DRUM

2.10 Selector Mechanism (continued)



SELECTOR RECEIVING MARGIN

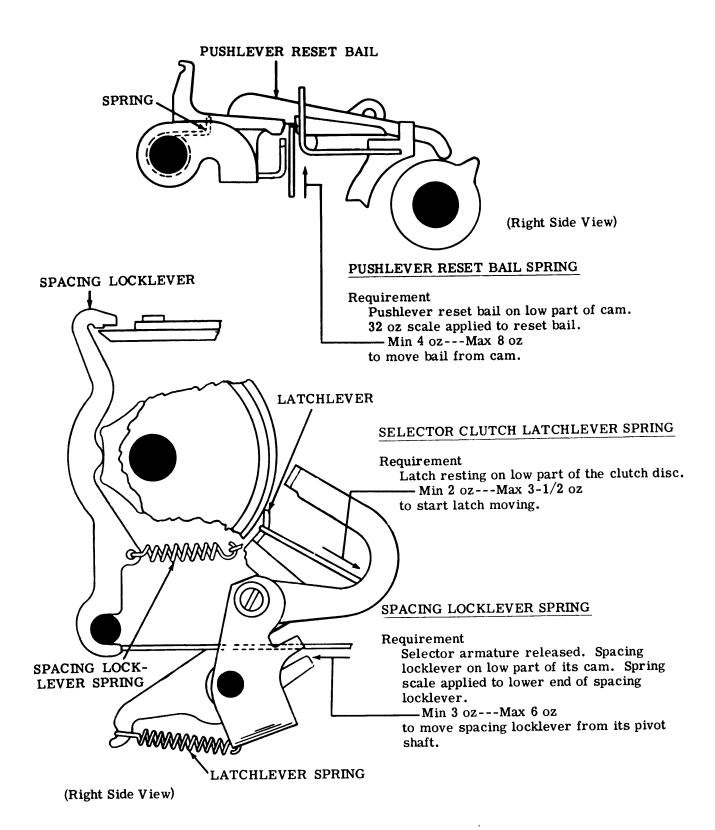
- (1) Requirement (For Units Employing Armature With One Antifreeze Button)
 When a signal Distortion Test Set is used for determining the receiving margins of the selector, and where the condition of the components is equivalent to that of new equipment, the range and distortion tolerances below should 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. The front antifreeze button must contact the magnet core when the magnet coils are energized.

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

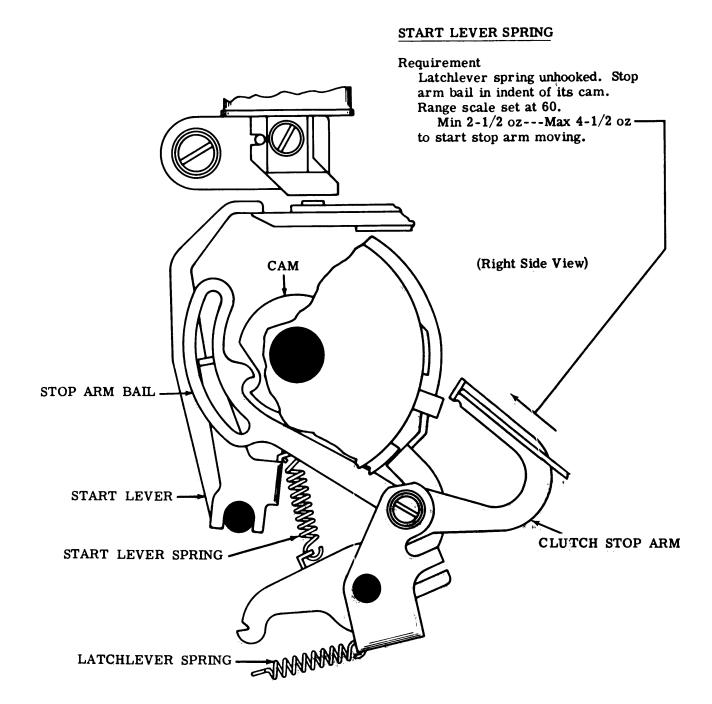
Selector Receiving Margin Minimum Requirements

| 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 |

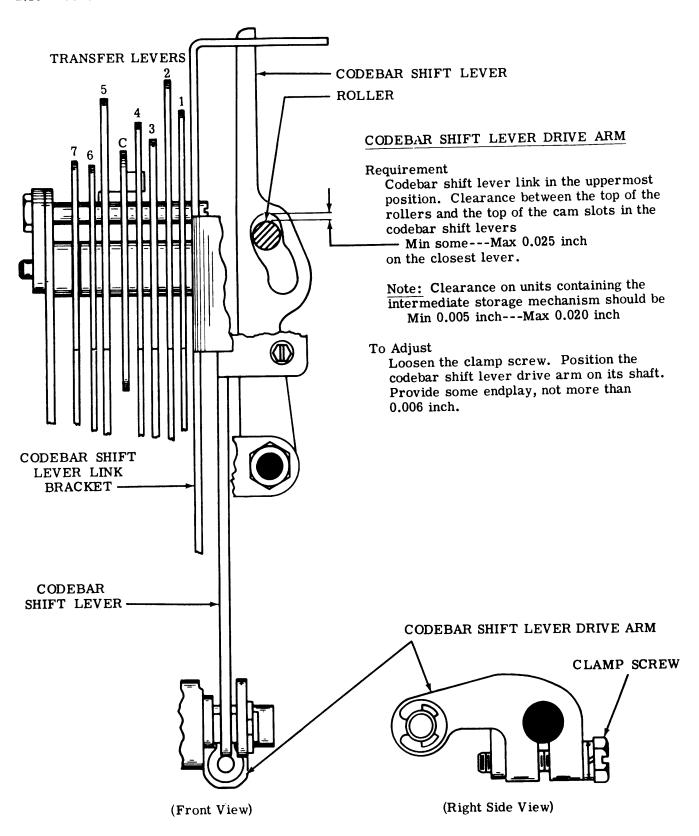
2.11 Selector Mechanism (continued)



2.12 Selector Mechanism (continued)

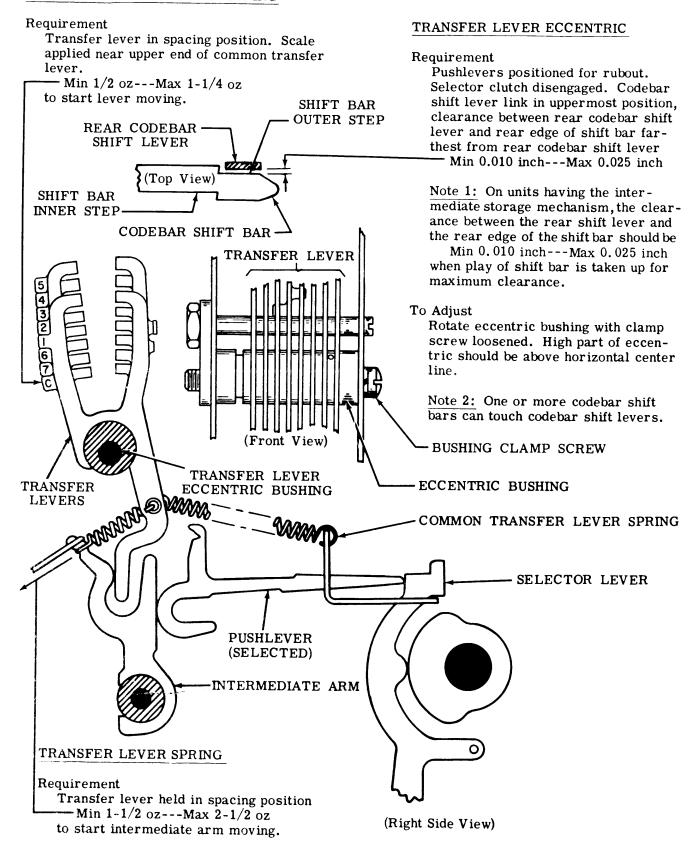


2.13 Codebar Mechanism

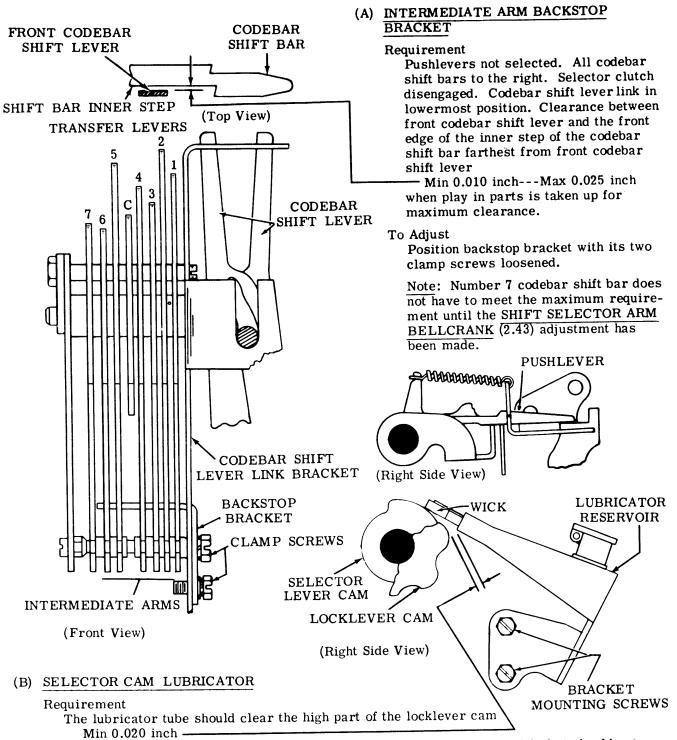


2.14 Codebar Mechanism (continued)

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 not 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)

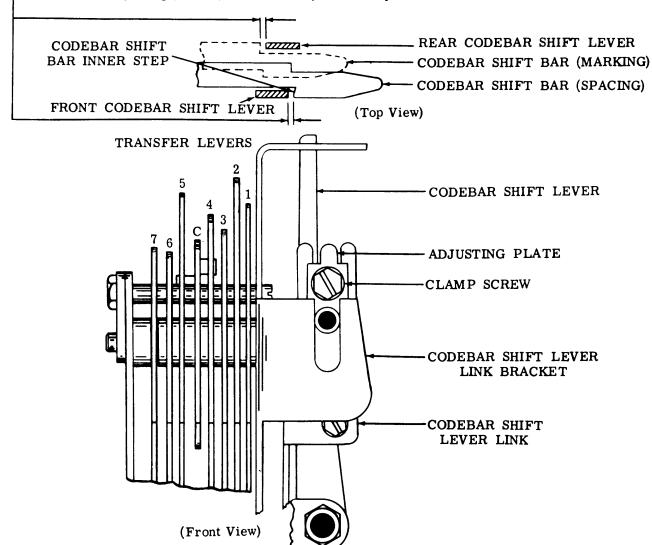
Select rubout combination. Check clearance between rear codebar shift lever and shoulder on nearest codebar shift bar in same way.

Min 0.002 inch---Max 0.025 inch

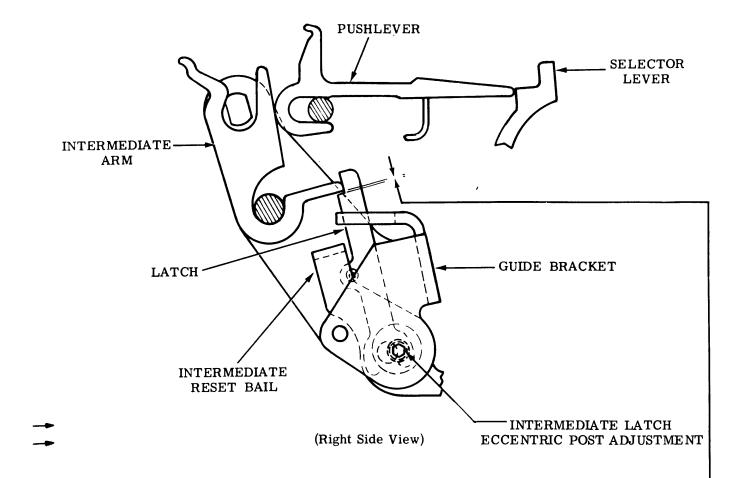
Note: The clearance on units containing the intermediate storage mechanism should be Min 0.002 inch---Max 0.012 inch

To Adjust

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



2.17 Codebar Mechanism (continued)



INTERMEDIATE LATCH ECCENTRIC

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

Requirement

Pushlevers positioned for rubout. Selector clutch disengaged. Clearance between the top of latch surface on the latch and the bottom of the intermediate arm having the least clearance.

Min 0.002 inch---Max 0.006 inch -- 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 -

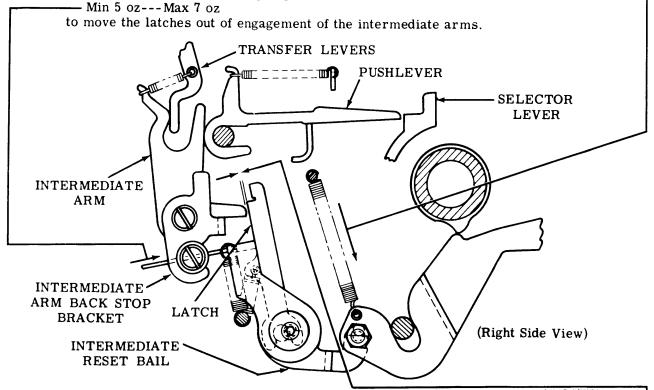
to stretch the spring to its installed length. Replace the spring.

(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



(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 -

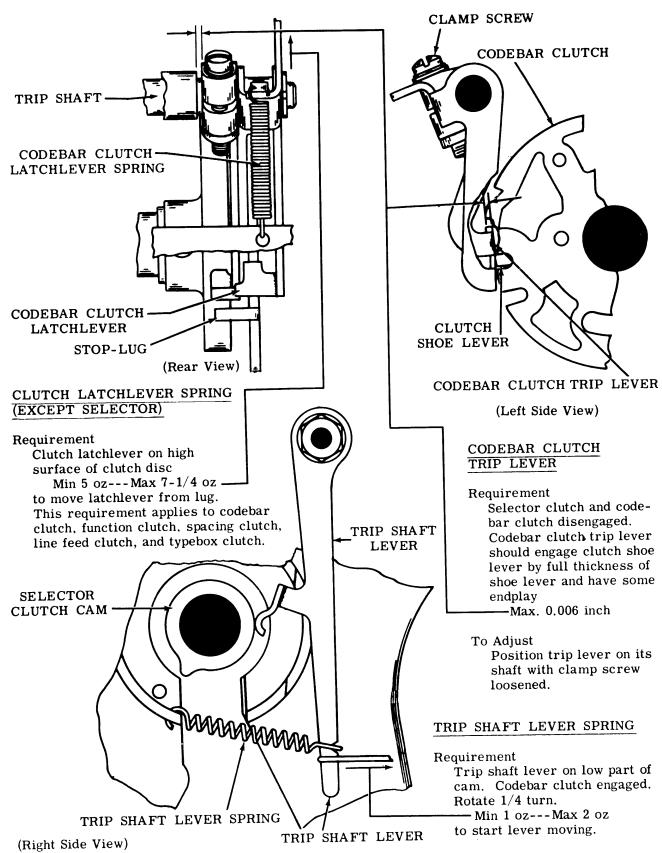
with the high part of the eccentric to the rear.

To Adjust

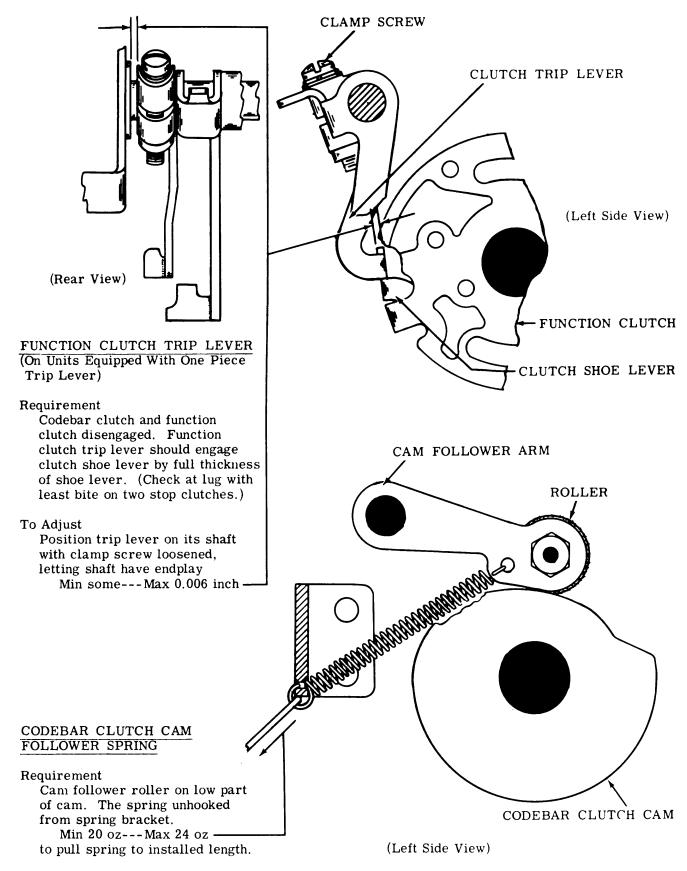
Rotate eccentric to meet requirement.

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)



2.21 Main Shaft and Trip Shaft Mechanisms (continued)

(A) FUNCTION CLUTCH TRIP LEVER TRIP ARM (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.

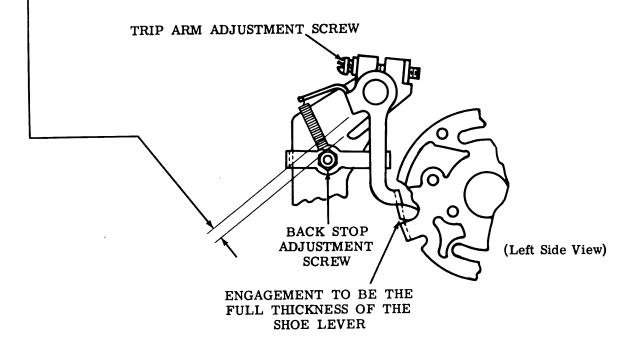
- Min 0.040 inch---Max 0.050 inch

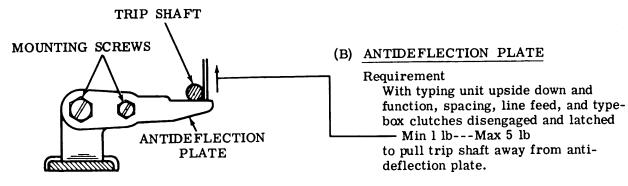
When making this adjustment, position the trip lever trip arm so that the trip shaft has some endplay

Min some---Max 0.006 inch

To Adjust

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



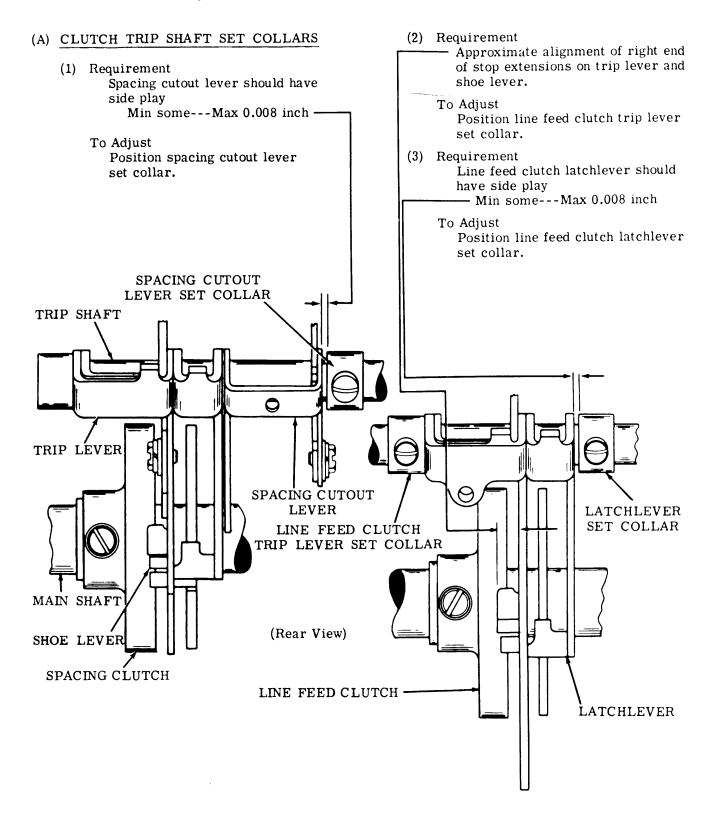


(Left Side View, Upside Down)

To Adjust

Position plate with mounting screws loosened.

2.22 Main Shaft and Trip Shaft Mechanisms (continued)



2.23 Main Shaft and Trip Shaft Mechanisms (continued)

SPACING CLUTCH TRIP LEVER

Requirement

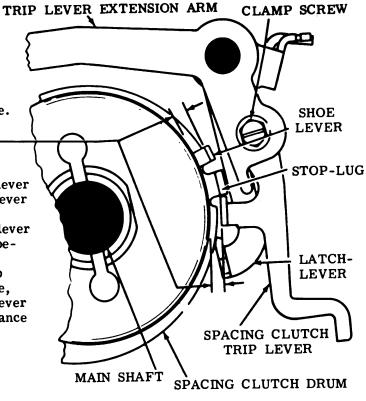
Clearance between trip lever and clutch drum should be 0.018 to 0.035 inch less than clearance between shoe lever and drum at stop showing greatest clearance. There should be some overbite on all stop-lugs. Gauge by eye.

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 | $1-\overline{1/2}$ oz | 4 oz |
| Spacing | 11 oz | 16 oz |
| Line Feed | 10 oz | 13 oz |
| Typebox | 5 oz | 7-1/4 oz |
| | n away from ston-lug | |

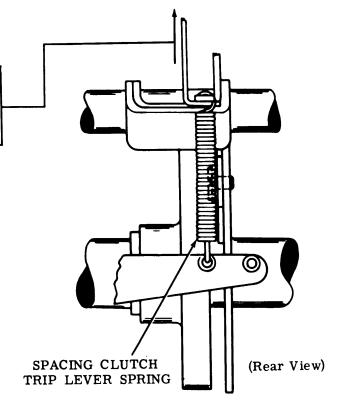
to move lever away from stop-lug.

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



2.24 Main Shaft and Trip Shaft Mechanisms (continued)

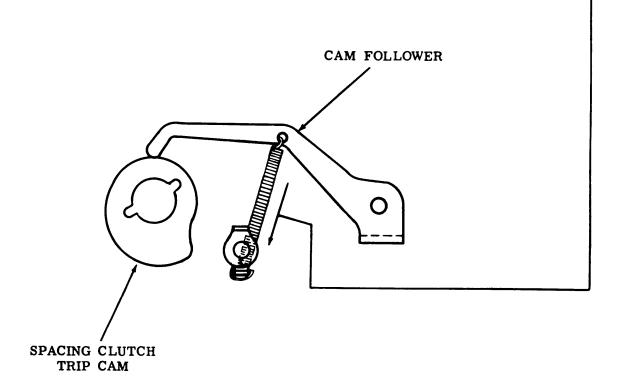
SPACING CLUTCH TRIP CAM FOLLOWER SPRING (If Used)

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.



(Right Side View)

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

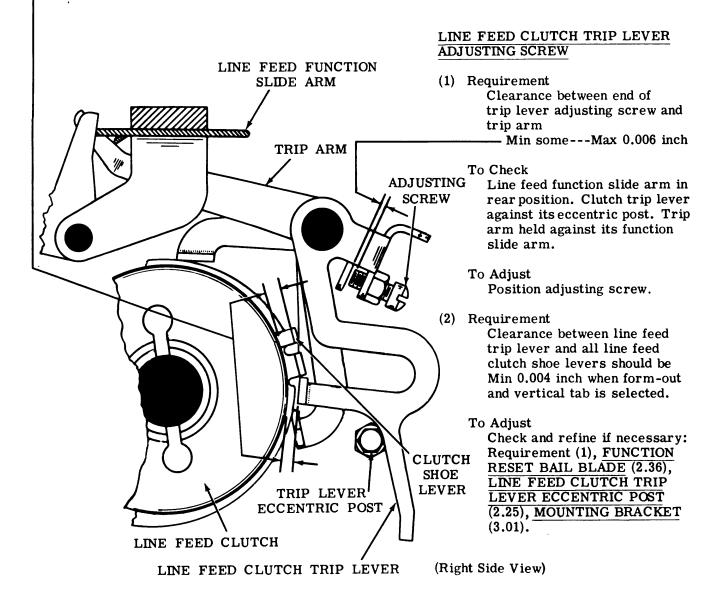
less than clearance between shoe lever and drum at stop which shows least clearance.

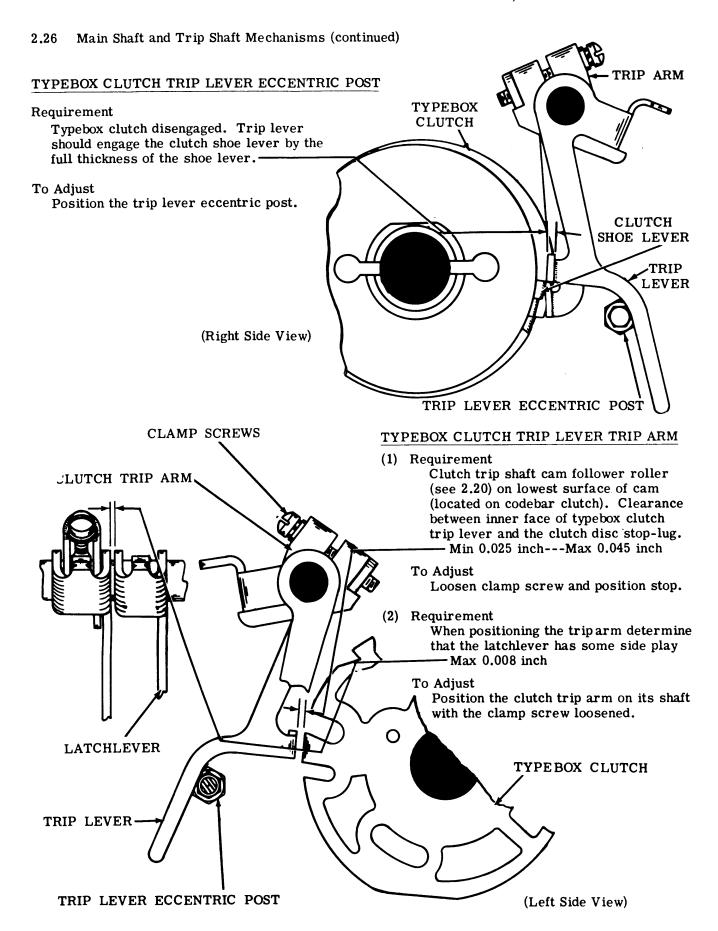
To Check

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.





2.27 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.

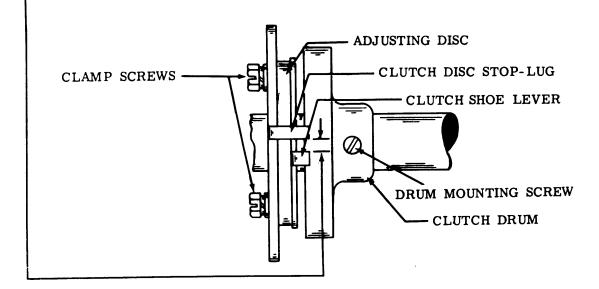
To Check

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: 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.



(Bottom View)

2.28 Main Shaft and Trip Shaft Mechanisms (continued)

CLUTCH SHOE LEVER SPRING

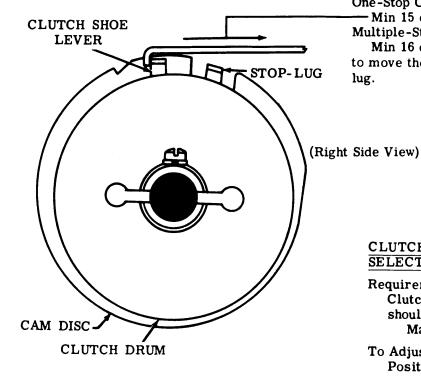
Requirement

Clutch engaged. Hold cam disc to prevent turning. Spring scale pulled at tangent to clutch.

One-Stop Clutches:

Min 15 oz---Max 20 oz Multiple-Stop Clutches: Min 16 oz -- Max 22 oz

to move the shoe lever in contact with the stoplug.



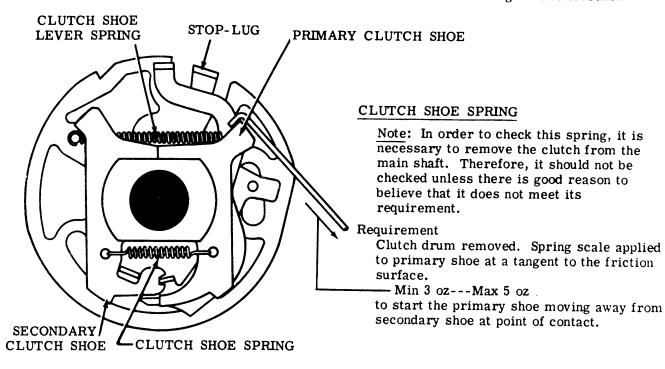
CLUTCH DRUM POSITION (EXCEPT SELECTOR)

Requirement

Clutch shoe lever held disengaged. Clutch should have some endplay Max 0.015 inch

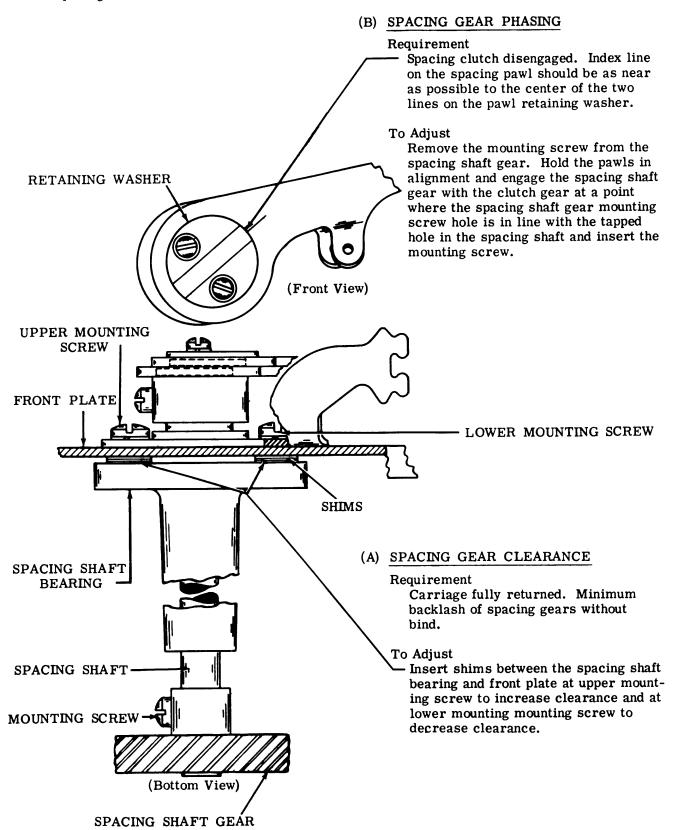
To Adjust

Position each drum and spacing clutch set collar with mounting screws loosened.

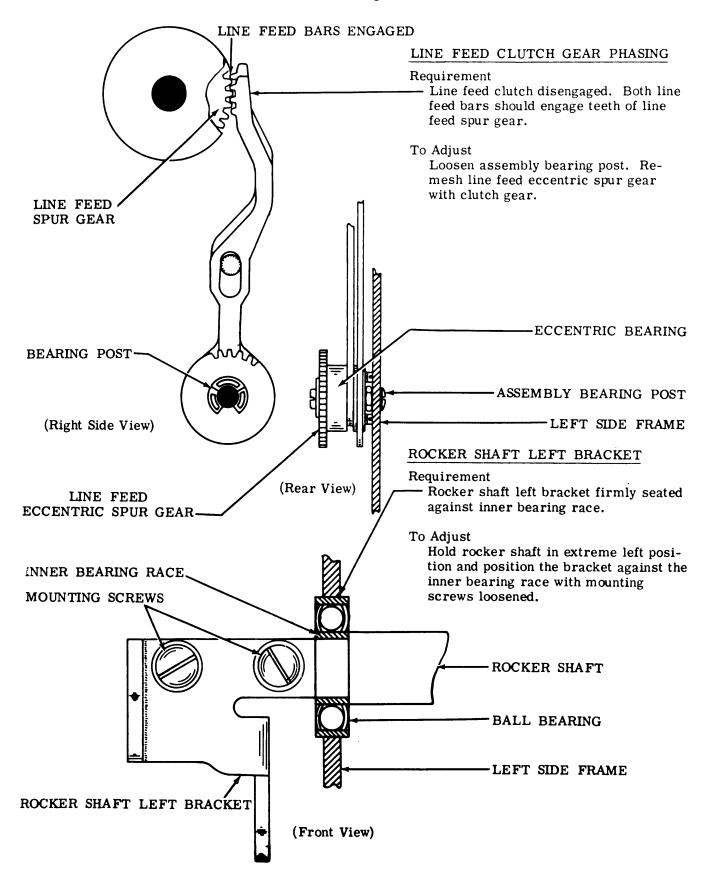


(Right Side View)

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). HORIZONTAL **POSITIONING** LOCKLEVER LOCKLEVER ROLLER (Left Side View) DRIVE LINK (Front View) ECCENTRIC STUD LOCKING ARM-LEFT MAIN ROCKER SHAFT BRACKET HORIZONTAL POSITIONING LOCKLEVER SPRING MAIN Requirement BAIL Locklever in upper position - Min 28 oz---Max 43 oz to start lever moving upward.

2.32 Positioning Mechanism (continued)

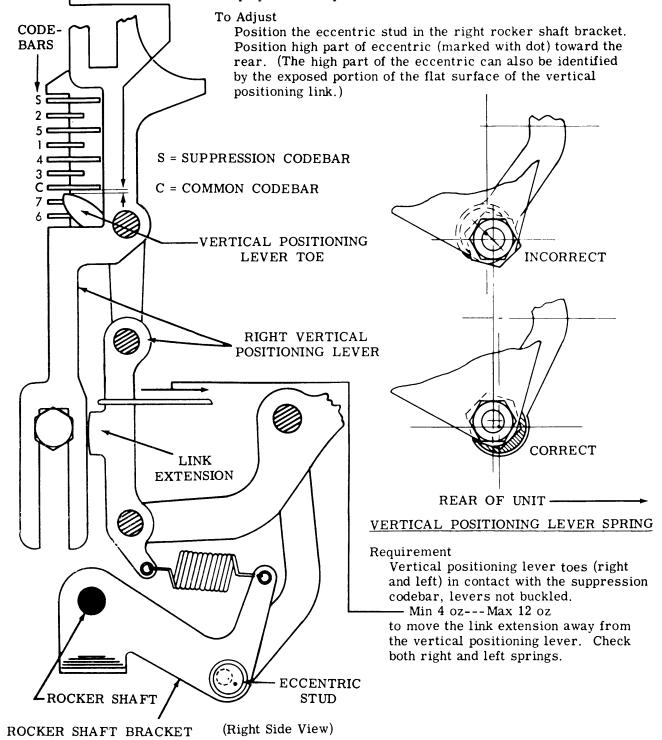
RIGHT VERTICAL POSITIONING LEVER ECCENTRIC STUD

Requirement

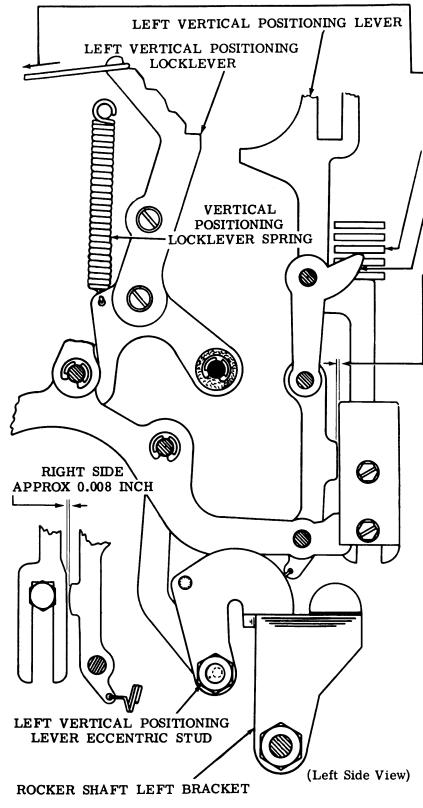
Typebox clutch disengaged, common codebar in spacing position. Play taken up by pressing downward on common codebar at guide block.

- 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.



2.33 Positioning Mechanism (continued)



VERTICAL POSITIONING LOCK-LEVER SPRING

Requirement

Typebox clutch disengaged

Min 5 oz---Max 8 oz
to start locklever moving.
Check right and left springs.

COMMON CODEBAR

VERTICAL POSITIONING
/ LEVER TOE

LEFT VERTICAL POSITIONING LEVER ECCENTRIC STUD

Requirement

Right and left vertical positioning levers should buckle equally within 0.006 inch.

To Check

Common codebar in spacing position. Trip typebox clutch. Rotate main shaft until right vertical positioning lever toe touches common codebar, buckling its lower link approximately 0.008 inch. Left vertical positioning lever toe should touch common codebar, buckling its lower link equally within 0.006 inch.

To Adjust

Position eccentric stud on rocker shaft left bracket inner arm. Position high part of cam (marked with dot) toward rear.

Note: On units containing intermediate storage mechanism, position the eccentric stud in the right rocker shaft bracket. (The high part of the eccentric can also be identified by the exposed portion of the flat surface of the vertical positioning link.)

2.34 Positioning Mechanism (continued)

VERTICAL POSITIONING LOCKLEVER

(1) Requirement

Rubout combination set up on codebars. Main side operating levers at upper end of travel. Upper notch of vertical positioning locklever fully engaged (manually if necessary) with vertical slide projection. Upper surface of LEFT VERTICAL SLIDE PROJECTION follower arm rear extension should be Min in contact with---Max 0.004 inch away from inner extension of main side lever. LEFT VERTICAL POSITIONING LOCKLEVER 0 CLAMP SCREWS INNER EXTENSION (2) Requirement With play taken up by pulling upward with 8 oz tension on typebox carriage track, vertical surfaces Min in contact with---Max 0.012 inch away from each other. To Adjust Position right and left vertical positioning locklevers with clamp screws loosened. (Left Side View) LEFT MAIN SIDE LEVER

LEFT FOLLOWER ARM REAR EXTENSION

2.35 Spacing Mechanism (continued)

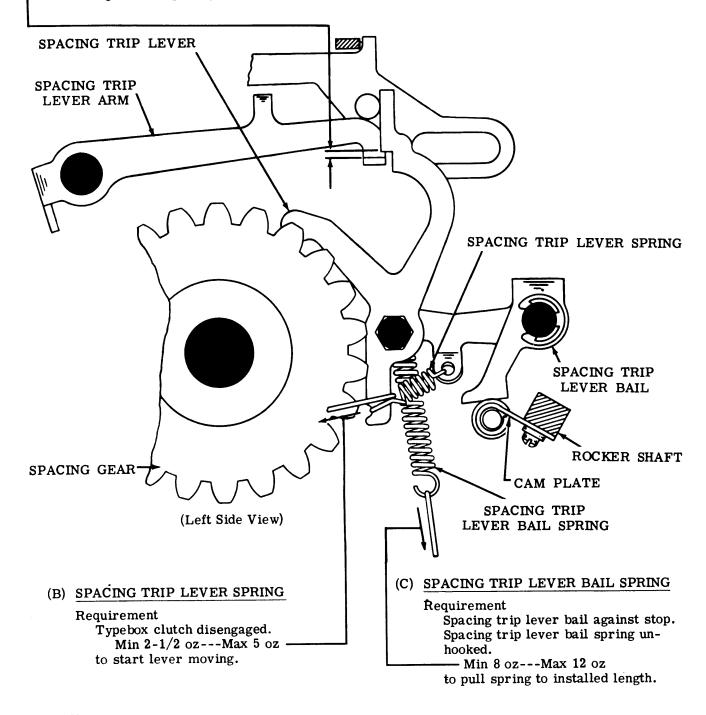
(A) SPACING TRIP LEVER BAIL CAM PLATE

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.

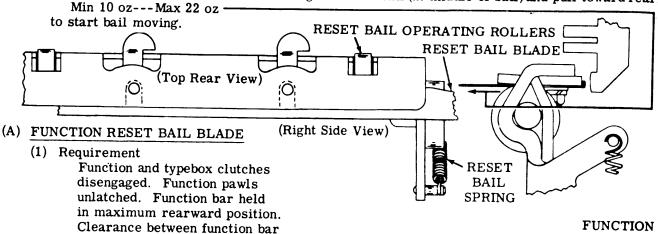


2.36 Function Mechanism

(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.



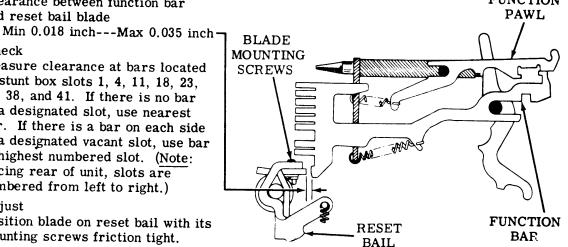
To Check

and reset bail blade

Measure clearance at bars located in stunt box slots 1, 4, 11, 18, 23, 33, 38, and 41. If there is no bar in a designated slot, use nearest bar. If there is a bar on each side of a designated vacant slot, use bar in highest numbered slot. (Note: Facing rear of unit, slots are numbered from left to right.)

To Adjust

Position blade on reset bail with its mounting screws friction tight.



(2) Requirement

Function pawl should overtravel function bar by - Min 0.002 inch

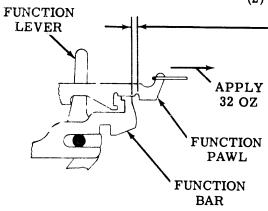
To Check

If carriage return lever adjustment has not been made, its clamp screw should be loosened. Position function clutch so that lug on clutch disc is toward bottom of unit. Strip off any selected function pawls. Hold function lever in maximum rearward position (do not put over 2 lb of tension on lever) and hold function pawl to rear with a tension of 32 oz. (As load on reset bail affects overtravel, do not latch more than one pawl at a time.) Measure clearance. Repeat for each function pawl on stunt box.

To Adjust

If necessary, refine Requirement (1) within the following limits

Min 0.018 inch--- Max 0.035 inch



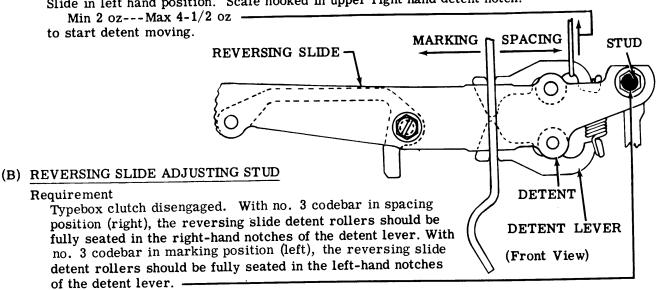
(Right Side View)

2.37 Positioning Mechanism (continued)

(A) REVERSING SLIDE DETENT SPRING

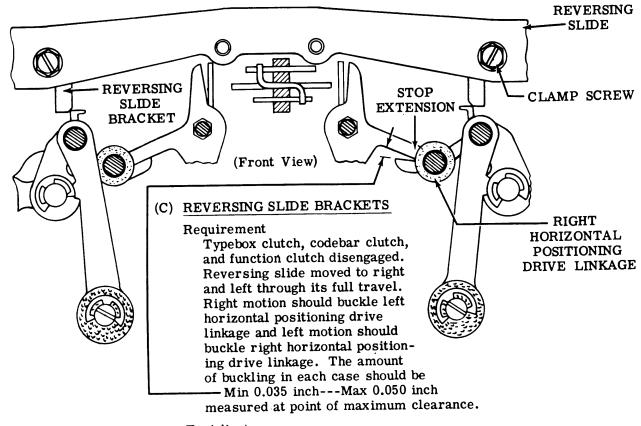
Requirement

Slide in left hand position. Scale hooked in upper right hand detent notch.



To Adjust

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



To Adjust

Position each reversing slide bracket with its clamp screw 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

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.

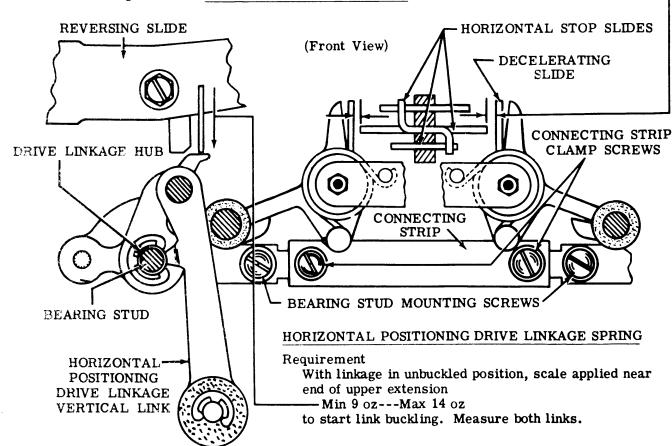
(2) Requirement

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)

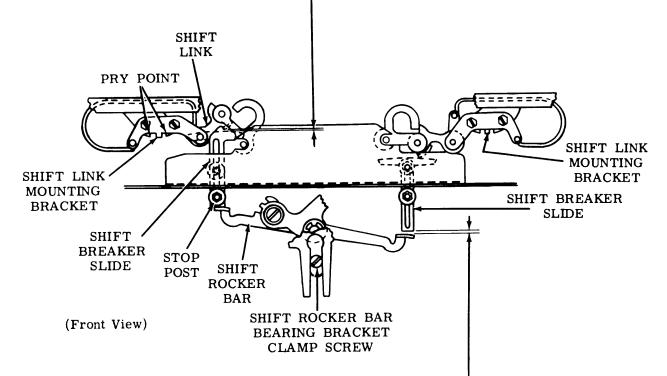
SHIFT LINKAGE (PRELIMINARY)

Requirement

With codebar and typebox clutches disengaged — Min 0.030 inch---Max 0.050 inch between shift breaker slide and pad on shift link, with link buckled and shift breaker slide pushed upwards against stop. Clearance at two sides equal within 0.010 inch.

To Adjust

Position shift link mounting brackets up or down by means of play in mounting holes.



SHIFT ROCKER BAR BEARING BRACKET

Requirement

Note: Verify SHIFT ROCKER LEVER (2.41) before proceeding with this adjustment.

Codebar and typebox clutches disengaged. Clearance between shift rocker bar and lower end of right shift breaker slide

Min 0.050 inch---Max 0.070 inch Check left side in similar manner.

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

Requirement

Typebox carriage at left side of typing unit. Right hand shift link in straight or unbuckled position.

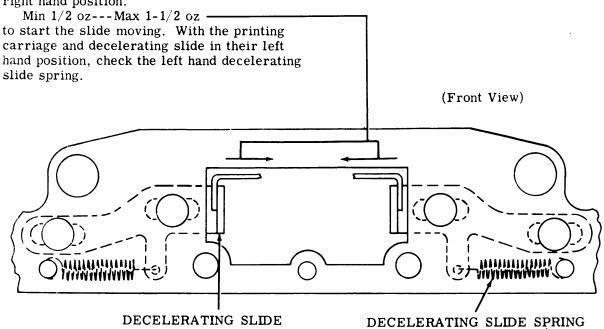
Min 10 lb---Max 12 lb
to start shock absorber slide moving.

DECELERATING SLIDE SPRING

(Front View)

Requirement

Printing bail in downward position. Printing carriage and decelerating slide assembly in right hand position.



ABSORBER

SPRING

Positioning Mechanism (continued) 2.41

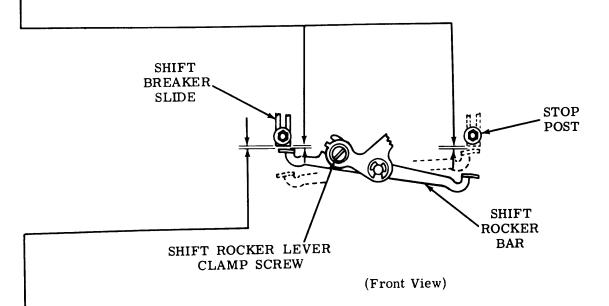
SHIFT ROCKER LEVER

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.



SHIFT DRIVE PAWL OPERATING BAIL

Requirement

With shift drive pawl operating bail cam follower on high dwell of cam, clearance between shift rocker bar and lower end of raised shift breaker slide

Min 0.005 inch--- Max 0.025 inch

when slide is held against stop. To be held within

Min 0.005 inch--- Max 0.035 inch

when the 0.010 inch parallel requirement is held in the SHIFT ROCKER LEVER adjustment.

To Adjust

Position operating bail cam follower arm by means of its clamp screw. Recheck SHIFT ROCKER LEVER adjustment.

SHIFT ROCKER BAIL SPRING (For Applicable Units)

Requirement

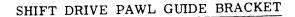
Position the shift rocker bail alternately in the letters or figures position.

While spring is extended it should require

Min 2 oz---Max 6 oz

to pull spring to its installed length.

2.42 Positioning Mechanism (continued)



Requirement

Codebar clutch disengaged. Bail arm assembly spring removed. Movement of its bail arm assembly should cause shift drive pawl to move freely in its guide bracket throughout its entire travel. Clearance between shift drive pawl and bottom of slot in guide bracket

in guide bracket - Min Some--- Max 0.010 inch To Adjust Position shift drive pawl guide bracket with clamp screw and clamp nut loosened friction tight. Recheck requirement after guide bracket is tightened. SHIFT SHIFT DRIVE DRIVE PAWL GUIDE PAWL **BRACKET** BAIL ARM **ASSEMBLY** ARM ROLLER BAIL 0 CLAMP SCREW ' CODEBAR CLUTCH CAM

(Bottom View)

BAIL ARM ASSEMBLY SPRING

Requirement

Drive pawl bail arm assembly on low part of cam. Unhook spring.

Min 6 oz---Max 12 oz ————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 some---Max 0.025 inch

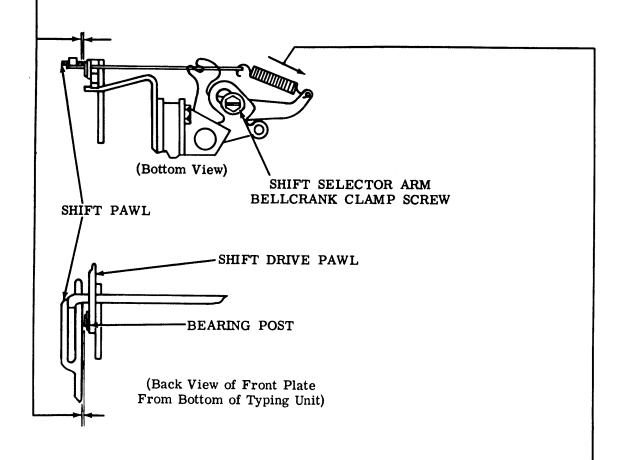
Note: On units containing storage mechanism, shift pushlever in spacing position (toward rear), shift intermediate storage lever marking, selector clutch and codebar clutch disengaged. Shift pawl should clear end of shift drive pawl bearing post.

Min some---Max 0.025 inch

Recheck <u>INTERMEDIATE ARM BACKSTOP BRACKET</u> (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

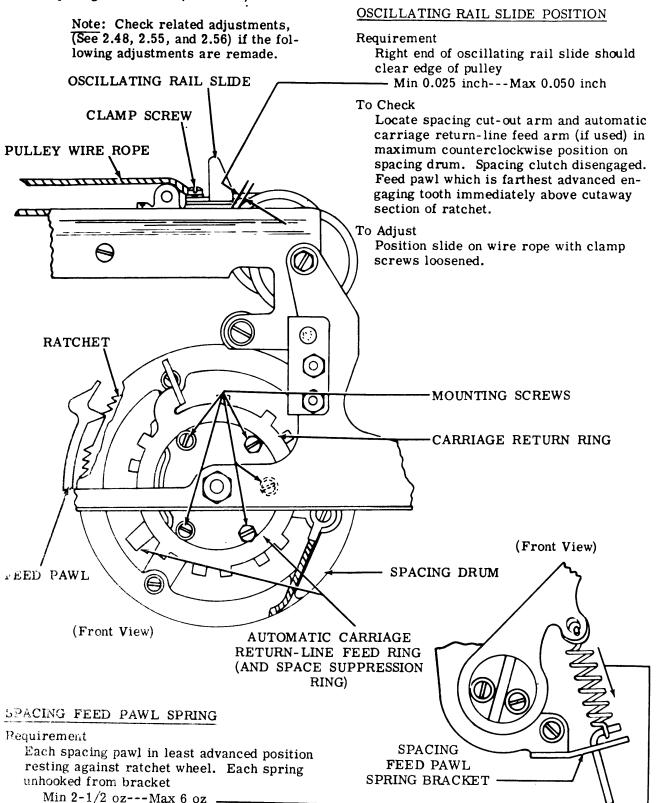
Requirement

Shift pushlever in marking position, selector clutch and codebar clutch disengaged

Min 5 oz---Max 7 oz

to pull spring to installed length.

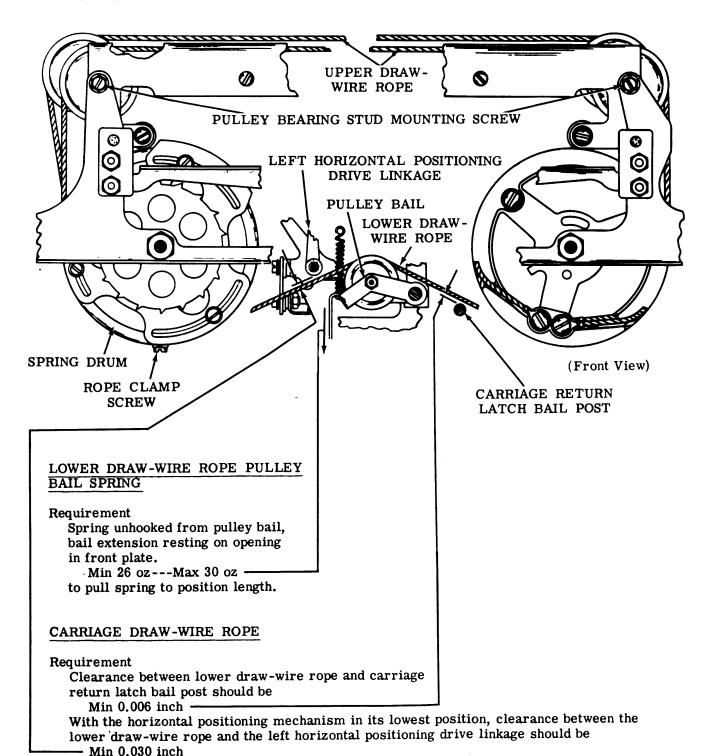
2.44 Spacing Mechanism (continued)



Note: On units equipped for 5 or 6 spaces per inch the tension to pull each spring to installed length should be Min 7-1/2 oz---Max 11 oz.

to pull springs to installed length.

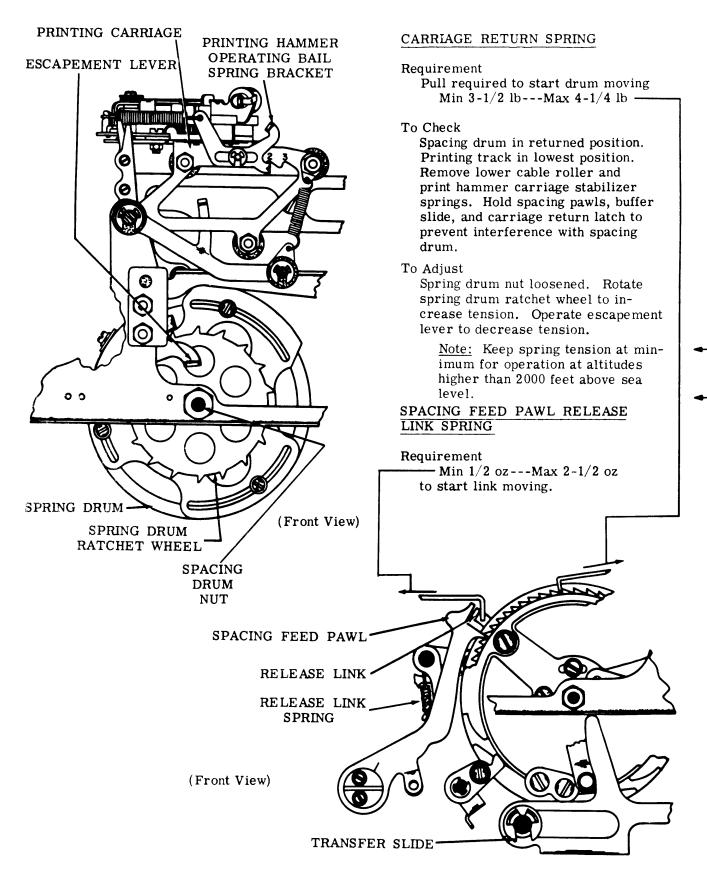
2.45 Spacing Mechanism (continued)



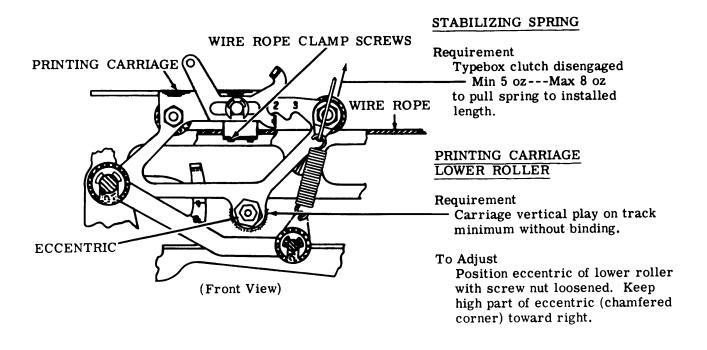
To Adjust

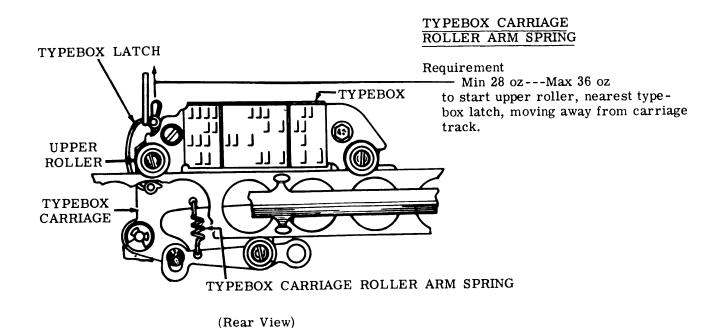
Advance printing carriage to extreme left hand position. Rotate typebox clutch 1/2 revolution. Loosen rope clamp screw one turn only. Position pulley bearing studs, with their mounting screws loosened, to meet requirement. Check that cable has moved around its equalizing clamp so that cables have equal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

2.46 Spacing Mechanism (continued)



2.47 Printing Mechanism



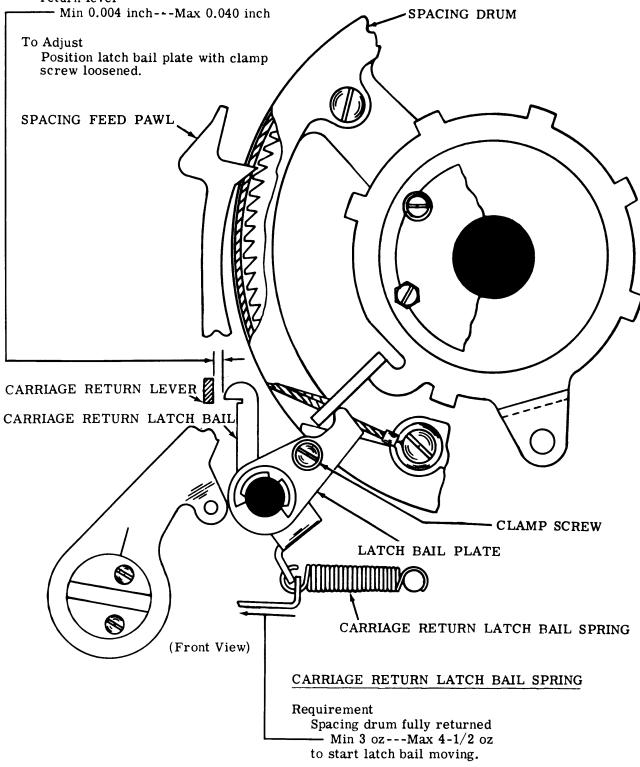


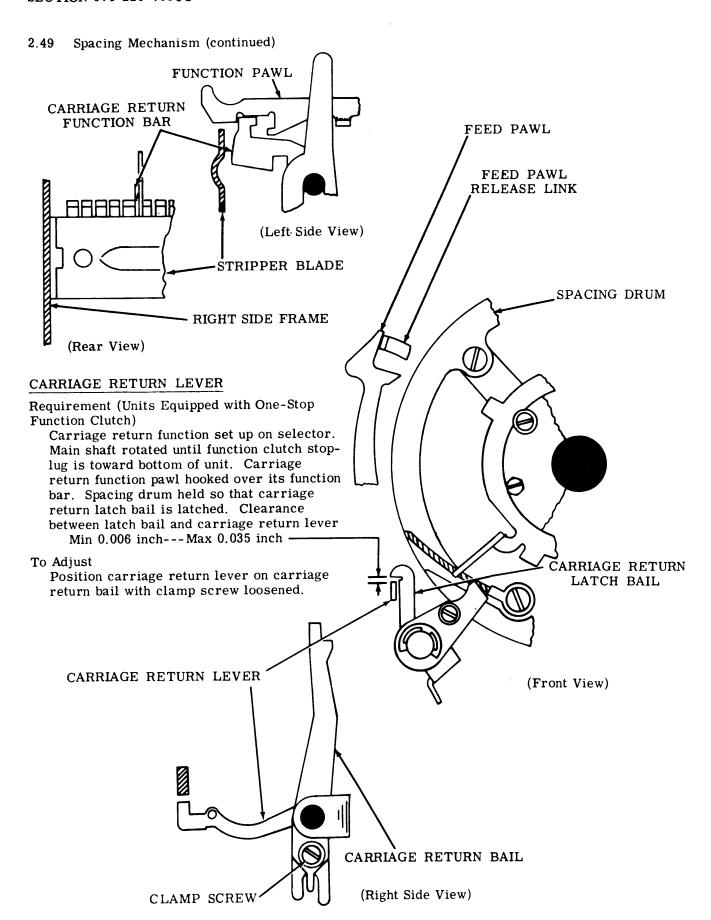
2.48 Spacing Mechanism (continued)

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





2.50 Spacing Mechanism (continued)

DASHPOT VENT SCREW

Requirement

Typebox carriage should return from any length of line without bouncing.

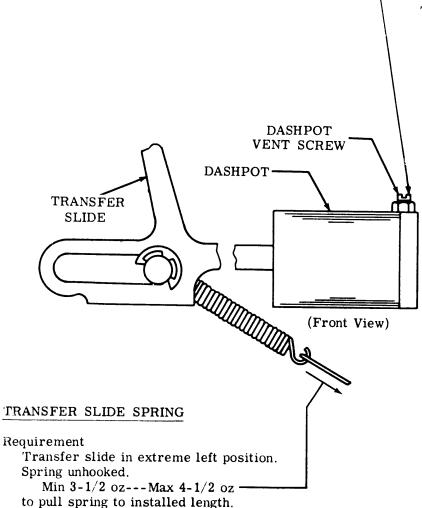
To Check

Printer operated at any speed from automatic transmission with one CR and one LF signal between lines. First character of each line should be printed in same location as if unit was manually operated slowly.

To Adjust

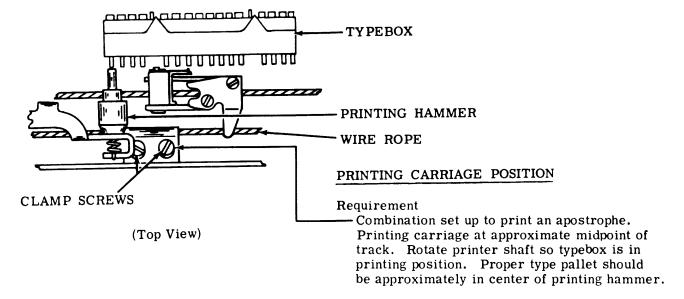
Turn down vent screw until slight pneumatic bounce is perceptible. Back off screw until effect disappears, then back screw off 1/4 turn. Tighten nut.

Note: It may also be necessary to reduce tension shown in CARRIAGE RETURN SPRING (2.46) adjustment to minimum for operation at altitudes higher than 2000 feet above sea level.



2.51 Printing Mechanism (continued)

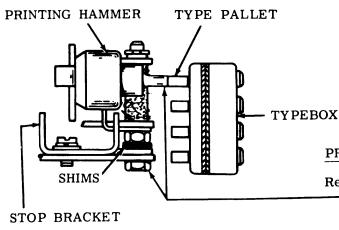
Note: Check related adjustments (2.44, 2.46, and 2.56), if the following adjustments are remade.



To Adjust

Position printing carriage on wire rope with clamp screw loosened.

Note: Take up play in typebox carriage alternately in each direction. Secure carriage at point where print hammer is approximately center of play.



(Right Side View)

PRINTING HAMMER BEARING STUD

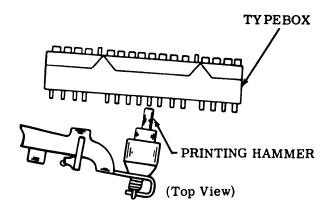
Requirement

-Print hammer in contact with type pallet in top row, eighth from right. The hammer face should be fully on the end of the type pallet.

To Adjust

Add or remove shims between shoulder on bearing post and stop bracket. When checking, take up play in hammer operating bail downward on post.

2.52 Positioning Mechanism (continued)



(A) SHIFT LINKAGE (FINAL)

Requirement

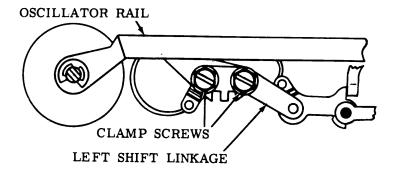
Typebox in position to print eighth character from right in the top row at midpoint of platen. Proper type pallet should align with print hammer.

To Adjust

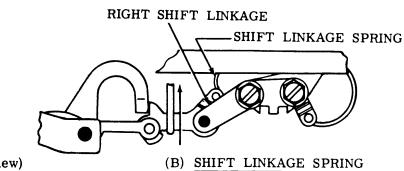
Position oscillator left hand shift link bracket with two clamp screws loosened. With printer operating alternate characters (& and C), refine adjustment for correct alignment if necessary.

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)



(Front View)

Requirement

Link in straight position Min 6 oz --- Max 14 oz to start each link moving. Measure both right and left links.

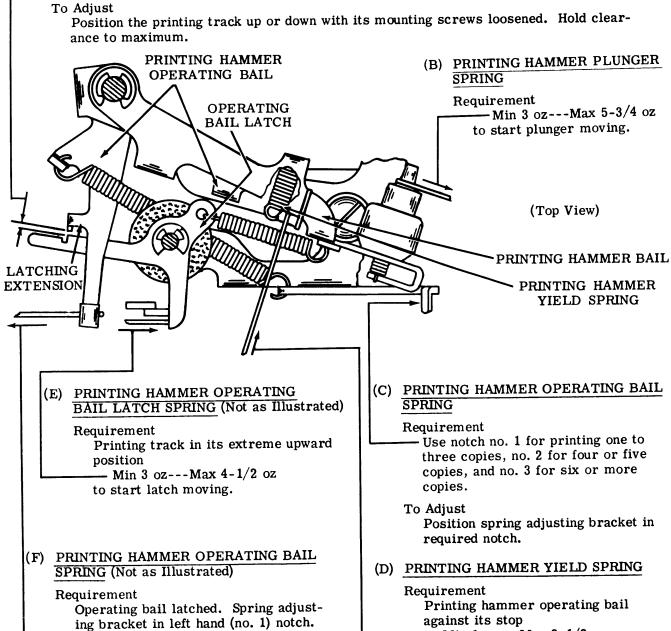
Printing Mechanism (continued) 2.53

(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



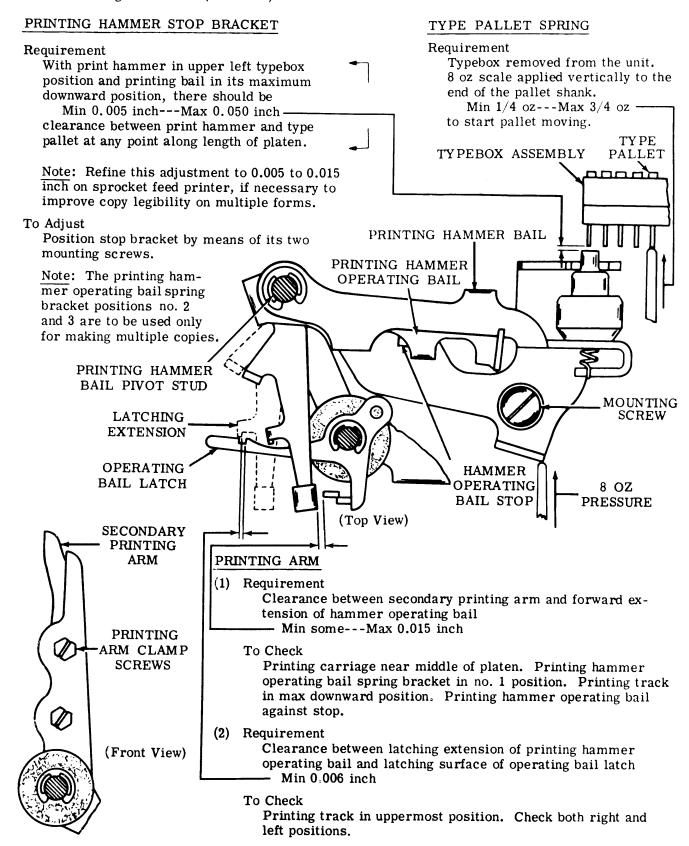
- Min 10 oz---Max 13 oz to start bail moving.

Hammer yield spring unhooked

against its stop

- Min 1 oz---Max 2-1/2 oz to start hammer bail moving (horizontal position).

2.54 Printing Mechanism (continued)



Position secondary printing arm with clamp screws loosened.

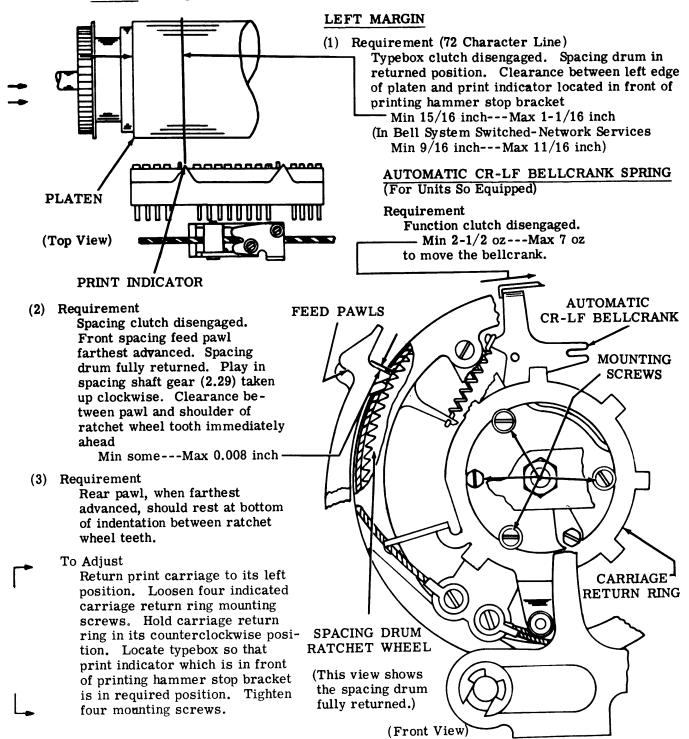
To Adjust

Page 61

2.55 Spacing Mechanism (continued)

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

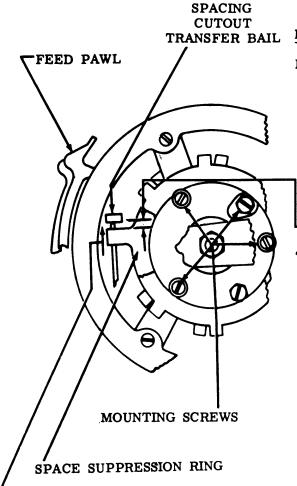
Note 2: For sprocket feed units see 2.76 thru 2.82.



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.



RIGHT MARGIN

Requirement

Typebox clutch disengaged. Carriage in position to print character on which spacing cutout is to occur. Front feed pawl farthest advanced. Spacing cutout transfer bail held in its uppermost position. On units having two piece spacing cutout bail, push the cutout bail towards rear of unit through hole in front plate. Clearance between extension on space suppression ring and transfer bail

- Min 0.006 inch---Max 0.025 inch

To Adjust

Position space suppression ring with four indicated mounting screws loosened.

Note 2: Range of adjustment is from 0 to 85 characters on units with ring-type cutout arm. (Printers used in Bell System switched network services should be adjusted to 72 characters.)

Note 3: On units equipped with automatic carriage return-line feed ring, this adjustment is not applicable.

SPACING CUTOUT TRANSFER BAIL SPRING

Requirement

— Min 1 oz---Max 3-1/2 oz to start bail moving.

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

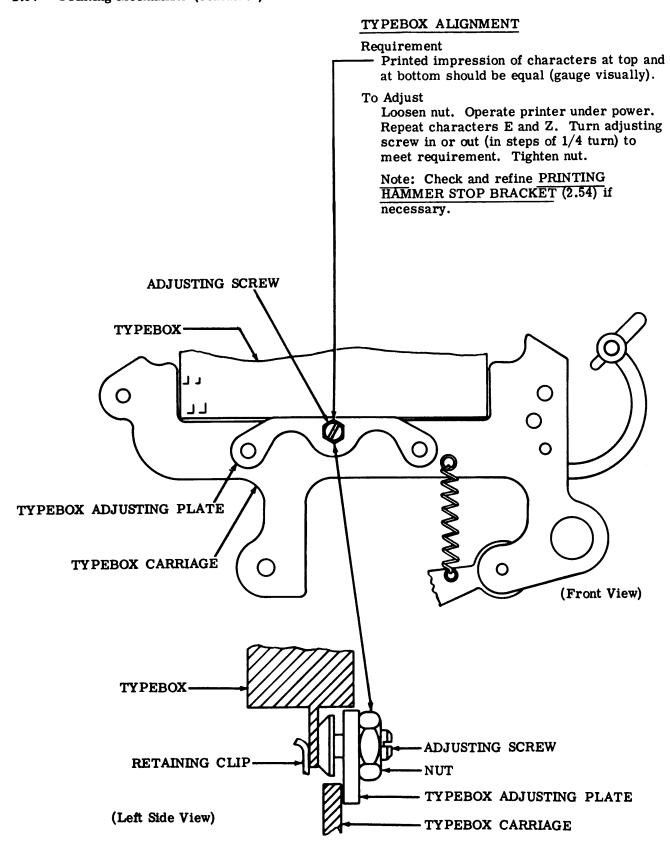
Requirement

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

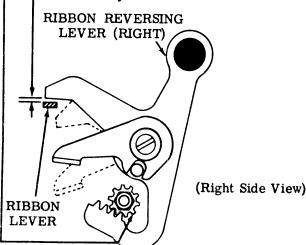
Requirement

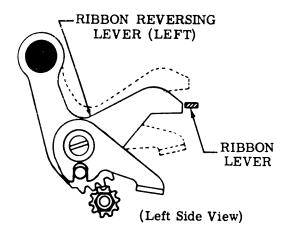
When right reversing lever is in max downward position, the left reversing lever should be in its max upward position.

To Adjust

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.





(B) RIBBON REVERSE DETENT

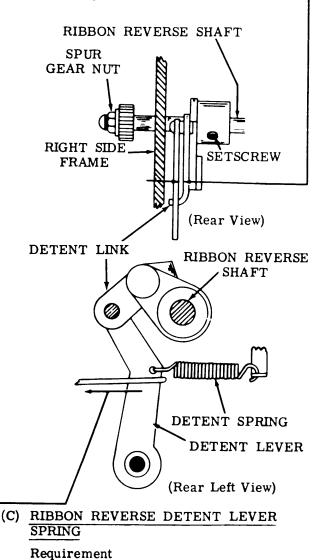
Requirement

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.



Detent link buckled in upward position

to start detent lever moving toward rear.

Min 10 oz---Max 18 oz

2.59 Printing Mechanism (continued)

RIBBON FEED LEVER BRACKET

(1) 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 -

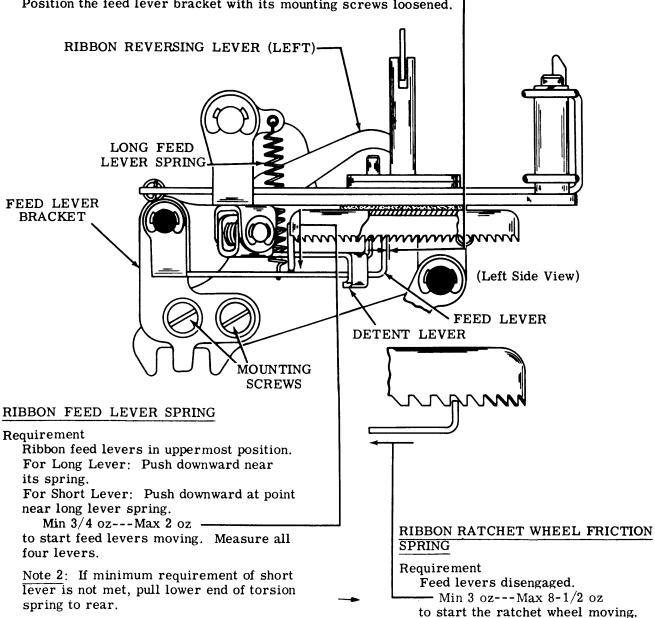
(2) Requirement (Right-Hand Mechanism)

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.

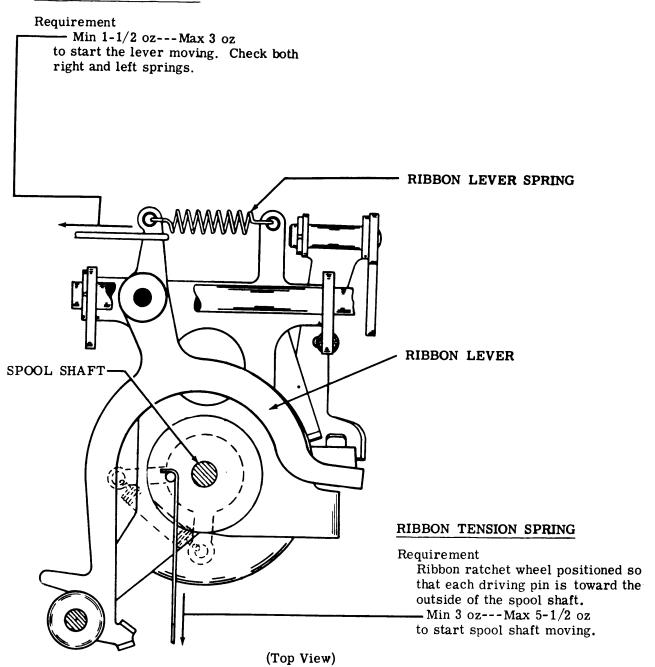
To Adjust

Position the feed lever bracket with its mounting screws loosened.

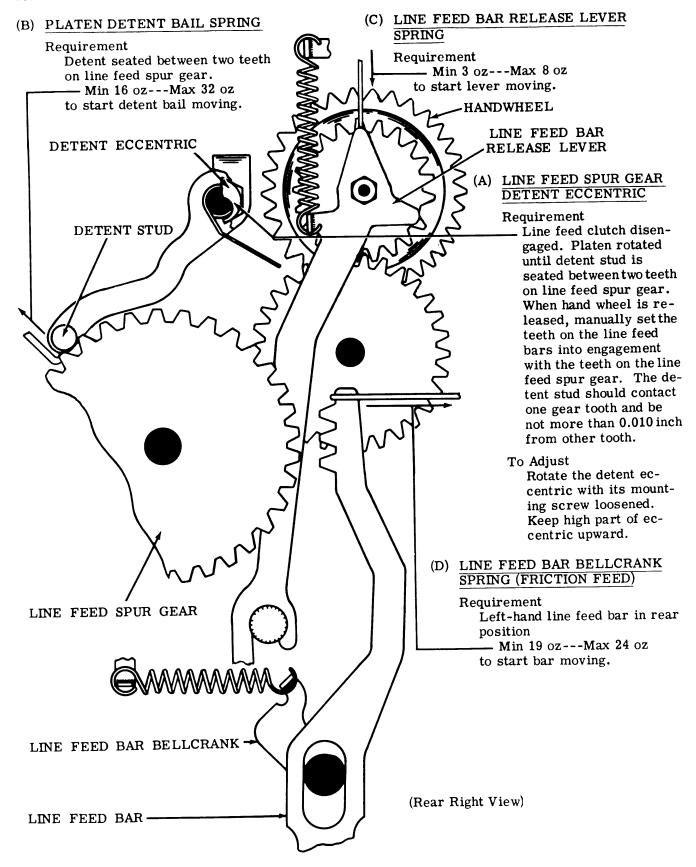


2.60 Printing Mechanism (continued)

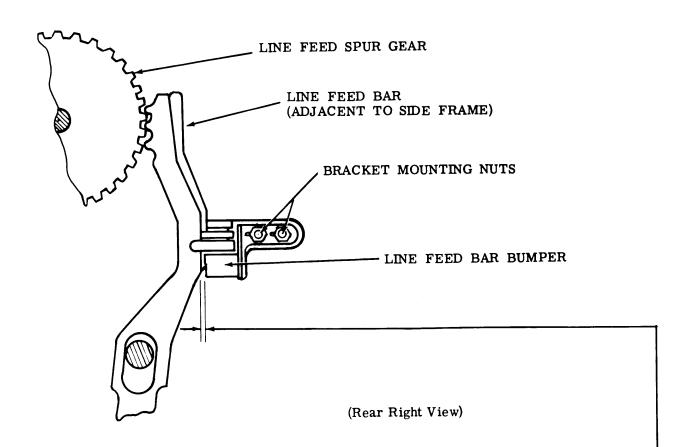
RIBBON LEVER SPRING



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.

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).

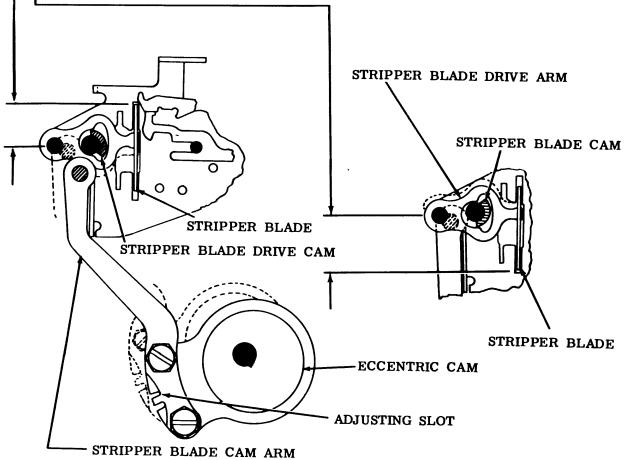
- (a) Upward direction
 - (b) Downward direction

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

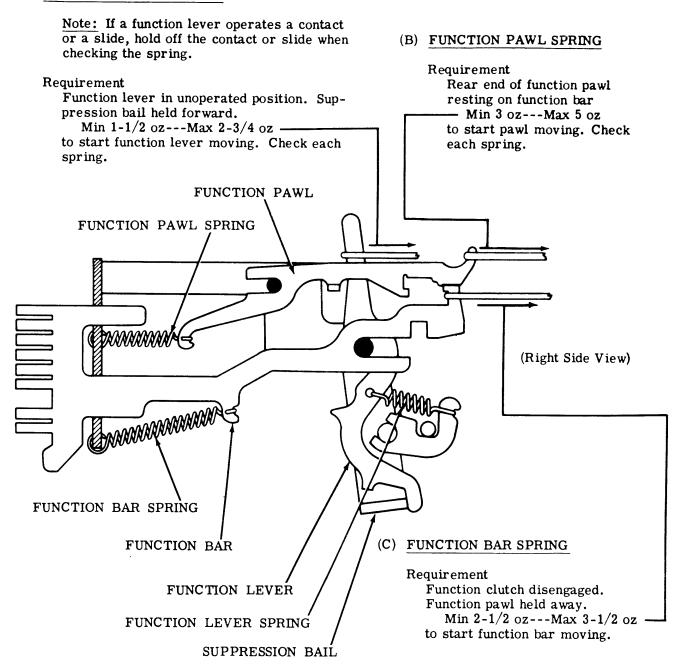
With stripper blade drive arm mounting screws loosened. Equalize the overtravel of each cam peak.



(Rear View)

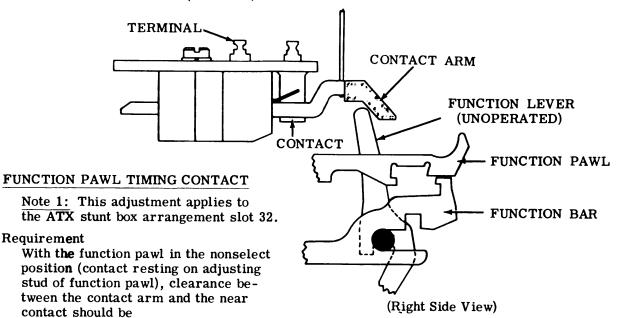
2.64 Function Mechanism (continued)

(A) FUNCTION LEVER SPRING



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.

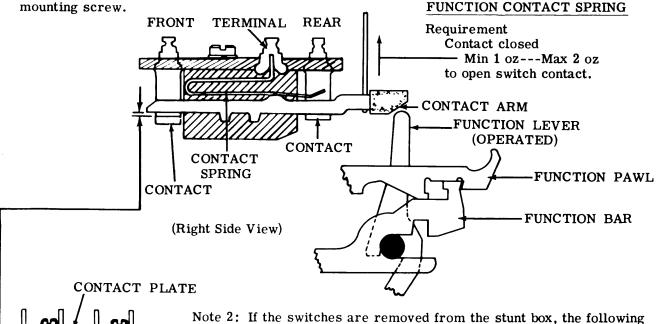
2.65 Function Mechanism (continued)



To Adjust

Position adjusting stud by means of its mounting screw.

Min 0.005 inch---Max 0.015 inch



0

CONTACT

requirements apply.

Provide at least 0.006 inch clearance between the contact arm and the vertical portion of the contact clip. If the switch has contacts front and rear, this clearance applies to both front and rear. To obtain this clearance, position the contact plate before tightening the contact plate screws.

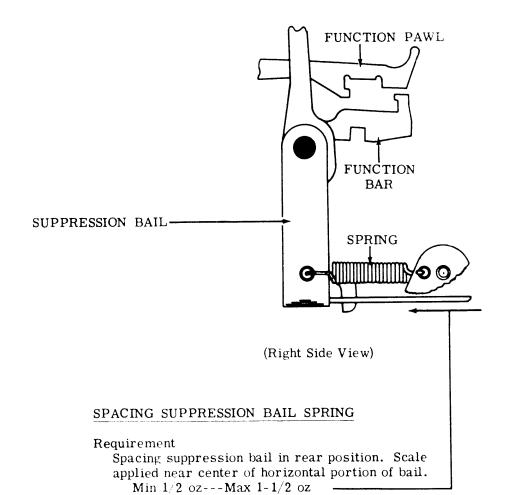
(Rear View)

CONTACT

ARM

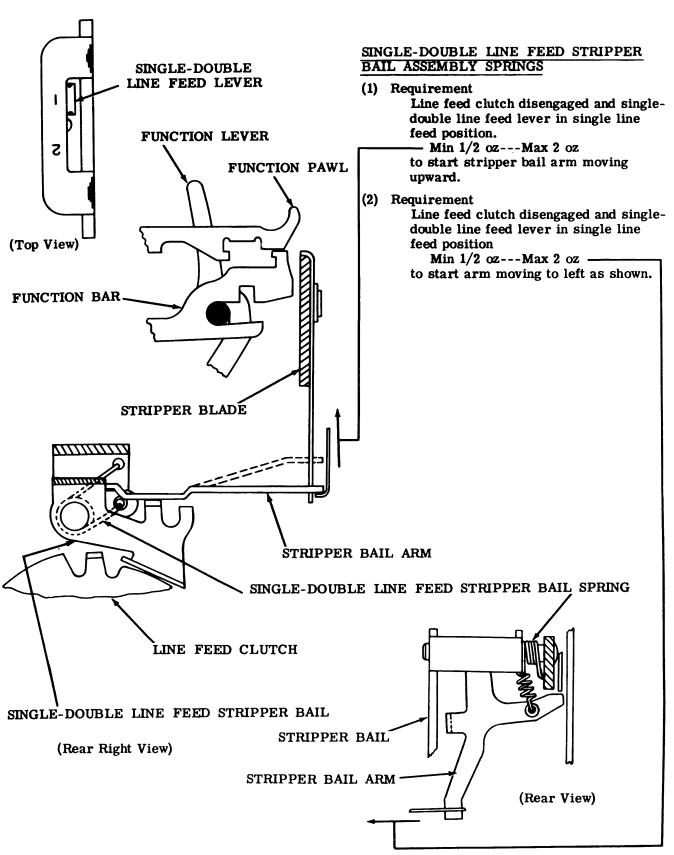
On switches with contacts front and rear, check to see that there is a gap of not less than 0.008 inch between the formed-over end of the front contact clip and the bottom of the contact arm when the rear contact is closed.

2.66 Spacing Mechanism (continued)



to start bail moving.

2.67 Line Feed and Platen Mechanism (continued)



2.68 Line Feed and Platen Mechanism (continued)

RIGHT MARGIN WITH AUTOMATIC CARRIAGE RETURN-LINE FEED RING

Requirement (On Units So Equipped)

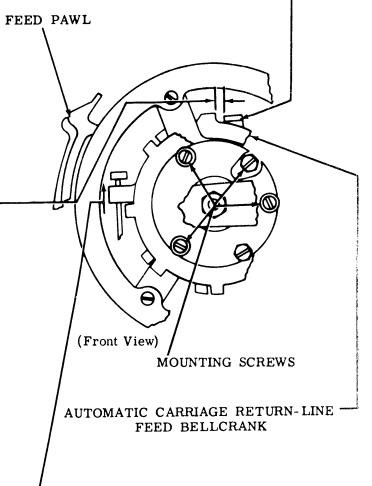
Typebox clutch disengaged. Carriage positioned two spaces before character on which automatic carriage return-line feed is to occur. Front feed pawl farthest advanced. Clearance between extension on ring and automatic carriage return-line feed bellcrank

Min 0.040 inch--- Max 0.055 inch -

To Adjust

Position ring with four indicated mounting screws loosened.

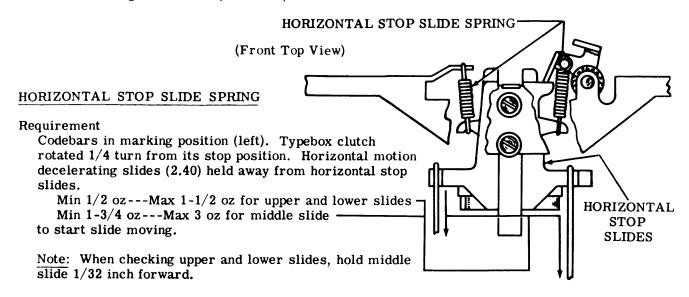
Note: Range of line adjustment is from 0 to 85 characters.



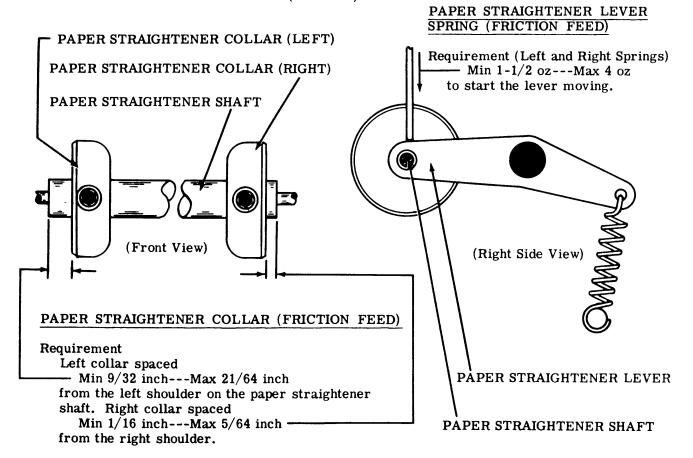
AUTOMATIC CARRIAGE RETURN-LINE FEED RING

SPACING CUT-OUT TRANSFER BAIL SPRING (See 2.56)

2.69 Positioning Mechanism (continued)



2.70 Line Feed and Platen Mechanism (continued)

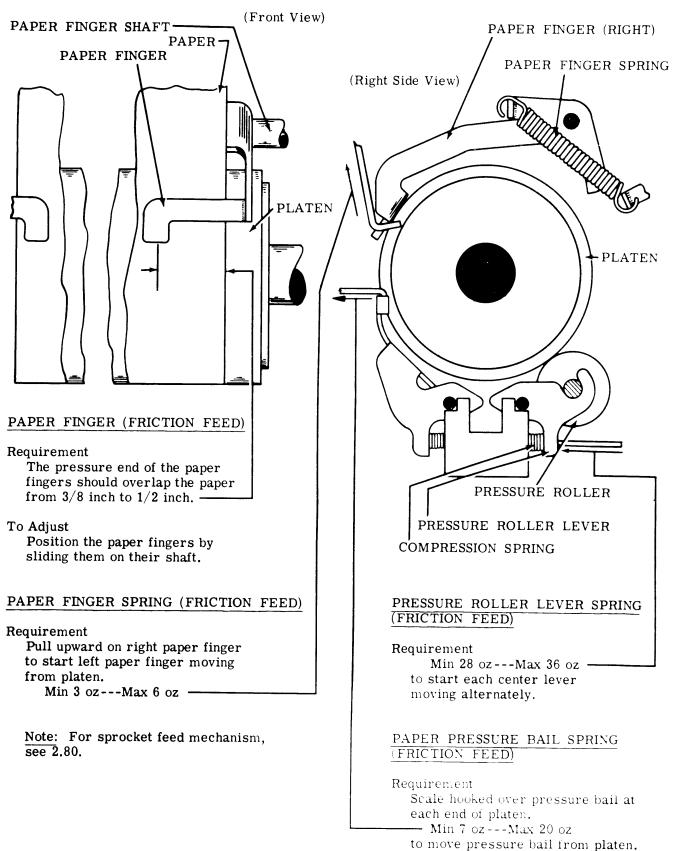


To Adjust

Position collars on shaft with setscrews loosened.

Note: For sprocket feed mechanism, see 2.76.

2.71 Line Feed and Platen Mechanism (continued)



2.72 Codebar 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 the casting and the codebar bracket.

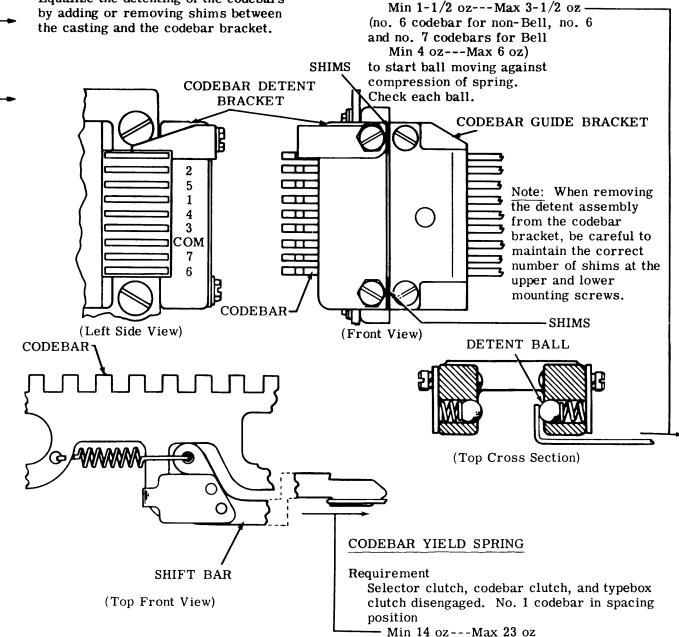
CODEBAR DETENT SPRING

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

Requirement

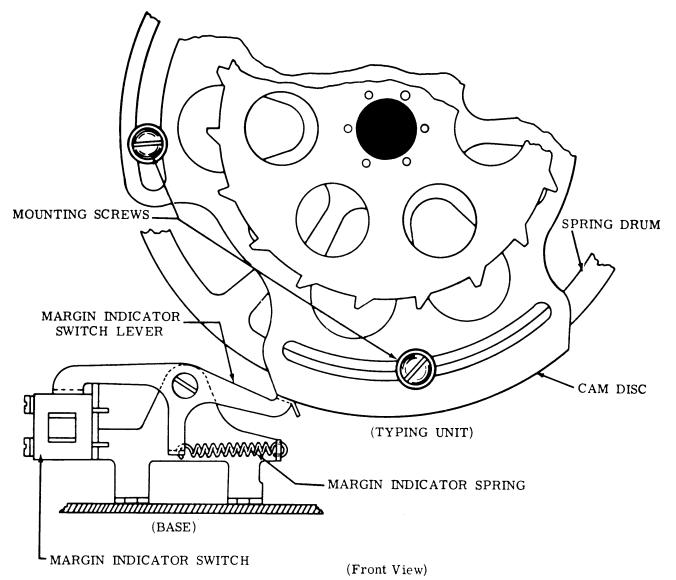
Codebar detent bracket carefully removed and codebars removed from detent bracket. Scale applied to detent ball and pulled in direction of ball travel

to start codebar shift bar pivot moving away from codebar. Check no. 2 and common codebar shift bar in the same manner.



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2.73 Spacing Mechanism (continued)



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)

Printing Mechanism (continued) 2.74

(B) PRINT SUPPRESSION BLOCKING LEVERS

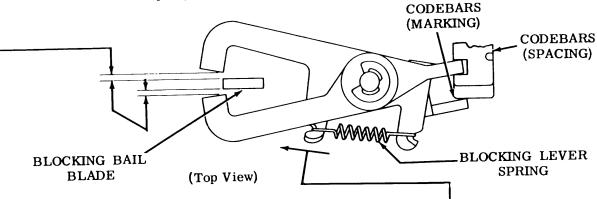
To Check

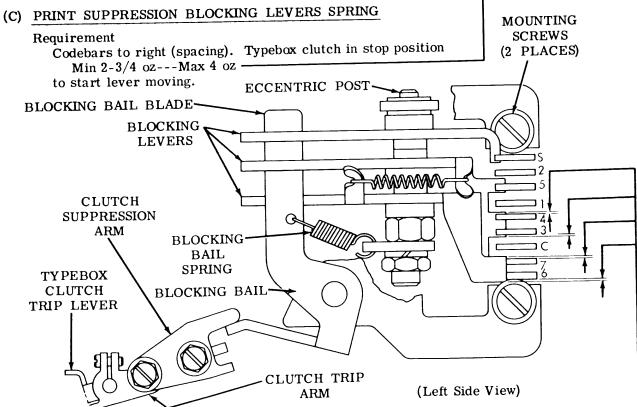
Manually move blocking bail blade opposite blocking lever.

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.

Position eccentric post, keeping high part of eccentric toward front of unit.





(A) PRINT SUPPRESSION MECHANISM

Requirement

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

Requirement

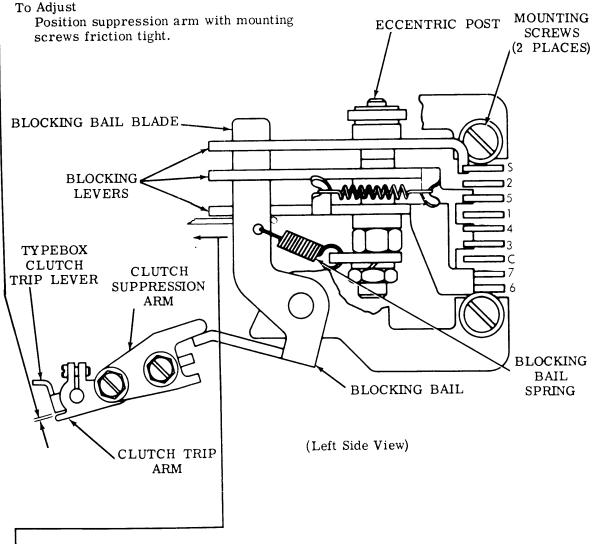
Blocking bail blocked. Rotate main shaft until function clutch shoe lever is opposite function clutch trip lever.

- Min 0.003 inch

clearance between typebox clutch trip arm extension and clutch trip lever.

- Min 0.006 inch

clearance between function clutch shoe lever and function clutch trip lever.



PRINT SUPPRESSION BLOCKING BAIL SPRING

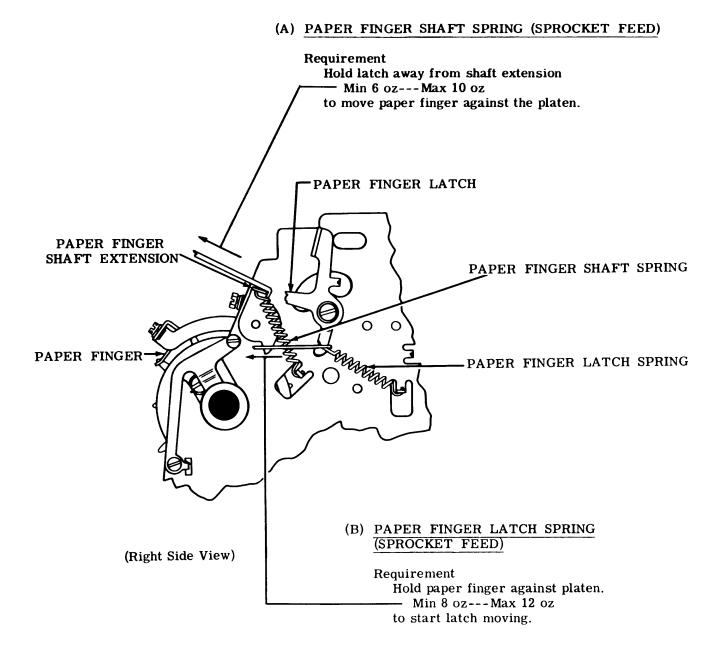
Requirement

All codebars right (spacing). Typebox clutch in stop position

— Min 1/2 oz---Max 1-1/2 oz

to start bail moving.

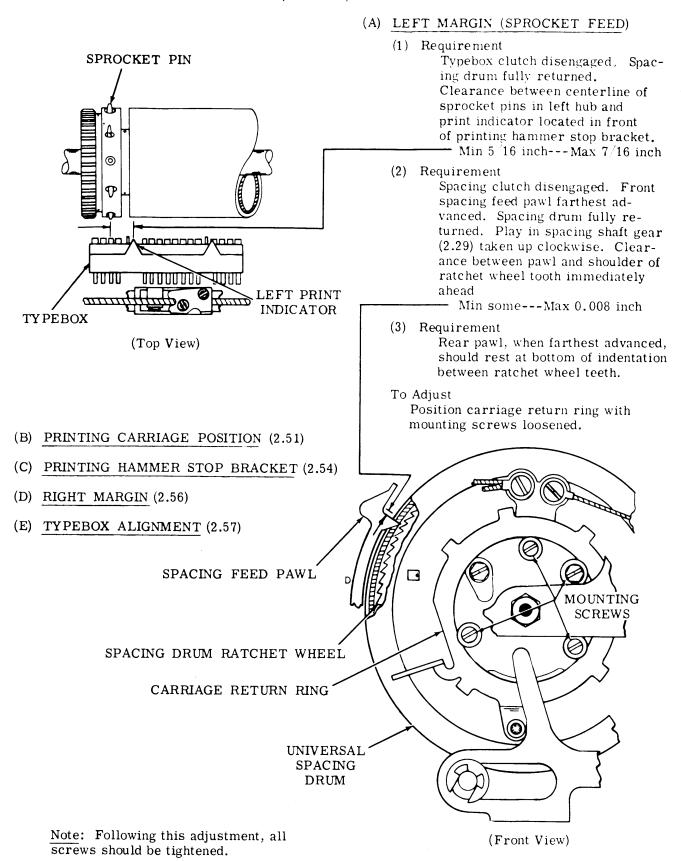
2.76 Line Feed and Platen Mechanism (continued)



PLATEN DETENT BAIL SPRING

Use 2.61.

2.77 Line Feed and Platen Mechanism (continued)



2.78 Line Feed and Platen Mechanism (continued)

(A) LINE FEED SPUR GEAR DETENT **ECCENTRIC** Use 2.61. SPROCKET FEED PAPER SPROCKET PIN FEED HOLES (Front View) PRINTED LINE. 0 V PLATEN SPROCKET (B) PRINTED LINE (SPROCKET FEED) (D) SPROCKET PIN SEPARATION (SPROCKET FEED) Requirement The bottom of the printed line should be (1) Requirement 1/32 inch $\pm 1/64$ inch (plus a multiple of With single sheet of sprocket feed 1/6 inch if required) above a horizontal paper placed on the platen the line drawn even with the bottom edge of sprocket pins should be centrally any sprocket hole. located in the feed holes of the paper. To Adjust

GEAR RETAINING SCREW

Loosen screws and position left sprocket.

Note: This adjustment is dependent on the type of form, and the location of the first printed line. The tolerances are field limits therefore the adjustment is not made in the factory.

(C) PLATEN ENDPLAY (SPROCKET FEED)

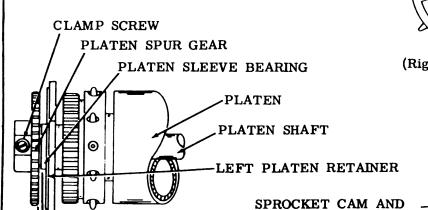
Requirement

screw loosened.

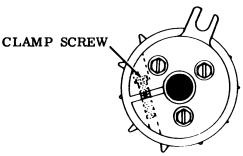
(Front View)

Line feed pawls disengaged. Platen

shaft should have some endplay Max 0.010 inch To Adjust Position platen spur gear with clamp



(Left Side Sprocket)



screw loosened.

Printed line should be parallel to

a line drawn perpendicular to edge

of paper within plus or minus 1/32

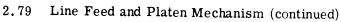
Position right sprocket with clamp

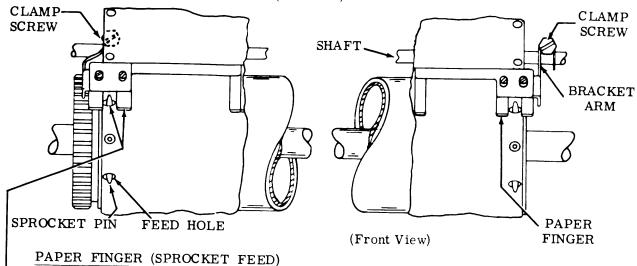
(2) Requirement

inch.

To Adjust

(Right Side Sprocket)





- (1) Requirement
 - Sprocket pin should be centrally located in the paper finger slot.
- (2) Requirement

The gap between the platen and the paper finger should be

Min 0.050 inch---Max 0.150 inch

(for stapled copies)

Min 0.020 inch---Max 0.060 inch

(unstapled or single copy).

Note: 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.

To Adjust

With paper finger assembly in latched position, loosen both clamp screws, position assembly horizontally to meet Requirement (1). Rotate assembly to meet Requirement (2).

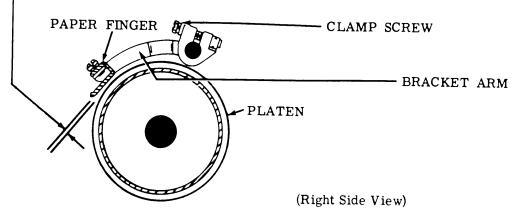
(3) Requirement (Not Illustrated)

Min 0.035 inch

between leading edge of paper finger and ribbon guide. Both right and left paper fingers must be parallel to the same printed line as gauged by eye.

To Adjust

Select rubout combination and rotate typebox clutch 1/2 revolution. Position paper fingers by means of elongated mounting holes. After tightening the screws recheck Requirements (1), (2), and (3).



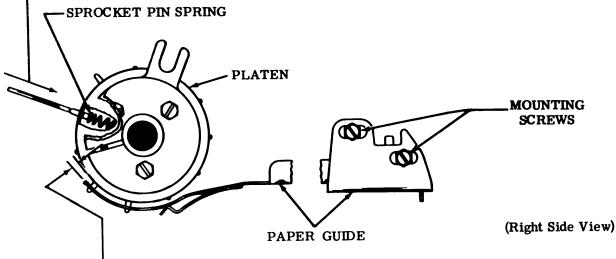
2.80 Line Feed and Platen Mechanism (continued)

(B) SPROCKET PIN SPRING (SPROCKET FEED)

Requirement (Early Design)

Pins to be tested aligned with slots in guide bracket.

Min 6 oz---Max 8 oz
 to start depressing the pin.
 SPROCKET PIN SPRING



(A) PAPER GUIDE (SPROCKET FEED)

Requirement

The clearance between the platen and the front edge of the paper guide should be

Min 0.050 inch---Max 0.150 inch

(stapled copies)

Min 0.020 inch---Max 0.060 inch (unstapled or single copy).

To Adjust

Position the guide with its rear mounting screws loosened.

(C) RIBBON REVERSE SPUR GEAR

Use 2.58.

(D) RIBBON REVERSE DETENT

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.

Note: 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.

2.81 Function Mechanism (continued)

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

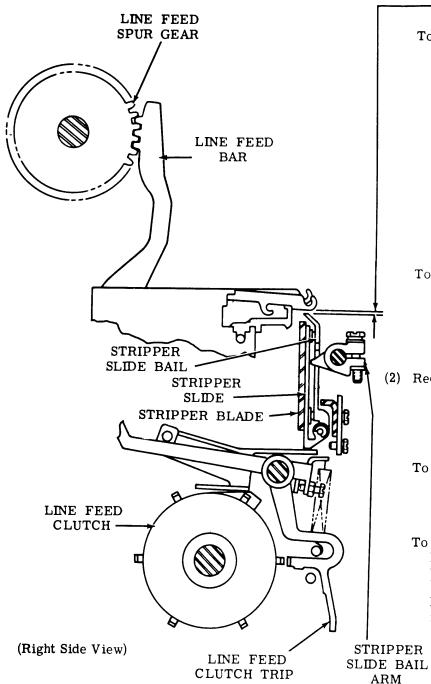
The line feed trip lever should reset at a point over, or just past, the second stop-lug by not more than 1/3 the distance between lugs.

To Check

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

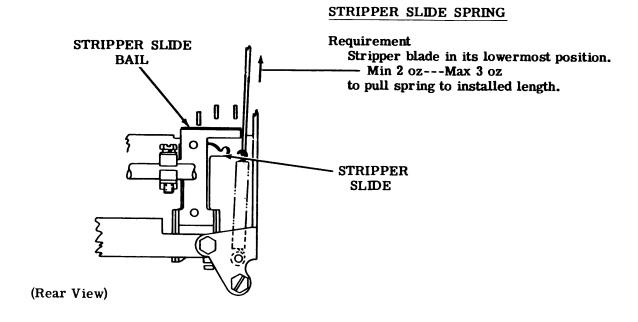
To Adjust

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



LEVER

2.82 Function Mechanism (continued)

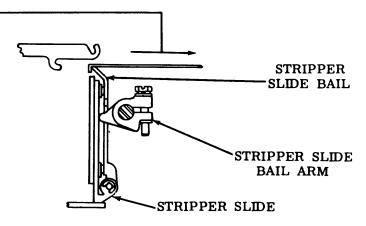


STRIPPER SLIDE BAIL TORSION SPRING

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.

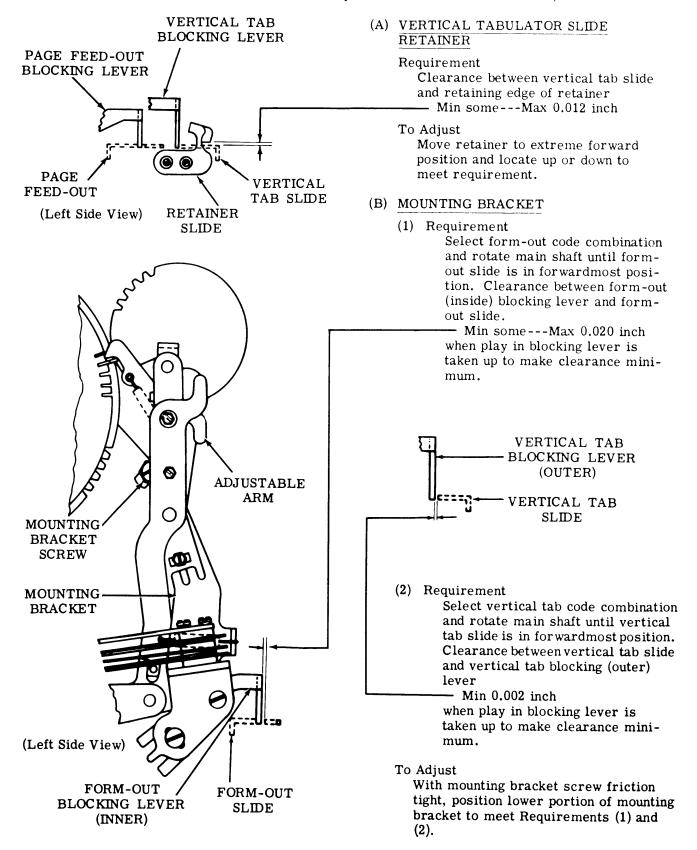
Min 1 oz --- Max 1-1/2 oz to just start bail moving.



(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.

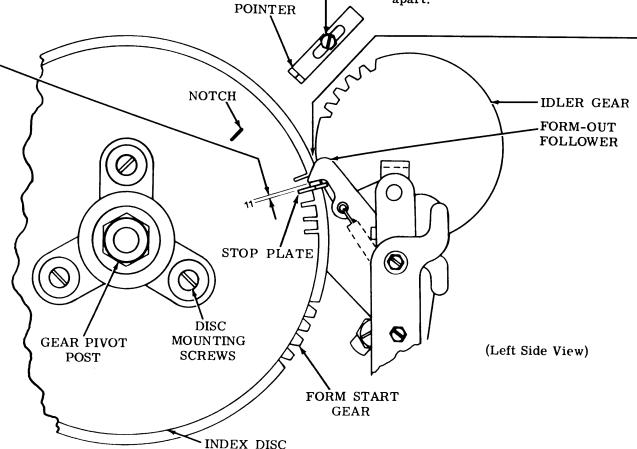
(A) FORM START GEAR PLAY

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)

(D) NORMALLY OPEN CONTACT GAP

Requirement

Blocking levers unoperated. Gap between normally open contacts - Min 0.008 inch--- Max 0.012 inch

To Adjust Bend stiffener.

(A) TRANSFER CONTACT SPRING

Requirement

Blocking levers unoperated. Min 2 oz--- Max 3 oz to just open contacts. Bend long contact spring to meet requirement.

(H) VERTICAL TAB BLOCKING LEVER SPRING

Requirement

Blocking lever arms resting on top of their slides. Unhook blocking lever spring from mounting bracket.

Min 9 oz--- Max 11 oz to pull spring to operating length. Check both blocking lever springs.

(B) NORMALLY OPEN CONTACT SPRING

Requirement

Blocking levers unoperated Min 1 oz---Max 2 ozto just move short contact spring away from stiffener. Bend short contact spring to meet requirement.

(Left Side View) MOUNTING **SCREW** FORM OUT SLIDE BLOCKING LEVER SPRING CONTACT ASSEMBLY **BRACKET** VERTICAL TAB BLOCKING LEVER ARM

(F) VERTICAL TAB BLOCKING LEVER ARM

Requirement

Vertical tab blocking lever resting on top of slide, clearance between blocking lever arm and insulator pad Min some-

To Adjust

Position blocking lever arm with mounting screws friction tight.

(E) CONTACT BRACKET

Requirement

Form-out blocking lever resting on top of form-out slide. Clearance between blocking lever and insulator tip of swinger

- Min some

To Adjust

Position contact assembly bracket 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)).

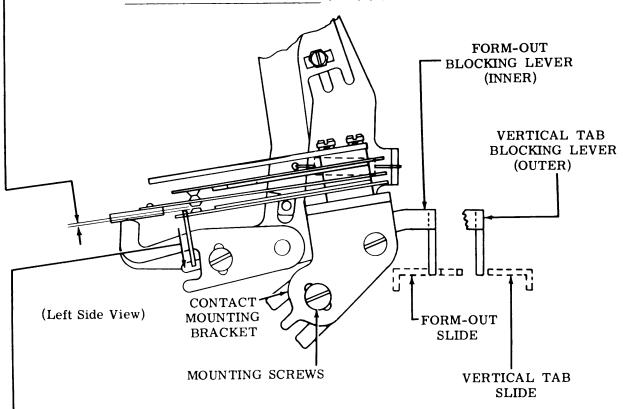
(2) Requirement

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

Refine NORMALLY OPEN CONTACT GAP and VERTICAL TAB BLOCKING LEVER ARM (3.03, (D) and (F)).



(C) NORMALLY CLOSED CONTACT SPRING

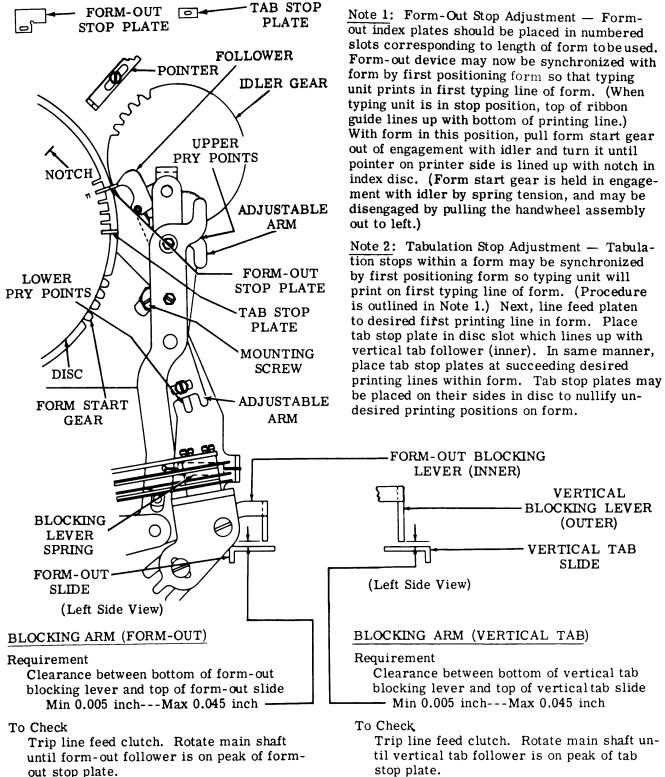
Requirement

Blocking levers operated

- Min 2 oz---Max 3 oz

to just move short contact spring away from stiffener. Bend short contact spring to meet requirement.

Vertical Tabulator Mechanism (continued) 3.05 (For Bell System Switched Network Service) (Form-Out and Tabulator Stops)



To Adjust

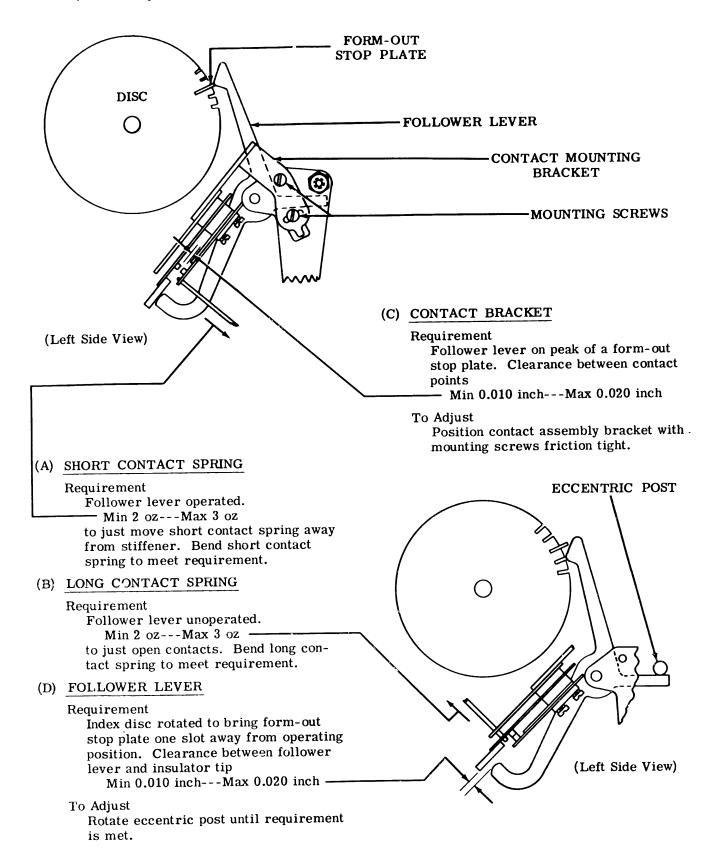
Position adjustable arm at lower pry points with clamp screw loosened.

Trip line feed clutch. Rotate main shaft unstop plate.

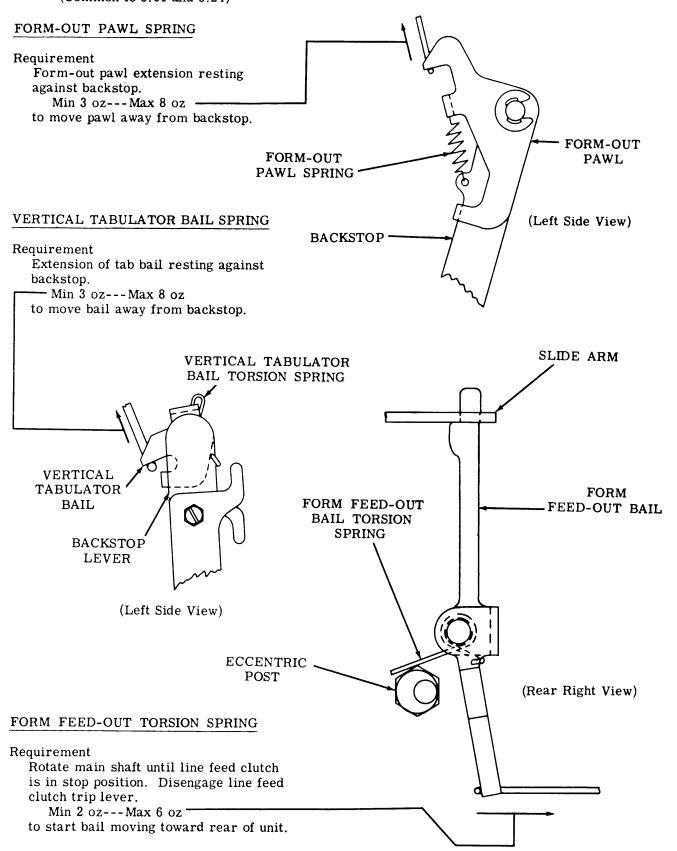
To Adjust

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)

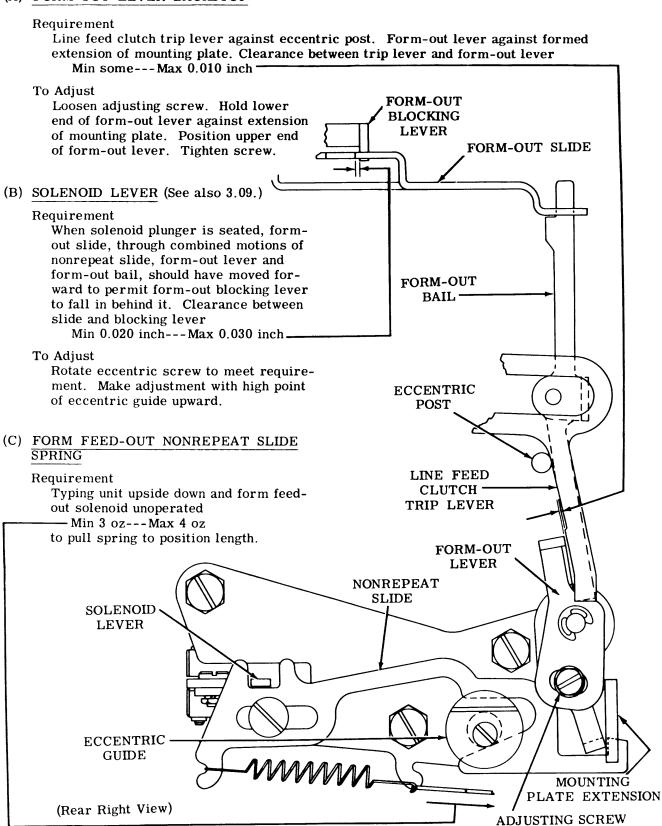


3.07 Vertical Tabulator Mechanism (continued) (Common to 3.01 and 3.24)



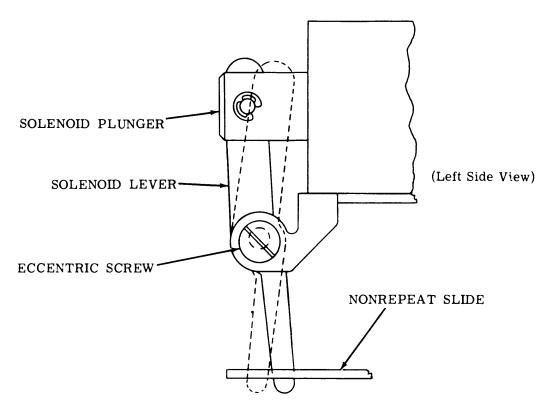
3.08 Form-Out Mechanism

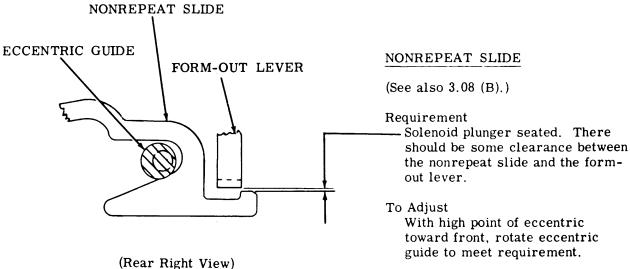
(A) FORM-OUT LEVER BACKSTOP



3.09 Form-Out Mechanism (continued)

Note: This adjustment insures that nonrepeat slide is stripped out of engagement 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.





3.10 Low Paper and Paper Out Alarm Mechanisms

LOW PAPER AND PAPER OUT ALARM (SPROCKET FEED)

(1) Requirement

Without paper in unit, rear ends of switch operating levers should be in lowermost position. Switch plungers should be depressed. Normally open contacts should be closed. Ends of switch levers should be within outline of typing unit frame.

(2) Requirement

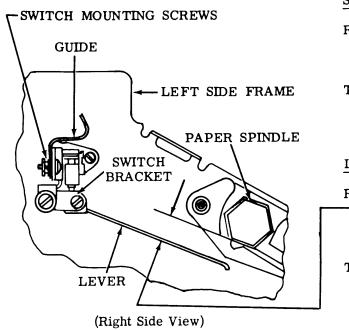
Rear ends of switch operating levers lifted to height of plane of upper surface of paper guide, switch plungers should be extended.

Min some clearance between switch levers and plungers. To Adjust Position plate with switch mounting plate mounting screws friction tight. SWITCH MOUNTING PLATE MOUNTING SCREWS SWITCH-SWITCH PLUNGER **DEPRESSED** PLANE OF PAPER SWITCH LEVER DOWN PAPER GUIDE AND WITHIN OUTLINE OF FRAME (Rear Right View) PAPER OUT ALARM SENSING LEVER SPRING (SPROCKET FEED) Requirement Min 1/2 oz --- Max 1 ozto lift end of lever, which rides paper, to same

plane as upper surface of paper guide. Measure both sensing lever springs in same manner.

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

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



SWITCH

Requirement

Switch in uppermost position parallel to switch bracket.

To Adjust

Position switch with switch mounting screws loose.

LEVER

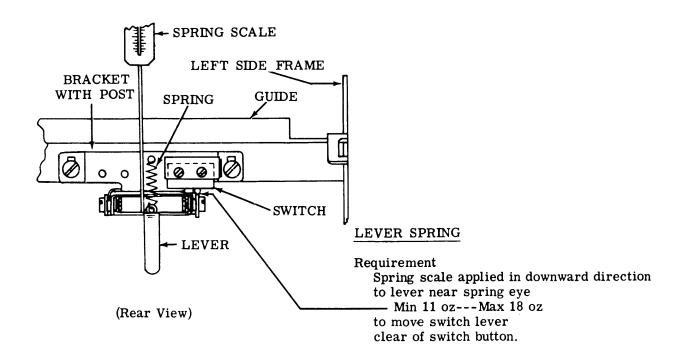
Requirement

Flat side of empty paper spindle parallel with upper surface of lever extension.

Lever 1/4 inch below paper spindle.

To Adjust

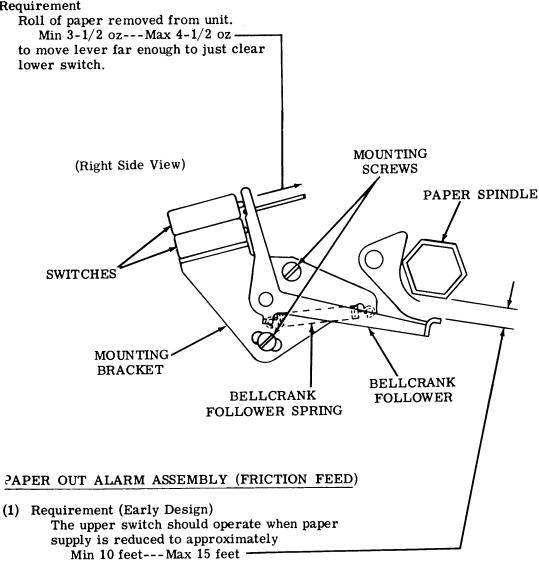
Position bracket with post vertically up or down with mounting screws loose. If necessary, form the lever by hand.



Low Paper and Paper Out Alarm Mechanism (continued) 3.12

PAPER OUT ALARM BELLCRANK FOLLOWER SPRING (FRICTION FEED) (Early Design)

Requirement



(2) Requirement

on the roll.

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

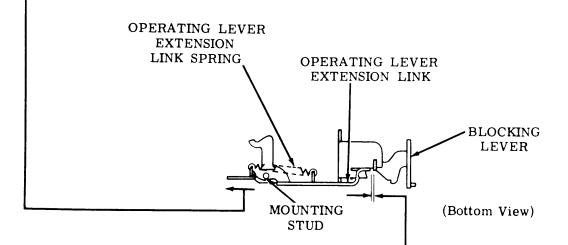
Requirement

Unhook trip arm latchlever spring. Operating lever in operated position Slide arm against blocking lever.

- Min 8-3/4 oz---Max 10-3/4 oz

to start link moving.

Note: On units equipped with transmitter control contacts, hold contact spring away from stud while measuring tension.



HORIZONTAL TAB OPERATING LEVER LINK

Requirement

Rotate function clutch until function pawl stripper blade is in lower position, and function reset bail roller on high part of cam. Pull horizontal tab function pawl to rear until latched on function bar. Clearance between operating lever extension link and blocking lever

Min 0.005 inch---Max 0.025 inch ——with play taken up to minimize clearance.

To Adjust

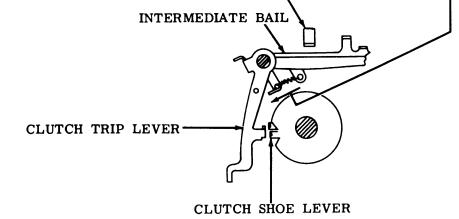
Position extension link on operating lever with mounting stud friction tight.

Note: When pulling function pawl to rear, if operating lever cam plate should be stripped off the tab slide arm before function pawl is latched on function bar, temporarily disable cam plate stripper bail arm by loosening its adjusting screw.

3.14 Horizontal Tabulator Mechanism (continued)

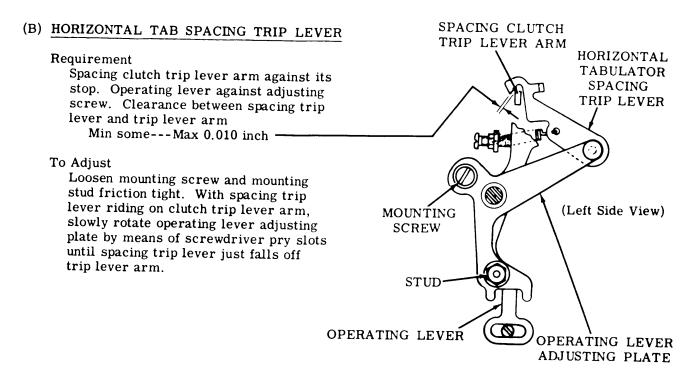
HORIZONTAL TAB INTERMEDIATE BAIL SPRING

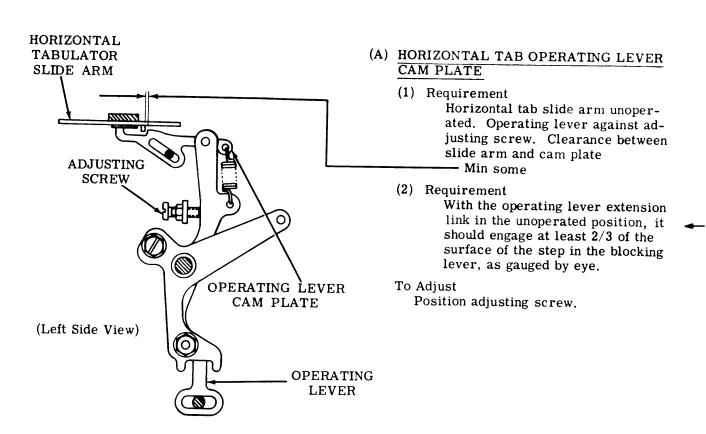
Requirement Trip lever arm and intermediate bail unoperated Min 1-1/2 oz---Max 3-1/2 oz to pull spring to installed length. SPACE SUPPRESSION BAIL



(Left Side View)

3.15 Horizontal Tabulator Mechanism (continued)



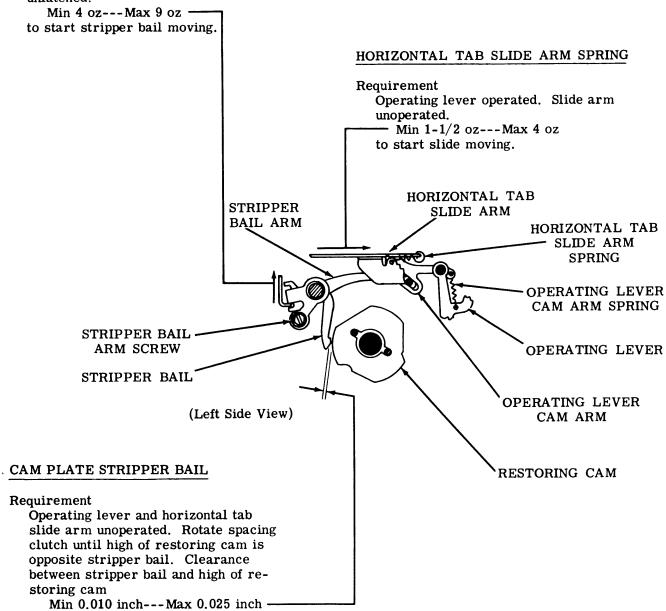


3.16 Horizontal Tabulator Mechanism (continued)

HORIZONTAL TAB OPERATING LEVER CAM PLATE SPRING

Requirement

Operating lever unoperated. Horizontal tab function pawl unlatched.

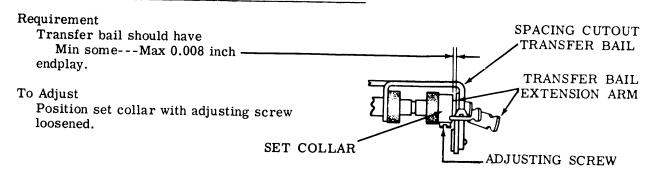


To Adjust

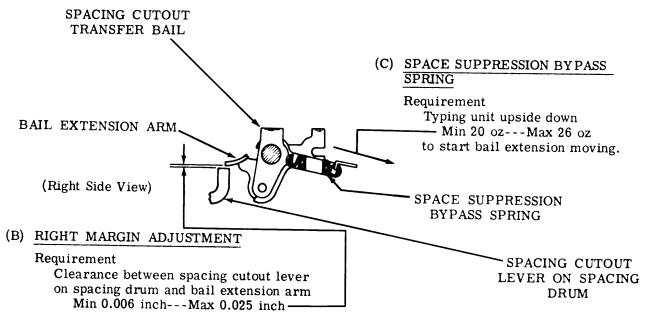
Position stripper bail on stripper bail arm with stripper bail arm screw friction tight.

3.17 Horizontal Tabulator Mechanism (continued)

(A) SPACING CUTOUT TRANSFER BAIL SET COLLAR



(Bottom View)



To Check

Place typebox in position to print character on which spacing cutout is desired. Pull forward on part of transfer bail extending below mounting shaft until bail is in fully operated position. Gauge clearance.

To Adjust

Position cutout lever with clamp screws loosened.

Note: Four screws must be loosened to adjust cutout lever (see figure in 2.56). Do not loosen hex head screw that clamps front ring.

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.

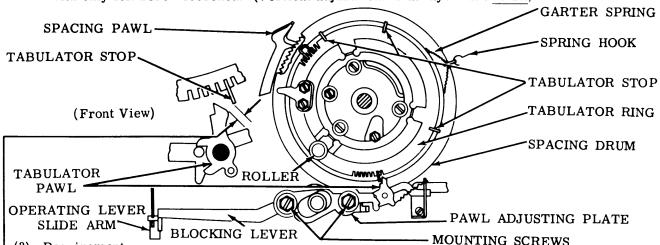
CAUTION: CHECK THAT ALL STOPS ARE FULLY SEATED IN SLOTS, AND NOT TURNED SIDEWAYS.

(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.)



(3) Requirement

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)

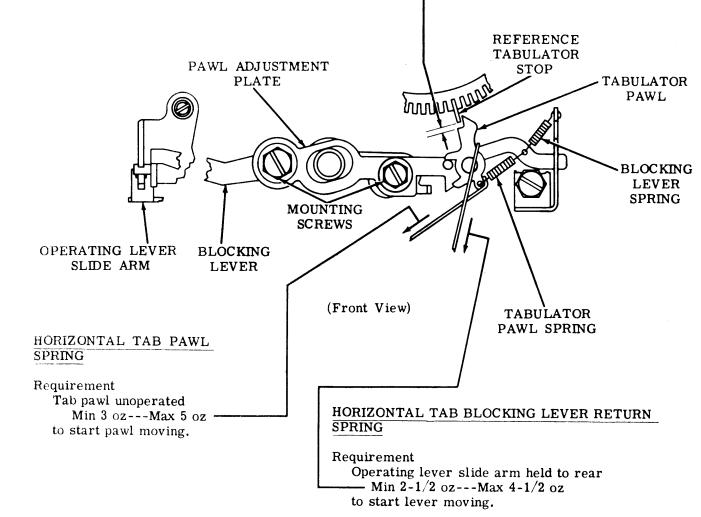
Requirement

Using stop with maximum clearance (determined by preliminary adjustment), position spacing drum until tab stop is opposite shoulder on tab pawl. With operating lever extension link blocked by blocking lever

Min 0.055 inch---Max 0.075 inch ——clearance between tab stop and tab pawl.

To Adjust

Position pawl adjusting plate with both screws loosened. Tighten right screw only, using wrench to hold bushing from turning.

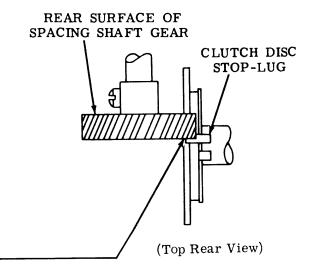


3.20 Horizontal Tabulator Mechanism (continued)

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

Min 0.003 inch---Max 0.008 inch
clearance between right surface on tab stop and left edge on pawl tip.

BLOCKING LEVER
TAB STOP

OPERATING LEVER
SLIDE ARM

MOUNTING SCREWS

(Front View)

3.21 Horizontal Tabulator Mechanism (continued)

(C) RIGHT MARGIN TABULATOR STOP (WITH WIDE SHELF)

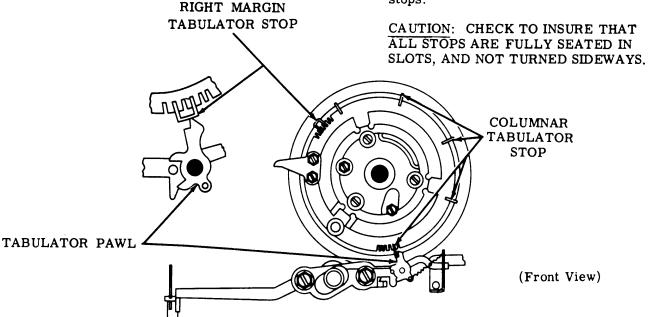
Requirement

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.



COLUMNAR TABULATOR STOPS

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) Operating lever unoperated. Clearance between stud on operating lever and long contact spring Min 0.020 inch--- Max 0.025 inch

To Adjust

Requirement

Position contact assembly bracket with mounting screws loosened. The bracket pivots about a pin at upper end of bracket.

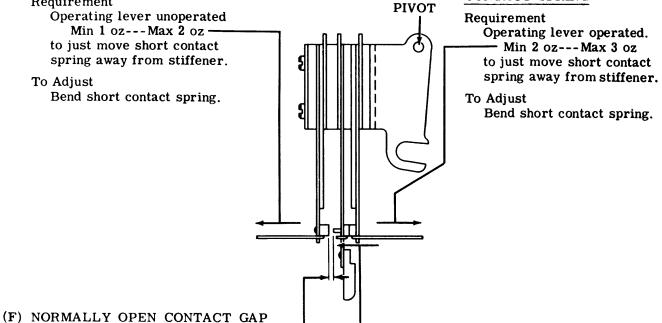
(E) TRANSMITTER CONTROL CONTACT GAP

Requirement (Not Illustrated) Operating lever in operated position. Min 0.010 inch--- Max 0.015 inch between normally closed contacts.

> (C) NORMALLY CLOSED CONTACT SPRING

To Adjust Bend stiffener...

(B) NORMALLY OPEN CONTACT SPRING



Requirement

Operating lever unoperated. Min 0.010 inch--- Max 0.015 inchbetween normally open contacts.

To Adjust

Bend stiffener.

(A) TRANSFER CONTACT SPRING

Requirement

Operating lever unoperated. Min 2-1/2 oz---Max 3-1/2 oz to just open contacts.

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).

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

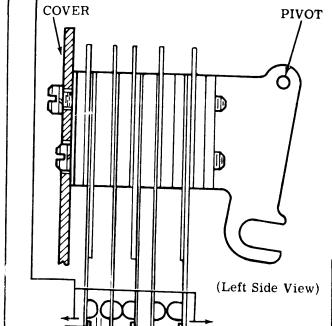
With the operating lever in the unoperated position, hook scale over the short contact spring just above the contact point and pull at right angles to it.

- Min 1 oz---Max 2 oz

to just move the short contact spring away from the stiffener.

To Adjust

Bend the short contact spring.



LONG CONTACT

SPRING

OPERATING LEVER

SLIDE ARM STUD

(C) CONTACT SPRING

Requirement

With the transfer contact swinger held away from the extension of the long contact spring, hook scale over the extension and pull at right angles to it.

To Adjust

Bend the long contact spring.

(D) CONTACT ASSEMBLY BRACKET (PRELIMINARY)

Requirement

With the operating lever in the unoperated position, there should be — Min 0.020 inch---Max 0.025 inch between the stud on the operating lever and the long contact spring.

To Adjust

Position the contact assembly bracket with the mounting screw loosened. The bracket pivots about a pin at the upper end of the bracket.

(E) NORMALLY OPEN CONTACT GAP

Requirement

With the operating lever in the unoperated position, there should be Min. 0.012 inch---Max 0.020 inch between the normally open contacts.

To Adjust

Bend the stiffener.

Transmitter Distributor Transfer Control Contacts (continued) 3.24

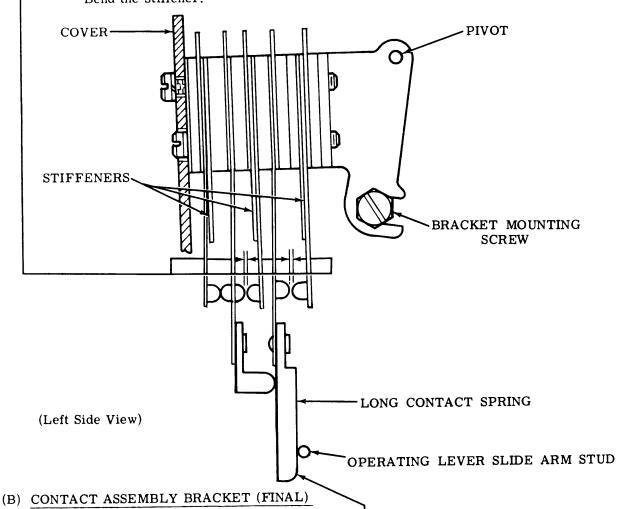
(A) TRANSMITTER CONTROL CONTACT GAP

Requirement

With the operating lever in the operated position, there should be Min 0.010 inch--- Max 0.015 inch between the normally closed contacts.

To Adjust

Bend the stiffener.

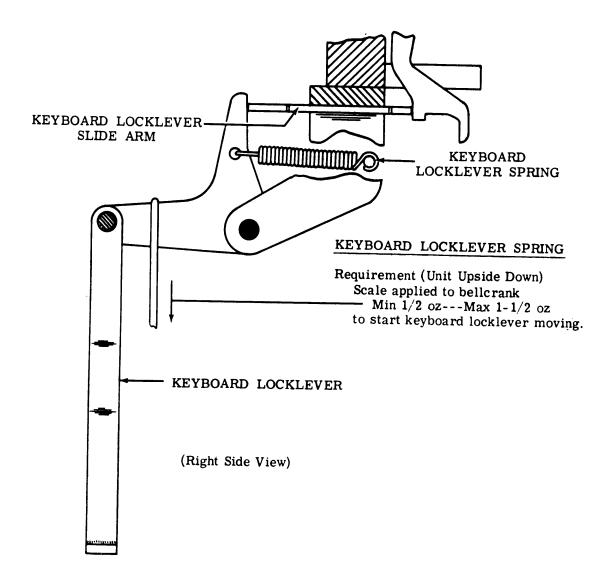


Requirement

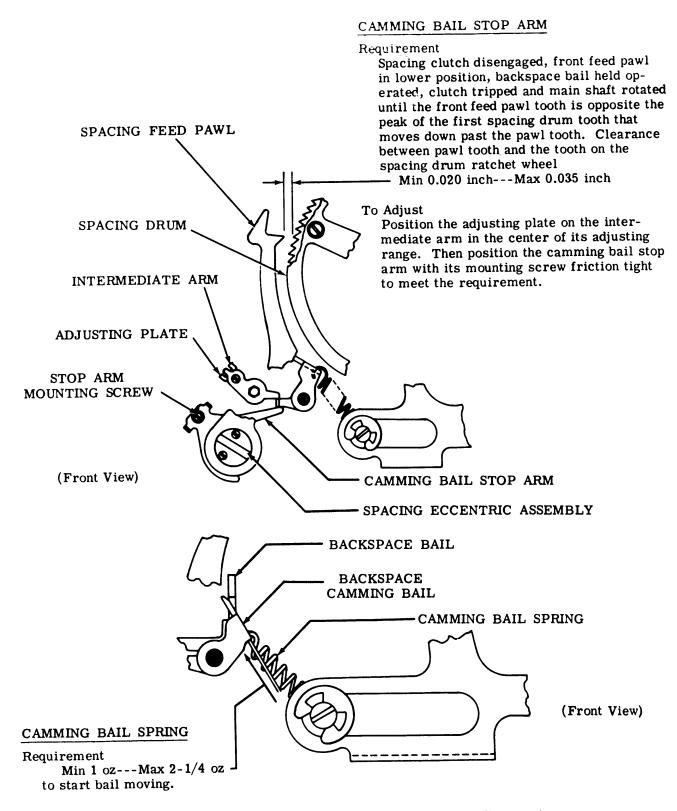
With the operating lever in the unoperated position, there should be some clearance between the stud on the operating lever and the long contact spring. -

To Adjust

Remake TRANSFER CONTACT SPRING (3.23) and TRANSMITTER CONTROL CONTACT GAP adjustments.



3.26 Local Backspace Mechanism



Note: See appropriate section for related keyboard adjustments.

3.27 Vertical Tabulator Mechanism

To Adjust

(C) FORM START GEAR PLAY (E) INDEXING DISC Requirement Requirement Barely perceptible backlash between Clearance between form-out stop plate idler gear and form start gear. and follower should be To Adjust - Min 0.020 inch--- Max 0.040 inch Position gear pivot post with nut loosened. To Check Note: Gears should mesh accurately Line feed clutch disengaged. Stop plate when checked at 3 equal distances around adjacent to follower. Slack in gears circumference of gear. taken up to make gap a maximum. 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** \mathbf{DLER} 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 MOUNTING BRACKET Clearance between vertical tab slide and retaining edge of re-MOUNTING SCREW 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 FORM-OUT (CONTROL L) code combination, hold stripper slide bail to the rear of unit and 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 VERTICAL TAB (CONTROL K) code combination, hold stripper bail to rear of unit and rotate main shaft until vertical tab slide is in most forward position.

Take up play in vertical tab blocking lever to make clearance minimum.

Position lower portion of mounting bracket with mounting screws loosened.

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3.28 Vertical Tabulator Mechanism (continued)

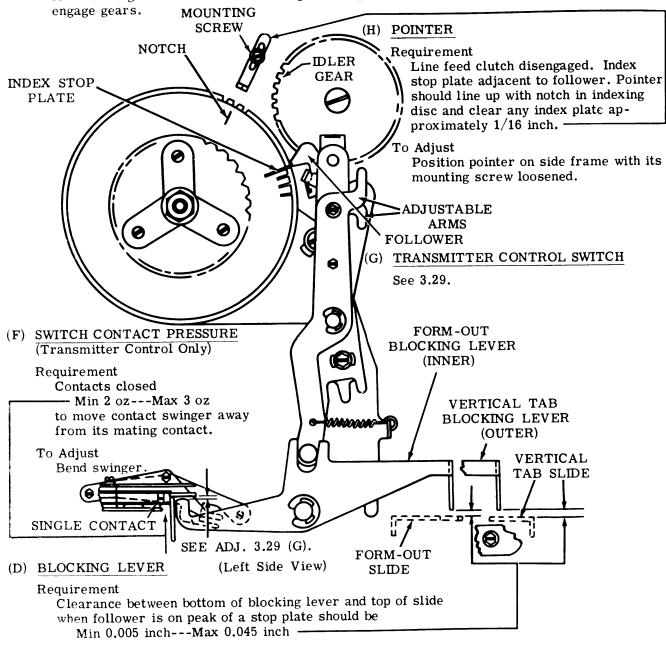
(I) FORM-OUT STOP PLATE POSITION

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

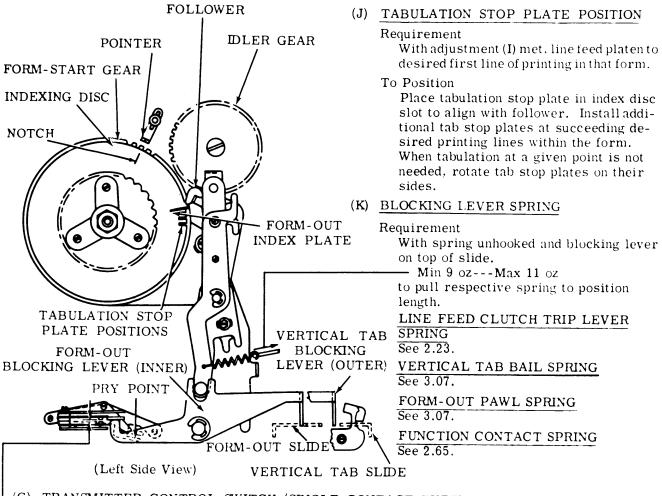
With page form in desired position, disengage form-stop gear from its idler gear. Rotate form-start gear until notch in indexing disc aligns with pointer on side of printer. Re-



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)



(G) TRANSMITTER CONTROL SWITCH (SINGLE CONTACT TYPE)

(1) Requirement

With control contacts open clearance between contacts should be Min 0.010 inch---Max 0.020 inch

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)

(A) SWITCH CONTACT PRESSURE

Requirement

With the break (lower) contacts closed and the make contacts open.

it should require

- Min 20 grams---Max 25 grams

to move the contact swinger away from its mating break contact.

To Adjust

Bend the swinger until the requirement is met.

(B) NORMALLY OPEN CONTACT GAP

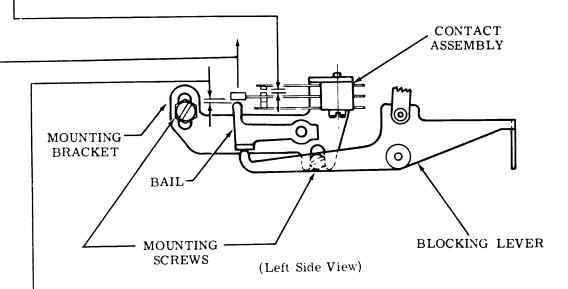
Requirement

The contact gap between the swinger and the make (upper) contact should be

- Min 0.008 inch---Max 0.020 inch

To Adjust

Bend the make contact spring until the requirement is met.



(C) CONTACT BRACKET

Requirement

Rotate the main shaft until both the form-out and vertical tab blocking levers are unoperated (resting on top of the slides). The transmitter control contacts (lower set) should be closed and there should be

- Min 0.005 inch---Max 0.015 inch

between the insulator pad of the swinger and the lobe of the bail.

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.

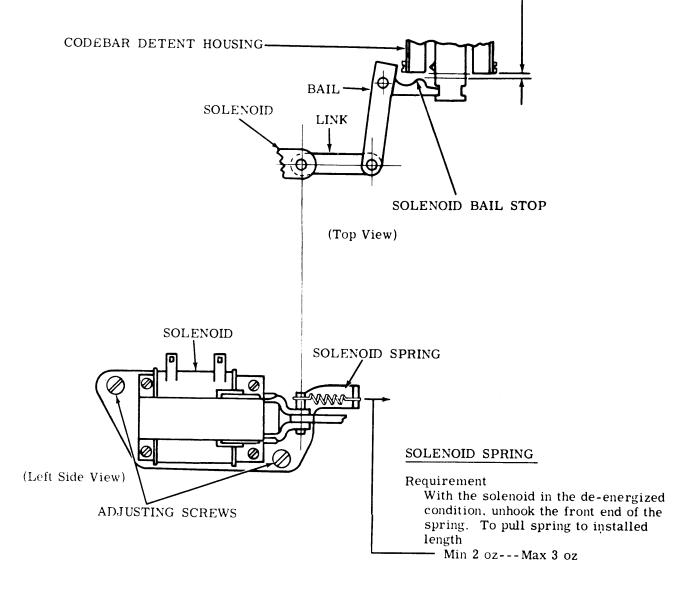
Note: Take up play in bail to the left to make this clearance a maximum.

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)

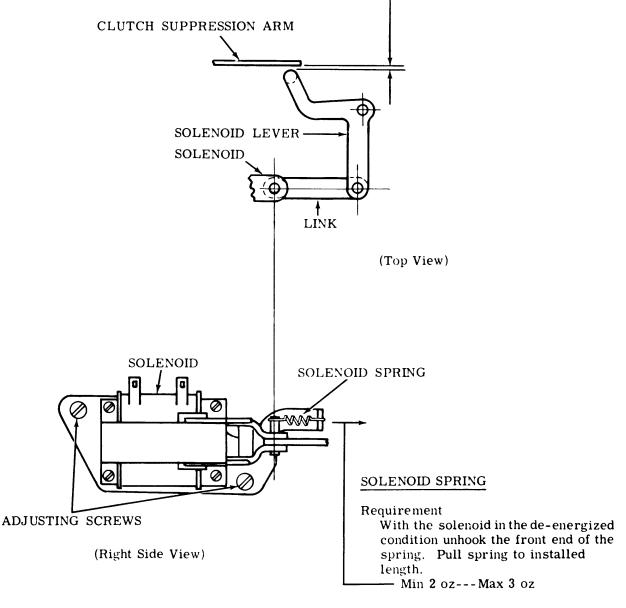
LOWER SOLENOID

Requirement

With the solenoid in the de-energized condition there should be Min 0.030 inch---Max 0.070 inch between the clutch suppression arm and the end of the solenoid lever.

To Adjust

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



To Adjust
Replace the spring.

SUPPRESSION BAR IN

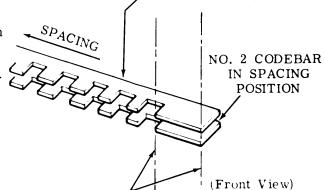
SPACING POSITION

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. Vertically align either point by eye in both marking and spacing positions.



To Adjust

Loosen the solenoid mounting screws and move the solenoid for-ward 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

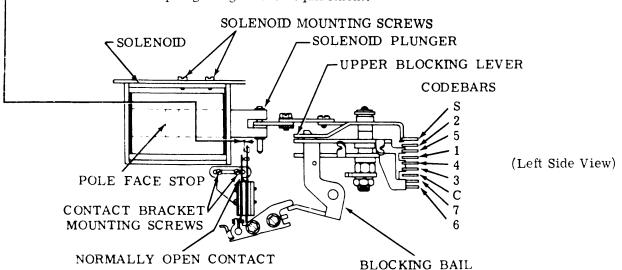
Requirement

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. Close contact cover after the requirements are met.

To Adjust

Bend the contact springs to gain the requirement.

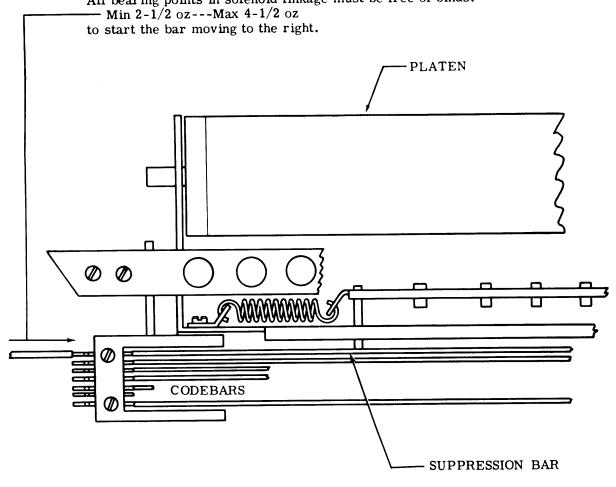


3.34 Print-Nonprint Solenoid Mechanism (continued)

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

Requirement

With the solenoid de-energized and suppression bar moved to the left, push against the left end of the bar and parallel to the bar. All bearing points in solenoid linkage must be free of binds.



(Front View of Printer)

SOLENOID ENERGIZED

Requirement

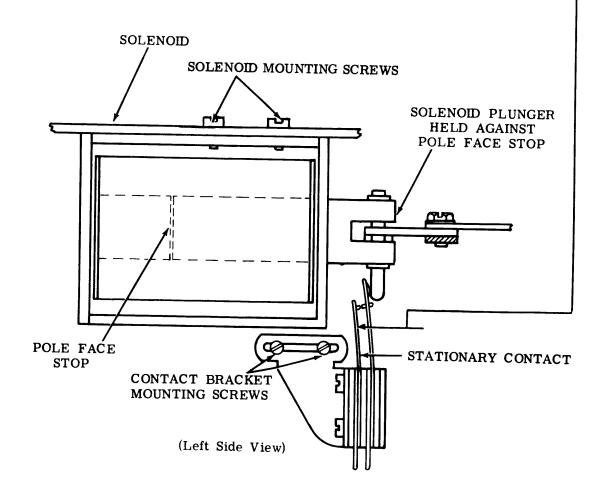
With the solenoid plunger held against the solenoid pole face stop, the solenoid pin should operate the contact swinger and close the contacts. It should require a force of at least

Min 2 oz

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

Requirement

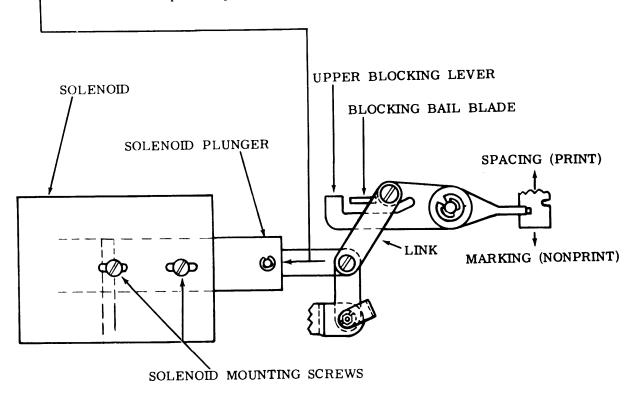
All pivot points on the solenoid linkage must be free of binds. With the solenoid plunger in its unoperated position, a force of no more than

Max 1-1/4 oz

applied to the end of the plunger should move the plunger when the suppression bar return spring is removed.

To Adjust

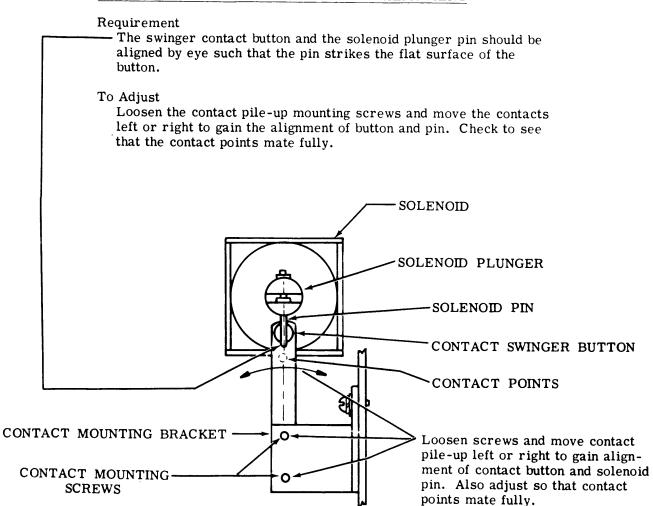
Inspect all pivot points for binds.



(Top View)

3.37 Print-Nonprint Solenoid Mechanism (continued)

CONTACT BUTTON AND SOLENOID PIN ALIGNMENT



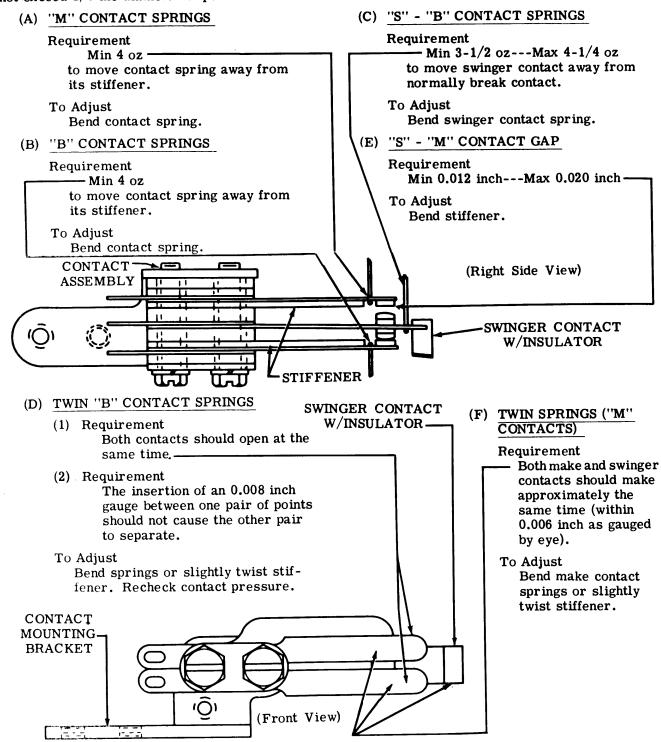
(Front View)

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)

(H) CONTACT ASSEMBLY POSITION (1) Requirement Set range scale at 50 (important). Rotate shaft so operating lever is on lowest part of cam. To Adjust With mounting screws loosened position contact assembly by means of its oversize mounting holes so lever can be moved Min 0.002 inch--- Max 0.006 inch before it touches the swinger spring, and so first touch is on lower half of spring stud wearing plate. (2) Requirement (At higher settings, movement will be larger: disregard.) Tighten screws and recheck. Rotate shaft and note the high part of cam causes both "M" contacts to move at least Min 0.012 inch If this contact movement is not met at setting 60 and 90, check for insecure parts and refine contact gap between swinger and make contact. If still not met, replace range scale sector rack. 11

(G) ALIGNMENT OF OPERATING LEVER WITH CAM

(1) Requirement

RACK W/HUB AND

LEVER W/

BUSHING

PLATE, SECTOR

Operating lever's full thickness should ride cam.

To Check

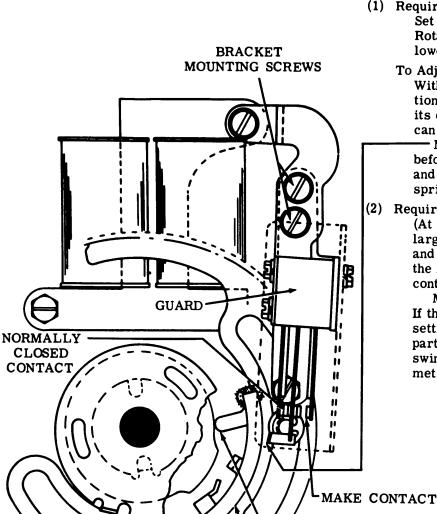
Take up all cam endplay toward selector to clutch drum, all operating lever endplay (at its bearing) in opposite direction. Observe lever and cam for full engagement.

(2) Requirement

Lever should not exert pressure against face of clutch disc.

To Adjust

Refine clutch drum endplay.



(I) OPERATING LEVER SPRING

Requirement

(Right Side View)

The spring should hold operating lever against cam with light pressure. With spring removed

SHAFT

Min 2 oz---Max 3 oz to stretch spring to 5/8 inch length.

(Rear View)

CAM

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), (2), or (4), 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.

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

| Test Conditions | | Signal Length in Viewed DXD Divisions | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------|---|--|--|
| Cam | Contact 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 | | |
| TP323070 | B-S | | | | |

++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.

(4) Requirement

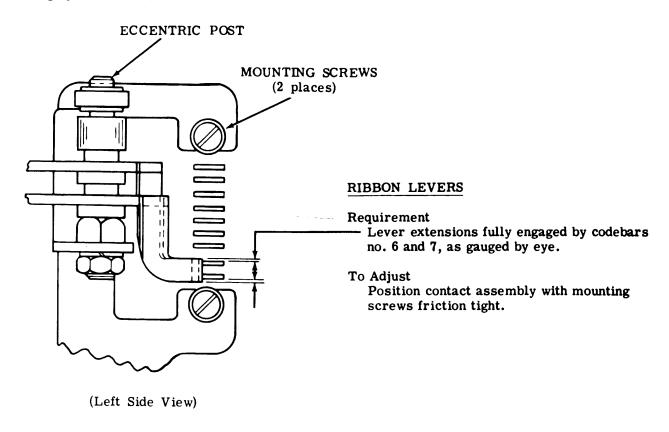
TP323070 Cam: With range scale set at 50 and the clutch latched, the normally closed contact should be closed. Trip the clutch and manually rotate the main shaft. The contact should open after the locklever is in place for the number one selection and close before the locklever is in place for the number five selection.

(B) CORRECTION OF TIMING

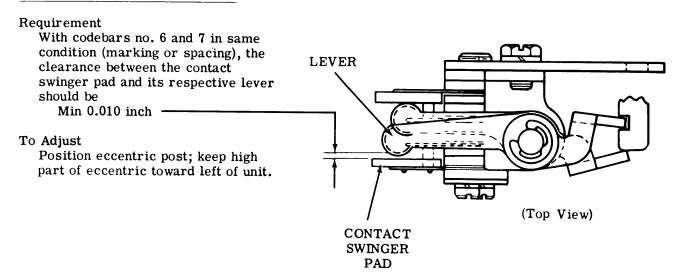
Check for the following:

- (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



CONTACT ACTIVATING LEVER



3.43 Two Color Ribbon Mechanism (continued)

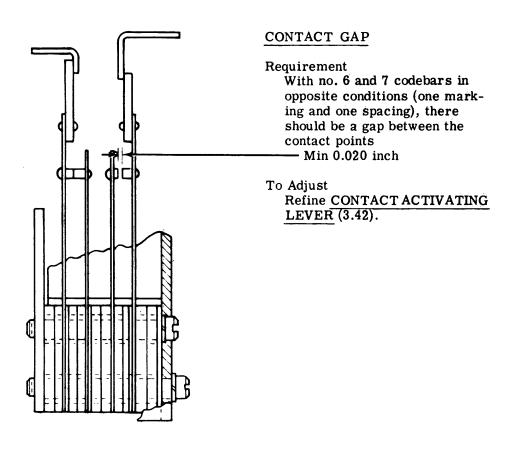
CONTACT SPRING

Requirement

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

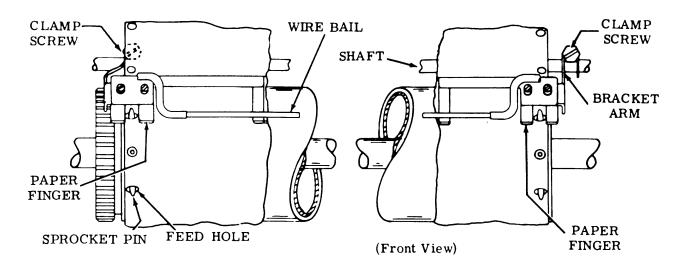
To Adjust

Bend stationary contact spring.



(Top View)

►3.44 Paper Jam Alarm (Sprocket Feed)



Note: Before proceeding with <u>WIRE BAIL</u> adjustment, loosen switch plate mounting screws and rotate switch and latch to a position where they do not interfere with bail. Position the spring post by means of set collar so that spring has some initial tension. Spring post should be approximately 30° from vertical (see drawing, 3.46).

WIRE BAIL

Requirement

Wire bail should rest on paper fingers approximately in radius of fingers. Wire bail should touch at least one finger with not more than

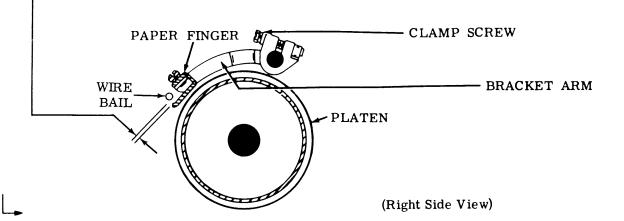
-Max 0.015 inch

clearance between other finger and wire bail.

To Adjust

Bend wire bail to meet requirement.

Note: Make sure there is no bind in the bail after making adjustment.



3.45 Paper Jam Alarm (Sprocket Feed) (continued)

SWITCH POSITION

Requirement

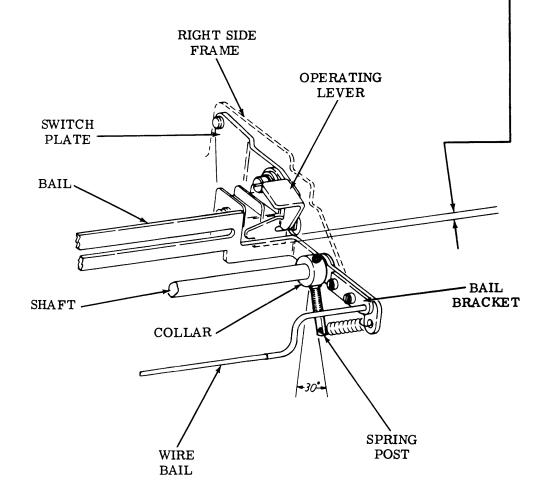
With wire bail held against paper fingers and operating lever latched behind operating bail, there should be

Min 0.035 inch--- Max 0.065 inch --

between top of bail and bottom of step in lever. Lever should depress switch plungers sufficiently to operate switches.

To Adjust

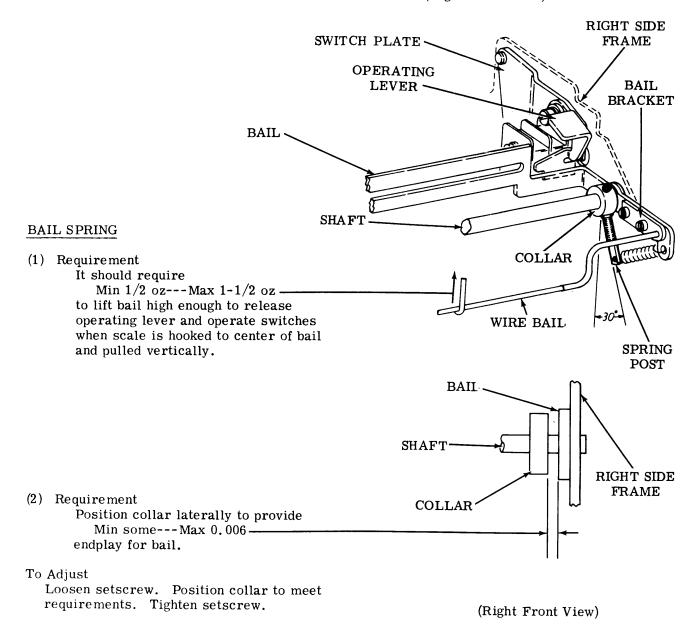
Loosen screws and position switch plate. Tighten screws.



(Right Front View)

►3.46 Paper Jam Alarm (Sprocket Feed) (continued)

(Right Front View)



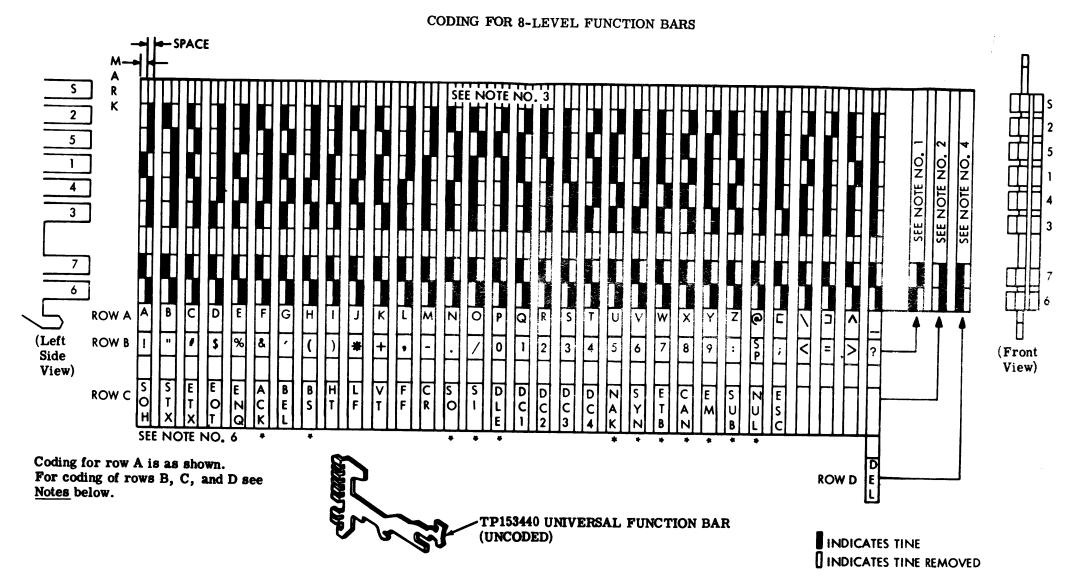
Note 1: With play of bail taken to right, left side of bail should clear left paper finger arm. Refine left PAPER FINGER (SPROCKET FEED) (2.79) adjustment if necessary.

Note 2: With typing unit installed in its cabinet, lift bail to its maximum upward position, there should be some clearance between bail and operating lever.

 $\underline{\text{Note 3: }}\underline{\text{BAIL SPRING}}$ adjustments may be refined to make mechanism more or less sensitive to paper buckling.

3.47 Universal Function Bar

CODING



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:
 - a. To sense suppression bar in mark (nonselect or nonprint), break off the spacing time.
 - b. To sense suppression bar in space (solenoid operated, select or print), break off the marking tine.
 - c. To sense in either condition break off both tines.
 - d. In TWX and other systems not using a stunt shift solenoid, the suppression codebar is held by a clip in the spacing position. Break off marking tine.

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

| ASCII CODE | BELL SYSTEM USAGE | ASCII CODE | BELL SYSTEM USAGE |
|---------------|----------------------|---------------|-------------------|
| ENQ | WRU | DC1 | |
| _ | ·· = • • | DC1 | XON |
| BEL | BELL | DC2 | TAPE |
| HT | TAB | DC3 | XOFF |
| LF | | | |
| | LINE FEED | DC4 | TAPE |
| CR | RETURN | DEL | RUB OUT |

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

35 KEYBOARD AND BASE FOR KEYBOARD SEND-RECEIVE AND RECEIVE-ONLY SETS ADJUSTMENTS

| | CONTENTS P | AGE | | CONTENTS | PAGE |
|----|--|---|----|---|---|
| 1. | GENERAL | 2 | | No. 5, 8 inversion codebar | • |
| 2. | BASIC UNITS | 4 | | springs | |
| | Keyboard | | | Shift lockbar spring | 8 |
| | Ball wedge lock, ball endplay and universal bail latch (final) | 14 14 6 5 7 7 6 6 9 9 12 4 11 | | Signal contact drive link Signal contact spring. Signal generator frame Signaling code contact (strobing) Spacebar bail pivot Timing belt Transfer bail detent latch spring. Transfer bail detent plate Transfer lever locking bail spring. Transfer lever spring Universal bail extension Universal bail latchlever (preliminary) Universal bail latch spring. Universal bail latch spring. Universal bail - rear blade. | 8 8 22 19 4 24 8 8 21 21 15 |
| | Codebar reset bail | 13 | | Wall mounted intermediate gear assembly | |
| | Codebar reset bail latch spring Codebar springs (no. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8) | 11 ← 9 ← | | RO Base Local carriage return bail spring Local line feed spring | 25 26 |
| | Code lever spring tension Code lever universal bail spring | 20 4 | 3. | VARIABLE FEATURES | 27 |
| | Control lockbar spring Function bail levers and code lever | 9 🕶 | | Answer-back main shaft gear | 27 |
| | clearance | 10 23 17 | | Backspace transfer bail adjusting lever | 42 42 |
| | Inversion codebar latch (earlier design) | 16 | | spring | 42 42 |
| | Inversion codebar latch (later design) | 17 16 | | Keyboard universal contact Local reverse line feed trip link horizontal spring | 43 48 |
| | Keytop guide spacing Local carriage return function bail | 12 | | Local reverse line feed trip link vertical spring | 48 |
| | spring tension | 20 16 10 | | Local single line feed trip link horizontal front spring | 45 |
| | Lock ball endplay (preliminary) Margin indicator spring | 14 21 | | Local single line feed trip link horizontal rear spring Local single line feed trip link | 45 |
| | Mounting typing unit on keyboard or base | 22 | | vertical spring | 45 44 |

| CONTENTS | PAGE | CONTENTS | PAGE |
|---|------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|
| Receive-break switch | . 43 | Code reading contact trace | . 35 |
| Timing cam follower spring (later design) | . 28 . 30 . 29 . 33 | Latchlever spring | . 37 . 35 . 35 |
| (earlier design) | . 32 | Strobing Requirements Code reading and timing contacts | |
| Auxiliary contact refinement (strobing) | . 34 . 34 . 34 | Universal Keyboard Switch Mechanism Keyboard switch (horizontal) Keylever switch (vertical) | . 46 |
| Code Reading Contact Mechanism Adjusting code reading contacts | 35 | 1.01 This section covers adjustments in 35 keyboard and base for keyboard receive and receive-only sets. It is re to incorporate recent engineering charrows in the margins indicate change additions. | d send- dissued anges |



Figure 1 - 35 Keyboard for Send-Receive Sets with Answer-Back

- 1.02 The adjustments of each unit are arranged in a sequence that would be followed if a complete readjustment of the unit were undertaken. Tools and spring scales required to perform the adjustments are listed in Section 570-005-800TC. After an adjustment has been completed, be sure to tighten any nuts or screws that may have been loosened. The adjusting illustrations, in addition to indicating the adjusting tolerances, positions of moving parts, and spring tension, also show the angle at which the scale should be applied when measuring spring tensions. If a part that is mounted on shims is to be removed, the number of shims used at each of its mounting screws should be noted so that the same shim pile-up can be replaced when the part is remounted.
- 1.03 When the 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 1: After a few weeks (300 to 500 hours) of operation of a new unit, the unit should be relubricated to make sure all operating points have been properly lubricated.
- Note 2: Recheckall clutch gaps to insure that the parts, after seating themselves, have not caused the clutch gaps to open up. Reset if necessary. Standard readjustment periods are to be maintained thereafter.
- 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 operator's position in front of the unit.
- 1.05 The spring tensions given in this section are indicated values and should be checked with proper spring scales in the position indicated.
- 1.06 When cleaning plastic parts, use soap or detergent and water. Do not use solvents containing alcohol or chlorinated components.

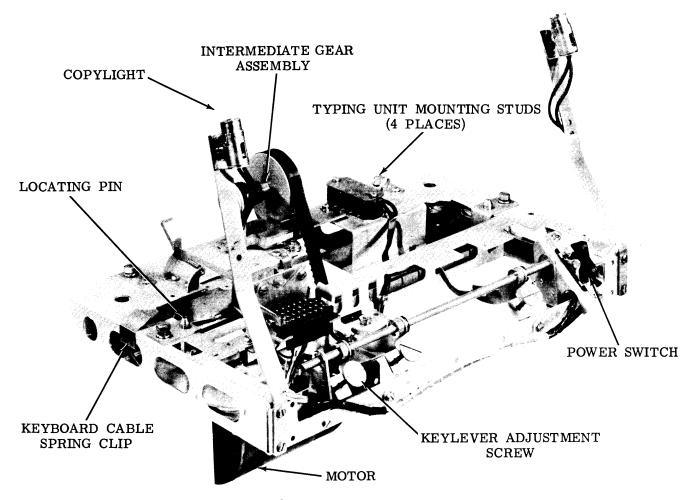


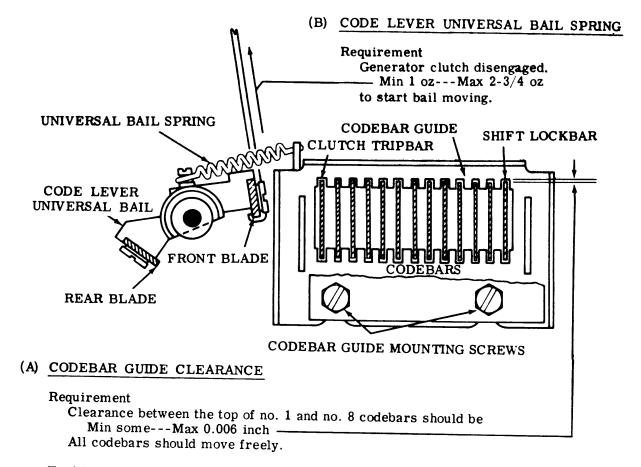
Figure 2 - Wall Mounted Printer Base

SECTION 574-221-700TC

2. BASIC UNITS

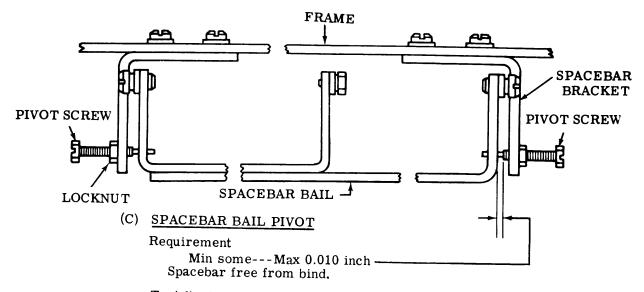
Keyboard

2.01 Codebar and Spacebar Mechanisms



To Adjust

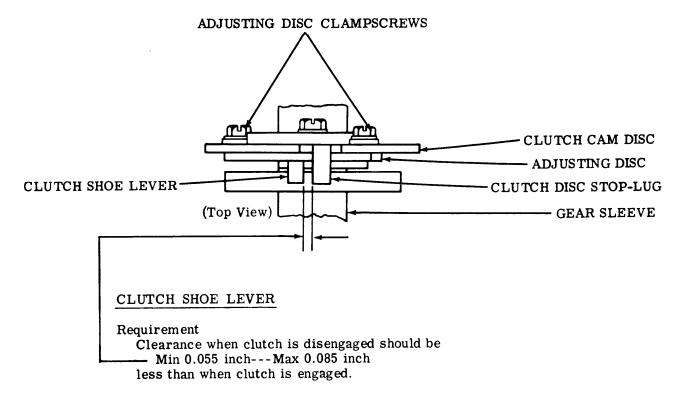
With mounting screws for either the left or right codebar guides friction tight, position guides. Tighten screws.



To Adjust

Position spacebar with pivot screws.

2.02 Signal Generator Clutch and Gear Mechanism



To Check

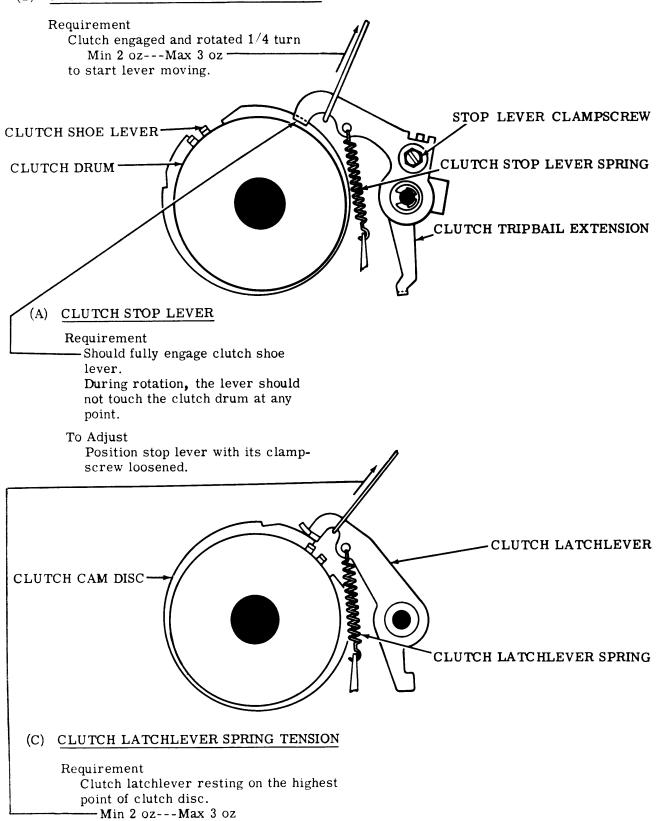
Latch clutch in disengaged position and measure clearance. Rotate gear until oil hole is upward. Engage clutch and measure clearance.

To Adjust

Loosen the two adjusting disc clampscrews to position disc.

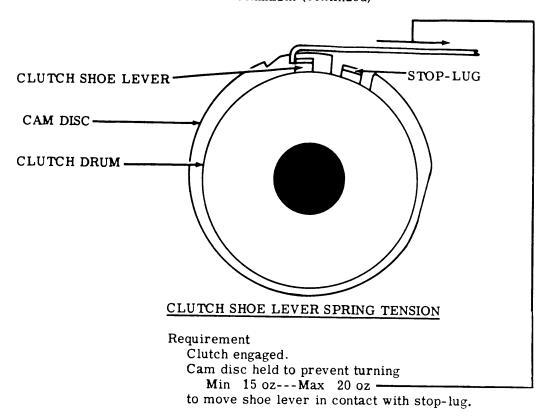
2.03 Signal Generator Clutch Mechanism

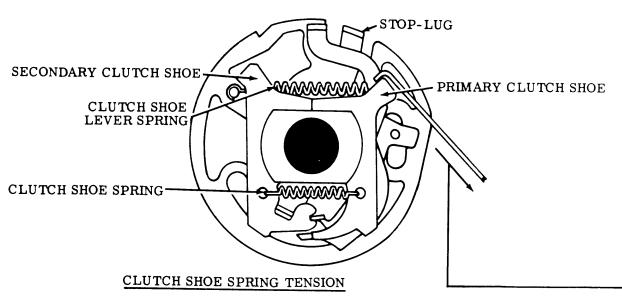
(B) CLUTCH STOP LEVER SPRING TENSION



to start latchlever moving.

2.04 Signal Generator Clutch Mechanism (continued)





<u>Note</u>: In order to check this spring tension, it is necessary to remove the clutch from the main signal generator drive shaft. Therefore, it should not be checked unless there is good reason to believe that it does not meet its requirement.

Requirement

Clutch drum removed.

Min 3 oz---Max 5 oz -

to start primary shoe moving away from secondary shoe at point of contact.

2.05 Transfer Bail and Contact Box Mechanism

TRANSFER BAIL DETENT LATCH SPRING LATCH TRANSFER BAIL SCREWDRIVER ADJUSTMENT FRONT PLATE MOUNTING SCREWS

(B) TRANSFER BAIL DETENT LATCH SPRING

Requirement

Min 2-3 '4 oz---Max 4-1 '4 oz to start latch moving. Hold transfer bail to left.

TRANSFER BAIL DETENT PLATES SCREWDRIVER ADJUSTMENT

(A) TRANSFER BAIL DETENT PLATE

Requirement

Equal left and right clearance within 0,002 inch when transfer bail is at extreme left or right position as these occur in a character between start and no. 1 pulses only.

To Adjust

Rotate detent plate right or left by means of screwdriver with detent plate mounting screws loosened.

(C) SIGNAL CONTACT CLEARANCE

To Check

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

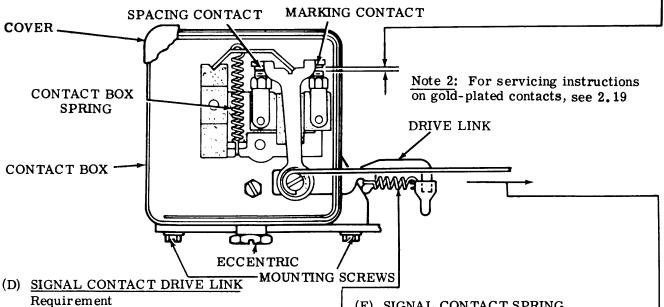
Requirement

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

To Adjust

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

Note 1: Check by means of signal checking device if available, and carefully refine the adjustment to eliminate all bias from the signals by equalizing the current-on and current-off intervals (2.17).



With main shaft in stop position and transfer bail detent latch spring unhooked (see figure above), move latches away from transfer bail extension. Hold the toggle firmly against contacts

Min 6 oz--- Max 9 oz --

to start transfer bail extension moving.

(E) SIGNAL CONTACT SPRING

Requirement

Remove drive link spring. Transfer bail held clear of drive link. Min 2 oz---Max 3 oz-

to start link moving.

2.06 Codebar and Codelever Mechanism

(B) CLUTCH TRIPBAR SPRING TENSION

Requirement

Clutch disengaged. Power off Min 8 oz---Max 12 oz _ to move bar.

7 and 8)

(C) CODEBAR SPRINGS (No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6,

Requirement

Depress rub out or delete key. Power off. Transfer levers held right. Min 5 oz---Max 7-1/2 oz -

to start each bar moving.

CODELEVER GUIDE BRACKET

 \Rightarrow

ADJUSTING SCREW

SPRING BRACKET

CONTROL LOCK

4 5 INVERSION 5

CLUTCH TRIP

8 INVERSION-

CODELEVER GUIDE ASSEMBLY

SHIFT LOCK

(E) CONTROL LOCKBAR SPRING

(D) SHIFT LOCKBAR SPRING

Requirement

With the inversion bail disengaged from the control lockbar and power

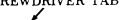
With the inversion bail disengaged

from the shift lockbar and power

-Min 5 oz---Max 7-1/2 oz to start control lockbar moving.







ADJUSTING SCREW

CODE LEVER

CODEBAR

Min 2 oz---Max 4 oz to start shift lockbar moving.

Requirement

(F) NO. 5, 8 INVERSION CODEBAR SPRINGS

(A) CODEBAR AND CODE LEVER CLEARANCE

Requirement

Permutation must be such that the highest level (no. 8 level in an 8-level code) is spacing. The key code lever located furthest to the right should meet the requirement. While key is held down and cam cycled to stop position, gap between left side of key

code lever and codebar blocked. - Min 0.006 inch---Max 0.017 inch

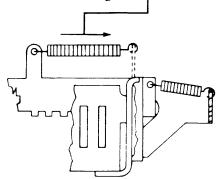
To Adjust

Position guide by adjusting slot with four mounting screws loosened. Tighten screws.

Requirement

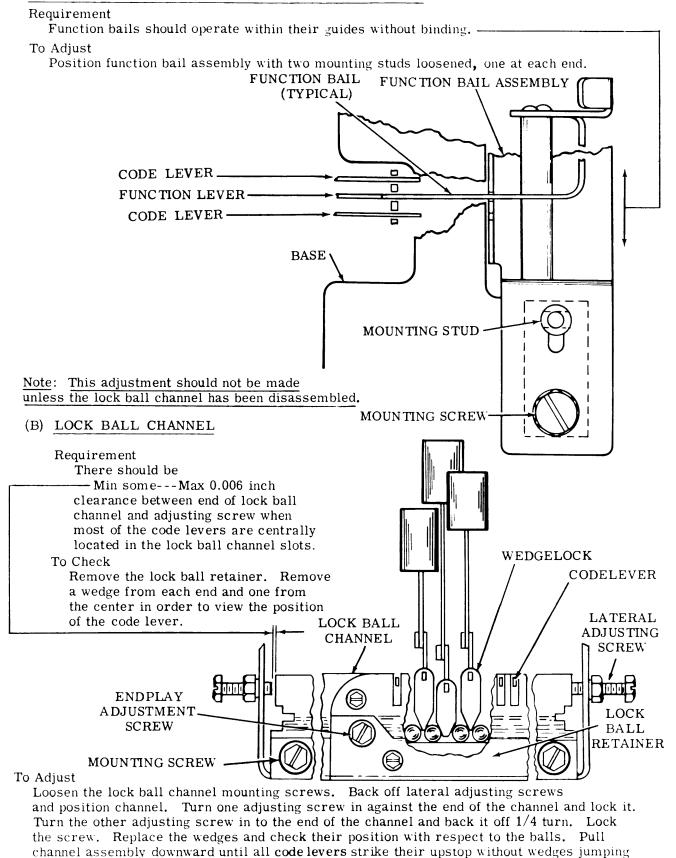
Codebar in latched position. Unhook spring at guide Min 6 oz--Max 8 oz-

to pull to installed length.



2.07 Function Bail and Lock Ball Track Mechanism

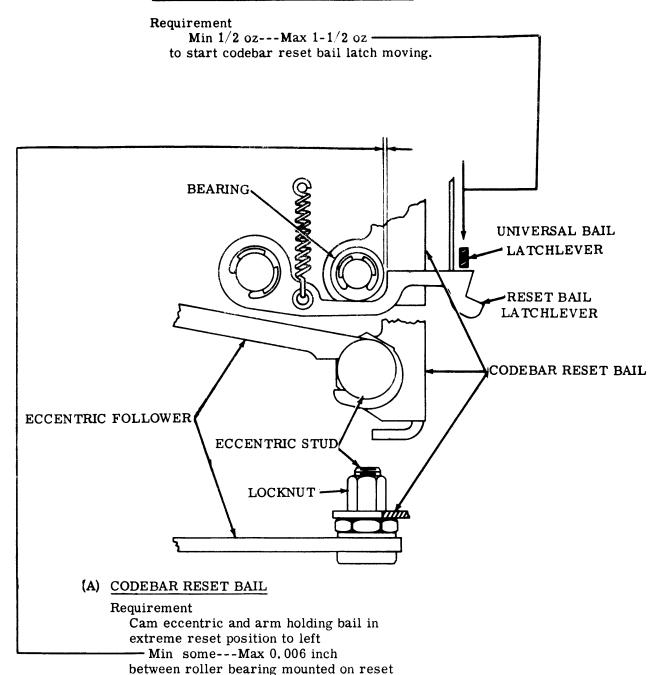
(A) FUNCTION BAIL LEVERS AND CODE LEVER CLEARANCE



out of position. Replace lock ball retainer. Back off ball endplay adjusting screw.

2.08 Codebar Bail Mechanism

CODEBAR RESET BAIL LATCH SPRING

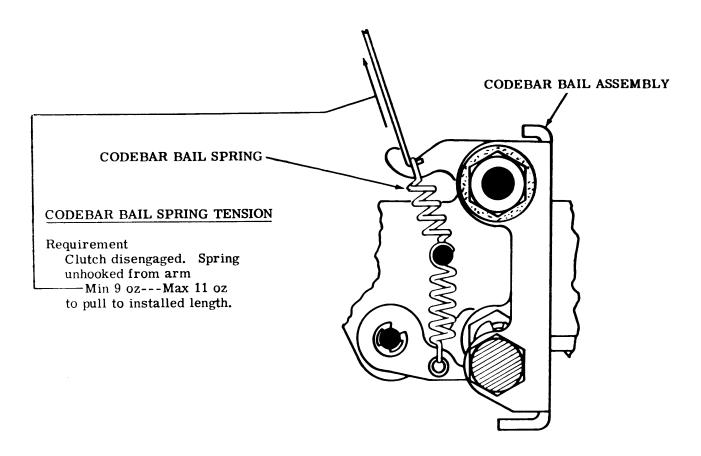


To Adjust

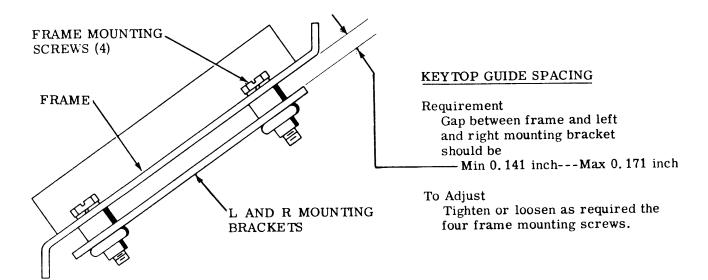
Adjust eccentric stud so that the high point is in the upper half of its adjustment arc.

bail and reset bail latch.

2.09 Codebar Bail Mechanism (continued)

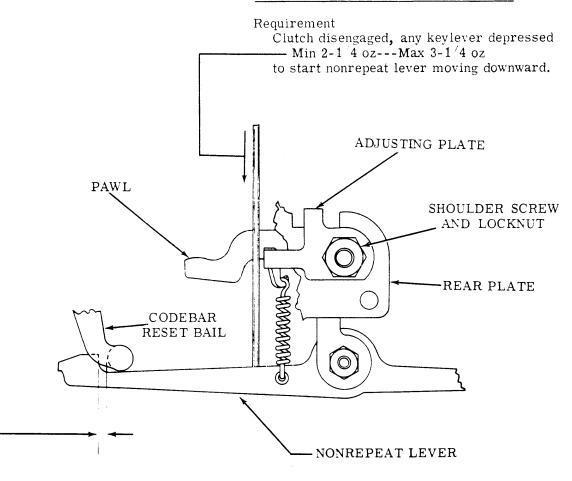


2.10 Keytop Guide Mechanism



2.11 Nonrepeat Lever Mechanism

(B) NONREPEAT LEVER SPRING TENSION



(A) CODEBAR RESET BAIL AND NONREPEAT LEVER

Requirement

Mechanism in initial trip-off condition, any key depressed, no power

— Min some---Max 0.010 inch between roller of reset bail and nonrepeat lever pick-up step.

To Adjust

Loosen locknut and shoulder screw and move mechanism left or right.

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

2.12 Wedge Lock and Ball Track Mechanism

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

(A) BALL WEDGE LOCK AND BALL TRACK CLEARANCE (PRELIMINARY)

To Check

Depress Q and P keylever 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.

Requirement

Clearance between tip of wedge and the ball track

Min 0.005 inch--- Max 0.015 inchand equal within 0.005 inch.

To Adjust

Position ball track up or down with the two mounting screws loosened.

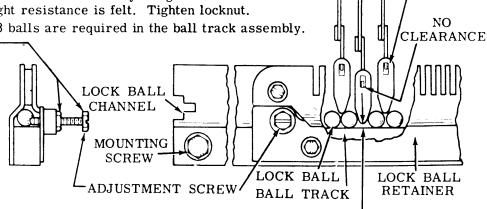
(B) LOCK BALL ENDPLAY (PRELIMINARY)

To Check (with ball endplay adjustment screw backed off) Depress key at extreme right end of the A row with 32 oz pressure.

- Clearance between balls should be minimum.

Maintain 32 oz pressure and rotate adjusting screw with fingers until a slight resistance is felt. Tighten locknut.

Note: A total of 53 balls are required in the ball track assembly.



-KEYLEVER

WEDGE LOCK

(C) BALL WEDGE LOCK, BALL ENDPLAY AND UNIVERSAL BAIL LATCH (FINAL)

Note: Perform this adjustment following UNIVERSAL BAIL EXTENSION (2.13) (Universal Bail Latchlever).

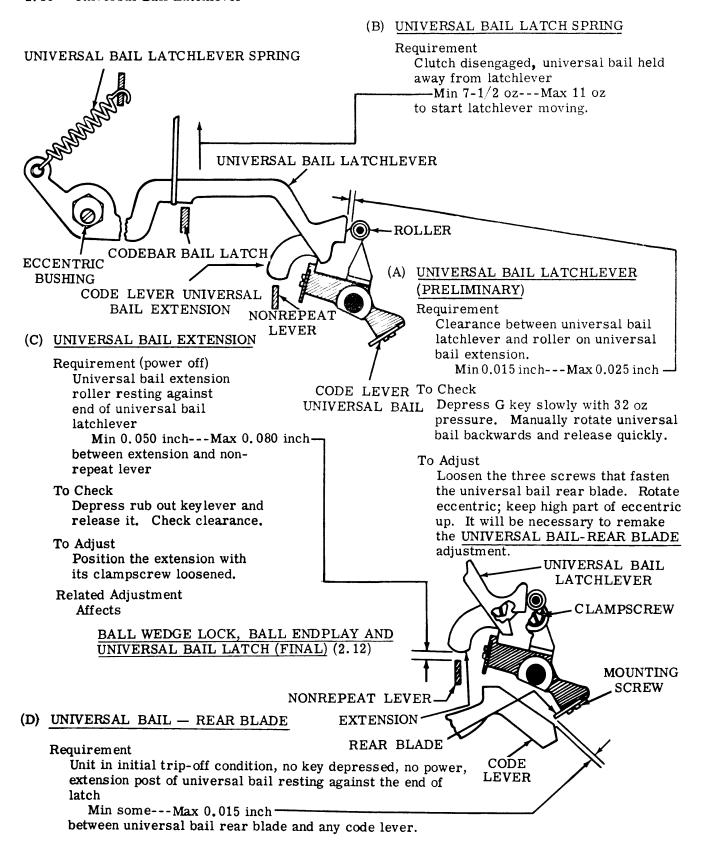
Requirement (under power)

- (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.
- (5) With 5-1 4 ± 1 4 oz applied to the spacebar, depress carriage return key. The spacebar should trip each time the carriage return key is released (by moving the finger off the key in a horizontal direction).

To Adjust

If necessary, refine BALL WEDGE LOCK AND BALL TRACK CLEARANCE (PRELIMINARY) (2.12), LOCK BALL ENDPLAY (PRELIMINARY) (2.12), UNIVERSAL BAIL LATCHLEVER (PRELIMINARY) (2.13), and UNIVERSAL BAIL EXTENSION (2.13).

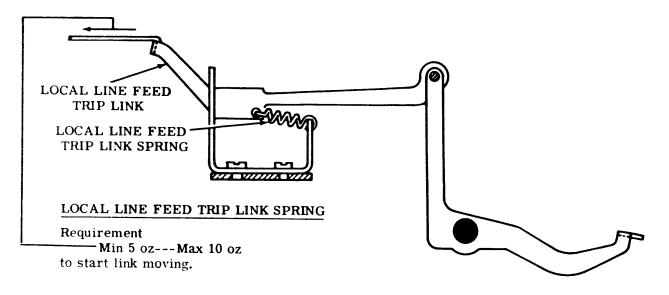
2.13 Universal Bail Latchlever



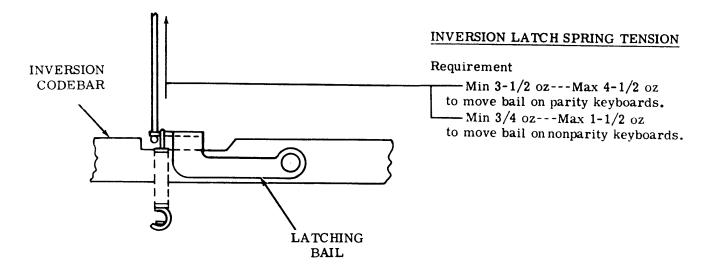
To Adjust

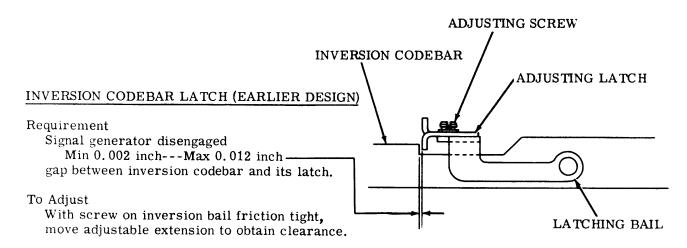
Position rear blade with mounting screws loosened.

2.14 Local Line Feed Trip Link Mechanism

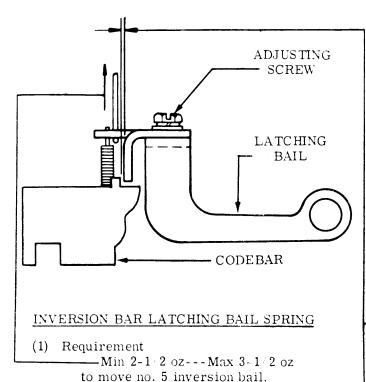


2.15 Inversion Codebar Latch Mechanism (Earlier Design)





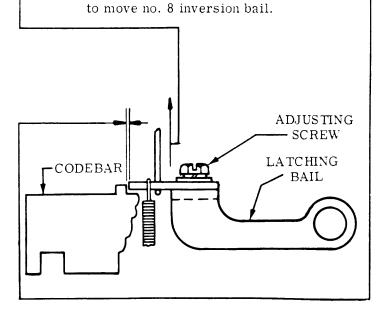
2.15 Inversion Codebar Latch Mechanism (Later Design)



to move n

(2) Requirement

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



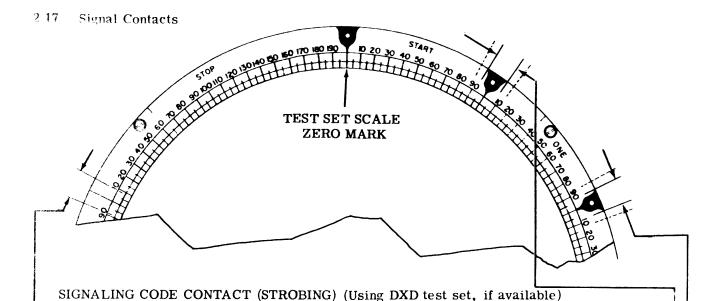
INVERSION CODEBAR LATCH (LATER DESIGN)

Requirement

Signal generator clutch disengaged.—Min 0.002 inch---Max 0.012 inch gap between number 5 and 8 inversion codebars and their respective latches. Check clearance at both the number 5 and 8 inversion codebars and adjust to whichever is closest.

To Adjust

With respective screws on inversion bail latch friction tight, move adjustable extension to obtain clearance. Tighten screws and recheck clearance.



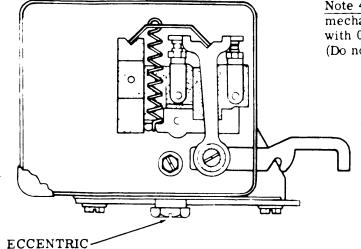
Procedure

- (1) Disconnect arc suppressor or rf filter. Reconnect signal generator contacts so current to stroboscope lamp of DXD test set is interrupted. Synchronize signal generator with DXD so end of stop pulse image is in line with 0 mark of start pulse on DXD scale when transmission is continuous and both units are operating at 100 speed (600 rpm).
 - Note 1: End of stop pulse image not to vary from 0 mark more than 1/2 division. If variation occurs, adjust scale so variation extends equally to either side of 0 mark.
 - Note 2: For units equipped with signal regenerators, remove regenerator circuit card before applying test set probes to signal contacts.
 - CAUTION: APPLYING OPERATING VOLTAGE OF SIGNAL DISTORTION TEST SET DIRECTLY TO GOLD-PLATED SIGNAL CONTACTS MAY MAKE THEM UNSUITABLE FOR SPECIAL LOW-VOLTAGE APPLICATIONS. SEE 2.19 FOR SERVICING INSTRUCTIONS.
 - Note 3: Numbers in parenthesis () are for units using timing contacts for signal regenerators.
- (2) Nominal length of intelligence pulses is 100 divisions. If adjustment to feeler gauges does not permit pulse lengths within tolerance, refine contact box adjustment. Favor intelligence pulses by using up the designated tolerances of stop pulse so each is near as possible to 100 divisions in length.

Requirements

- (1) Each marking code pulse to begin not later than 8 (12) mark and no earlier than 92 (88) mark of previous pulse.
- (2) Each marking code pulse to end not earlier than 92 (88) mark or later than 8 (12) mark in pulse following one being observed.
- (3) Marking code pulses may have break not more than three divisions wide and occurs only at end of code pulse image between the 92 (88) mark and end of image.
- (4) Stop image should not change in length or position more than one division while changing from R to Y selector (or equivalent permutations for other codes).

2.18 Signal Contacts (continued)



Note 4: If necessary, reposition stabilizer mechanism so end of stop image coincides with 0 mark of start pulse on scale. (Do not remove scale.)

(5) DXD strobing should yield allowable spacing signal distortion of -12%.

To Adjust

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

2.19 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

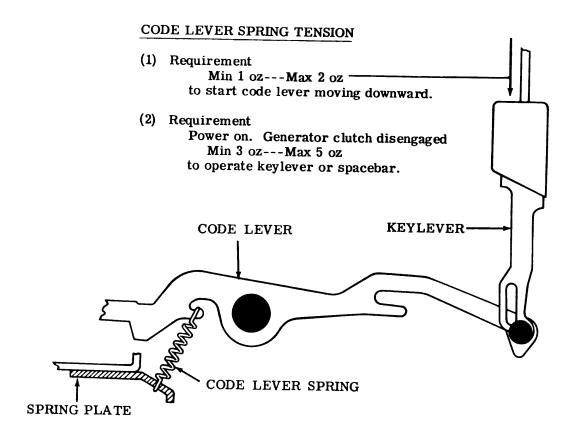
- (1) Use twill jean cloth (KS2423) to clean gold-plated contacts.
- (2) Open contacts. Drop strip of twill jean between them. Close contacts. Draw twill jean part way through. Open contacts and withdraw twill jean.
- (3) This procedure prevents small fibres at edges of twill jean strip from becoming lodged between contacts.
- (4) Clean unplated tungsten contacts in accordance with standard procedures.
- (c) Servicing for special low-voltage applications.
 - (1) For standard applications including those with data sets, observe standard maintenance procedures and intervals. Special low-voltage applications are covered below.

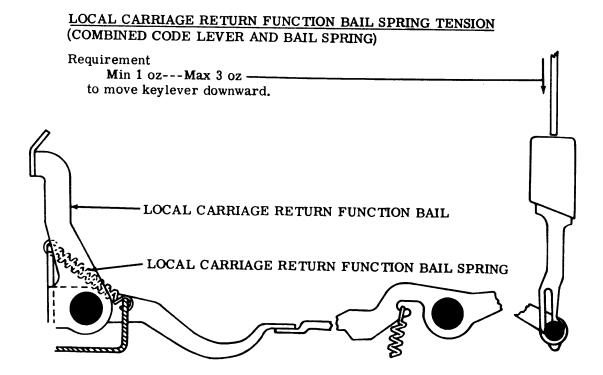
(2) For optimum reliable operation in special low-voltage applications, clean gold-plated contacts with twill jean, as instructed above. The recommended cleaning interval for gold-plated contacts in special low-level applications (less than 250 microwatts) and having an average weekly use of 60 hours should not exceed 90 days. This interval may be reduced, dependent on the signal circuit configuration, usage, and environment.

Note 1: Applying operating voltage of standard distortion test set directly to contacts may damage gold plating and impair special 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.

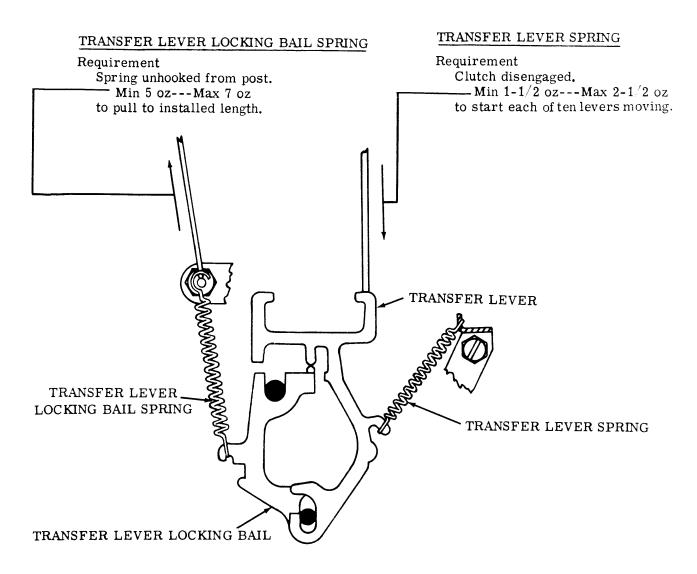
Note 2: Normally for special low-voltage applications, contacts should be used in circuits operating between 3 and 20 volts dc at a current level not to exceed 60 milliamperes. Between 20 and 70 volts dc the current should be adjusted so as not to exceed a 120 milliwatt power level. The contacts are 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 the gold plating and make them unfit for special low-voltage applications.

2.20 Code Lever and Local Carriage Return Function Bail Mechanism

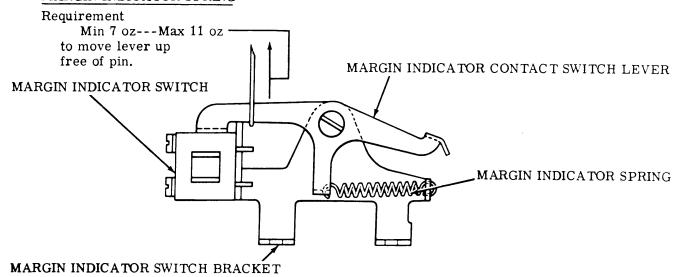




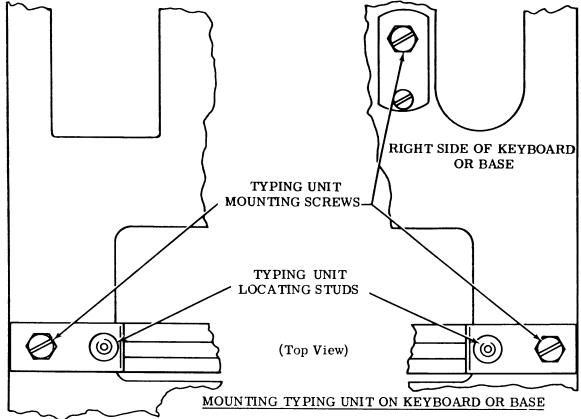
2.21 Transfer Lever and Margin Indicator Mechanism



MARGIN INDICATOR SPRING



Mounting Typing Unit on Keyboard or Base 2.22



Note: Similar requirement for wall mounted printer. See 2.24 and Figure 2.

Requirement

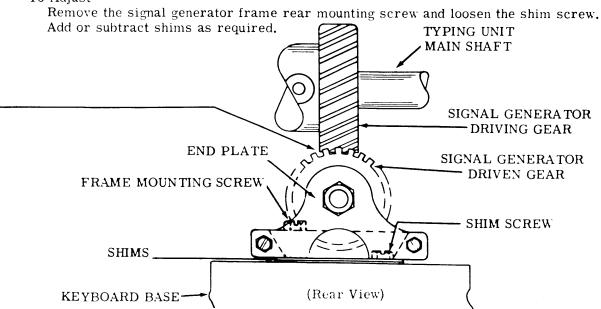
When placing the typing unit on the base, hold it tilted slightly to the right and lower the right end into engagement with the right locating stud. While easing the left end downward, rotate the motor by hand to properly mesh the gears. Secure by four mounting screws. Rotate the motor by hand to insure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



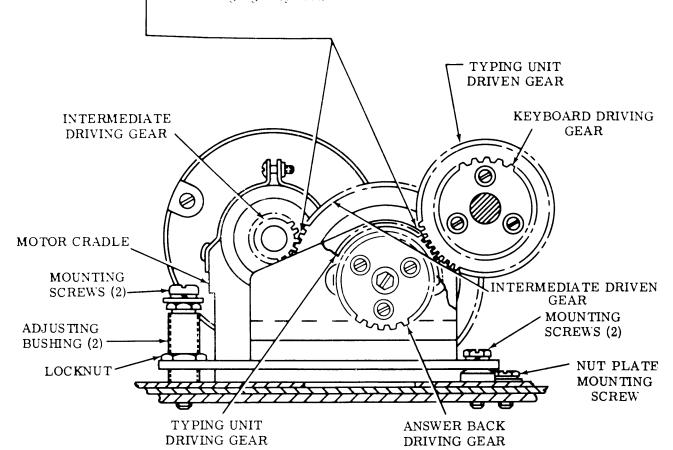
- 2.23 Keyboard or Base, Motor and Typing Unit Gearing
 - Note 1: Not applicable to wall mounted printer. See 2 24.
 - Note 2: This requirement should be checked with typing unit mounting screws tight.

INTERMEDIATE GEAR ASSEMBLY

Requirement

- Backlash between motor pinion and its driven gear, and between typing unit main shaft gear and its driving gear

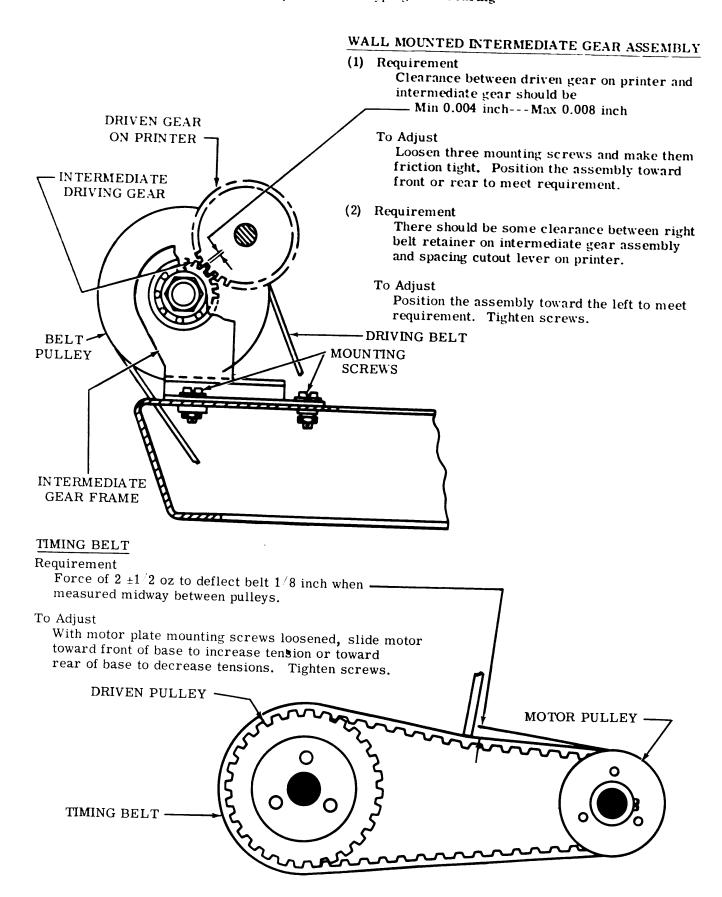
Min 0.004 inch---Max 0.008 inch as gauged by feel.



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.

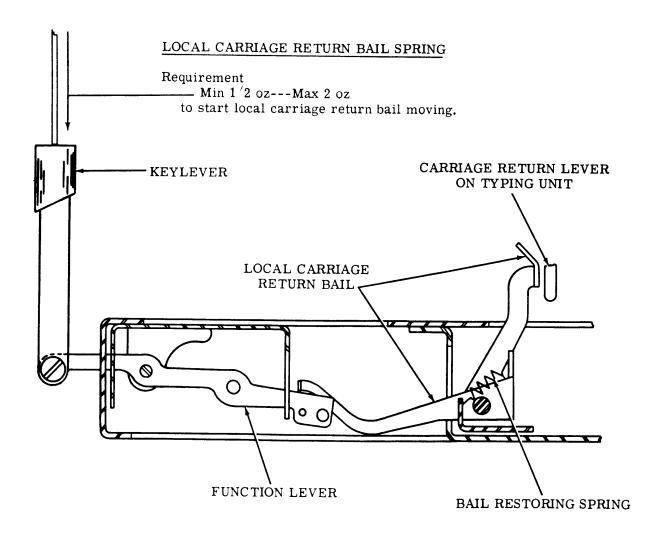
2.24 Keyboard Wall Mounted Base, Motor and Typing Unit Gearing



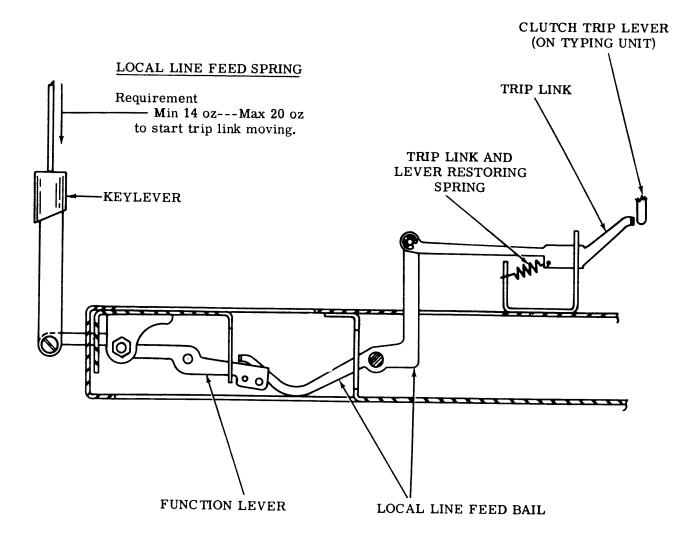
The following list of keyboard adjustments, plus those shown in Par.2.25 and Par. 2.26 constitute the adjustments for an RO base.

| ANSWER-BACK MAIN SHAFT GEAR (if so equipped) | Par. 3.01 |
|---|-----------|
| INTERMEDIATE GEAR ASSEMBLY | Par. 2.23 |
| WALL MOUNTED INTERMEDIATE GEAR ASSEMBLY | Par. 2.24 |
| FUNCTION BAIL LEVERS AND CODE LEVER CLEARANCE | |
| MARGIN INDICATOR SPRING | Par. 2.21 |
| MOUNTING TYPING UNIT ON KEYBOARD OR BASE | Par. 2.22 |

2.25 Local Carriage Return Function Bail Mechanism



2.26 Local Line Feed Mechanism



3. VARIABLE FEATURES

3.01 Answer-Back Mechanism

Note 1: See appropriate section for adjustments of the answer-back mechanism. Not applicable to wall mounted printer.

ANSWER-BACK MAIN SHAFT GEAR

Requirement

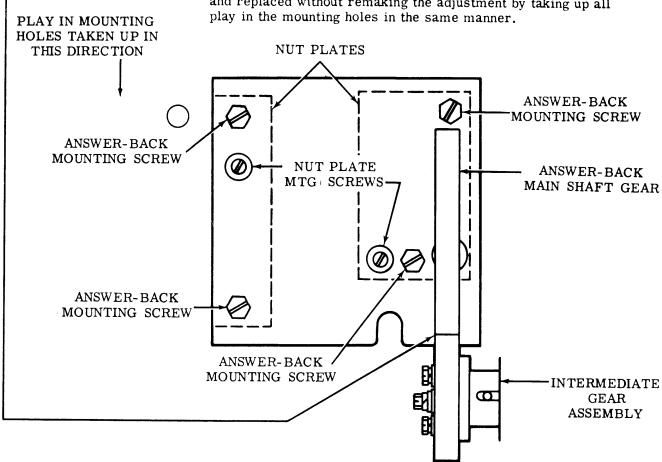
There should be

Gauge by feel.

— Min 0.004---Max 0.008 backlash at the point of minimum clearance between the answer-back main shaft gear and the outboard gear of the intermediate gear assembly on the keyboard or base.

To Adjust

With two nut plate screws tightened to friction tight, loosen the four answer-back mounting screws. Taking up all play in the answer-back mounting holes toward the front of the answer-back, position the assembly until the requirement is met. Tighten all screws. The answer-back assembly may be removed and replaced without remaking the adjustment by taking up all play in the mounting holes in the same manner



Note 2: This adjustment is made after the intermediate gear assembly to typing unit gear adjustment and motor pinion gear adjustments have been made.

3.02 Timing Contact Mechanism (Early Design)

TIMING CONTACT

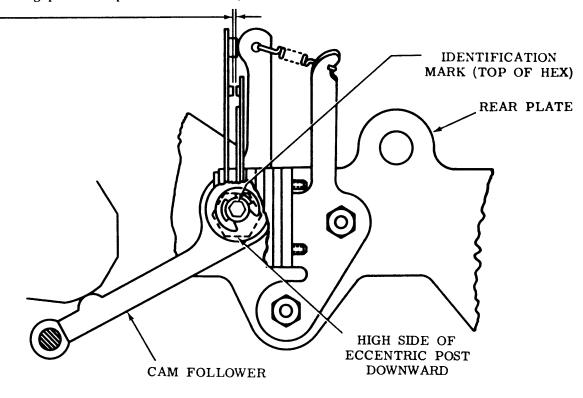
(1) Requirement

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

Note 1: 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 0.002 inch
gap on units prior to serial #88,800.



To Adjust

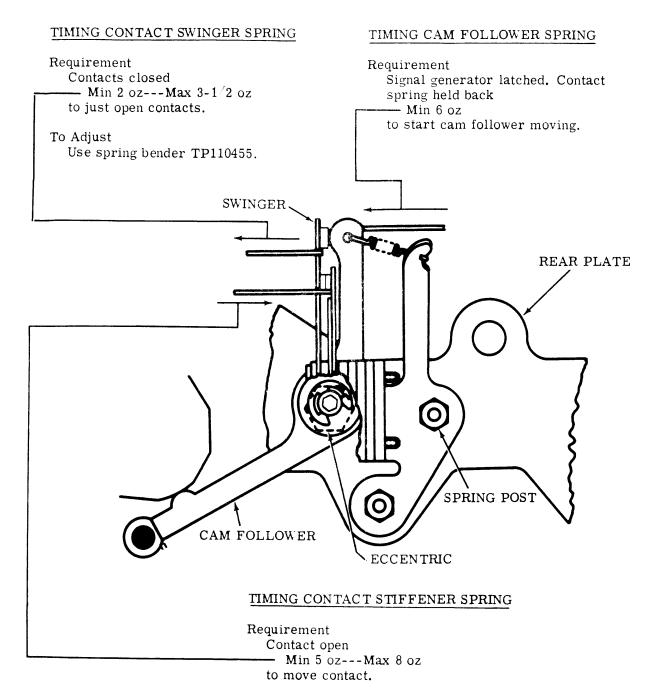
Loosen two timing contact bracket posts. With screwdriver between bracket upright and rear plate adjust gap

Min some---Max 0.010 inch

Adjust eccentric screw to meet (2) Requirement.

Note 2: Use signal checking device to refine this adjustment.

3.03 Timing Contact Mechanism (Early Design) (continued)



To Adjust

Remove contact assembly from unit by removing two studs securing it to rear plate. Loosen two screws holding contact pile-up to contact assembly bracket and bend contact using spring bender TP110455 until requirement is met.

Note: Check timing contact swinger spring tension and refine if necessary.

3.04 Timing Contact Mechanism (Later Design)

TIMING CONTACT

(1) Requirement

With unit in the stop position, there should be a gap between contact points

Min 0.008 inch---Max 0.011 inch

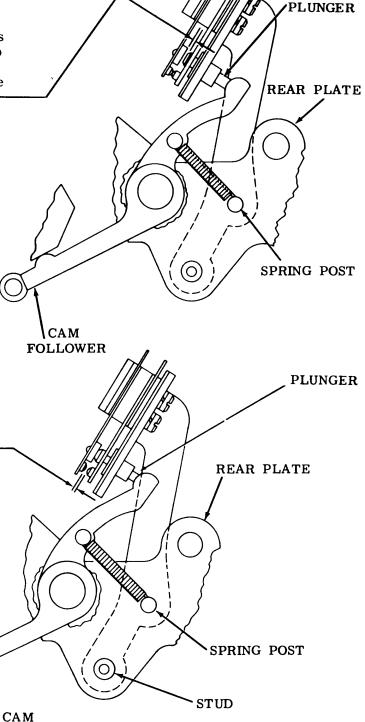
(2) Requirement

With the cam follower on the low parts of the cam, and the clearance taken up between the plunger and the cam follower, there should be some clearance between plunger and contact swinger.—

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: The TIMING CAM FOLLOWER SPRING (3.05) adjustment should be made before the TIMING CONTACT adjustment. If available, use a signal checking device to refine the TIMING CONTACT adjustment.



FOLLOWER

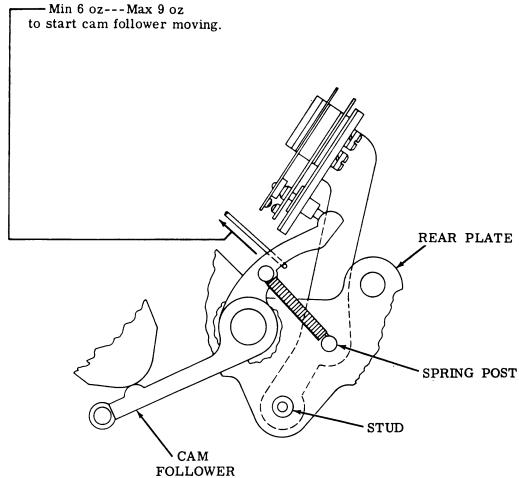
TIMING CAM FOLLOWER SPRING

To Check

Timing contact assembly must be moved out of contact with the cam follower and spring post tightened to check this requirement and <u>TIMING CONTACT SWINGER SPRING</u> (3.06) adjustment.

Requirement

With the signal generator in the latched position, apply the pull end of scale to the cam follower



3.06 Timing Contact Mechanism (Later Design) (continued)

TIMING CONTACT SWINGER SPRING

(1) Requirement

Contact points should be in line and the head of the plunger should be centered in its hole in the spring as gauged by eye.

To Adjust Position contact springs with screws friction tight. Tighten screws.

(3) Requirement

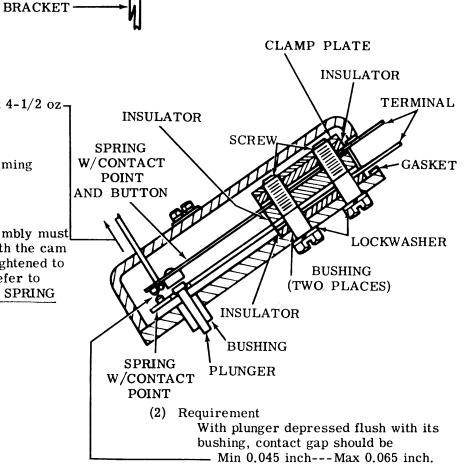
With contacts closed
Min 3-1/2 oz---Max 4-1/2 oz-

to just open contacts.

To Adjust

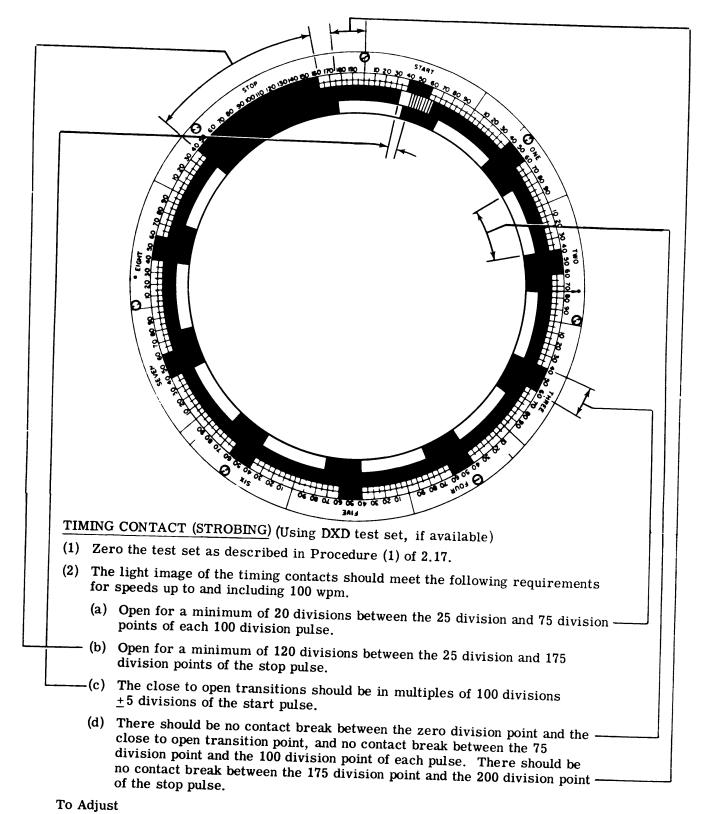
Bend spring. Recheck timing contact adjustment.

Note: Timing contact assembly must be moved out of contact with the cam follower and spring post tightened to check requirement (3). Refer to TIMING CAM FOLLOWER SPRING (3.05) adjustment.



To Adjust Bend spring.

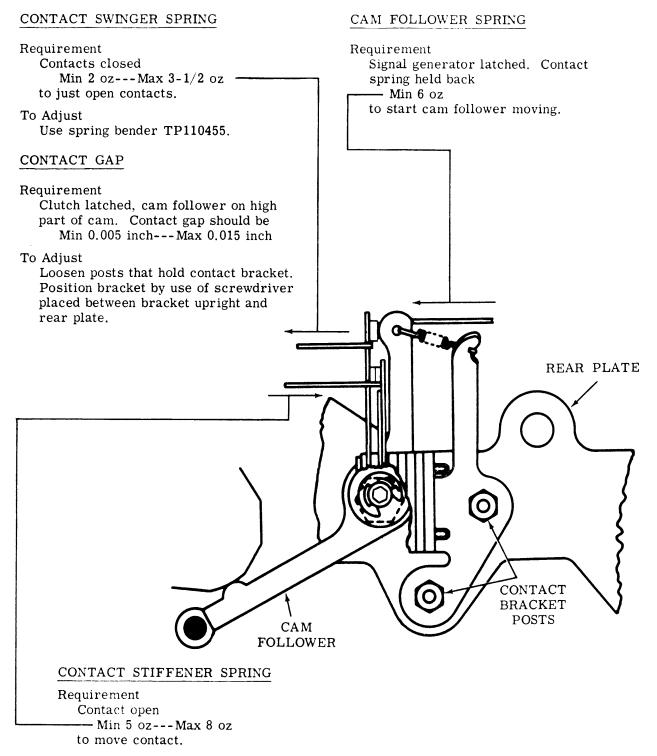
3.07 Timing Contact Refinement



Check and refine, if necessary, the TIMING CONTACT (3.04) adjustment.

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

3.08 Auxiliary Contact Mechanism



To Adjust

Remove contact assembly from unit by removing two studs securing it to rear plate. Loosen two screws holding contact pile-up to contact assembly bracket and bend contact using TP110455 spring bender until requirement is met.

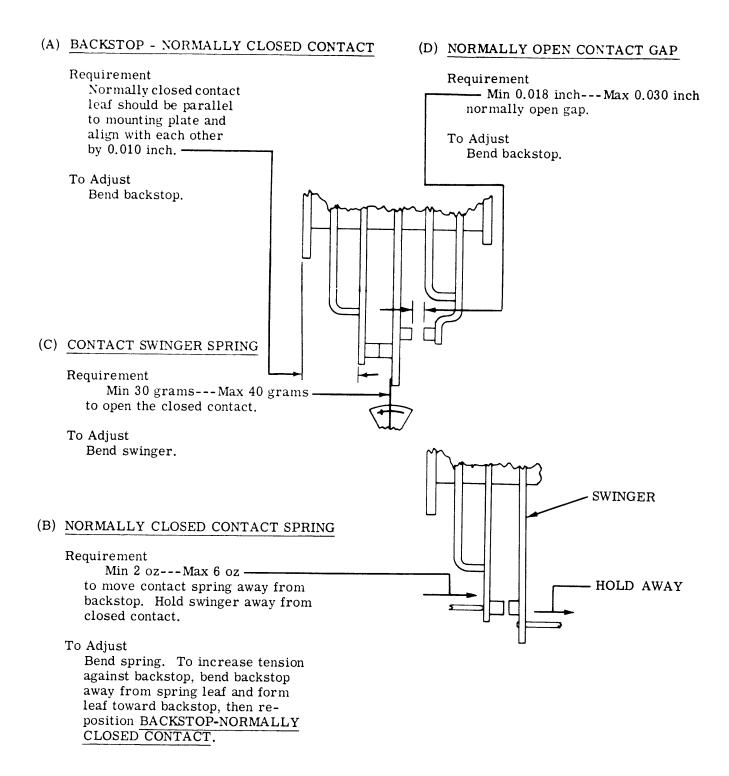
Note 1: Check timing contact swinger spring tension and refine if necessary.

Note 2: See Par. 3.14 for AUXILIARY CONTACT REFINEMENT (STROBING).

3.09 Code Reading Contact Mechanism

 $\underline{\text{Note 1:}}$ Adjustments on this page should be made with the contact assembly removed from the keyboard.

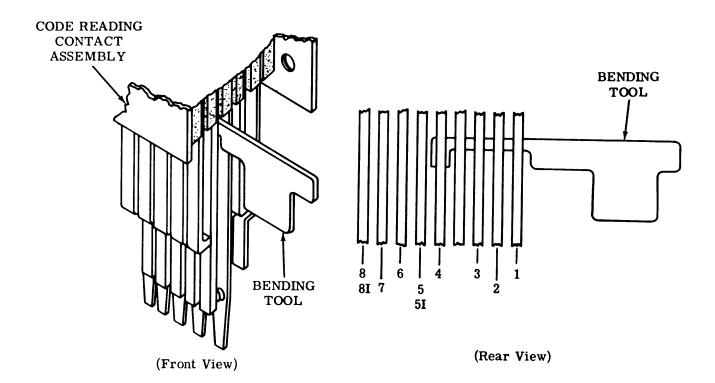
Note 2: Each adjustment should start with the contact pile-up farthest from the handle of the bending tool (Par. 3.10).



3.10 Code Reading Contact Mechanism (continued)

ADJUSTING CODE READING CONTACTS

Note: The contact assembly should be removed from the keyboard to perform the adjustments of Par. 3.09. It is not necessary to remove the wires from the assembly.



Requirement

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

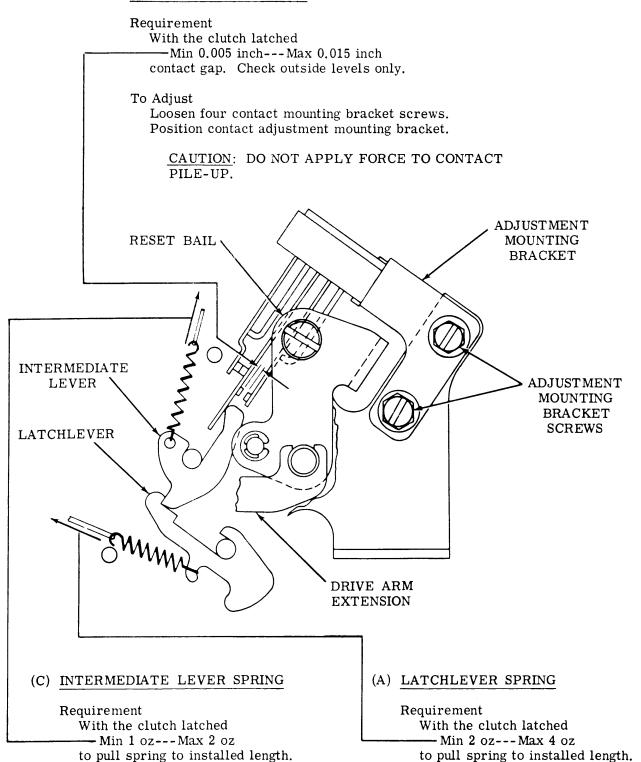
To Adjust

After adjusting contact pile-ups 4, 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.

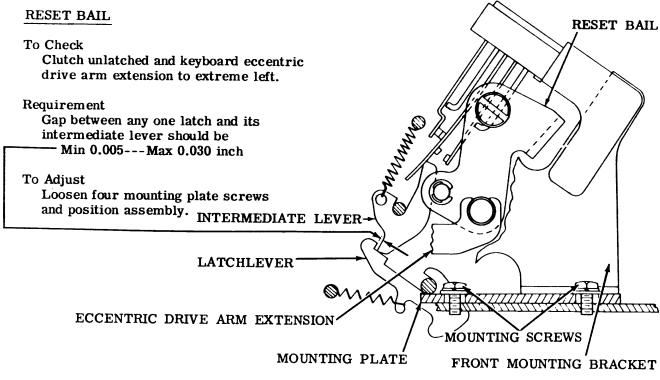
3.11 Code Reading Contact Mechanism (continued)

Note: Perform (A), then install contact assembly on the keyboard for the remaining code reading contact adjustments.

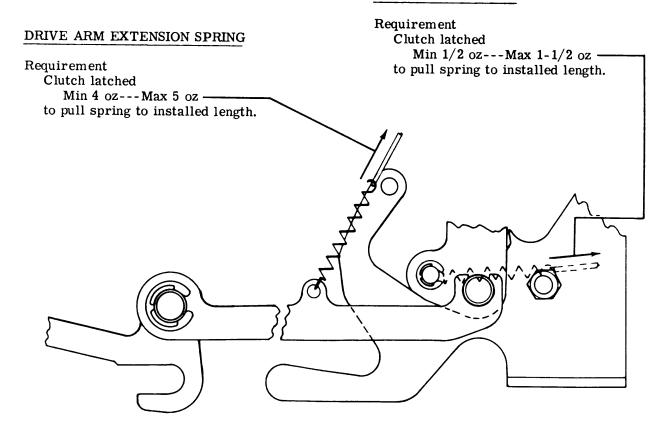
(B) MARKING CONTACT GAP



3.12 Code Reading Contact Mechanism (continued)



RESET BAIL SPRING



3.13 Code Reading Contact Mechanism (continued)

Note 1: The following tests should be performed using a DXD test set, if available, 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. 3.14 for figure of strobe trace.

Repeat (2) Requirement for each code reading contact.

To Adjust

Refine BACKSTOP-NORMALLY CLOSED CONTACT (3.09) adjustment.

Refine NORMALLY CLOSED CONTACT SPRING (3.09) and CONTACT SWINGER SPRING (3.09) adjustments if there is excessive bounce.

3.14 Code Reading Contact Mechanism (continued) Auxiliary Contact Mechanism (continued)

AUXILIARY CONTACT REFINEMENT (STROBING)

Note 1: The following tests should be performed using a DXD test set, if available, 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.

Note 3: Zero the strobe unit (DXD) as explained in (1) Requirement of Par. 3.13.

(1) Requirement

Connect strobe neon trace to auxiliary contacts.

(2) Requirement

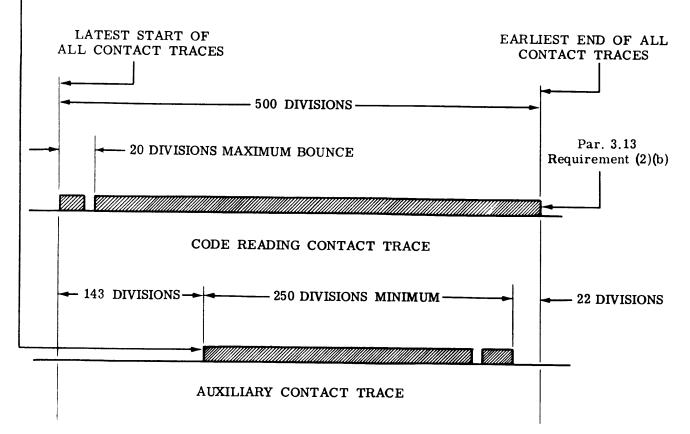
Send rubout combination from keyboard.

(3) Requirement

-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 CONTACT GAP (3.08) adjustment.

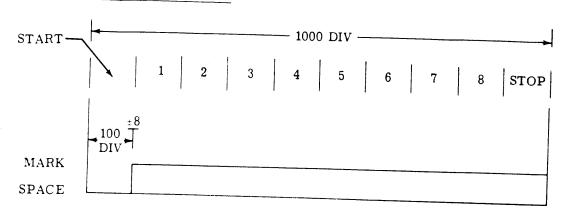


3.15 Strobing Requirement

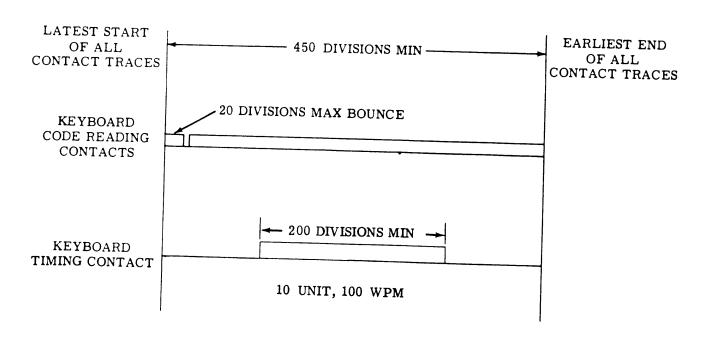
 $\frac{\text{Note 1:}}{\text{using a DXD test set, if available.}}$

Note 2: For units equipped with signal regenerators, remove regenerator circuit card before applying test set probes to signal contacts.

SIGNAL GENERATOR CONTACTS



CODE READING AND TIMING CONTACTS



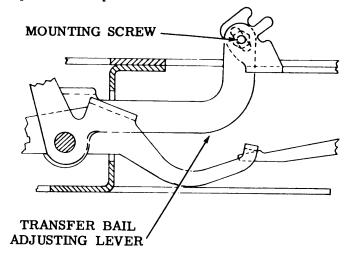
CAUTION: APPLYING OPERATING VOLTAGE OF SIGNAL DISTORTION TEST SET DIRECTLY TO GOLD-PLATED SIGNAL CONTACTS MAY MAKE THEM UNSUITABLE FOR LOW-VOLTAGE APPLICATIONS. SEE PAR. 2.19 FOR SERVICING INSTRUCTIONS.

3.16 Local Backspace Mechanism

BACKSPACE TRANSFER BAIL ADJUSTING LEVER

Requirement

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



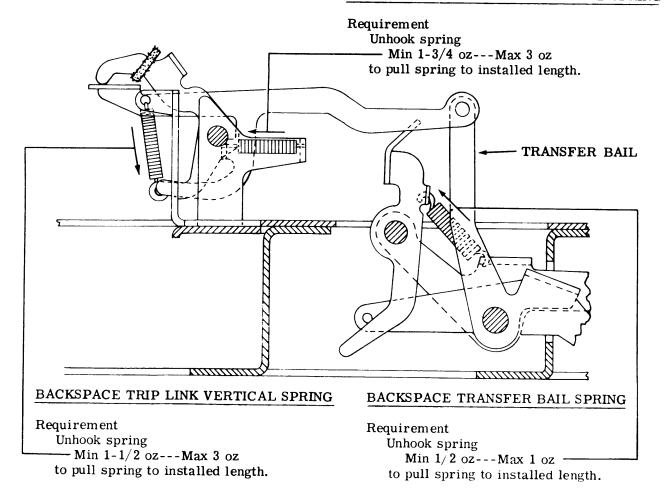
To Adjust

Position transfer bail adjusting lever with its mounting screw loosened. If unit is forward spacing, the adjusting lever must be raised until proper backspacing is accomplished.

Note 1: This adjustment may require remaking when a different typing unit is used.

Note 2: The camming bail should return to its unoperated position when the keylever is released. Refine adjustment if necessary.

BACKSPACE TRIP LINK HORIZONTAL SPRING



3.17 Receive-Break Switch Mechanism

RECEIVE-BREAK SWITCH

To Check

Keyboard lock plunger in downward position. Function bail latched.

Requirement

The bail should operate the contact pile-up with some overtravel.

To Adjust

Loosen locknut on adjusting screw and position screw. Recheck for overtravel.

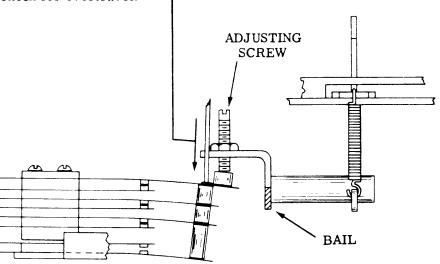
RECEIVE-BREAK SWITCH TENSION

Requirement

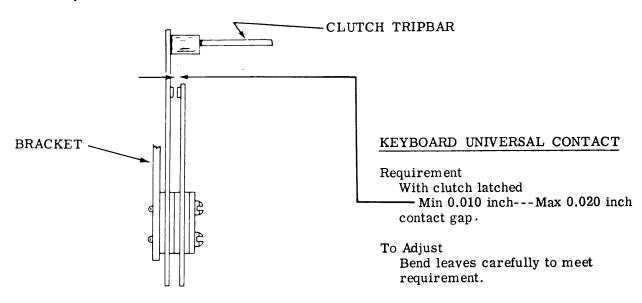
Normally open contacts should close and normally closed contacts should open — Min 10 oz---Max 16 oz

To Adjust

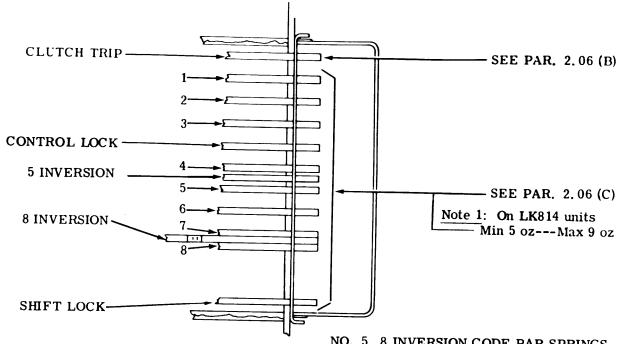
Bend leaves carefully to meet requirements.



3.18 Keyboard Universal Contact Mechanism



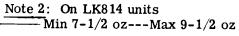
3.19 Codebar Arrangement for Even Parity

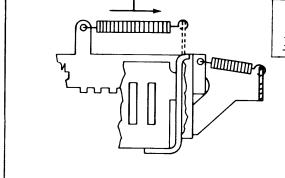


NO. 5, 8 INVERSION CODE BAR SPRINGS

Requirement

Codebar in latched position. Unhook spring at guide Min 6 oz---Max 8 oz to pull to installed length.





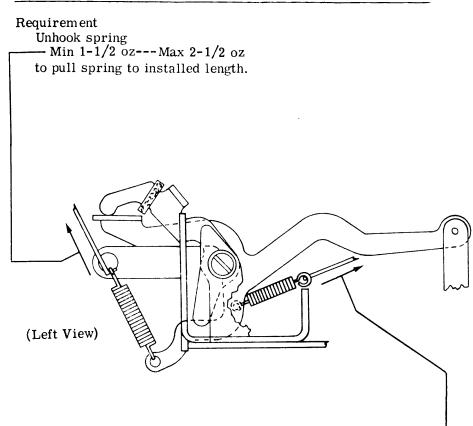
TRANSITION BAR SPRING

Requirement

Unhook spring at guide - Min 1/2 oz --- Max 1-1/2 ozto pull to installed length.

3.20 Local Single Line Feed Mechanism

LOCAL SINGLE LINE FEED TRIP LINK VERTICAL SPRING



LOCAL SINGLE LINE FEED TRIP LINK HORIZONTAL REAR SPRING

Requirement

Unhook spring

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

to pull spring to installed length.

LOCAL SINGLE LINE FEED TRIP LINK HORIZONTAL FRONT SPRING

Requirement

Unhook spring

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

to pull spring to installed length.

3.21 Universal Keyboard Switch Mechanism

Note: Suitable arc suppression should be provided when warranted.

KEYBOARD SWITCH (HORIZONTAL)

(1) Requirement

Align contact assembly, guide, and code lever assembly. There should be

Min some---Max 0.020 inch clearance between the right edge of the contact swinger insulator and the extension of the code lever assembly in the unoperated position.

To Adjust

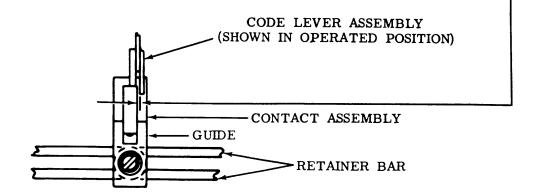
Loosen screw holding the contact assembly to the retainer bars and adjust. Tighten screw.

(2) Requirement

Clearance between the contact assembly spring and the keyboard wedge retainer should be
Min 0.062 inch

To Adjust

Bend the retainer bar if necessary.



3.22 Universal Keyboard Switch Mechanism (continued)

KEYLEVER SWITCH (VERTICAL)

(1) Requirement

With unit in stop position and keylever depressed to a point where clutch engages, center and lower contact should just close or have a maximum gap of 0.008 inch.

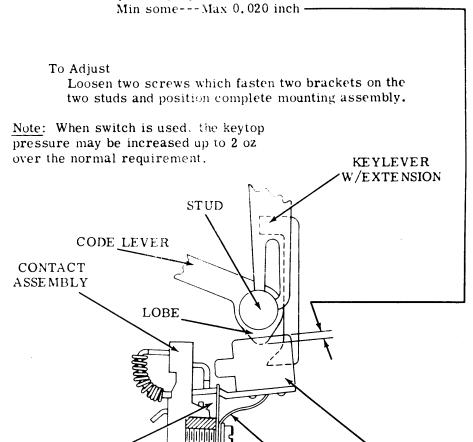
(2) Requirement

GUIDE .

For keylevers which do not cause clutch engagements, and with keylever unoperated, tip of code lever lobe should overlap contact swinger by

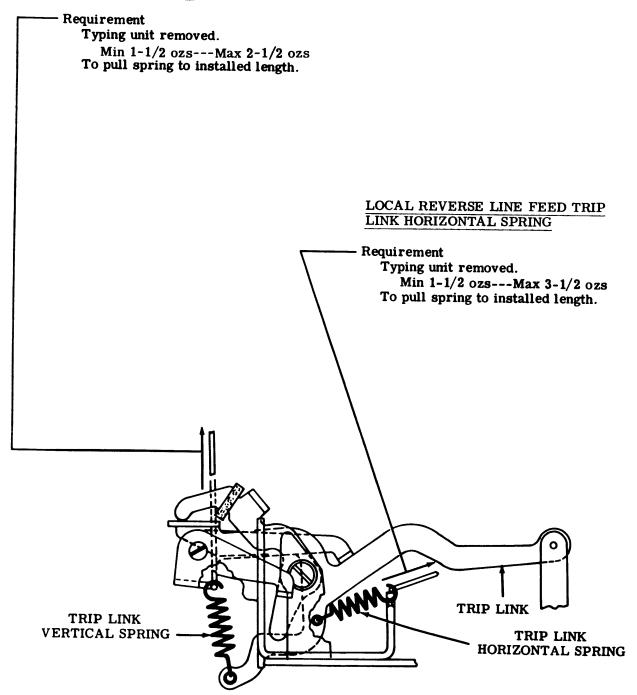
SWINGER

INSULATOR



3.23 Local Reverse Line Feed Mechanism

LOCAL REVERSE LINE FEED TRIP LINK VERTICAL SPRING

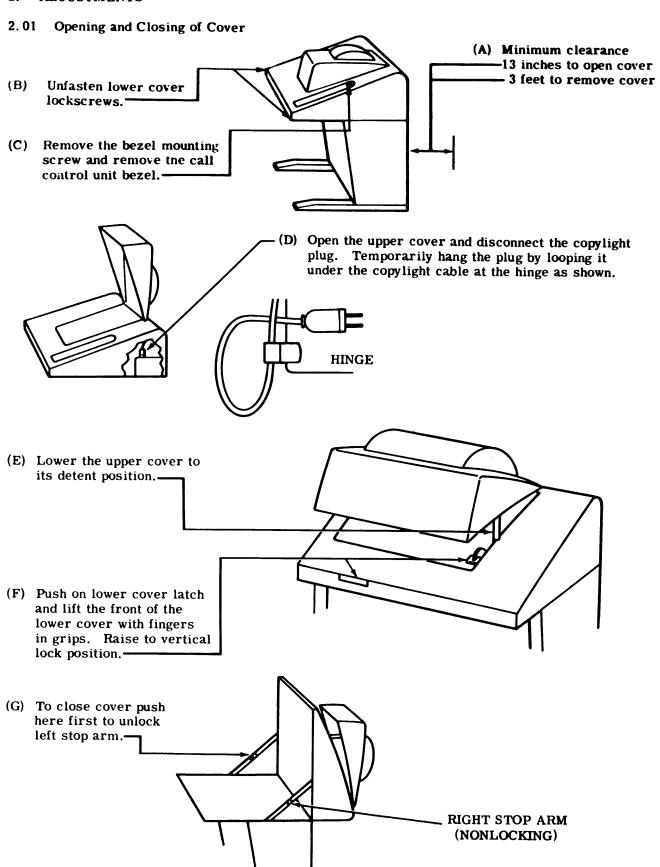


35 CABINETS FOR KEYBOARD SEND-RECEIVE AND RECEIVE-ONLY SETS

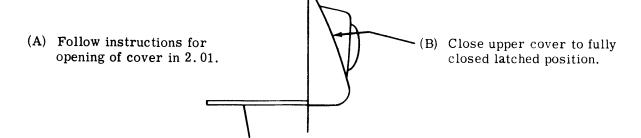
ADJUSTMENTS

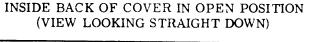
| | CONTENTS | AGE | CONTENTS | PAGE |
|----|--|-----|---|---------|
| 1. | GENERAL | 1 | Upper cover clearance (latched) | 4 |
| 2. | ADJUSTMENTS | 2 | Upper cover position (front to rear) | . 4 |
| | Bubble latch plate (final) | 11 | Window | |
| | Bubble latch plate (preliminary) | 7 | Window (final) | |
| | Bubble position front and rear (final). | 11 | Window (preliminary) | |
| | Bubble position front and rear | | window (premimary) , | • • • |
| | (preliminary) | 7 | | |
| | Call control unit height | 12 | 1. GENERAL | |
| | Call control unit mounting bracket | 12 | I. Chimagh | |
| | Carriage return, line feed, and | | 1.01 This section is reissued to inclu | ide re- |
| | break lever (receive-only unit) | 18 | cent engineering changes and add | |
| | Cleaning cabinets | 13 | Arrows in the margins indicate chang | |
| | Control panel | 10 | additions. | |
| | Copylamps | 19 | | • |
| | Copylight bracket and end-of-line lamp. | 5 | 1.02 The adjustments in this section a | |
| | Counterbalance arm | 5 | ranged in a sequence that should | be fol- |
| | Cradle front to rear - earlier design. | 8 | lowed if a complete readjustment is unde | |
| | Cradle front to rear - later design | 9 | A complete adjusting procedure should be | |
| | Cradle height (final) - earlier design. | 8 | before attempting to make the adjustment. | |
| | Cradle height (final) - later design | 9 | an adjustment is completed, be sure to | |
| | Cradle height (preliminary) - | • | any nuts or screws that may have been loo | osened, |
| | earlier design | 8 | unless otherwise instructed. | |
| | Cradle height (preliminary) - | • | 1.03 The adjusting illustrations indicate | atoler_ |
| | later design | 9 | ances, positions of moving parts, | |
| | Framework mounted on backplate | 15 | tensions and the angle at which scales sh | |
| | Front height of lower cover - | 0 | applied. The tools required to make adjus | |
| | later design | 9 | and check spring tensions are not suppli | |
| | Hinge mounts | 15 | the equipment, but are listed in another s | |
| | Keytop cover (receive-only unit) | 16 | Springs which do not meet the requiremen | ts, and |
| | Keytop guide and cover (send-receive unit) | 17 | for which there are no adjusting proce | |
| | Keytop guideplate hood | 11 | should be discarded and replaced by news | |
| | (send-receive unit) | 16 | | _ |
| | Latch | 4 | 1.04 Where adjustment instructions of | |
| | Line guide copyholder | 6 | removal of components, assemblie | |
| | Lower cover latch | 13 | assemblies or parts, all adjustments whi | |
| | Lower door hinge mounts | 18 | removal of these parts might facilitate sh | outa be |
| | Lower door latches | 18 | made before the parts are replaced or equipment is reassembled. When a part m | |
| | Lower panel pivot post | 14 | on shims is removed, the number of shi | |
| | Opening and closing of cover | 2,3 | their location should be noted so that the id | |
| | Paper and form guide | 11 | pile-up can be made when the part is repl | |
| | Paper guide | 19 | pric up can be made when the part is repr | aceu. |
| | Power switch (receive-only unit) | 17 | 1.05 References made to left or right | . up or |
| | Upper apparatus mounting rack | | down, front or rear, etc apply to | |
| | bracket (floor standing cabinets | | in its normal operating position as viewe | |
| | only - old style only) | 12 | the operator's position in front of the | |

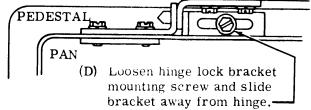
2. ADJUSTMENTS

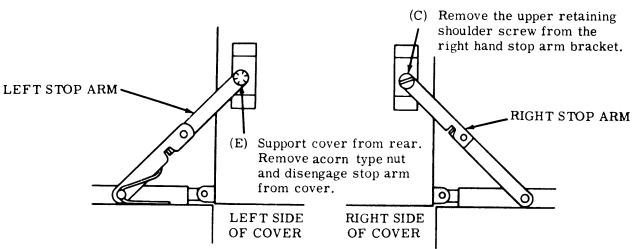


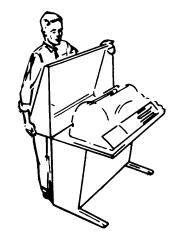
2.02 Opening and Closing of Cover (continued)









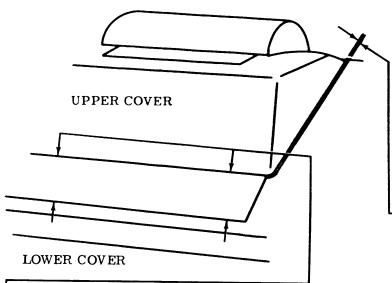


(F) Supporting the cover from the rear, remove by sliding sideways to separate hinges. The cover may be grasped as shown.

Note: Cover weighs approximately 39 pounds.

To replace cover, reverse removal procedure.

2.03 Upper Cover Arrangement



(A) UPPER COVER POSITION (FRONT TO \overline{REAR})

Requirement

Clearance between front of upper cover and edge of keyboard opening in lower cover (right and left ends of window depression) should be—Min 4-1/2 inches---Max 4-5/8 inches

(B) <u>UPPER COVER CLEARANCE</u> (LATCHED)

(1) Requirement

Rubber grommets should be slightly compressed.

(2) Requirement

There should be no metal-tometal contact between upper and lower covers.

(3) Requirement

Clearance between upper cover and lower cover should be

0.090 inch maximum at sides and 0.200 inch maximum at rear.

To Adjust

Position cover with two screws, that mount each hinge to lower cover, loosened.

Note: This adjustment should be made in conjunction with the latch adjustment.

To Adjust

Position cover with three screws, at each hinge that mounts upper cover, loosened. See <u>COUNTERBALANCE ARM</u> illustration.

(C) LATCH

UPPER COVER LATCH PIVOT SCREW LOWER COVER CAMMING SURFACE

(1) Requirement

Without depressing latch buttons as upper cover is lowered, camming surfaces of latches should contact lower cover.

(2) Requirement

Latch button should not become disengaged from guide slot in cover when fully depressed.

(3) Requirement

All requirements of upper cover clearance adjustment should be met. Upper cover should latch closed with slight compression of rubber bumpers and no metal-to-metal contact.

To Adjust

Position both latches with their pivot screws loosened.

Note: This adjustment should be made in conjunction with the UPPER COVER CLEARANCE adjustment.

2.04 Upper Cover Arrangement (continued)

(D) COUNTERBALANCE ARM

(1) Requirement

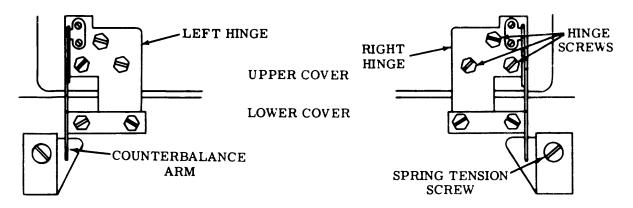
There should be no free fall of upper cover from any position to which it is opened.

(2) Requirement

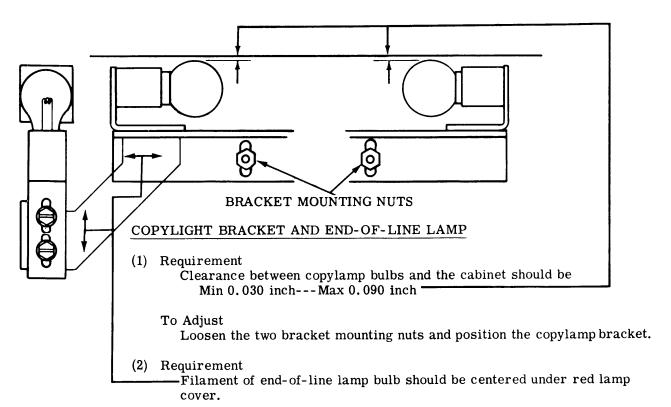
There should be some pressure required to close upper cover.

To Adjust

Tighten spring tension adjusting screws.



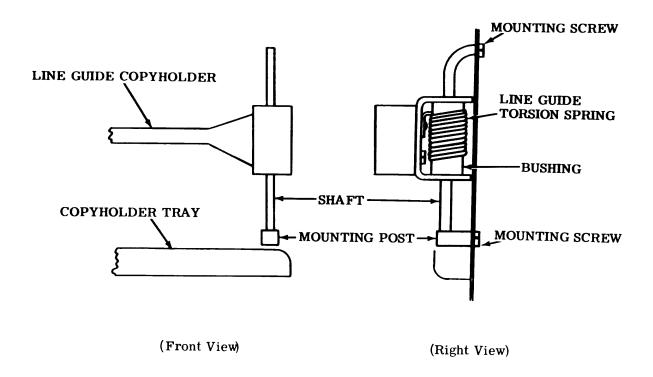
2.05 Copylight and Line Guide Copyholder



To Adjust

Loosen the two bracket mounting screws and position the end-of-line lamp bracket.

2.06 Copylight and Line Guide Copyholder (continued)



LINE GUIDE COPYHOLDER

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.

2.07 Bubble and Window Position

Note: Adjustments on this page are preliminary. Final adjustments to be made with typing unit in place.

(C) WINDOW (PRELIMINARY)

(1) Requirement

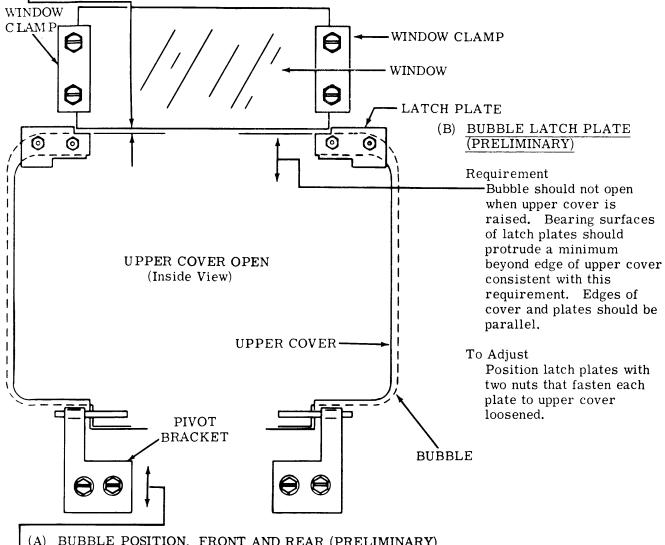
Clearance between rear edge of window and front edge of paper guide on bubble should be Min 0.045 inch--- Max 0.095 inch

(2) Requirement

Clearance should not differ at each end of paper guide by more than 0.030 inch.

To Adjust

Loosen four screws which mount two window clamps and position window.



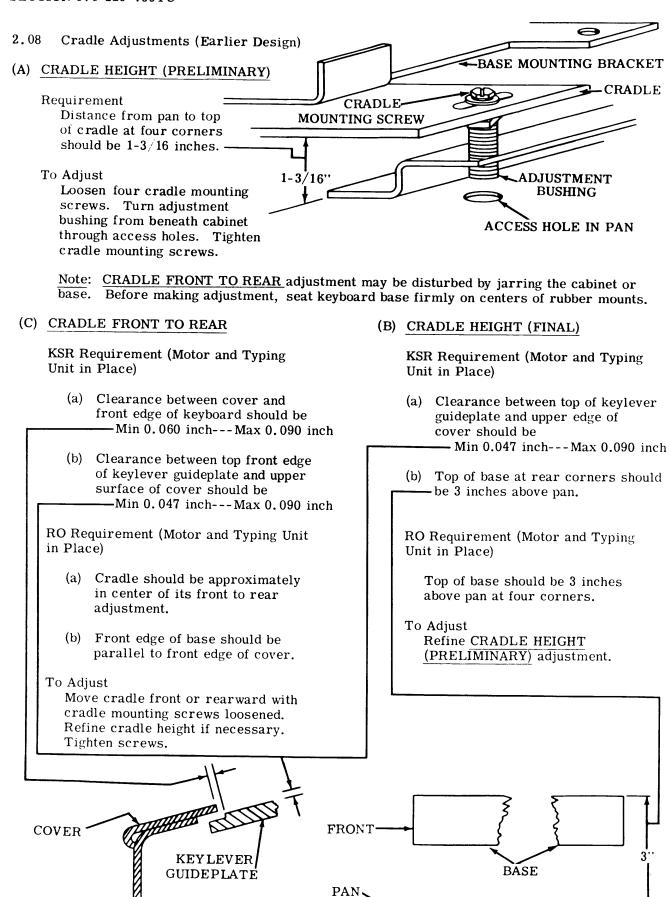
(A) BUBBLE POSITION, FRONT AND REAR (PRELIMINARY)

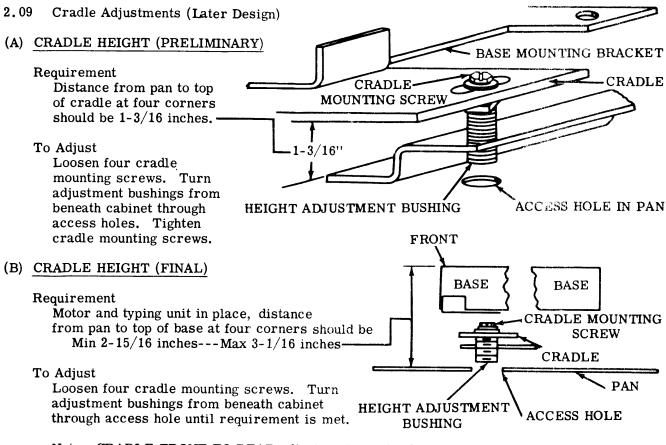
Requirement

- This bubble should be in the center of its frontmost and rearmost positions.

To Adjust

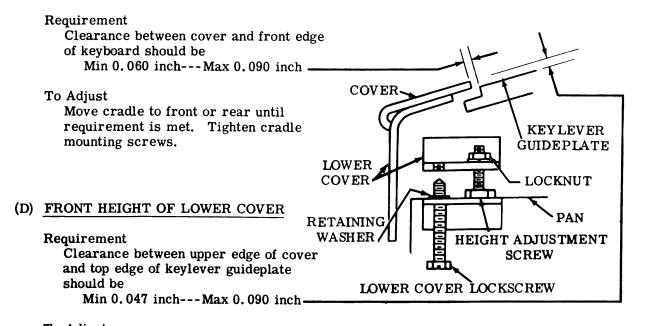
Loosen two mounting screws that mount each pivot bracket and position bubble, tighten screws.





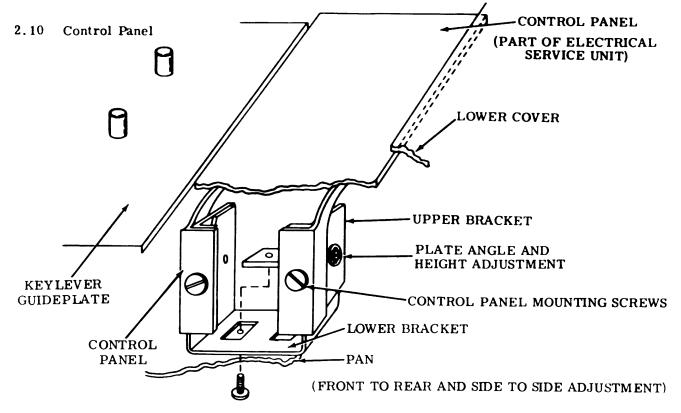
Note: CRADLE FRONT TO REAR adjustment may be disturbed by jarring the cabinet on base. Before making adjustment, seat keyboard base firmly on center of rubber mounts.

(C) CRADLE FRONT TO REAR



To Adjust

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



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

KSR Requirements

- (a) Clearance between control panel tops and under surface of lower cover should be
 Min Panels may touch but not moved in excess of 0.015 inch by cover
 Max 0.060 inch
- (b) Clearance between keytop guideplate and adjacent control panels should be Min 0.060 inch---Max 0.090 inch

RO Requirements

- (a) Clearance between control panel tops and under surface of lower cover should be
 Min Panels may touch but not moved in excess of 0.015 inch by cover
 Max 0.060 inch
- (b) Keylevers that protrude through panel should be vertical and should not bind in openings in panel.

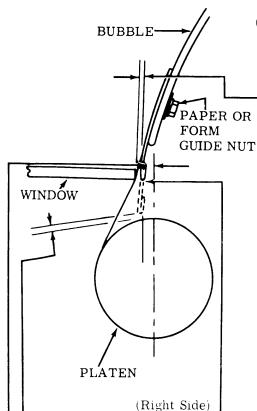
To Adjust (Earlier Design)

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.

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.

2.11 Paper and Form Guides



(D) WINDOW (FINAL)

Friction Feed Paper Guide Requirement

- (a) Clearance between rear edge of window and front edge of paper guide on bubble should be
 ———— Min 0.045 inch---Max 0.095 inch
- (b) 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 2.05) and position window. Tighten screws.

Sprocket Feed Form Guide Requirement

- (a) Clearance between rear edge of window and front edge of form guide on bubble should be
 Min 0.045 inch---Max 0.095 inch
- (b) 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 adjustment above.

(C) PAPER AND FORM GUIDE

Friction Feed Paper Guide Requirement

-Bottom edge of paper guide should be flush with bottom surface of window.

Sprocket Feed Form Guide Requirement

Clearance between form guide and platen should be

-Min 3/64 inch---Max 5/64 inch

To Adjust

Position guide with three paper or form guide nuts loosened. Tighten nuts.

(A) BUBBLE POSITION FRONT AND REAR (FINAL)

Requirement

Front edge of paper or form guide should be about 1/4 inch in front of approximate center of platen. Form guide and bubble should clear all typing unit parts by at least 1/8 inch.

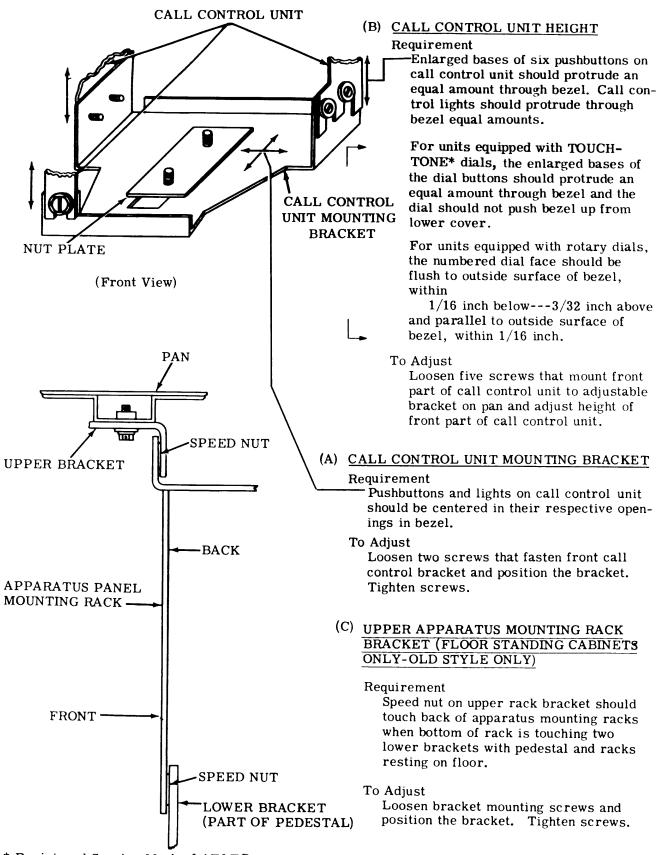
To Adjust

Loosen four mounting screws that mount bubble pivot brackets and position bubble (see 2.05). Tighten screws.

(B) BUBBLE LATCH PLATE (FINAL)

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

2.12 Call Control Unit Apparatus Mounting Rack



^{*} Registered Service Mark of AT&TCo.

2.13 Lower Cover Latch (Later Design Only)

LOWER COVER LATCH

(1) Requirement

Latching surface should be parallel as gauged by eye.

(2) Requirement

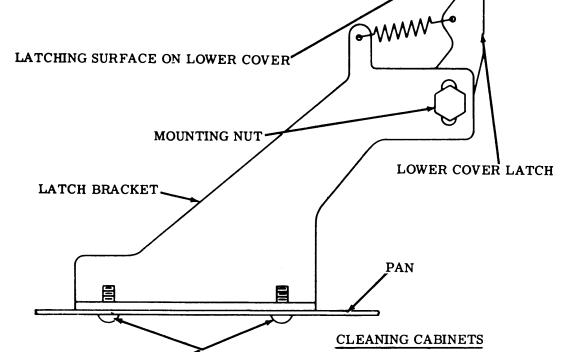
Clearance between lower cover latch and latching surface should be

Min some--- Max 0.060 inch-

BRACKET MOUNTING SCREWS

To Adjust

Loosen bracket mounting screws and latch mounting nut and make them friction tight. Position latch and bracket until requirements are met. Tighten mounting nut and mounting screws.

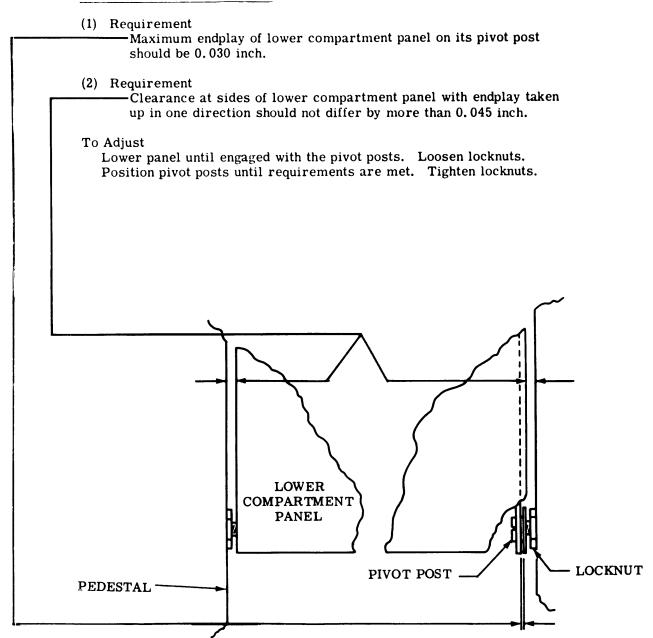


A soft dry cloth should be used to remove dust, oil or grease from the cabinet. If necessary, a soft damp cloth and mild soap may be used. Rinse cabinet with damp cloth and buff with a dry cloth.

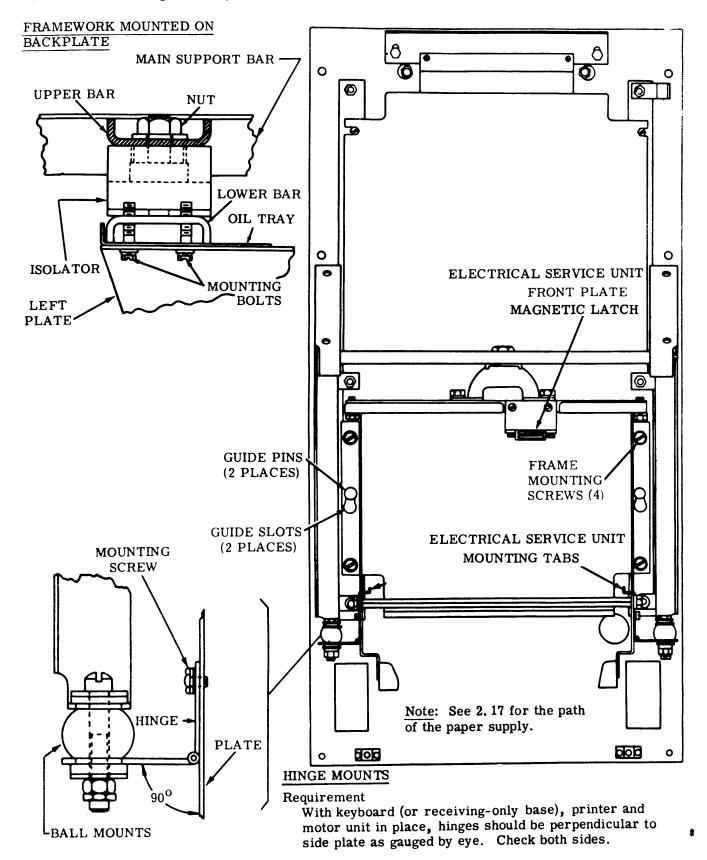
<u>CAUTION</u>: DO NOT USE ALCOHOL, MINERAL SPIRITS OR OTHER SOL-VENTS FOR CLEANING THE CABINET.

2 14 Lower Panel Pivot Post

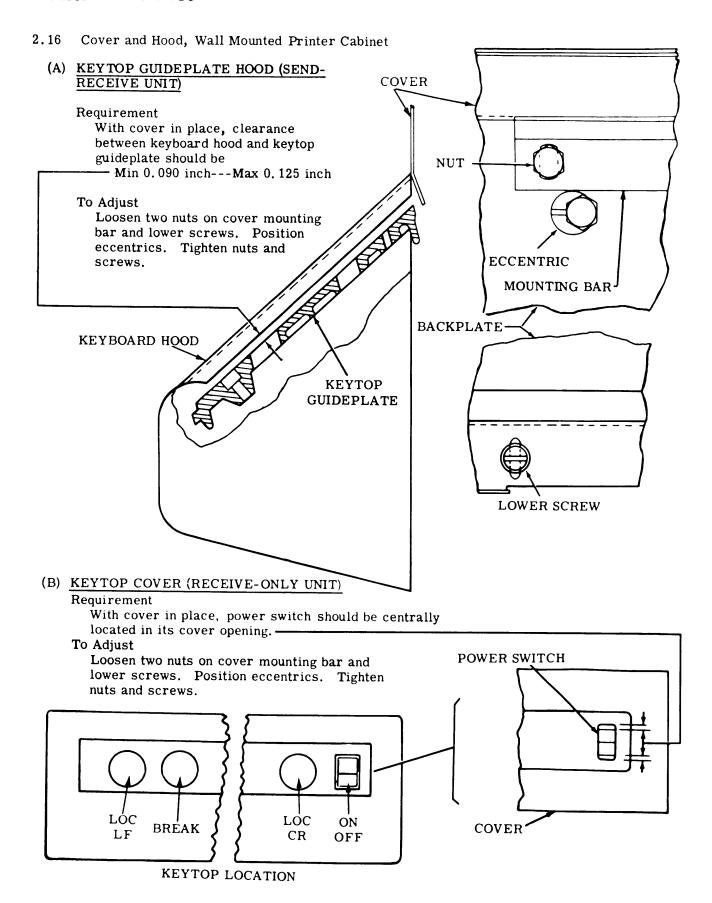
LOWER PANEL PIVOT POST



2.15 Vibration Hinge Mounts, Wall Mounted Printer Cabinet



To Adjust
Position hinges up or down with mounting screws loosened. Tighten screws.



COVER

2.17 Cover and Power Switch, Wall Mounted Printer Cabinet

(A) KEYTOP GUIDE AND COVER (SEND-RECEIVE UNIT)

(1) Requirement

With cover in place, clearance between rear edge of keytop guide and lip of cover should be Min 0.090 inch---Max 0.125 inch

(2) Requirement

Clearance should be parallel as gauged by eye.

To Adjust

With nut which secures large central mount loosened, position upper support bar by means of its elongated slot. Tighten nut.

To Adjust

If parallel condition is not met by above adjustment, loosen four bolts securing lower support bar. Position lower support bar. Tighten bolts.

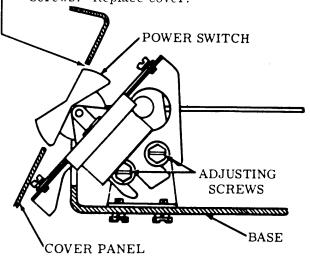
(B) POWER SWITCH (RECEIVE-ONLY UNIT)

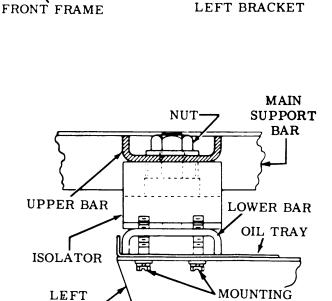
Requirement

-With cover in place, deflected surface of power switch, indicating either on or off, should be flush with cover surface.

To Adjust

With cover removed and adjusting screws friction tight, position switch. Tighten screws. Replace cover.





KEYTOP GUIDE

Note: Should additional adjustment be needed, loosen bolts securing large central mounting bracket and position upper bar.

PLATE'

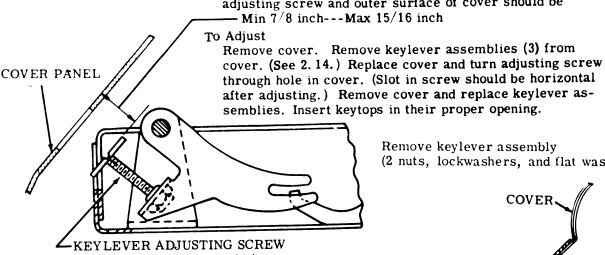
BOLTS

2.18 Cover Door Latches and Hinge Mounts, Wall Mounted Printer Cabinet

(A) CARRIAGE RETURN, LINE FEED, AND BREAK LEVER (RECEIVE-ONLY UNIT)

Requirement

With cover in place, clearance between surface of lever adjusting screw and outer surface of cover should be



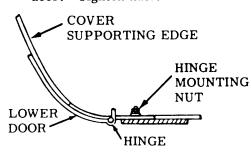
(CR, LF, AND BREAK)

(B) WINDOW DOOR HINGE MOUNTS

Requirement

Window door should lie flat on supporting edges of cabinet as gauged by eye.

Loosen two nuts on each hinge. Position door. Tighten nuts.



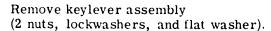
(D) LOWER DOOR LATCHES

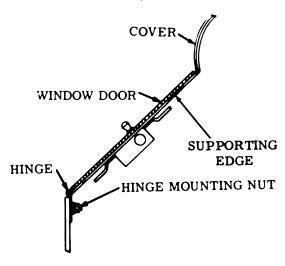
Requirement

Door should latch solidly with magnetic latch and lie flat against cover.

To Adjust

Loosen latch screws. Position latches. Tighten screws.





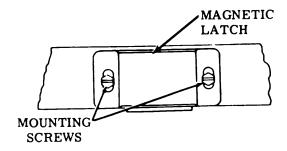
(C) LOWER DOOR HINGE MOUNTS

Requirement

Door should lie flat against cover.

To Adjust

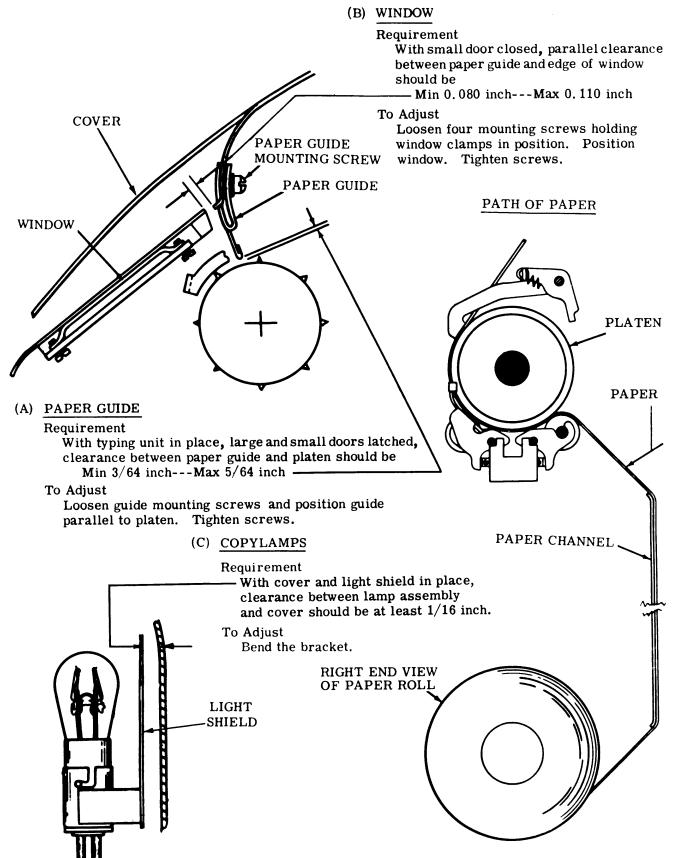
Loosen two nuts on each hinge. Position door. Tighten nuts.



SMALL COPYHOLDER (WITH LINE GUIDE)

Requirement See 2.04.

2.19 Paper Guide, Window, and Copylamps, Wall Mounted Printer Cabinet



28 AND 35 ANSWER-BACK UNIT (LABD)

ADJUSTMENTS

| | CONTENTS | PAGE |
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| 1. | GENERAL | . 1 |
| 2. | BASIC UNITS | . 2 |
| | Trip Mechanism | |
| | Armature extension gap Clutch trip magnet armature spring. Contact block position (final) Contact block position (preliminary) Lateral clutch spring | . 3 . 3 . 2 |
| | Feed Mechanism | |
| | Code drum contact wire spring Code drum detent spring | . 6 . 5 . 4 |
| | Relay Brackets and Contacts | |
| | Motor hold and relay pull-up contact bracket | . 7 |
| | Brush holder spring Distributor brush holder | . 8 |
| | Gear Backlash | |
| | Gear backlash — ASR (transmitter base) | |

1. GENERAL

1.01 This section is reissued to add coverage of the 5- and 8-level answer-back unit. 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 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.

Note: 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-

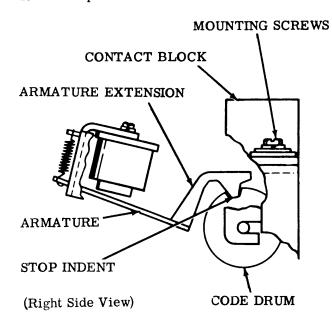
sion resting in the stop indent of the code drum stop cam.

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.

2. BASIC UNITS

2.01 Trip Mechanism



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 MOUNTING SCREWS Requirements To A H Si in an MAGNET CORE CODE DRUM STOP CAM

ARMATURE

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

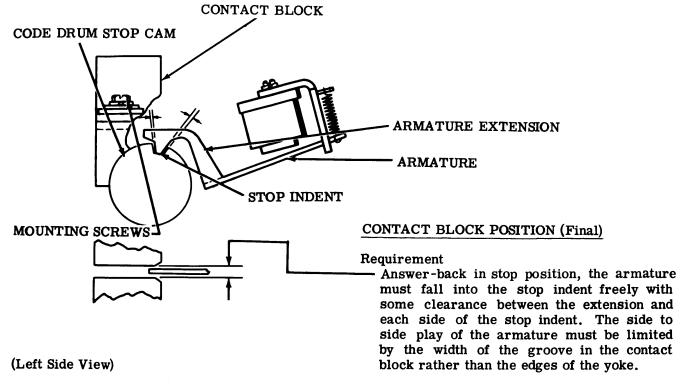
Hold armature against magnet core and position magnet yoke assembly with its mounting screws friction tight. Recheck clearance after tightening screws.

Note: When holding armature against core, press between pivot and core to prevent lifting armature.

(Right Side View)

Page 2

2.02 Trip Mechanism (continued)

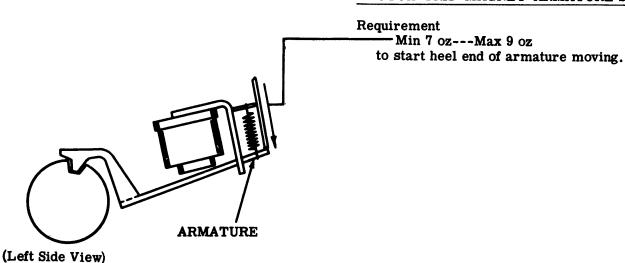


To Adjust

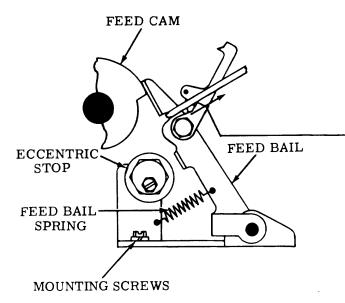
Position the contact block with its mounting screws loosened. Tighten screws.

Note: Keep back of block approximately parallel and in line with back of frame.

CLUTCH TRIP MAGNET ARMATURE SPRING



2.03 Feed Mechanism



(Right Side View)

FEED BAIL SPRING

Requirement

With code drum removed and feed bail on high part of its cam

Min 15 oz---Max 17 oz

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.

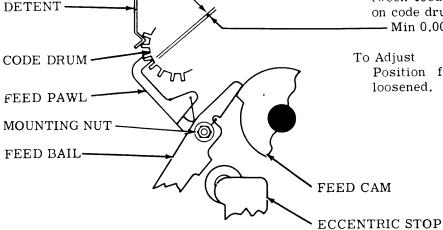
FEED PAWL

Requirement

Answer-back in stop position, clearance between feed pawl engaging surface and tooth on code drum.

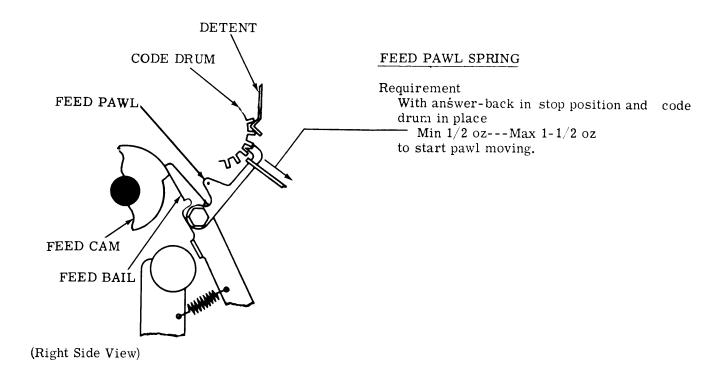
- Min 0.005 inch---Max 0.015 inch

Position feed pawl with its mounting nut loosened. Tighten nut and recheck.

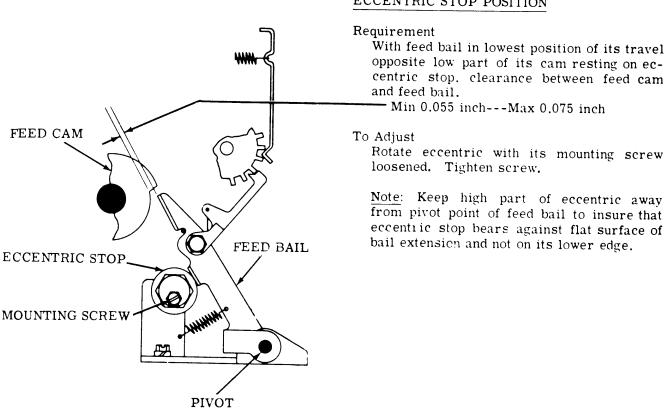


(Left Side View)

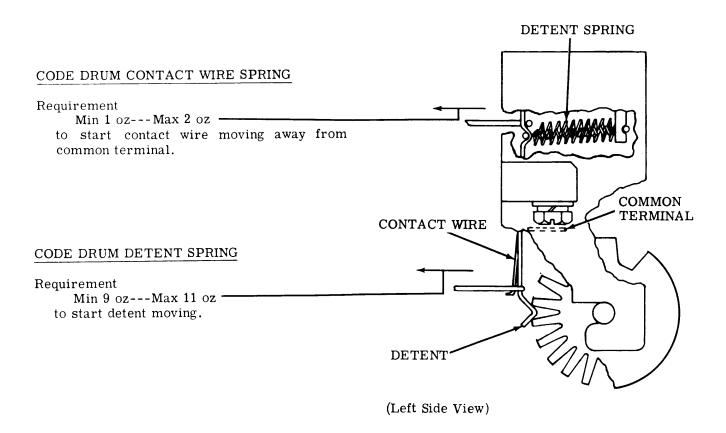
2.04 Feed Mechanism (continued)



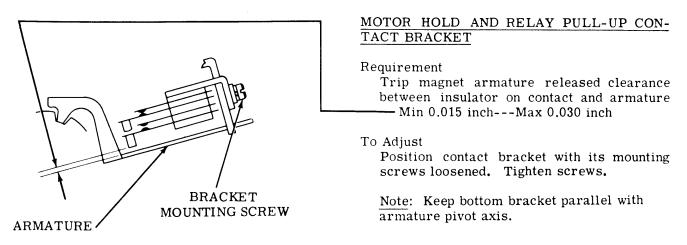
ECCENTRIC STOP POSITION



2.05 Feed Mechanism (continued)



2.06 Relay Brackets and Contacts



(Left Side View)

2.07 Relay Brackets and Contacts (continued)

MOTOR HOLD AND RELAY PULL-UP CONTACTS BRACKET (Left Side View)

MOTOR HOLD AND RELAY PULL-UP CONTACT

Note: 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.

(1) Requirement

The gap between the contacts in the unoperated position should be

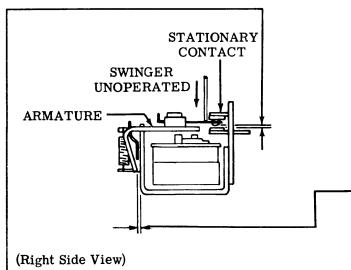
Min 0.020 inch---Max 0.030 inch

(2) Requirement

Min 25 grams---Max 50 grams to close both contacts.

To Adjust

Bend contacts to meet requirements.



SWINGER OPERATED

(Right Side View)

NONREPEAT RELAY

Note: 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.

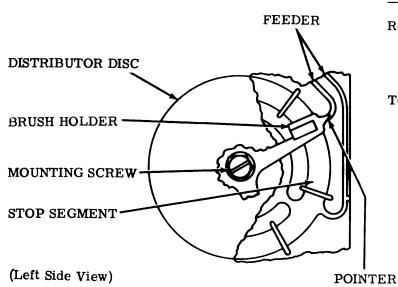
(4) Requirement

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

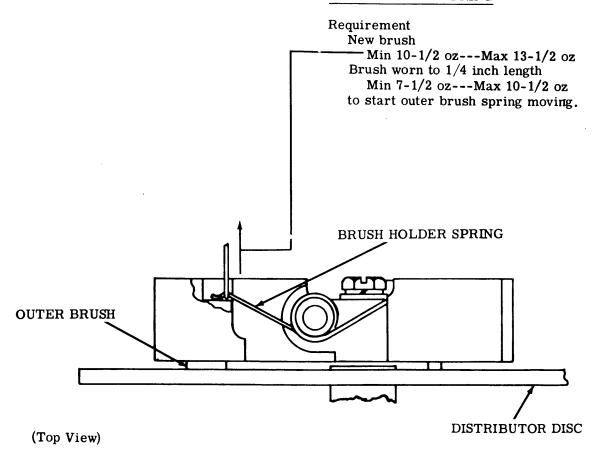
With answer-back in stop position, the pointer on the brush holder should point to the feeder of the stop segment.

To Adjust

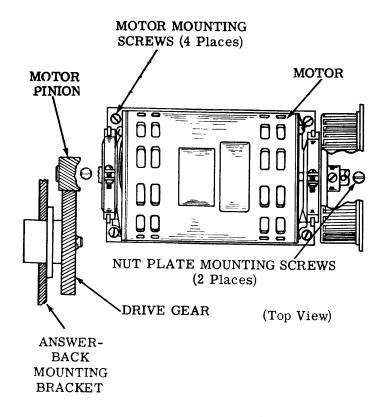
Turn brush holder clockwise with its mounting screw loosened. Tighten screw.

CAUTION: DO NOT TURN BRUSH HOLDER COUNTERCLOCKWISE. DAMAGE TO BRUSHES MAY RESULT.

BRUSH HOLDER SPRING



2.09 Gear Backlash



GEAR BACKLASH — SELF-CON-TAINED UNIT

(1) Requirement

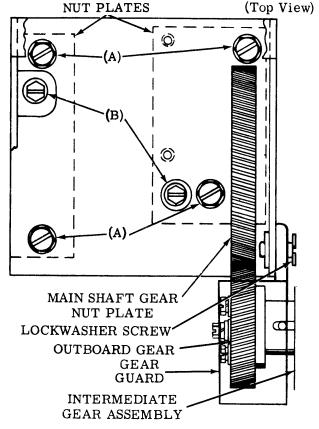
Backlash between motor pinion and drive gear should be
Min 0.004 inch---Max 0.008 inch

(2) Requirement

Adjust for minimum noise.

To Adjust

With motor mounting and nut plate screws friction tight, position motor until requirements are met. Tighten motor screws and nut plate screws.



Note: The following adjustment is made after intermediate gear assembly to typing unit gear and motor pinion 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)

GEAR BACKLASH — ASR (Transmitter Base)

Requirement

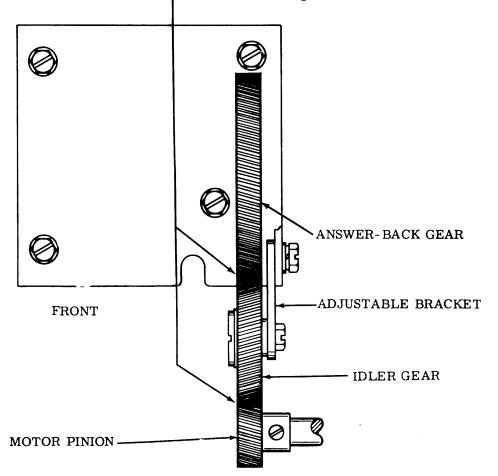
Backlash between idler gear and both the answer-back gear and the motor pinion

Min 0.004 inch---Max 0.008 inch——gauge by feel.

To Adjust

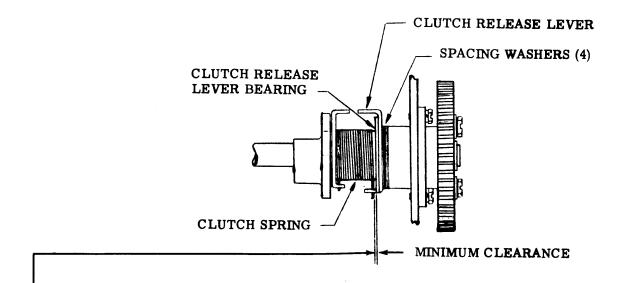
With answer-back assembly moved all the way toward front and mounting screws tight, loosen two screws which secure idler gear adjustable bracket to frame and position idler gear to provide the required backlash. Tighten screws. The answer-back assembly may be removed from the base and replaced without remaking the adjustment by taking up all the play in the mounting holes in the same manner.

Note: (For applicable units only.) The mechanical clearance between the multiple wire distributor and the answer-back on the transmitter base is quite critical. The possibility exists of a mechanically produced electrical short circuit if the clutch disc stop lug on the distributor clutch contacts the answer-back distributor card. If this occurs, the fourth and fifth levels will be dropped whenever the answer-back distributor card is in the signal circuit (online KT and K modes). Check this clearance before performing the station tests. Trip the distributor solenoid and rotate the fan until the clutch disc stop lug is closest to the answer-back distributor card. There should be a minimum of 0.040 inch between the clutch disc stop-lug and the distributor card. To adjust, loosen the four answerback mounting screws and move the answerback away from the distributor clutch to meet requirement. Make sure the gear backlash is not excessive and then tighten the mounting screws.



(Top View)

2.11 Trip Mechanism (continued)



(Front View)

LATERAL CLUTCH SPRING

(This adjustment need only be made when the clutch and drive gear assembly has been dismantled.)

Requirement

There should be a minimum amount of lateral play between the clutch spring and clutch release lever bearing when all play is taken up.

To Adjust

During assembly, add the proper number of spacing washers to meet the requirement. The nominal amount is four. Check assembly to be sure that the clutch spring has no overriding loops when taking up the play.