BULLETIN 280B VOL. 2

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



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Printed in U.S.A

280B VOLUME 2

INTRODUCTION

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

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

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

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

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

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

TABLE OF CONTENTS

FILING INSTRUCTIONS

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

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

3. When the issue of a section changes, replace the old issue with the attached new one.

4. In the case of addendums, turn to the affected section and follow the instructions on the first page of the attached addendum.

5. Replace the old table of contents with this new one.

Equipment	Title	Section	Issue
Typing Unit (LP)	Adjustments	574-220-700TC	9*
Keyboard (LAK)	Adjustments	574-222-700TC	6*
Transmitter Distributor Base (LCXB)	Adjustments and Lubrication	574-223-700TC	3
Nontyping Reperforator (LRPE)	Adjustments	574-224-700TC	5
Transmitter Distributor (LXD)	Adjustments	574-225-700TC	4
Cabinet (LAAC)	Adjustments	574-228-700TC	4
35 Reperforator Bases (LRB)	Adjustments	574-232-703TC	1
Typing Reperforator (LPR)	Adjustments	574-233-700TC	6*
Answer-Back Assembly	Adjustments	574-235-700TC	6

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

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TELETYPE CORPORATION Skokie, Illinois, U.S.A.

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PAGE

35 TYPING UNIT (LP)

ADJUSTMENTS

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	CONTENTS	PAGE
1.	GENERAL	. 4
2.	BASIC UNITS	. 8
	Codebar Mëchanism	
	Codebar detent	. 78
	Codebar detent spring	. 78
	Codebar shift lever	. 23
	Codebar shift lever drive arm	. 20
	Codebar yield spring	
	Common transfer lever spring	. 21
	Intermediate arm backstop bracket	
	Intermediate latch eccentric	
	Intermediate reset bail eccentric	
	Intermediate reset bail spring	
	Intermediate reset lever spring Transfer lever eccentric	
	Transfer lever spring	
	ITalister lever spring	. 41
	Function Mechanism	
	Function bar spring	. 71
	Function contact spring	. 72
	Function lever spring	. 71
	Function pawl spring	. 71
	Function pawl timing contact	. 72
	Function reset bail blade	
	Function reset bail spring	. 43
	Stripper blade drive cam position	
	Stripper slide bail arm Stripper slide bail torsion spring	
	Stripper slide spring	
	buipper bine spring	. 00
	Line Feed and Platen Mechanism	
	Left margin (sprocket feed)	. 83
	Line feed bar bellcrank spring	
	(friction feed)	. 68
	Line feed bar bellcrank spring	
	(sprocket feed)	. 86
	Line feed bar bumper	
	(six stop clutch only)	. 69
	Line feed bar release lever spring	
	Line feed clutch gear phasing	
	Line feed spur gear detent eccentric.	
	Paper finger (friction feed)	
	Paper finger (sprocket feed)	• 85

Paper finger latch spring	
(sprocket feed)	82
Paper finger shaft spring	
(sprocket feed)	82
Paper finger spring (friction feed)	77
Paper guide (sprocket feed)	86
Paper pressure bail spring	
(friction feed)	77
Paper straightener collar	
(friction feed)	76
Paper straightener lever spring	
(friction feed)	76
Platen detent bail spring	68
Platen endplay (sprocket feed)	84
Pressure roller lever spring	
(friction feed)	77
Printed line (sprocket feed)	84
Right margin with automatic	
carriage return-line feed ring	75
Single-double line feed stripper	
bail assembly springs	74
Sprocket pin separation	
(sprocket feed).	84
Sprocket pin spring (sprocket feed)	86
Main Shaft and Trip Shaft	
Mechanisms	
Antideflection plate.	28
Clutch drum position (except	
selector).	35
Clutch latchlever spring (except	
selector).	26
Clutch shoe lever	34
Clutch shoe lever spring	35
Clutch shoe spring	35
Clutch trip lever spring.	30
Clutch trip shaft set collars	29
Codebar clutch cam follower	20
spring	27
Codebar clutch trip lever.	26
Function clutch trip lever	27
Function clutch trip lever	28
Function clutch trip lever triparm	20 30
Intermediate lever spring Line feed clutch trip lever	30
	32
adjusting screw	34
Line feed clutch trip lever	
eccentric post	32

CONTENTS

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CONTENTS

P.	A	GI	Ξ

Spacing clutch trip cam	31
follower spring	30
Trip shaft lever spring	26
Typebox clutch trip lever	20
eccentric post	33
Typebox clutch trip lever trip arm	33
Positioning Mechanism	00
•	
Bail arm assembly spring	49
Decelerating slide spring	47
Horizontal positioning drive linkage	45
Horizontal positioning drive	45
linkage spring	45
Horizontal positioning locklever	90
spring Horizontal shift link shock	38
	47
absorber spring Horizontal stop slide spring	76
Left vertical positioning lever	10
eccentric stud	40
Reversing slide adjusting stud	44
Reversing slide brackets	44
Reversing slide detent spring	44
Right vertical positioning lever	
eccentric stud	39
Rocker shaft bracket eccentric stud	38
Rocker shaft left bracket	37
Shift drive pawl guide bracket	49
Shift drive pawl operating bail	48
Shift linkage (final)	59
Shift linkage (preliminary)	46
Shift linkage spring	59
Shift pawl selector link yield spring	50
Shift rocker bail spring	48
Shift rocker bar bearing bracket	46
Shift rocker lever	48
Shift selector arm bellcrank	50
Vertical positioning lever spring	39
Vertical positioning locklever.	41
Vertical positioning locklever	40
spring	40
Printing Mechanism	
Printing arm	61
Printing carriage lower roller	54
Printing carriage position	58
Printing hammer bearing stud	58
Printing hammer operating bail	
latch spring	60
Printing hammer operating bail	
spring	60
Printing hammer operating bail	
spring (not as illustrated)	60
Printing hammer plunger spring	60
Printing hammer stop bracket	61

CONTENTS

PAGE

Printing hammer yield spring	60
Printing track	60
Print suppression blocking bail	
spring	81
Print suppression blocking levers	80
Print suppression blocking levers	
spring	80
Print suppression mechanism	80
Ribbon feed lever bracket	66
Ribbon feed lever spring	66
Ribbon lever spring	67
Ribbon ratchet wheel friction	
spring	66
spring Ribbon reverse detent	65
Ribbon reverse detent lever spring	65
Ribbon reverse spur gear	65
Ribbon tension spring	67
Stabilizing spring	54
Typebox alignment	64
Typebox carriage roller arm	• -
spring	54
Typebox clutch suppression arm	81
Type pallet spring	61
Selector Mechanism	
	177
Marking locklever spring	17
Pushlever reset bail spring	18
Rangefinder knob	8
Selector armature	9
Selector armature downstop (final)	15
Selector armature downstop	••
(preliminary)	10
Selector armature spring (double	
button) (final).	12
Selector armature spring (double	
button) (preliminary).	12
Selector armature spring (single	
button)	11
Selector cam lubricator	22
Selector clutch drum	16
Selector clutch latchlever spring	18
Selector clutch stop arm	8
Selector lever spring	16
Selector magnet bracket	13
Selector magnet bracket (vertical	
adjustment)	14
Selector pushlever spring	16
Selector receiving margin	17
Spacing locklever spring	18
Start lever spring	19
Spacing Mechanism	

Automatic CR-LF bellcrank spring ...62Carriage draw-wire rope.......52Carriage return latch bail.....55Carriage return latch bail spring ...55

CONTENTS

12

C

3.

P	ΡA	G	E

OOTTENTD			
Carriage return lever . Carriage return spring . Dashpot vent screw. Left margin . Lower draw-wire rope pulley bail spring . Margin indicator lamp. Oscillating rail slide position . Spacing cutout transfer bail spring. Space suppression bypass spring. Spacing feed pawl release link spring . Spacing feed pawl release link spring . Spacing gear clearance . Spacing gear phasing. Spacing suppression bail spring . Spacing suppression bail spring . Spacing trip lever bail cam plate. Spacing trip lever bail spring. Transfer slide spring .		56 53 57 62 52 79 51 63 63 63 63 53 51 36 36 73 42 42 57	•
VARIABLE FEATURES			
Form-Out Mechanism Form feed-out nonrepeat slide spring Form-out lever backstop Nonrepeat slide Solenoid lever	•	96 96 97 96	
Horizontal Tabulator Mechanism		-	
Cam plate stripper bail Columnar tabulator stops Horizontal tab blocking lever	•	104 109	
return spring		107 102	
spring	•	102	
Horizontal tab operating lever cam plate Horizontal tab operating lever	. 1	103	
extension link spring Horizontal tab operating lever link . Horizontal tab pawl spring Horizontal tab slide arm spring	. 1 . 1 . 1 . 1	L01 L07 L04 L03 L05 L05	
Spacing cutout transfer bail set collar. Tabulator pawl horizontal adjustment Tabulator pawl (preliminary)	. 1	L05 L08 L06	

CONTENTS	PAGE
Tabulator pawl vertical adjustment(final).Tabulator stops settings	. 107 . 109
Keyboard Lock Mechanism	
Keyboard locklever spring	. 113
Local Backspace Mechanism	
Camming bail spring Camming bail stop arm	
Lower Solenoid (for Applicable Units)
Lower solenoid	
Low Paper and Paper Out Alarm Mechanisms	
Low paper and paper out alarm (sprocket feed) Paper out alarm assembly	
(friction feed) Paper out alarm bellcrank follower	. 100
spring (friction feed)	
spring (sprocket feed)	• 98
Paper Jam Alarm (Sprocket Feed)	
Bail spring	. 133
Paper Out Alarm Mechanism (Friction Type) (Later Design)	
Lever	. 99
Contact button and solenoid pin alignment	. 123 . 124 🕳
Timing Contact Mechanism (Operated by Selector)	
Alignment of operating lever with cam	. 126 . 127 . 129

CONTENTS	PAGE
Operating lever spring "S" - "B" contact springs "S" - "M" contact gap Timing verification, 11.00 unit code . Twin "B" contact springs Twin springs ("M" contacts)	. 126 . 126 . 128
Transmitter Control Contacts (Later Design)	
Contact bracket	. 118
Transmitter Distributor Transfer Control Contacts	
Contact assembly bracket (final) Contact assembly bracket (preliminary) Normally closed contact spring Normally open contact gap Transfer contact spring Transmitter control contact gap	. 110 . 110 . 110 . 110 . 110 . 110
Transmitter Distributor Transfer Control Contacts (Later Design)	
Contact assembly bracket (final) Contact assembly bracket (preliminary) Contact spring Normally open contact gap Transfer contact spring Transmitter control contact gap	. 111 . 111 . 111 . 111 . 111
Two Color Ribbon Mechanism	
Contact activating lever	. 131 . 131
Universal Function Bar	
Coding	. 135
Upper Solenoid (for Applicable Units))
Solenoid spring	
Vertical Tabulator Mechanism	
Blocking lever	. 95

Form start gear play	115
Function contact spring	117
Indexing disc	115
Line feed clutch trip lever spring	117
Mounting bracket	115
Pointer	116
Switch contact pressure	116
Tabulation stop plate position	117
Transmitter control switch	
(single contact type)	117
Vertical tabulator bail spring	95
Vertical tabulator slide retainer	115
Vertical Tabulator Mechanism	
(For Bell System Switched	
Network Service)	
Blocking arm (form-out)	93
Blocking arm (vertical tab)	93
Form feed-out torsion spring	95
Form-out pawl spring	95
Form start gear play	90
Indexing disc	90
Mounting bracket	89
Off normal contact	
Contact bracket	94
Follower lever	94
Long contact spring	94
Short contact spring	94
Pointer adjustment.	90
Transmitter control switch	
Contact bracket	91
Normally closed contact gap	92
Normally closed contact spring	92
Normally open contact gap	91
Normally open contact spring	91
Transfer contact spring	91
Vertical tab blocking lever arm	91
Vertical tab blocking lever spring.	91
Vertical tabulator bail spring	95
Vertical tabulator slide retainer	89

CONTENTS

PAGE

1. GENERAL

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

1.02 This section is reissued to include paper jam alarm, to add recent engineering changes and to delete the adjustment for typebox position (sprocket feed). Arrows in the margins indicate changes and additions.

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

1.03 The adjustments in this section are arranged in a sequence that should be 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 latchlever so that the clutch shoes release their tension on the clutch drum. When engaged, the clutch shoe lever is unlatched and the clutch shoes are wedged firmly against the clutch drum.

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

1.07 To manually operate the typing unit proceed as follows.

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

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

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

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

 (g) The pushlevers and the selector levers move in succession starting with the no. 1
 to the no. 7; the no. 8 is always marking and is not equipped with a selector lever.

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

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

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

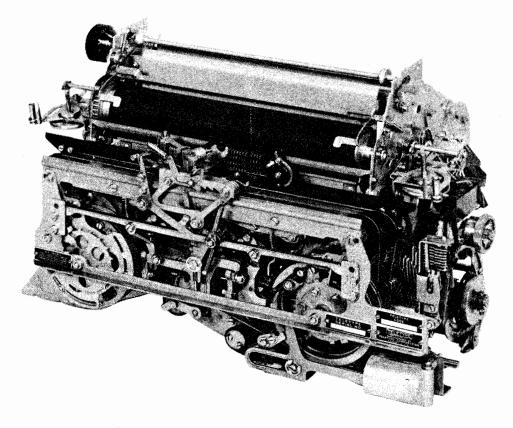
CAUTION: KEEP ALL ELECTRICAL CON-TACTS FREE OF OIL AND GREASE.

1.10 When making a complete adjustment of the unit, the following conditioning operations should be performed to prevent damage.

(a) Loosen the shift lever drive arm clamp screw (2.13).

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

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



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Figure 1 - 35 Typing Unit (Friction Feed)

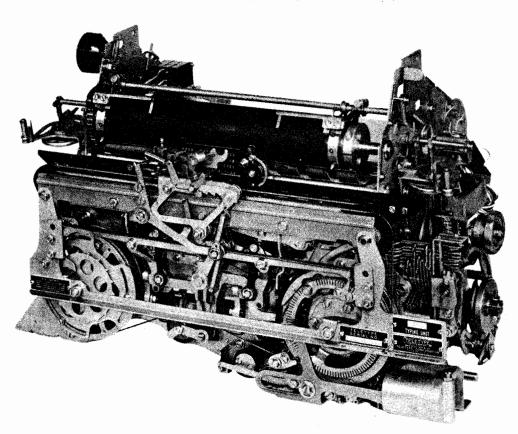


Figure 2 - 35 Typing Unit (Sprocket Feed)

2. BASIC UNITS

2.01 Selector Mechanism

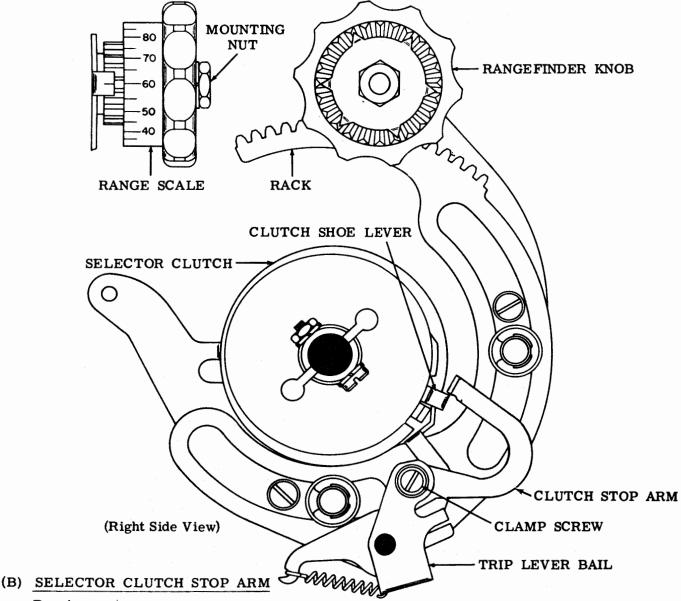
(A) RANGEFINDER KNOB

Requirement

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

To Adjust

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



Requirement

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

To Adjust

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

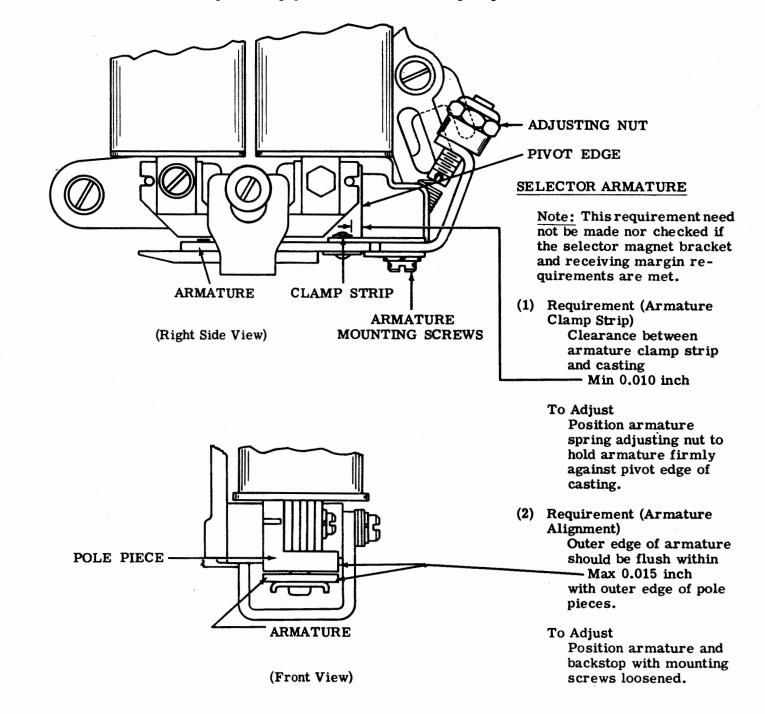
2.02 Selector Mechanism (continued)

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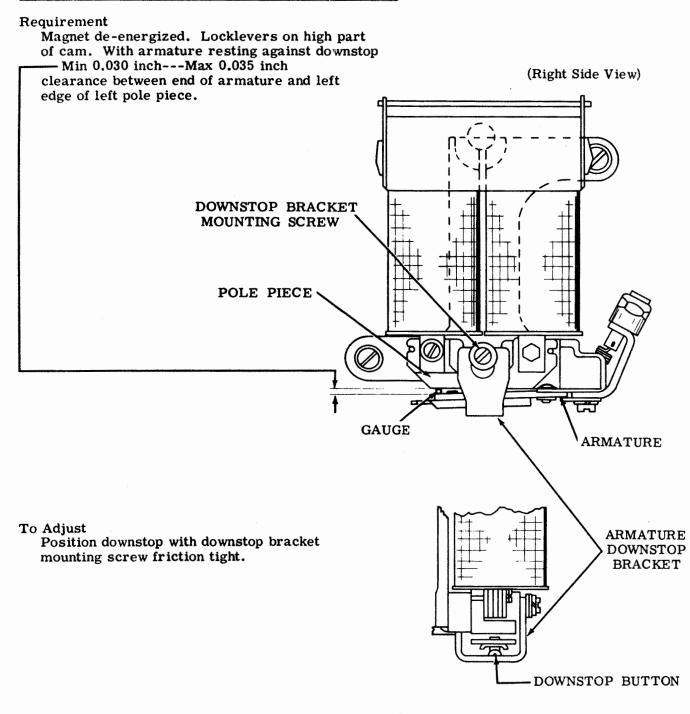
Note: To facilitate making the following adjustments, remove the rangefinder and selector magnet assemblies. To insure better operation, pull a piece of bond paper between the armature and the pole pieces to remove any oil or foreign matter that may be present. Make certain that no lint or pieces of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



2.03 Selector Mechanism (continued)

Note: Replace rangefinder and selector magnet assembly.

SELECTOR ARMATURE DOWNSTOP (PRELIMINARY)



(Front View)

2.04 Selector Mechanism (continued)

SELECTOR ARMATURE SPRING

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

Requirement (Preliminary)

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

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

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

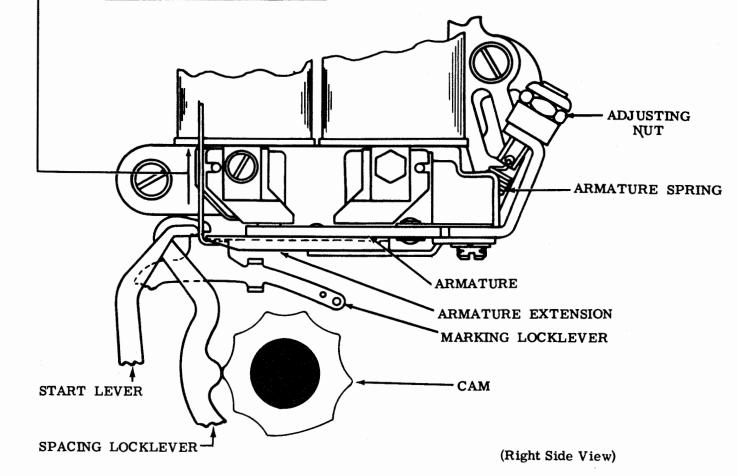
To Adjust

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Position adjusting nut.

Requirement (Final)

See SELECTOR RECEIVING MARGIN adjustment (2.10).



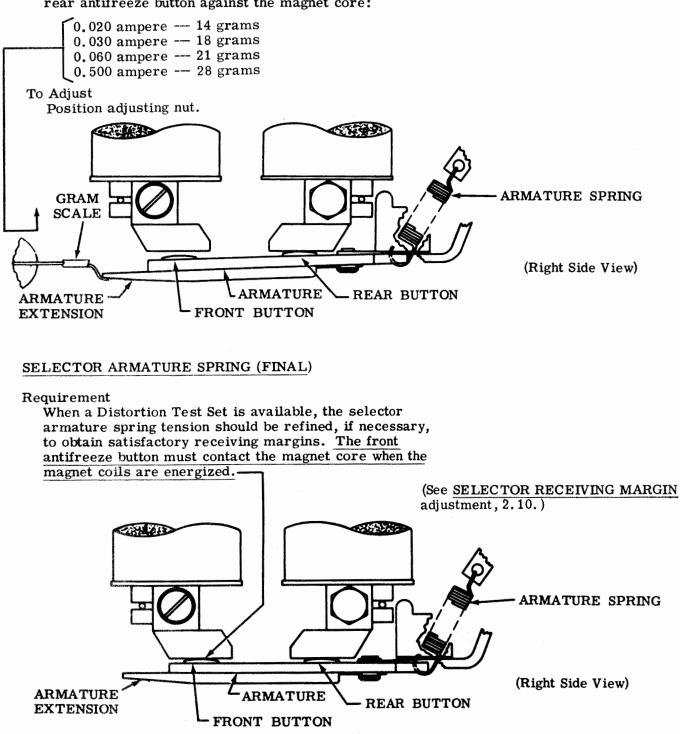
2.05 Selector Mechanism (continued)

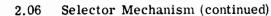
SELECTOR ARMATURE SPRING (PRELIMINARY)

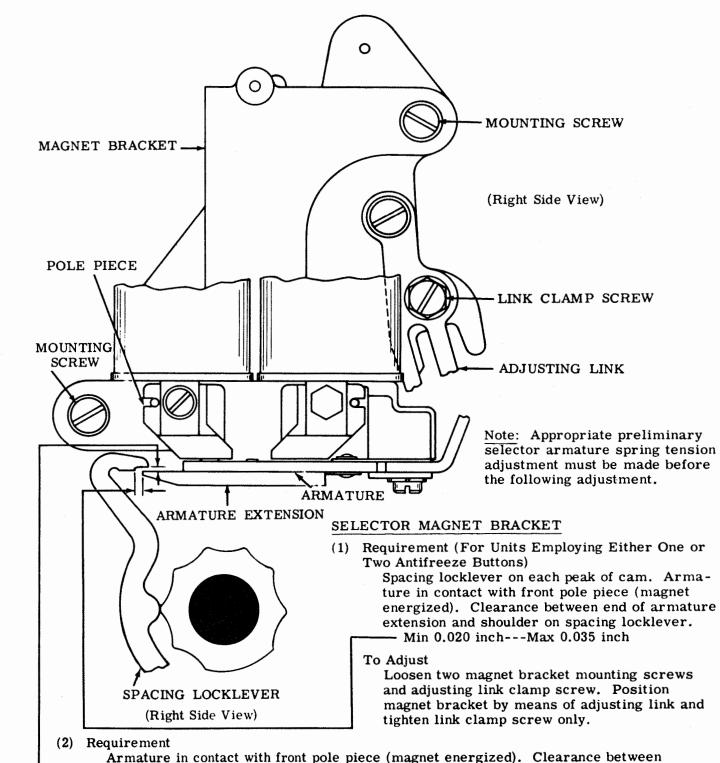
(For Units Employing Selector Armature With Two Antifreeze Buttons Only)

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:







upper surface of armature extension and lower surface of spacing locklever when locklever is held downward.

_ Min some---Max 0.003 inch

To Adjust

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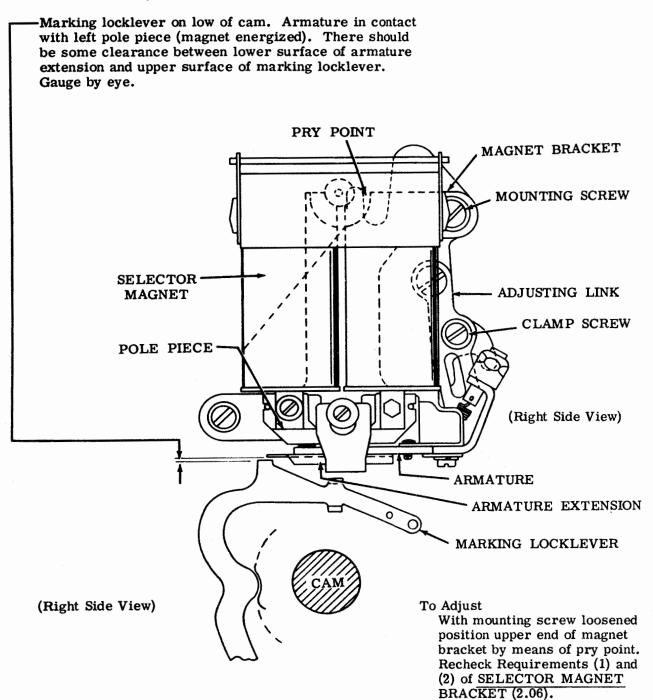
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Position upper end of magnet bracket. Tighten two magnet bracket mounting screws. Recheck Requirement (1).

2.07 Selector Mechanism (continued)

SELECTOR MAGNET BRACKET (VERTICAL ADJUSTMENT)

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



2.08 Selector Mechanism (continued)

SELECTOR ARMATURE DOWNSTOP (FINAL)

Requirement

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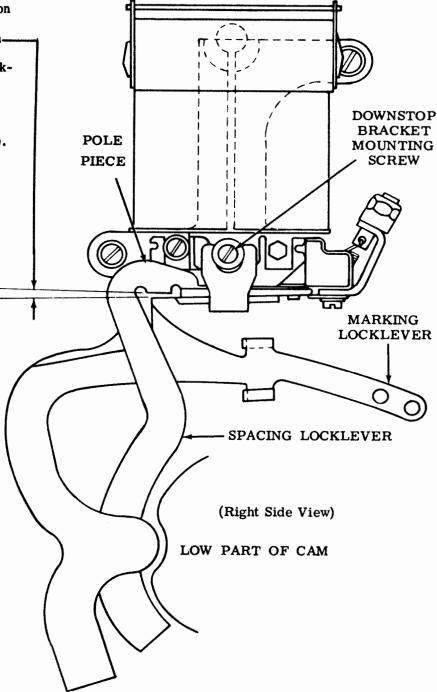
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Magnet de-energized. Locklevers on low part of their cams

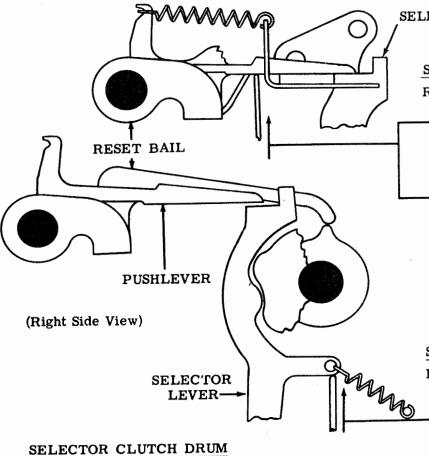
Min 0.005 inch---Max 0.015 inch---clearance between top of armature extension and bottom of spacing locklever.

To Adjust

Refine SELECTOR ARMATURE DOWNSTOP (PRELIMINARY) (2.03).



Selector Mechanism (continued) 2.09



Requirement

Clutch latched in stop position. Camclutch assembly should have some endplay - Max 0.010 inch

To Adjust

Position the clutch drum on main shaft with mounting screw loosened. Tighten screw.

SELECTOR LEVER

SELECTOR PUSHLEVER SPRING

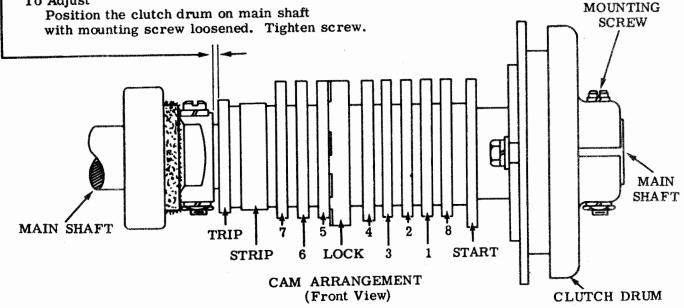
Requirement

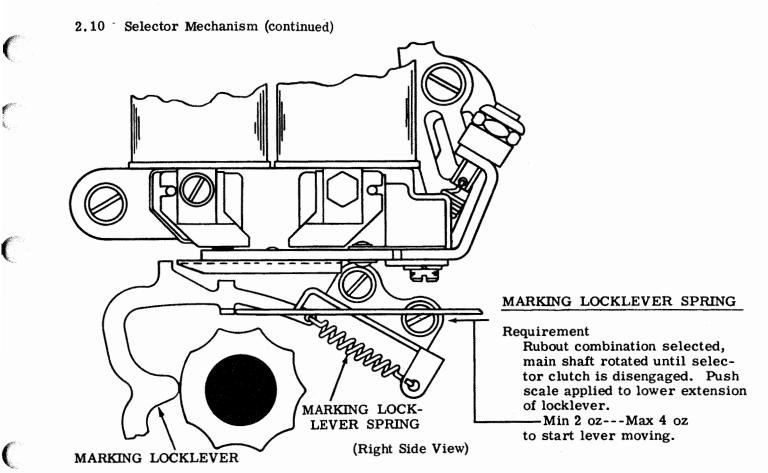
Pushlever in spacing position Min 3/4 oz---Max 1-1/2 oz to move pushlevers from selector levers on all except first pushlever in sequence of selection. It should require

- Min 2 oz --- Max 3 oz to move this pushlever from its selector lever. This spring is copper color.

SELECTOR LEVER SPRING

Requirement Typing unit upside down. Reset bail on peak of its cam. Min 1-1/2 oz --Max 3 ozto start each lever moving. If necessary, unhook start lever spring to check selector lever springs near the start lever spring.





SELECTOR RECEIVING MARGIN

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

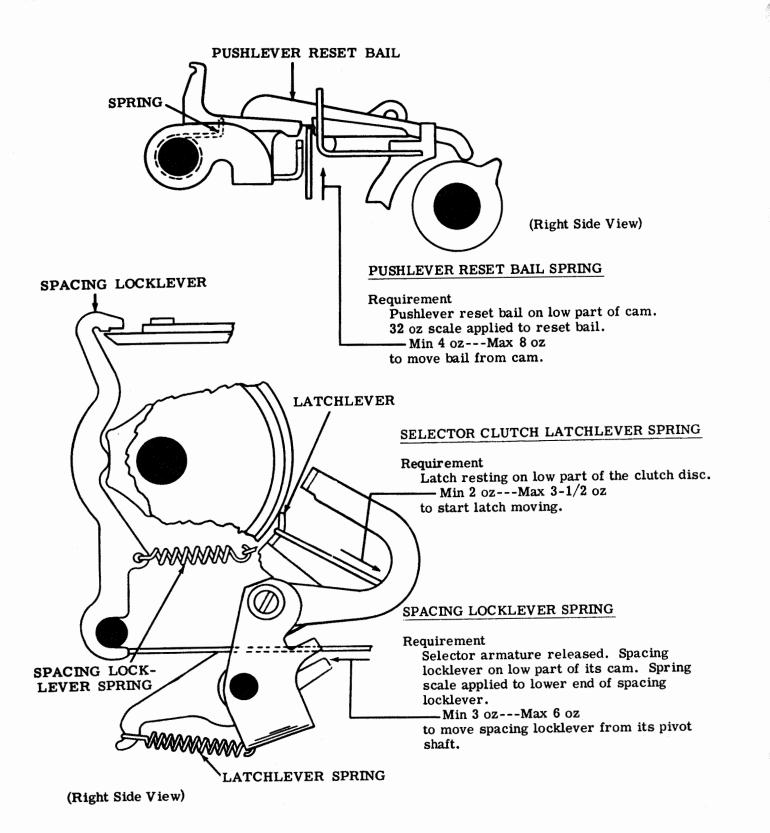
To Adjust

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

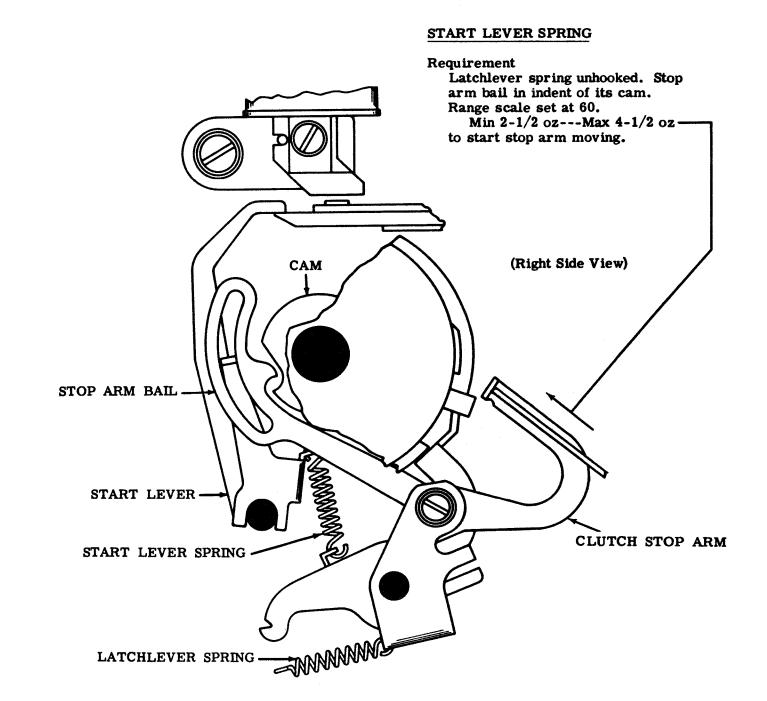
Selector Receiving Margin Minimum Requirements

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

2.11 Selector Mechanism (continued)

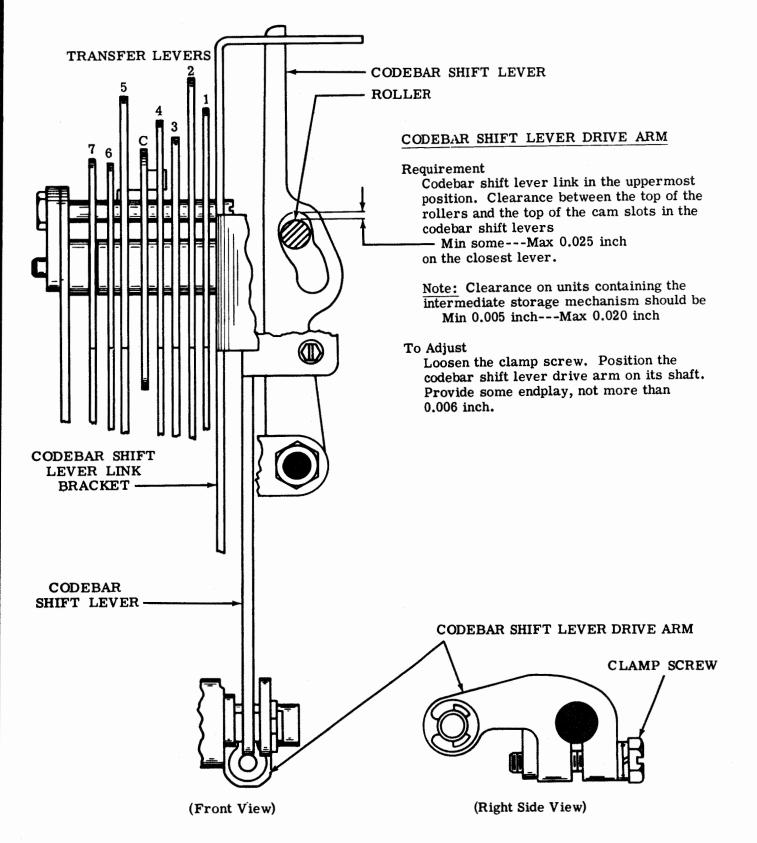


2.12 Selector Mechanism (continued)



Page 19

2.13 Codebar Mechanism



TRANSFER LEVER ECCENTRIC

Pushlevers positioned for rubout.

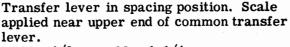
Requirement

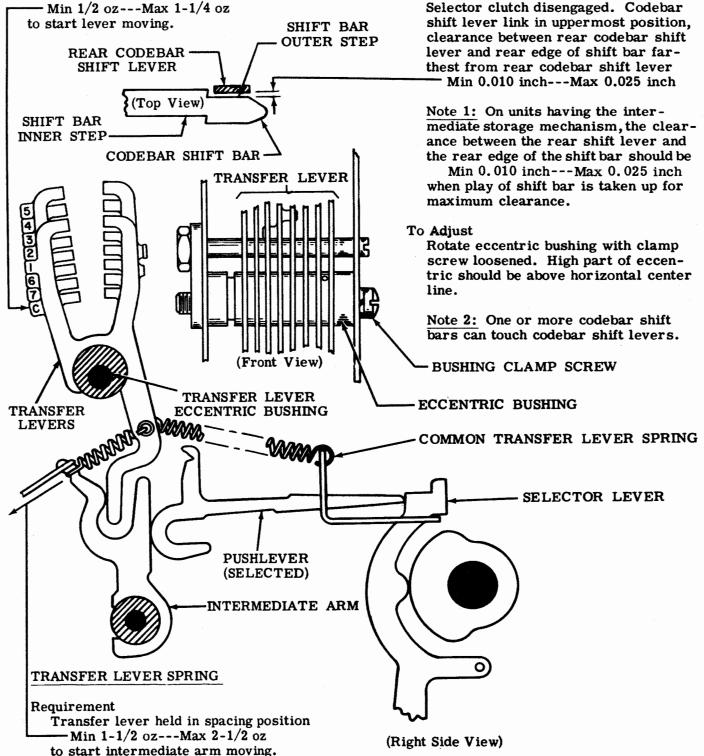
2.14 Codebar Mechanism (continued)

COMMON TRANSFER LEVER SPRING

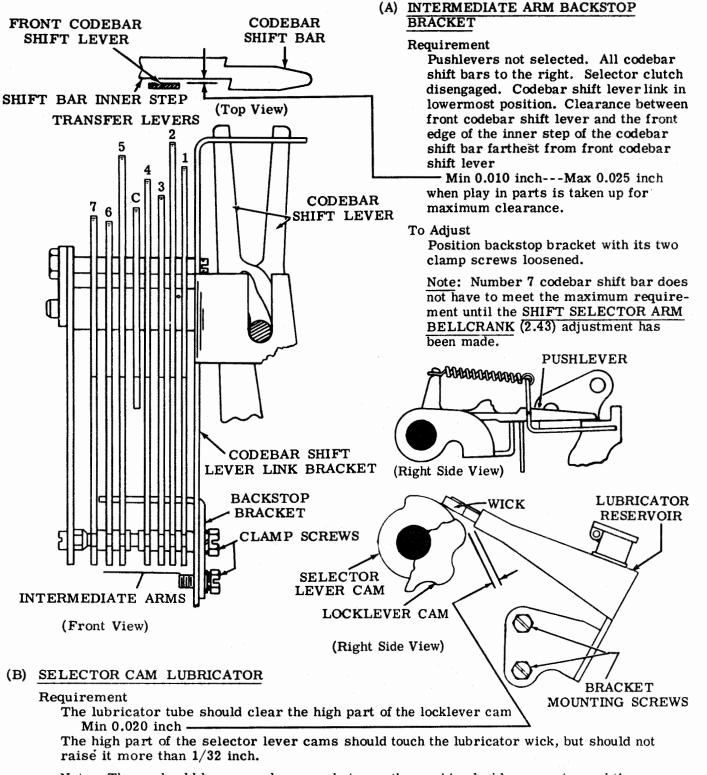
Requirement

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2.15 Codebar and Selector Mechanisms (continued)



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

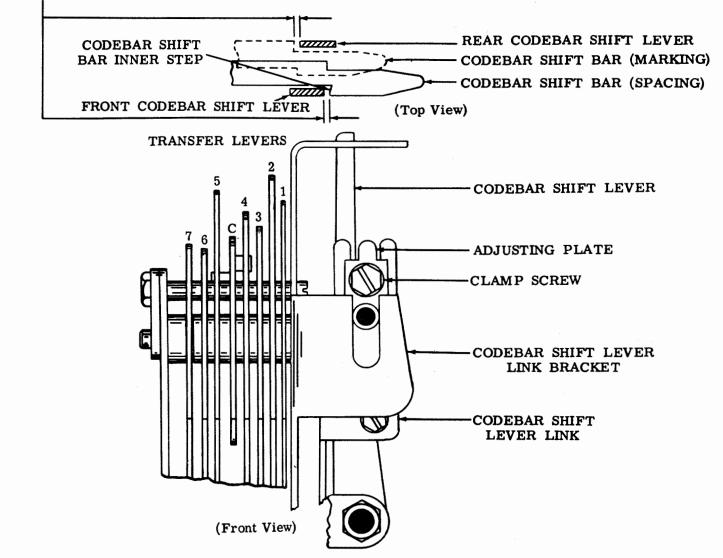
(2) To Check (Rear)

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

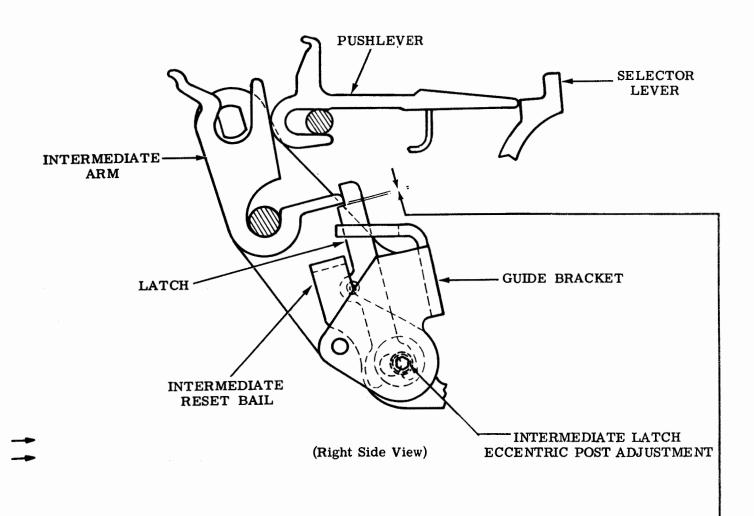
Note: The clearance on units containing the intermediate storage mechanism should be $\overline{Min 0.002}$ inch---Max 0.012 inch

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

 $\underline{Note:} This adjustment applies to units containing the intermediate storage mechanism.$

Requirement

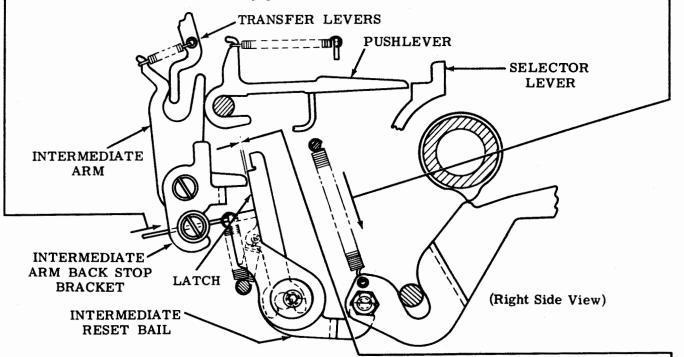
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With all pushlevers in the marking condition and the latches in a latched position, push against the reset bail at the spring hole

- Min 5 oz--- Max 7 oz

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



(C) INTERMEDIATE RESET BAIL ECCENTRIC

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

Requirement

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

Min 0.010 inch _____

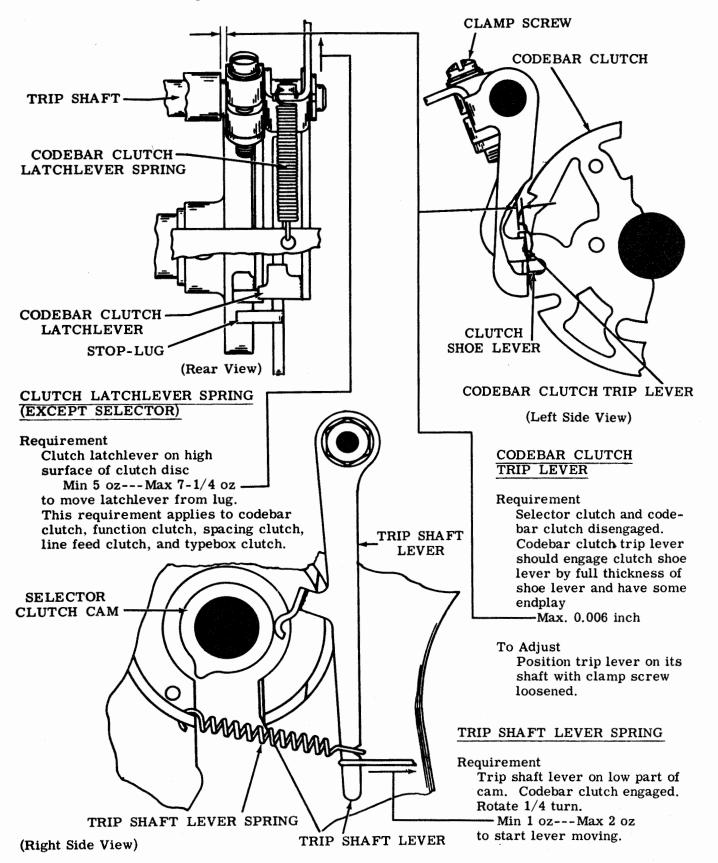
with the high part of the eccentric to the rear.

To Adjust

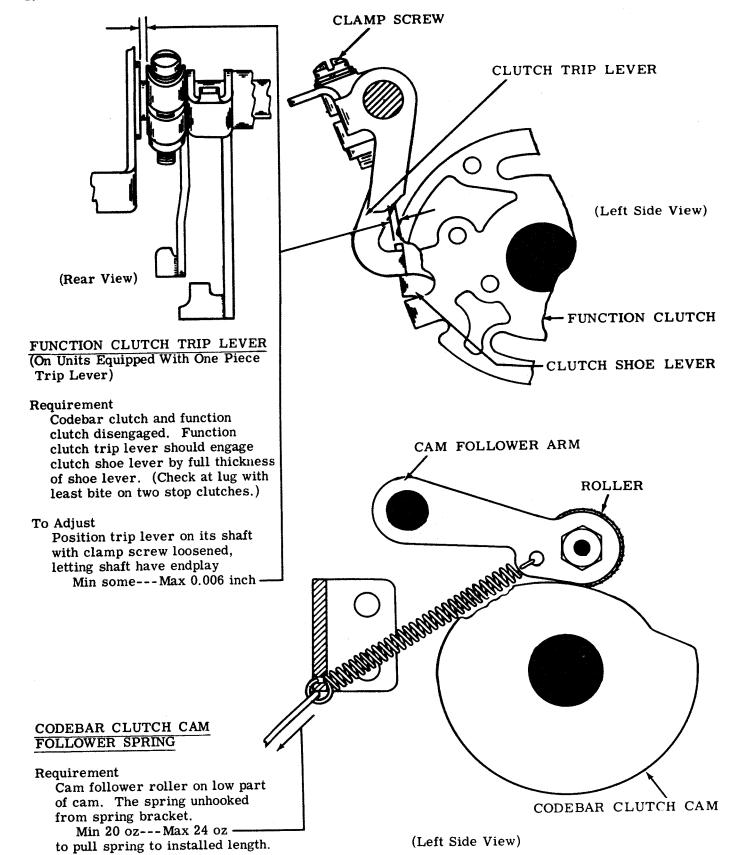
Rotate eccentric to meet requirement.

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

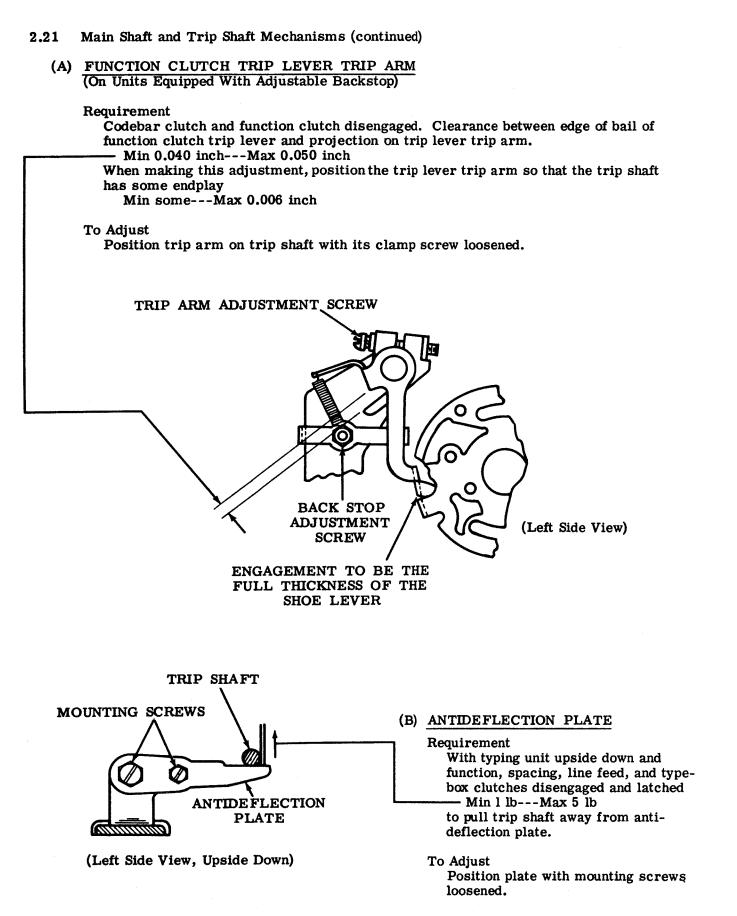
2.19 Main Shaft and Trip Shaft Mechanisms

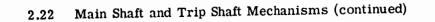


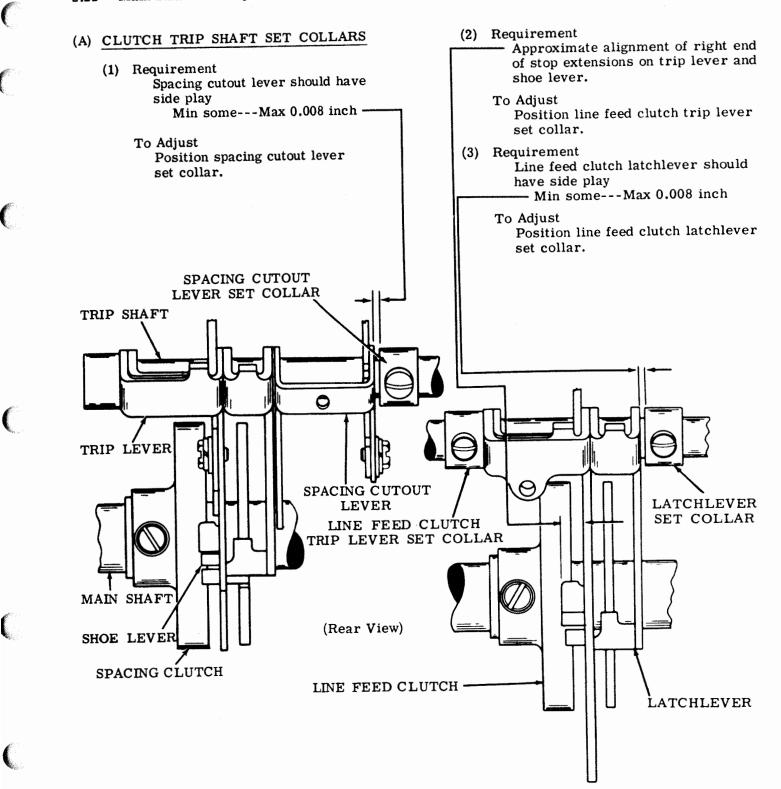
Page 26



2.20 Main Shaft and Trip Shaft Mechanisms (continued)







2.23 Main Shaft and Trip Shaft Mechanisms (continued)

SPACING CLUTCH TRIP LEVER

Requirement

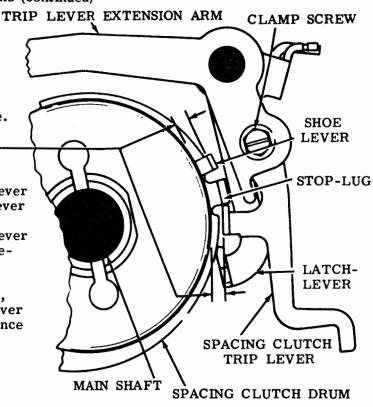
Clearance between trip lever and clutch drum should be 0.018 to 0.035 inch less than clearance between shoe lever and drum at stop showing greatest clearance. There should be some overbite on all stop-lugs. Gauge by eye.

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

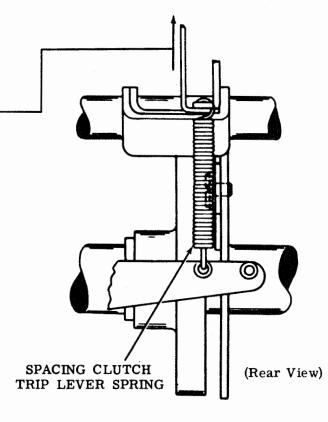
Clutch	Min	Max	I
Function	$1-\frac{1}{1/2}$ oz	4 oz	
			L
Spacing	11 oz	16 oz	F
Line Feed	10 oz	13 oz	
Typebox	5 oz	7-1/4 oz	
to move lever	away from stop-lug.		•

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



Main Shaft and Trip Shaft Mechanisms (continued) 2.24

SPACING CLUTCH TRIP CAM FOLLOWER SPRING (If Used)

Requirement

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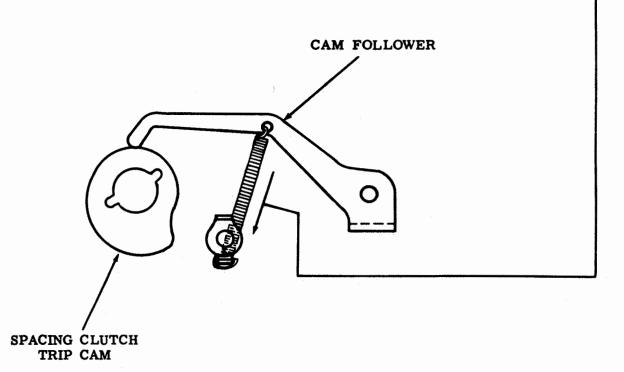
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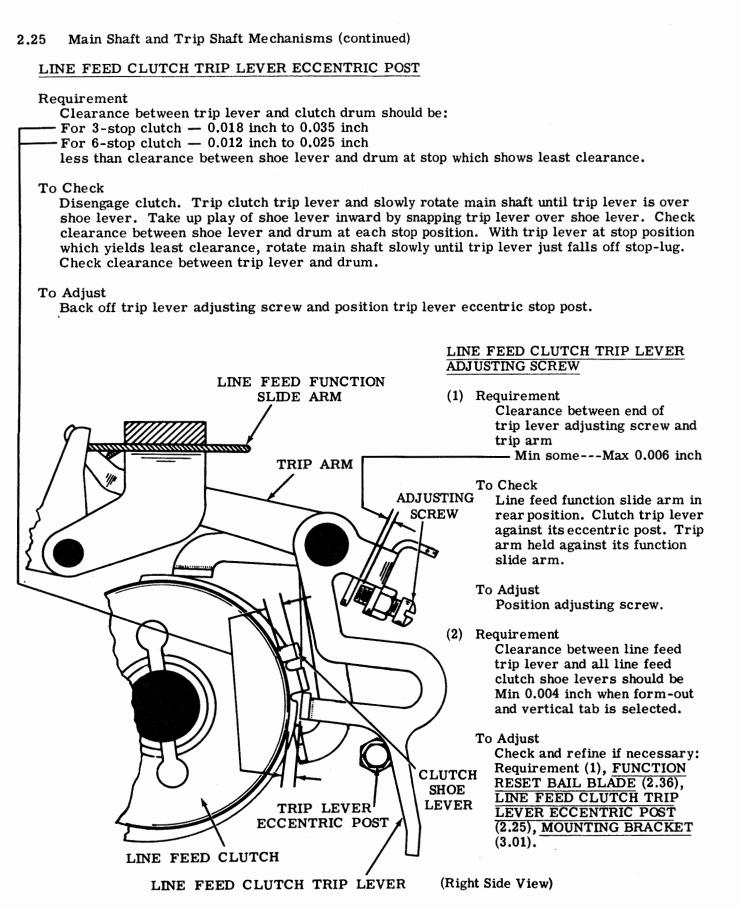
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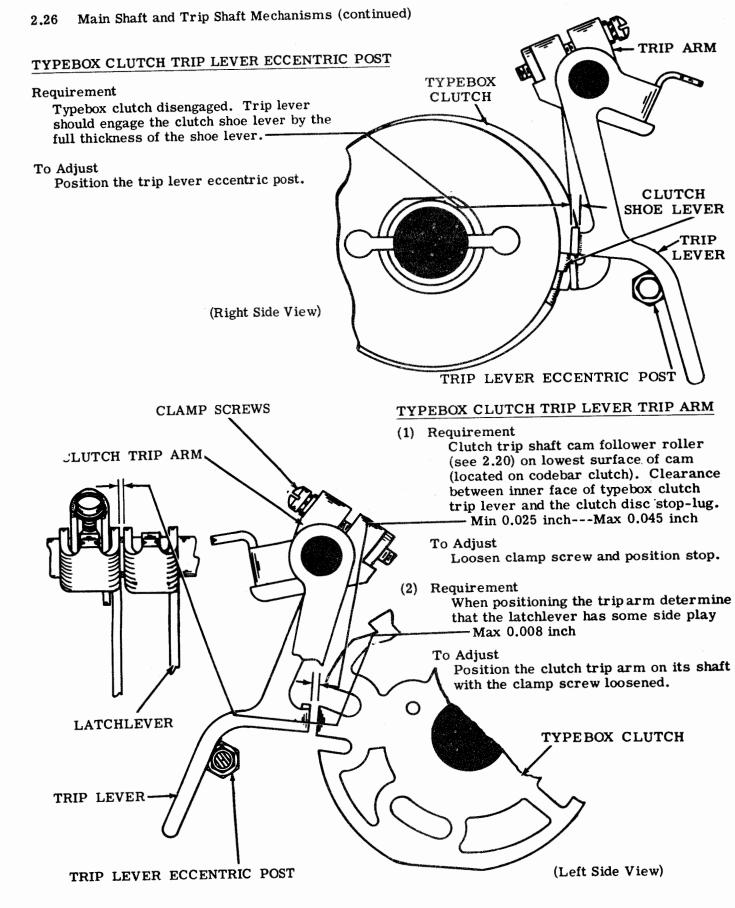
With the function clutch in the stop position, unhook the spring from the spring ear. Hook a scale to the spring loop. Min 2-1/2 oz---Max 3-1/2 oz

to pull the spring to its position length.



(Right Side View)





C

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.

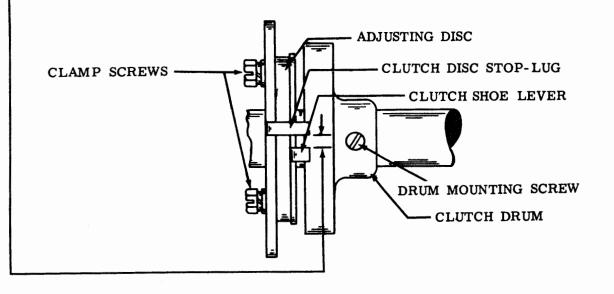
To Check

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.

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

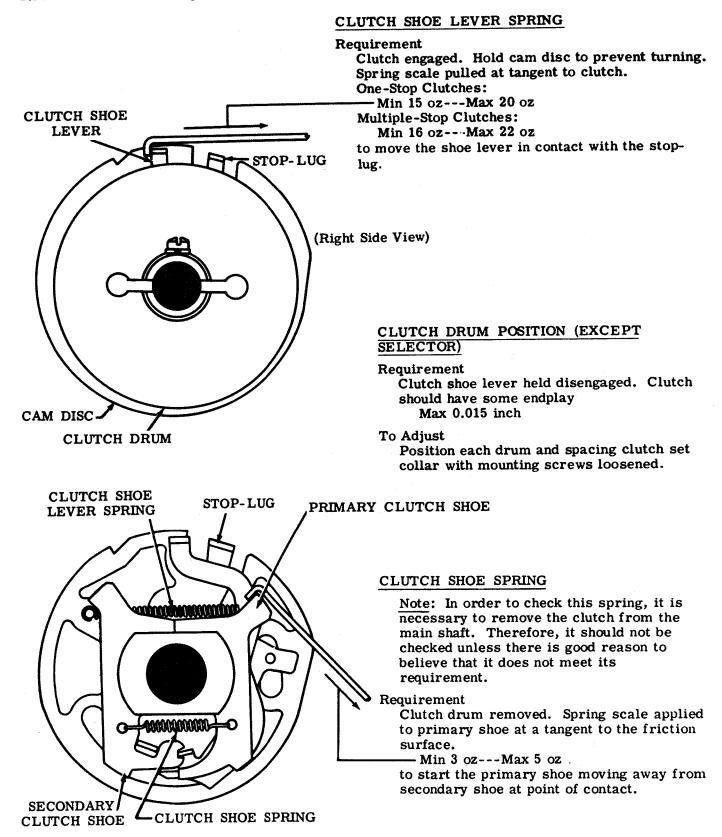
To Adjust

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.



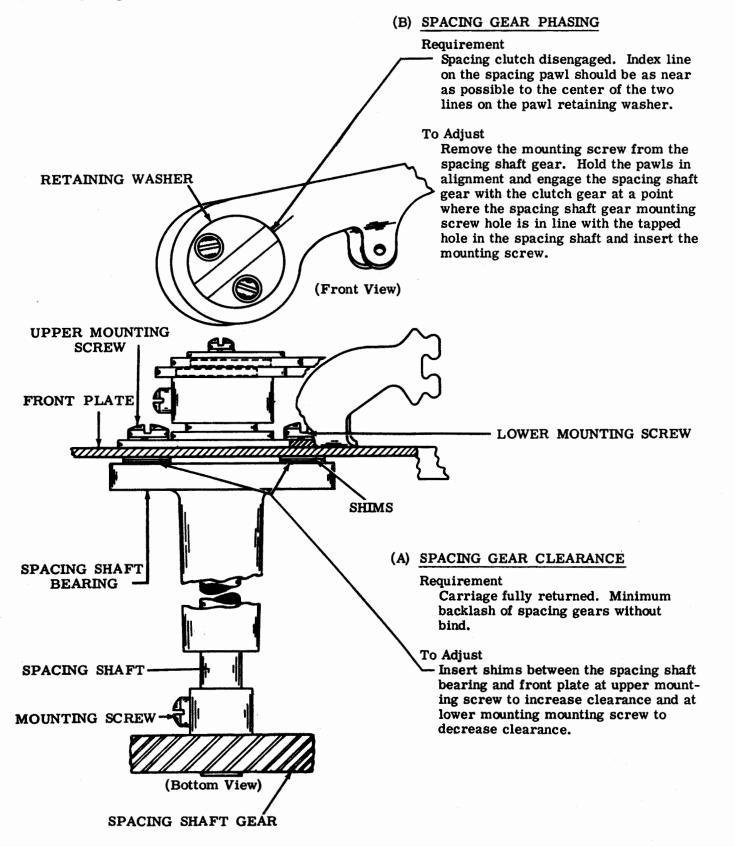
(Bottom View)

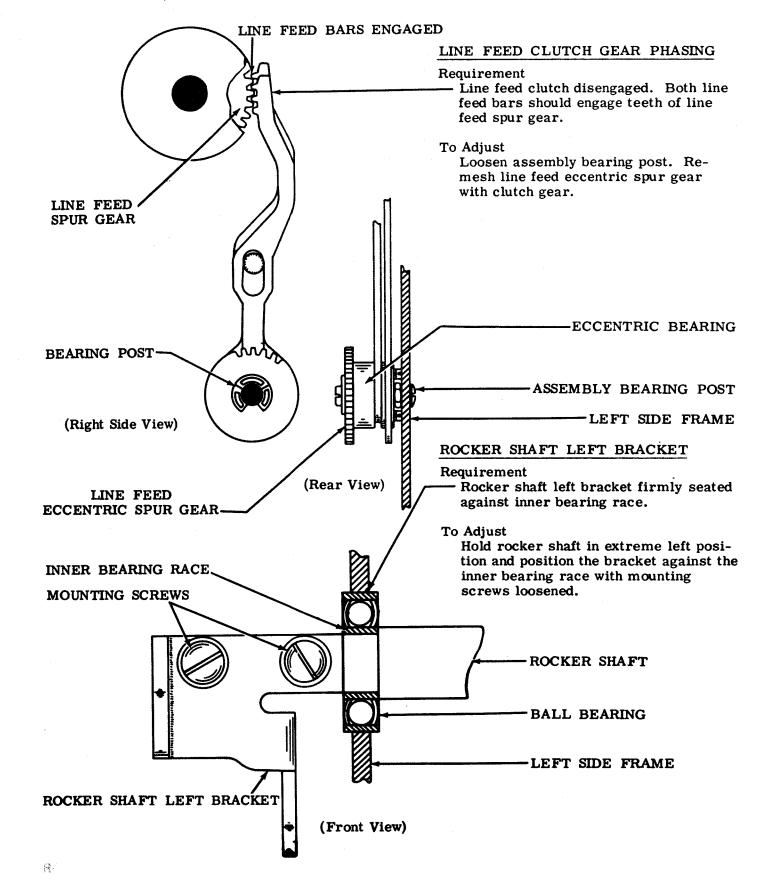
2.28 Main Shaft and Trip Shaft Mechanisms (continued)



(Right Side View)

2.29 Spacing Mechanism





2.30 Line Feed, Platen Mechanism, and Positioning Mechanism

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2.31 Positioning Mechanism

ROCKER SHAFT BRACKET ECCENTRIC STUD

(1) Requirement

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

To Adjust

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

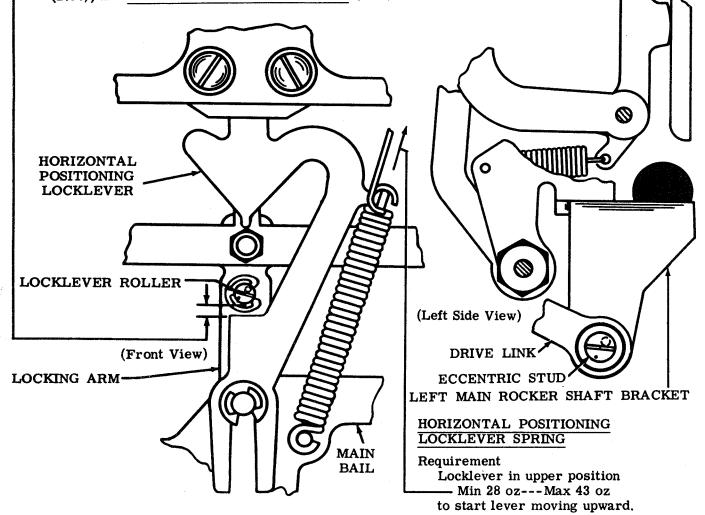
(2) Requirement

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

To Adjust

Refine the above to adjust.

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



2.32 **Positioning Mechanism (continued)**

RIGHT VERTICAL POSITIONING LEVER ECCENTRIC STUD

Requirement

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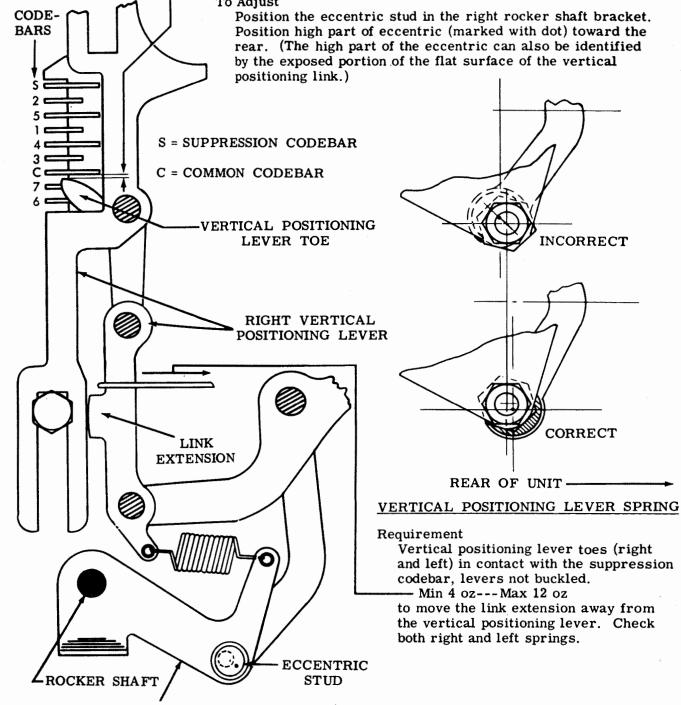
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Typebox clutch disengaged, common codebar in spacing position. Play taken up by pressing downward on common codebar at guide block.

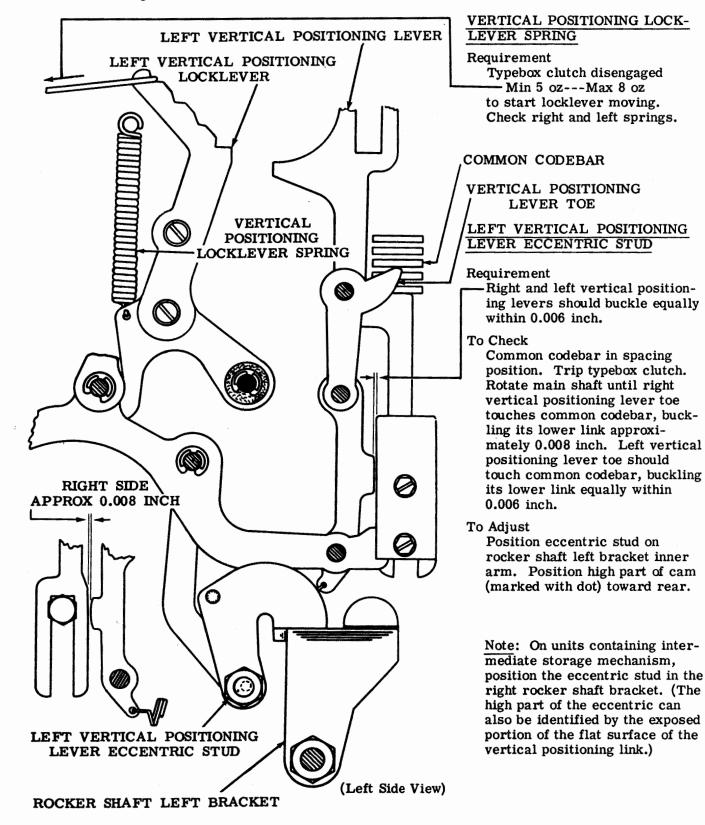
Min 0.030 inch---Max 0.050 inch

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.

To Adjust



2.33 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 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

Positioning Mechanism (continued)

2.34

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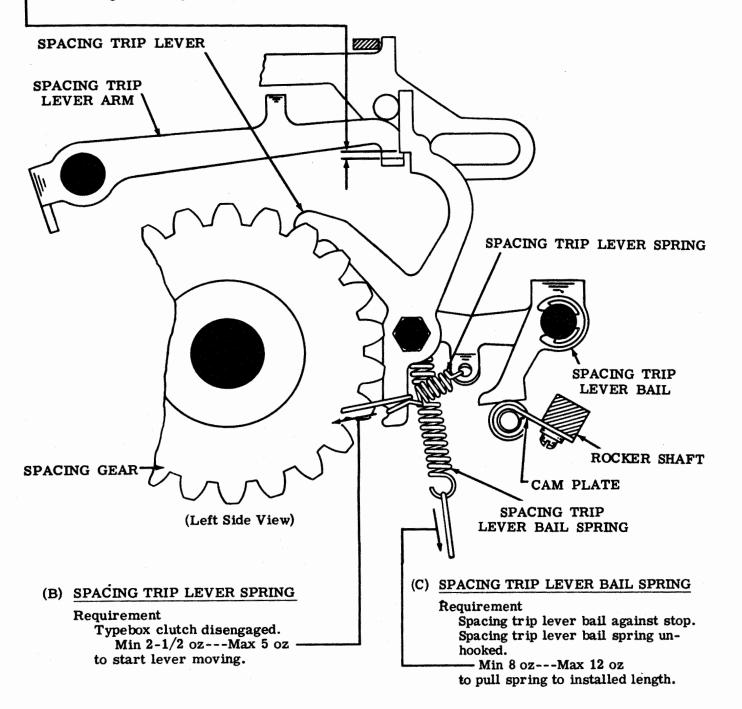
- 2.35 Spacing Mechanism (continued)
 - (A) SPACING TRIP LEVER BAIL CAM PLATE

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

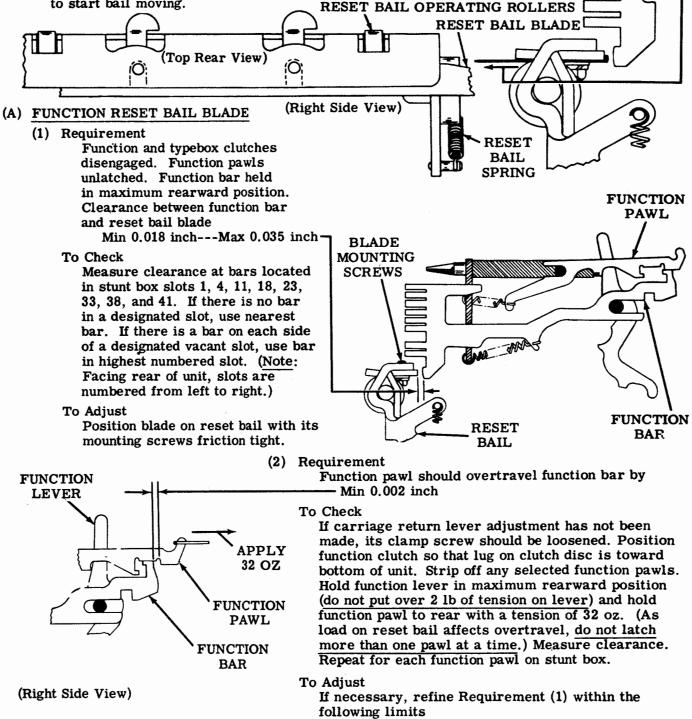
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With typing unit upside down, hold no. 1 codebar in its marking position so that no function bar is selected. Rotate the main shaft until the function reset bail springs are in their minimum length position. Place pull rod of 32 ounce scale between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





Min 0.018 inch--- Max 0.035 inch

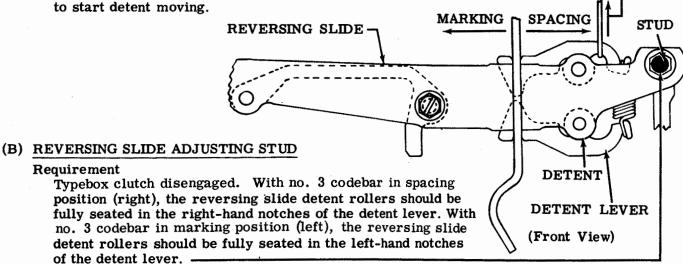
2.37 Positioning Mechanism (continued)

(A) REVERSING SLIDE DETENT SPRING

Requirement

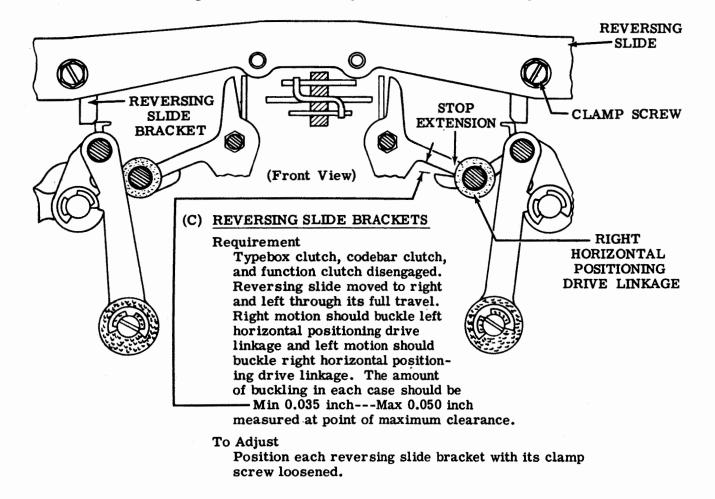
Slide in left hand position. Scale hooked in upper right hand detent notch.

Min 2 oz --- Max 4-1/2 oz -



To Adjust

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



2.38 Positioning Mechanism (continued)

HORIZONTAL POSITIONING DRIVE LINKAGE

(1) Requirement

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

Min 0.090 inch---Max 0.110 inch----

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

To Adjust

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

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

(2) Requirement

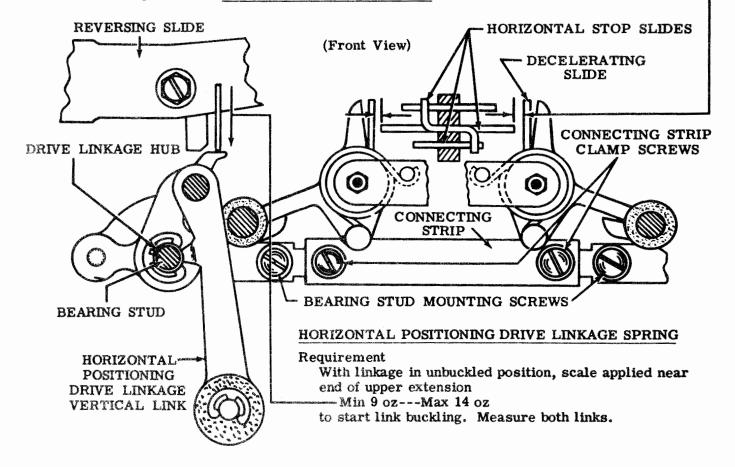
Horizontal positioning mechanism should be free of jams or binds.

To Check

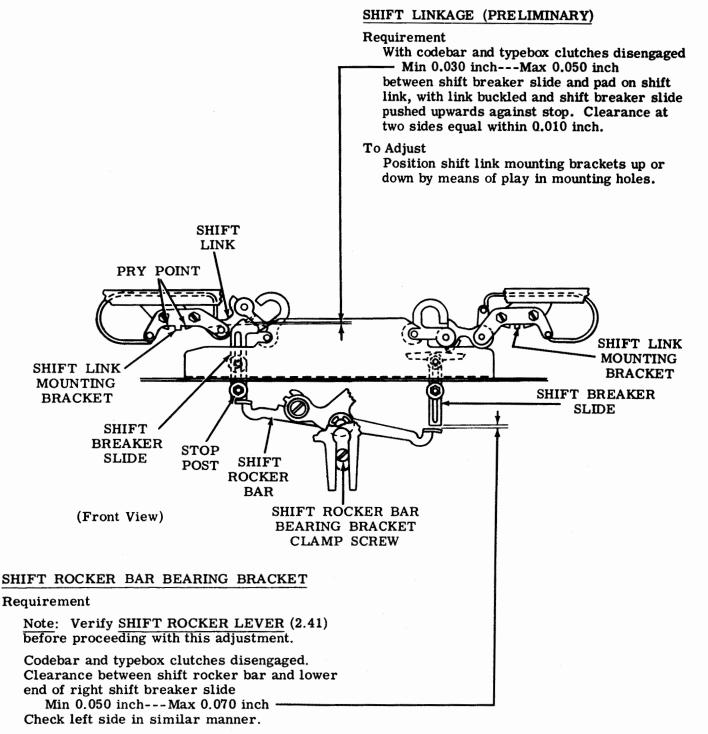
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Typebox clutch disc should have some movement in the normal direction of rotation in the stop position.

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



2.39 Positioning Mechanism (continued)



To Check

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

To Adjust

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

2.40 Positioning Mechanism (continued) HORIZONTAL SHIFT LINK SHOCK ABSORBER SPRING 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.

SHOCK ABSORBER SPRING

(Front View)

DECELERATING SLIDE SPRING

Requirement

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Printing bail in downward position. Printing carriage and decelerating slide assembly in right hand position. Min 1/2 oz---Max 1-1/2 oz

to start the slide moving. With the printing carriage and decelerating slide in their left hand position, check the left hand decelerating slide spring.

DECELERATING SLIDE

DECELERATING SLIDE SPRING

2.41 Positioning Mechanism (continued)

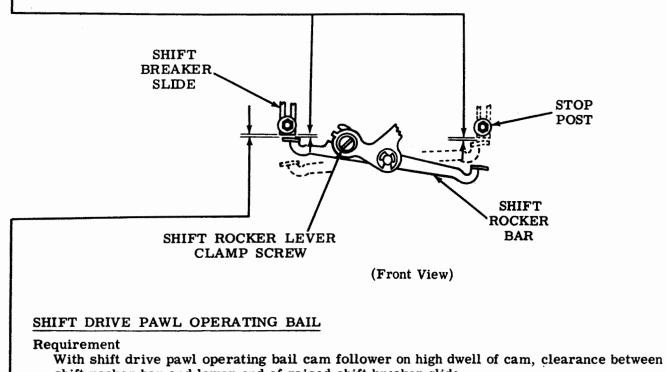
SHIFT ROCKER LEVER

Requirement

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

To Adjust

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



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 <u>SHIFT</u> ROCKER LEVER adjustment.

SHIFT ROCKER BAIL SPRING (For Applicable Units)

Requirement

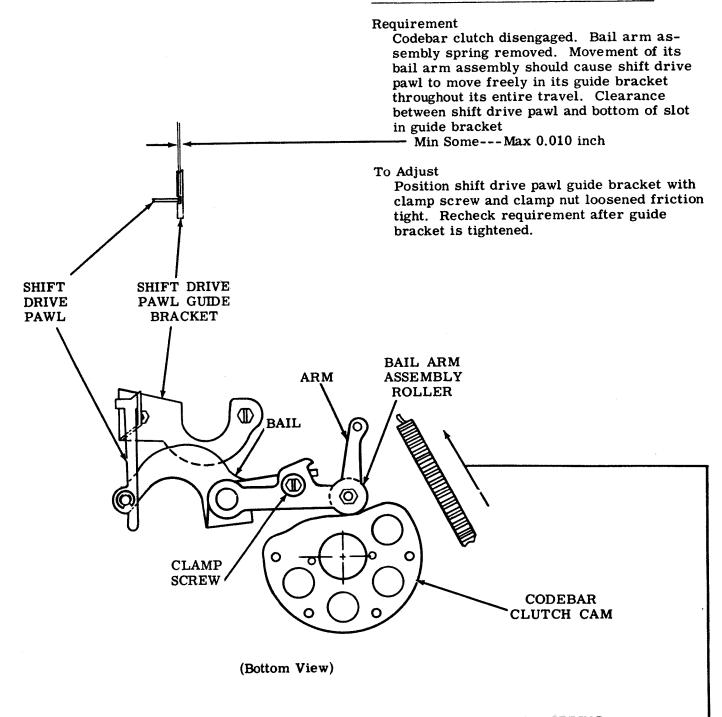
Position the shift rocker bail alternately in the letters or figures position. While spring is extended it should require Min 2 oz---Max 6 oz

to pull spring to its installed length.

2.42 Positioning Mechanism (continued)

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SHIFT DRIVE PAWL GUIDE BRACKET



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

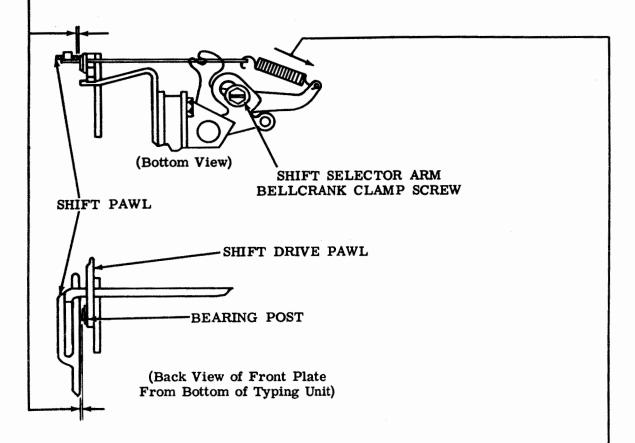
Note: On units containing storage mechanism, shift pushlever in spacing position (toward rear), shift intermediate storage lever marking, selector clutch and codebar clutch disengaged. Shift pawl should clear end of shift drive pawl bearing post.

Min some---Max 0.025 inch

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

To Adjust

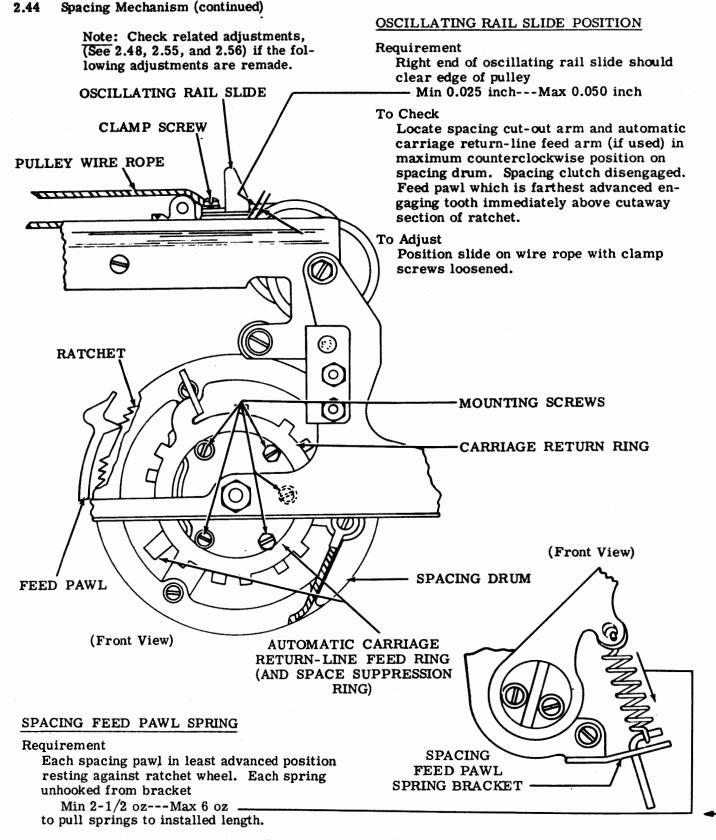
Loosen shift selector arm bellcrank clamp screw friction tight. Position to meet requirement.



SHIFT PAWL SELECTOR LINK YIELD SPRING

Requirement Shift pushlever in marking position, selector clutch and codebar clutch disengaged Min 5 oz---Max 7 oz

to pull spring to installed length.

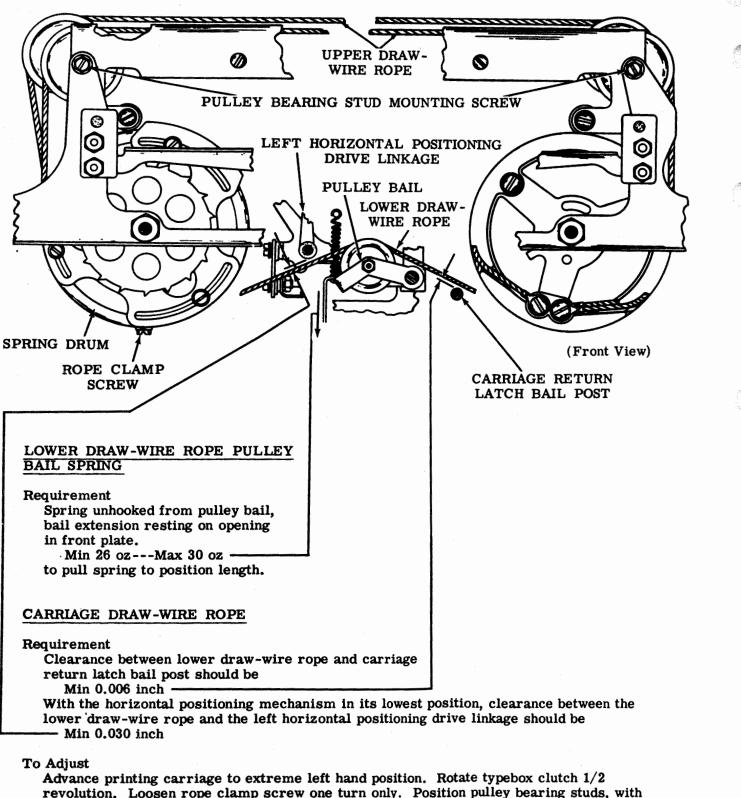


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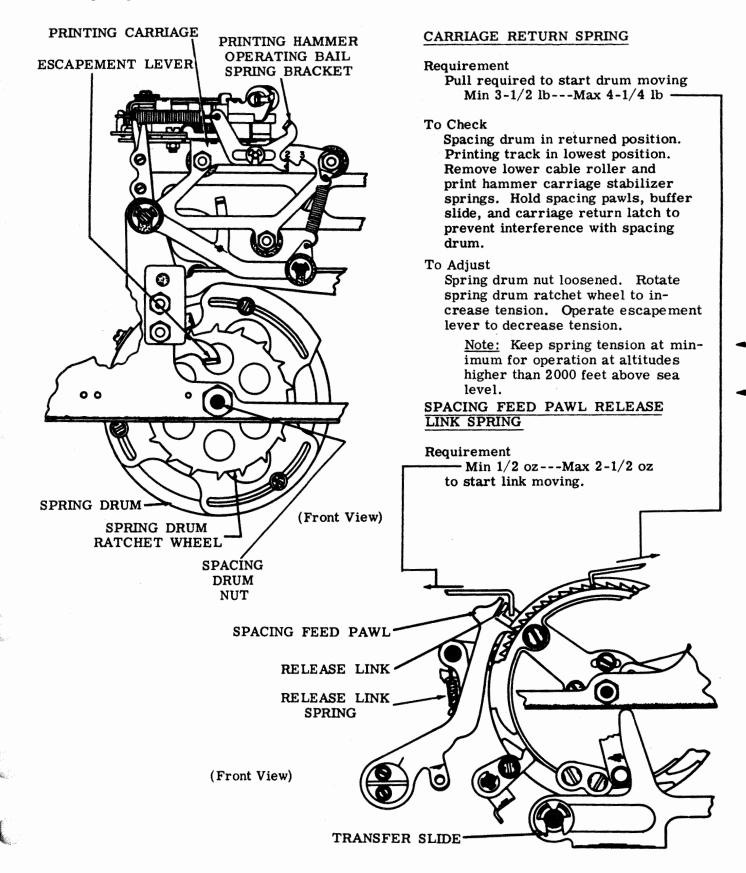
<u>Note:</u> On units equipped for 5 or 6 spaces per inch the tension to pull each spring to installed length should be Min 7-1/2 oz---Max 11 oz.

2.45 Spacing Mechanism (continued)

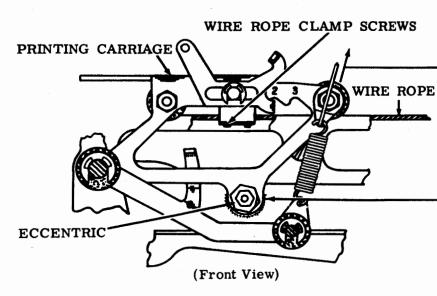


revolution. Loosen rope clamp screw one turn only. Position pulley bearing studs, with their mounting screws loosened, to meet requirement. Check that cable has moved around its equalizing clamp so that cables have equal tension (gauge by feel). Tighten clamp screw.

2.46 Spacing Mechanism (continued)



2.47 Printing Mechanism



STABILIZING SPRING

Requirement Typebox clutch disengaged Min 5 oz---Max 8 oz to pull spring to installed length.

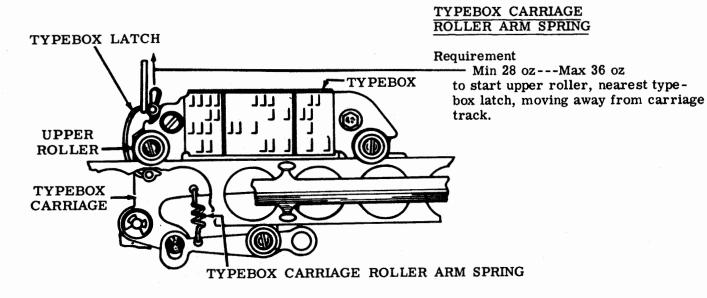
PRINTING CARRIAGE

Requirement

- Carriage vertical play on track minimum without binding.

To Adjust

Position eccentric of lower roller with screw nut loosened. Keep high part of eccentric (chamfered corner) toward right.



(Rear View)

2.48 Spacing Mechanism (continued)

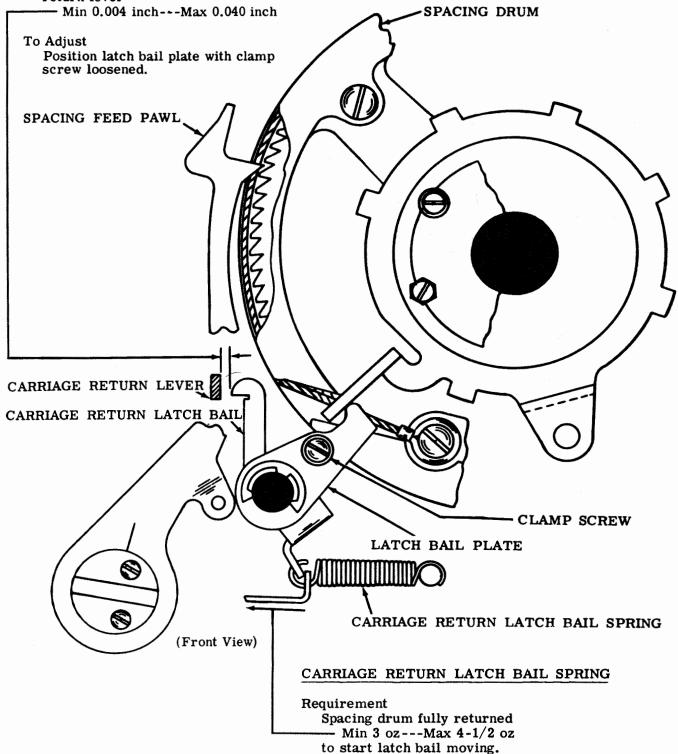
CARRIAGE RETURN LATCH BAIL

Requirement

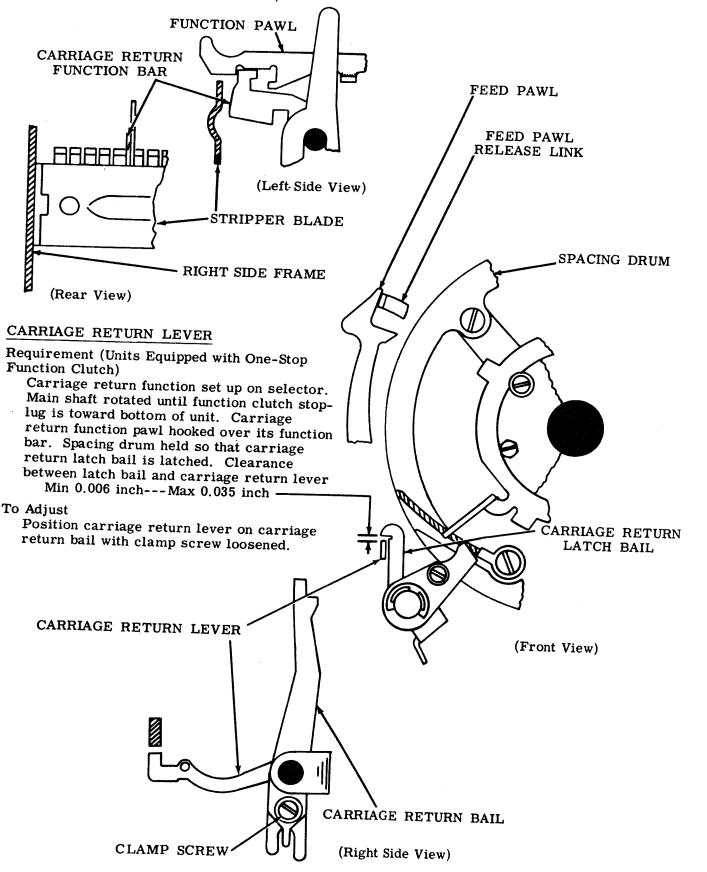
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Carriage fully returned. Play in carriage return bail taken up to right by holding right side of bail against its retainer. Clearance between carriage return latch bail and carriage return lever



2.49 Spacing Mechanism (continued)



Page 56

2.50 Spacing Mechanism (continued)

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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

DASHPOT

VENT SCREW

(Front View)

DASHPOT

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.

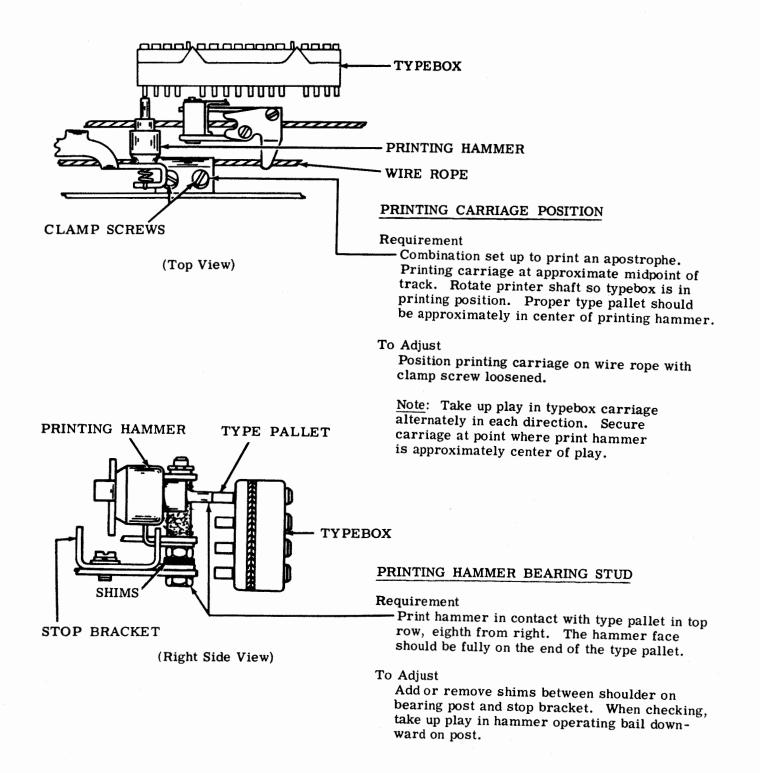
Note: It may also be necessary to reduce tension shown in <u>CARRIAGE RETURN SPRING</u> (2.46) adjustment to minimum for operation at altitudes higher than 2000 feet above sea level.

TRANSFER SLIDE

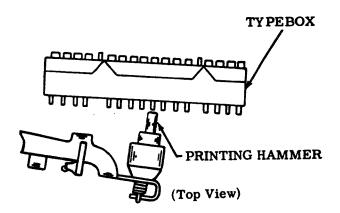
TRANSFER SLIDE SPRING

2.51 Printing Mechanism (continued)

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



2.52 Positioning Mechanism (continued)



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(A) SHIFT LINKAGE (FINAL)

Requirement

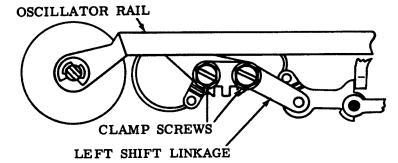
Typebox in position to print eighth character from right in the top row at midpoint of platen. Proper type pallet should align with print hammer.

To Adjust

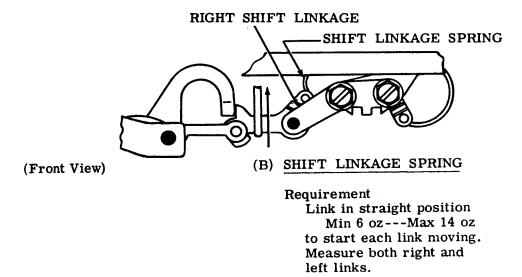
Position oscillator left hand shift link bracket with two clamp screws loosened. With printer operating alternate characters (& and C), refine adjustment for correct alignment if necessary.

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

Do not disturb preliminary adjustment (2.39).



(Front View)



2.53 Printing Mechanism (continued)

(A) PRINTING TRACK

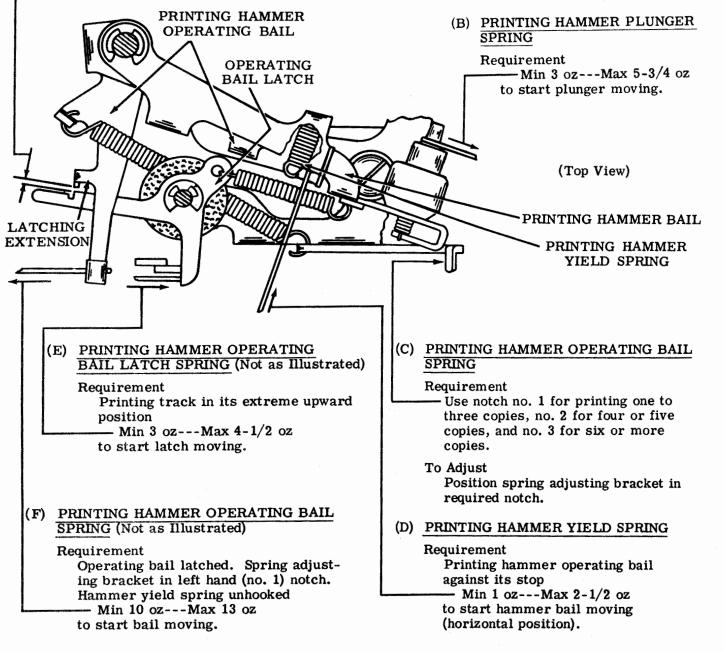
Requirement

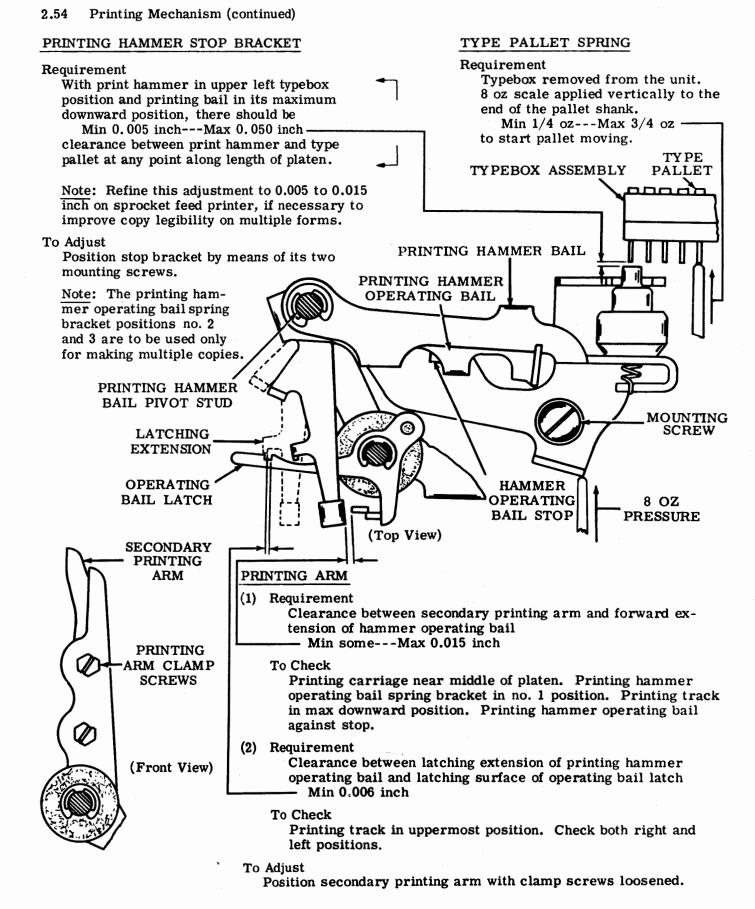
Printing track in its extreme downward position. Extreme right hand character selected. Printing hammer operating bail latching extension held with left face in line with the latch shoulder. Printing arm slide positioned alternately over each track mounting screw. Printing bail reset each time. Clearance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

- Min 0.015 inch---Max 0.040 inch

To Adjust

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





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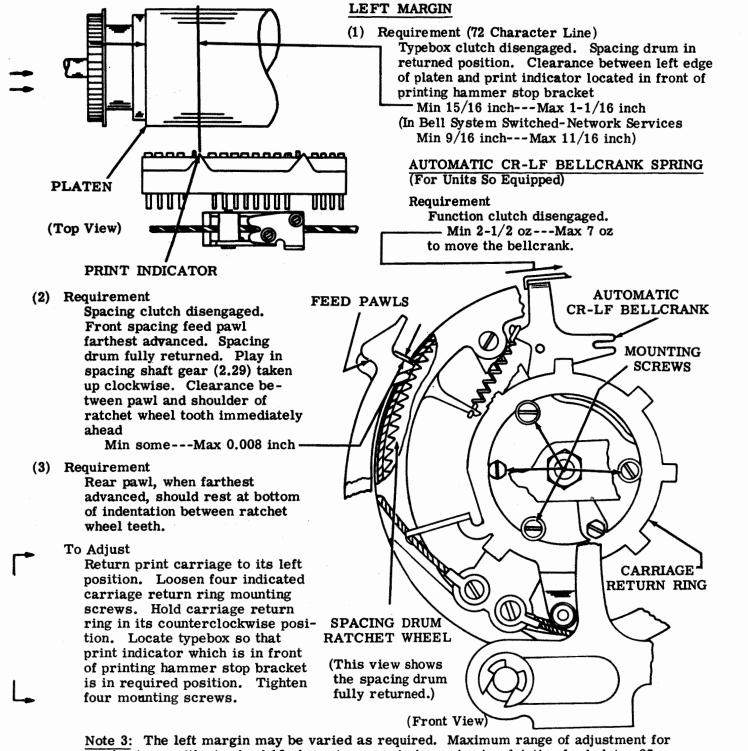
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2.55 Spacing Mechanism (continued)

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

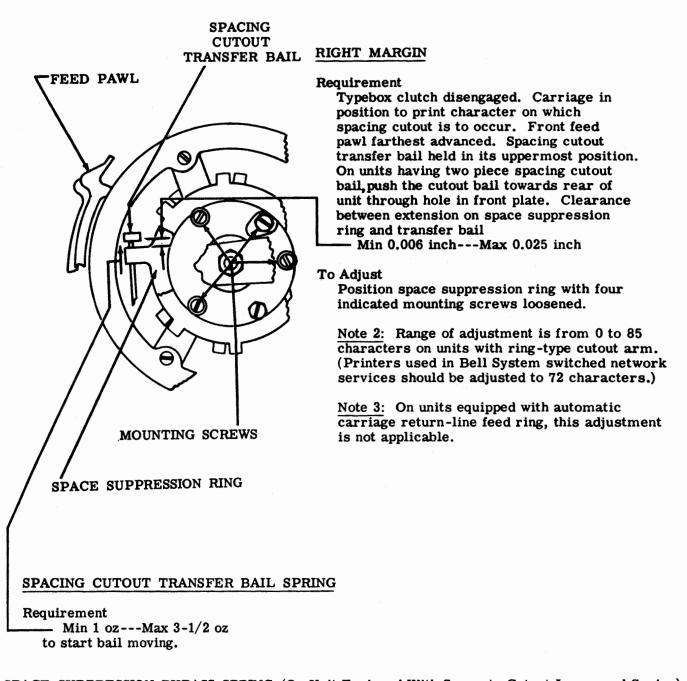
Note 2: For sprocket feed units see 2.76 thru 2.82.



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

2.56 Spacing Mechanism (continued)

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



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

Requirement

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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.



TYPEBOX ALIGNMENT Requirement Printed impression of characters at top and at bottom should be equal (gauge visually). To Adjust Loosen nut. Operate printer under power. Repeat characters E and Z. Turn adjusting screw in or out (in steps of 1/4 turn) to meet requirement. Tighten nut. Note: Check and refine PRINTING HAMMER STOP BRACKET (2.54) if necessary. ADJUSTING SCREW TYPEBOX- \bigcirc Ο 0 С TYPEBOX ADJUSTING PLATE TYPEBOX CARRIAGE 0 (Front View) TYPEBOX ADJUSTING SCREW **RETAINING CLIP** NUT TYPEBOX ADJUSTING PLATE (Left Side View) **TYPEBOX CARRIAGE**

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.

RIBBON REVERSING

LEVER (LEFT)

(Right Side View)

RIBBON LEVER

(Left Side View)

RIBBON REVERSING LEVER (RIGHT)

RIBBON LEVER

(B) <u>RIBBON REVERSE DETENT</u>

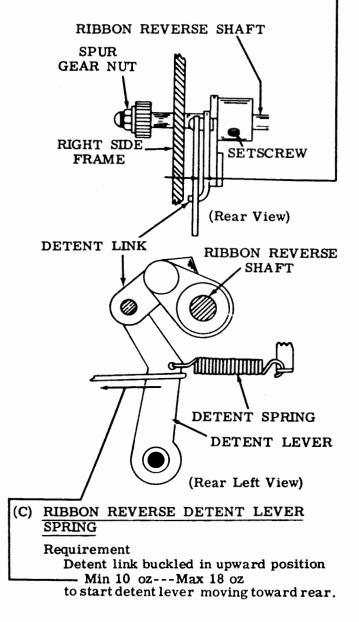
Requirement

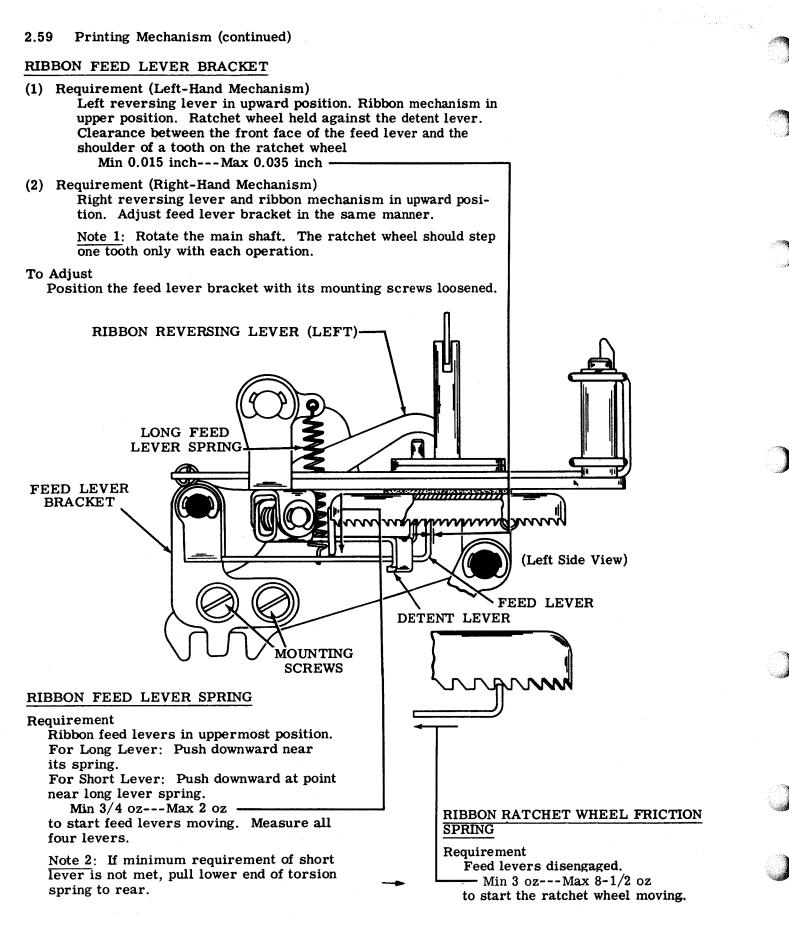
Ribbon reverse detent link buckled in its downward position, clearance between detent link and detent lever Min some---Max 0.055 inch

when play in the lever is taken up lightly toward the right side of the printer.

To Adjust

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





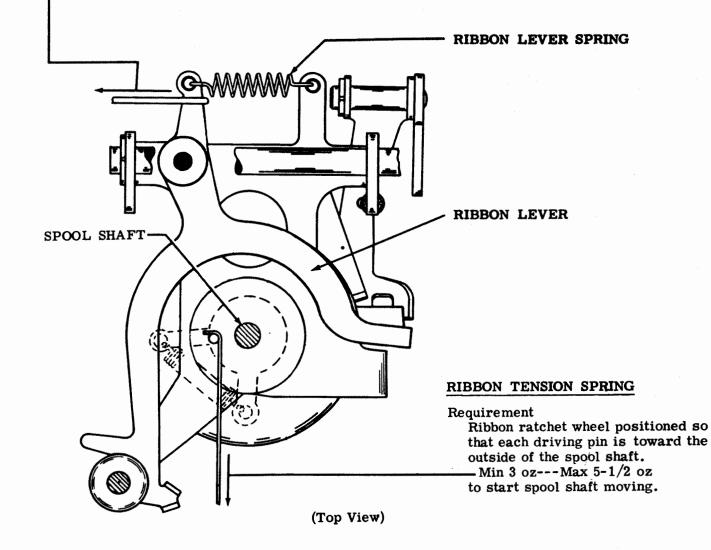
2.60 Printing Mechanism (continued)

RIBBON LEVER SPRING

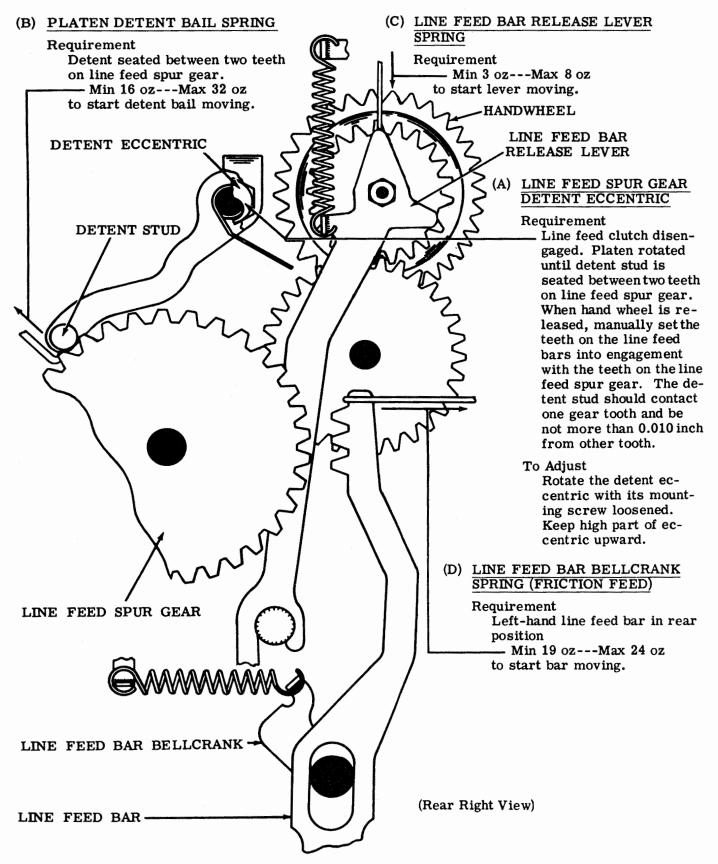
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Requirement Min 1-1/2 oz--- Max 3 oz to start the lever moving. Check both right and left springs.



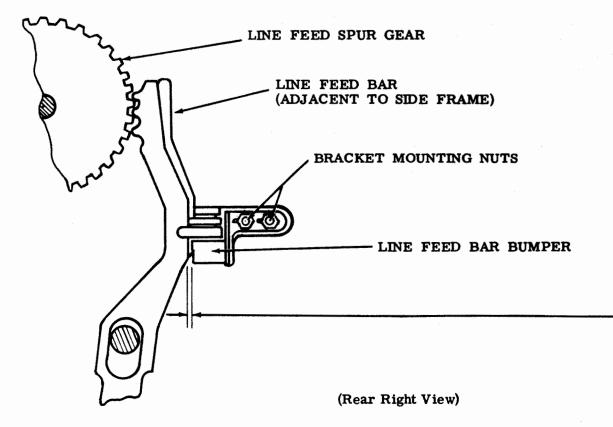
2.61 Line Feed and Platen Mechanism (continued)



2.62 Line Feed and Platen Mechanism (continued)

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LINE FEED BAR BUMPER (SIX STOP CLUTCH ONLY)

Requirement

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

Min 0.065 inch---Max 0.080 inch -

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

To Adjust

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

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

2.63 Function Mechanism (continued)

STRIPPER BLADE DRIVE CAM POSITION

Requirement

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

- (a) Upward direction

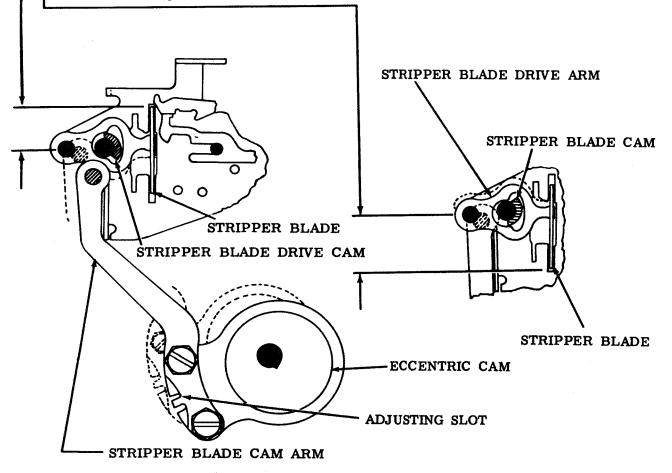
(b) Downward direction

To Check

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

To Adjust

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



(Rear View)

2.64 Function Mechanism (continued)

(A) FUNCTION LEVER SPRING

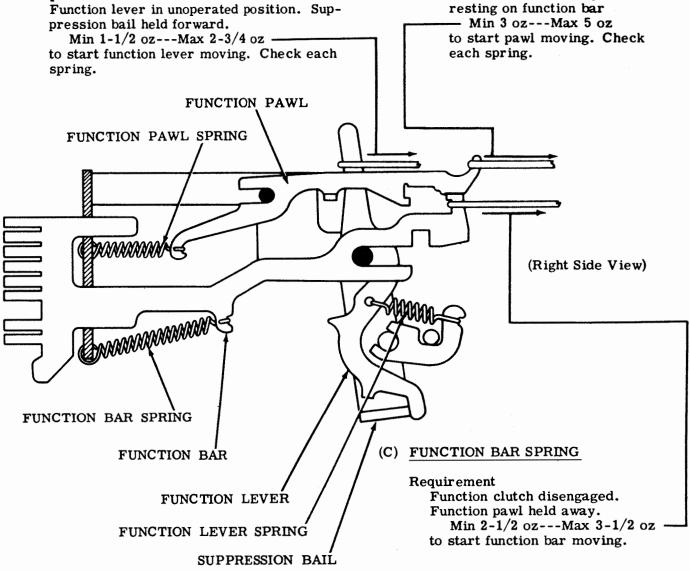
Note: If a function lever operates a contact $\overline{\text{or a slide}}$, hold off the contact or slide when checking the spring.

Requirement

(B) FUNCTION PAWL SPRING

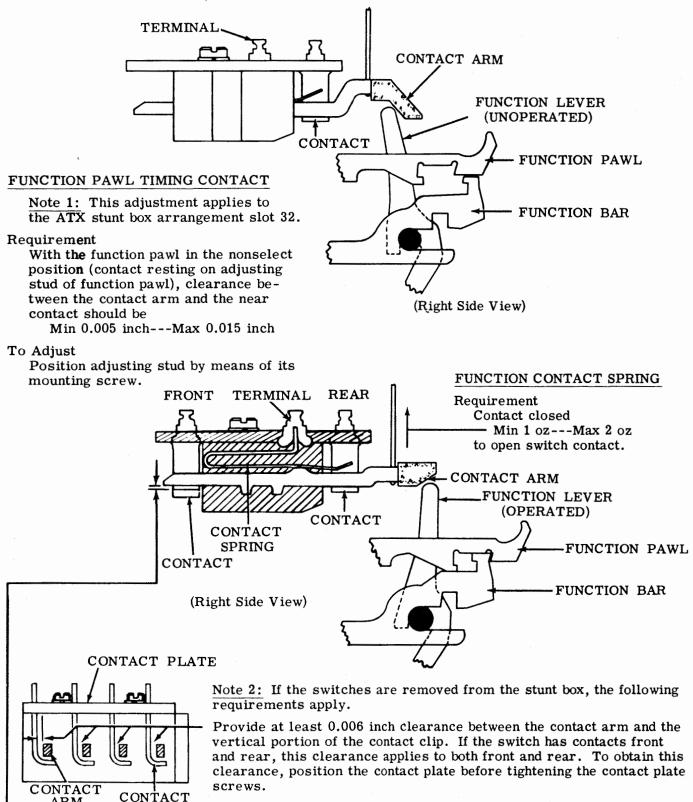
Rear end of function pawl

Requirement



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

2.65 Function Mechanism (continued)



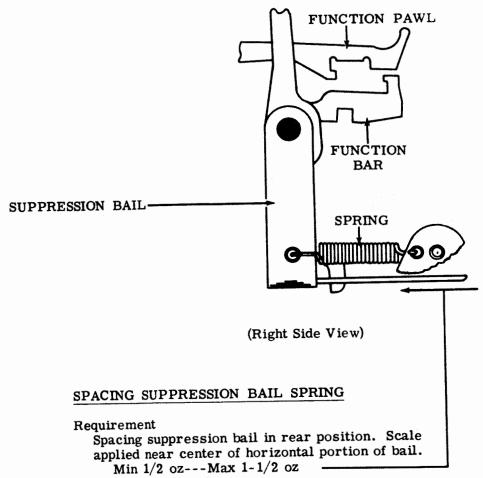
On switches with contacts front and rear, check to see that there is a gap of not less than 0.008 inch between the formed-over end of the front contact clip and the bottom of the contact arm when the rear contact is closed.

(Rear View)

ARM

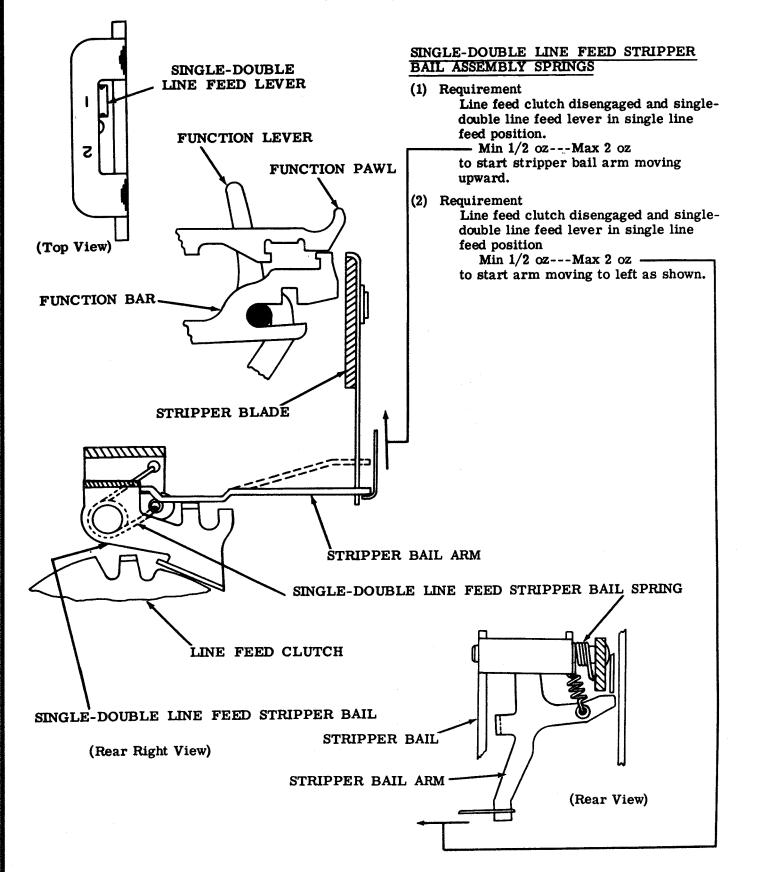
2.66 Spacing Mechanism (continued)

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to start bail moving.

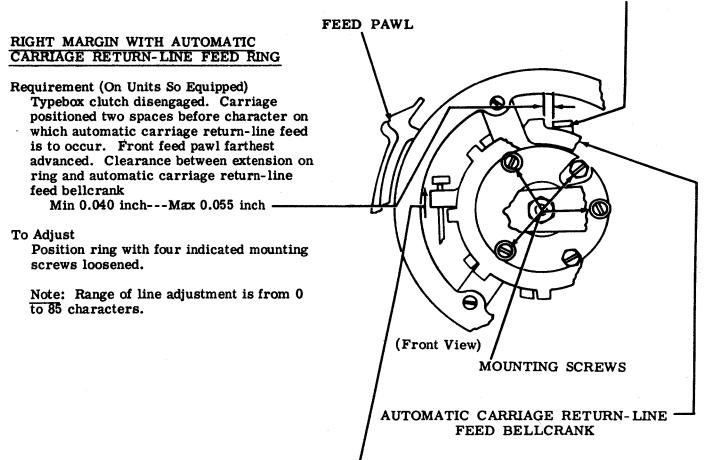
2.67 Line Feed and Platen Mechanism (continued)



2.68 Line Feed and Platen Mechanism (continued)

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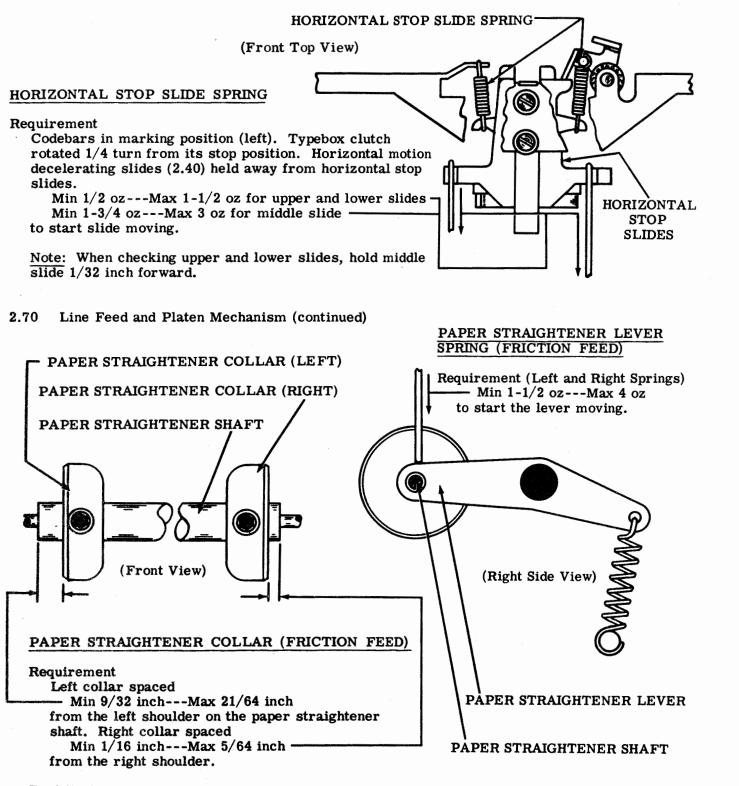
AUTOMATIC CARRIAGE RETURN-LINE FEED RING



SPACING CUT-OUT TRANSFER BAIL SPRING (See 2.56)

Page 75

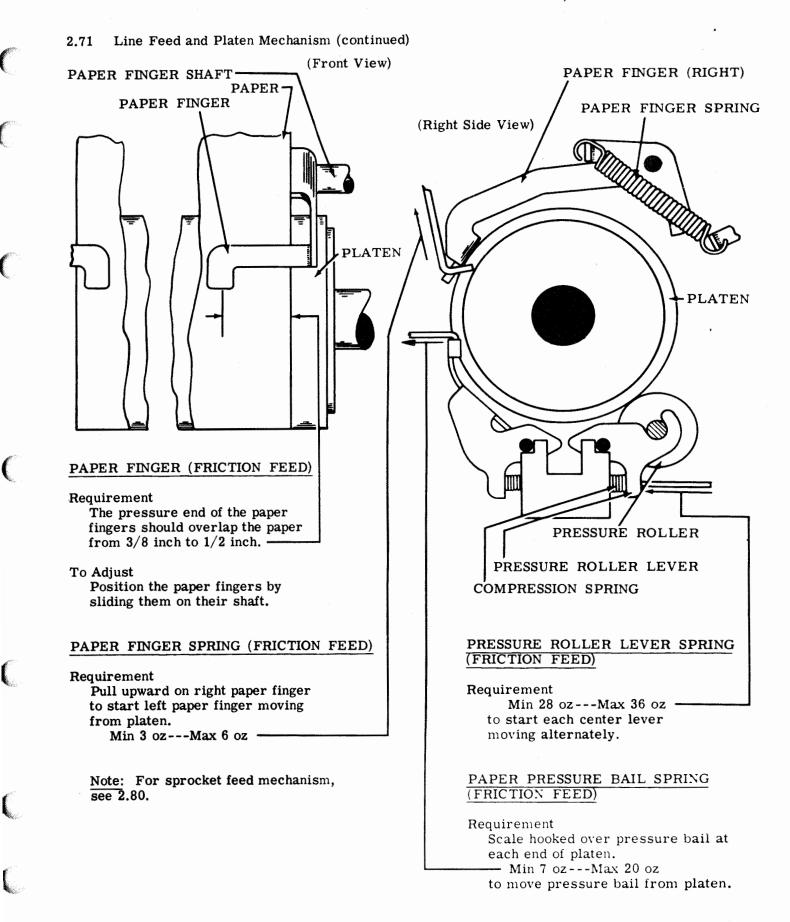
2.69 Positioning Mechanism (continued)



To Adjust

Position collars on shaft with setscrews loosened.

Note: For sprocket feed mechanism, see 2.76.



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 by adding or removing shims between the casting and the codebar bracket.

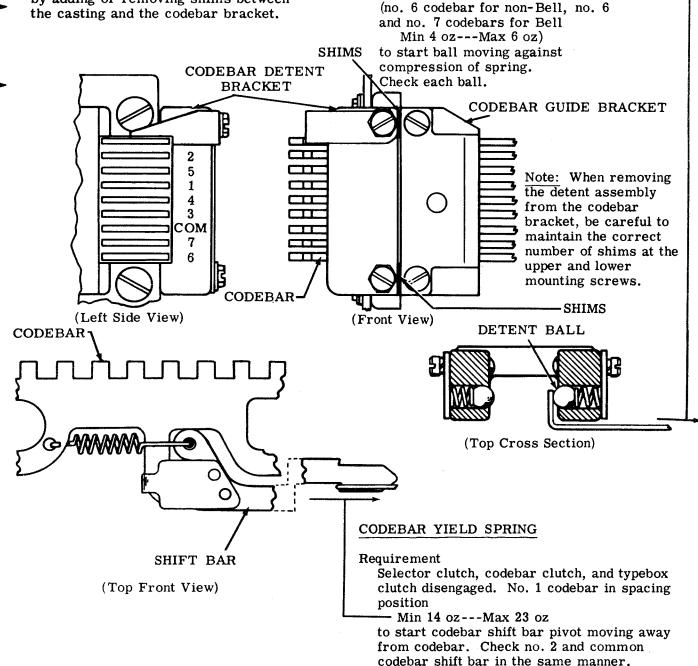
CODEBAR DETENT SPRING

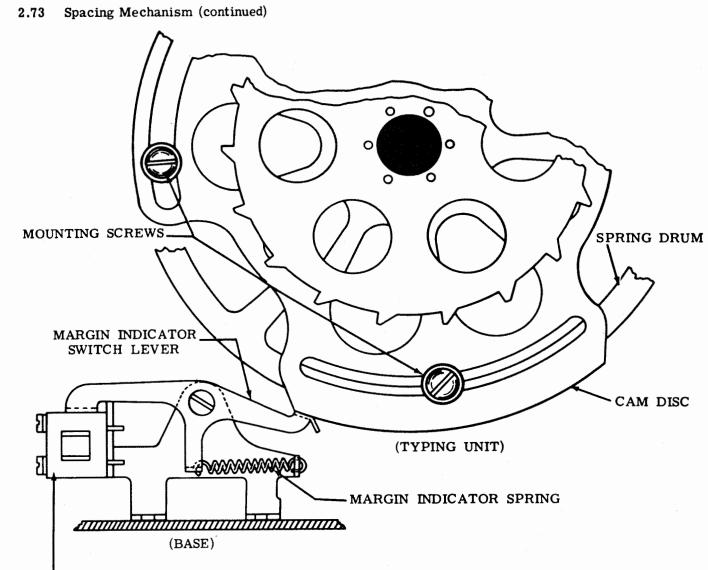
Note: Unless there is reason to believe that $\overline{\text{these}}$ springs are causing operating failure, do not check this requirement.

Requirement

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

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





MARGIN INDICATOR SWITCH

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(Front View)

MARGIN INDICATOR LAMP

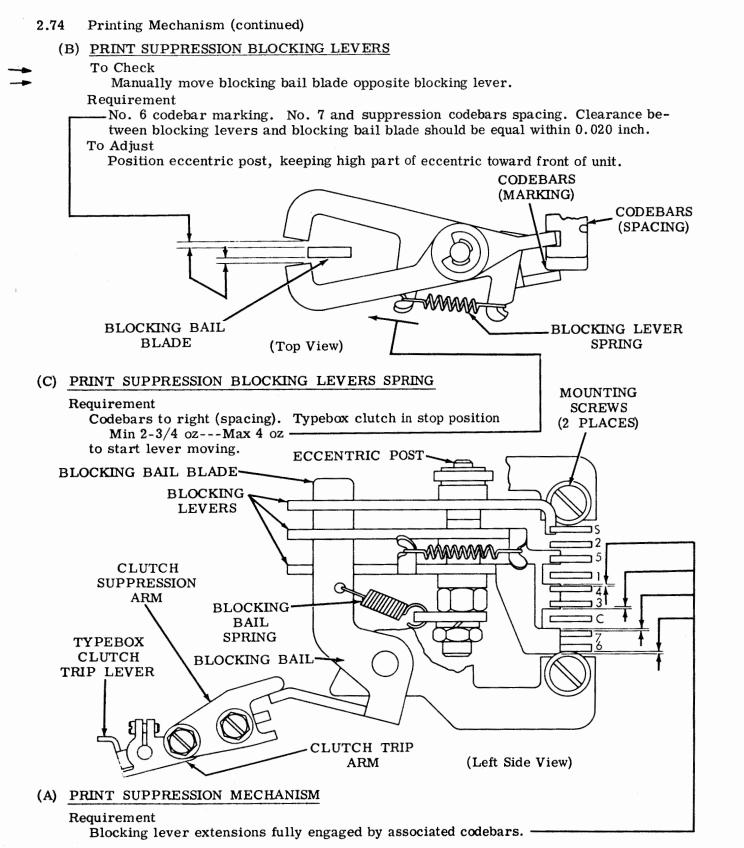
Requirement

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

To Adjust

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

(Min 65 characters---Max 69 characters in Bell System switched network service)



To Adjust

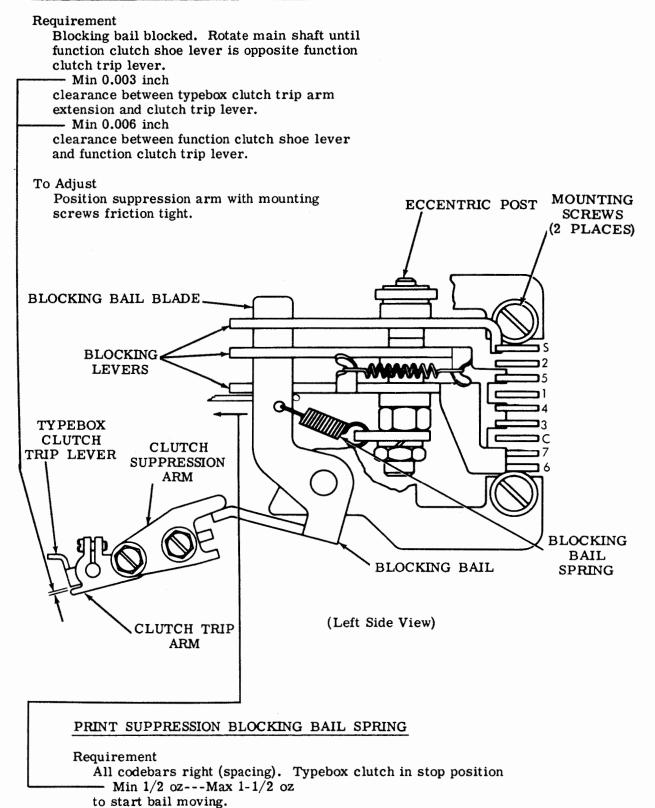
Position print suppression assembly, with mounting screws friction tight, so lower lever extension is equally engaged by no. 6 and no. 7 codebars as gauged by eye.

2.75 Printing Mechanism (continued)

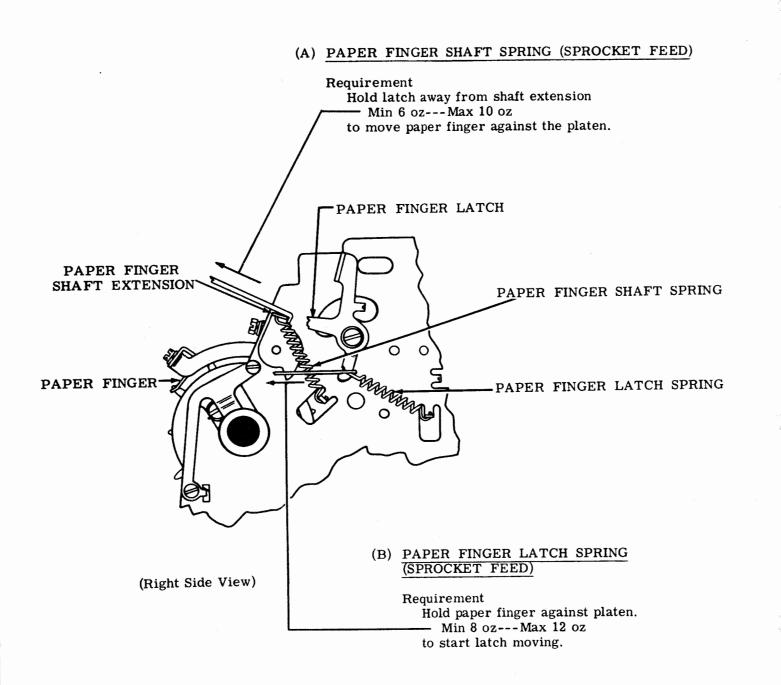
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TYPEBOX CLUTCH SUPPRESSION ARM

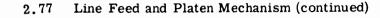


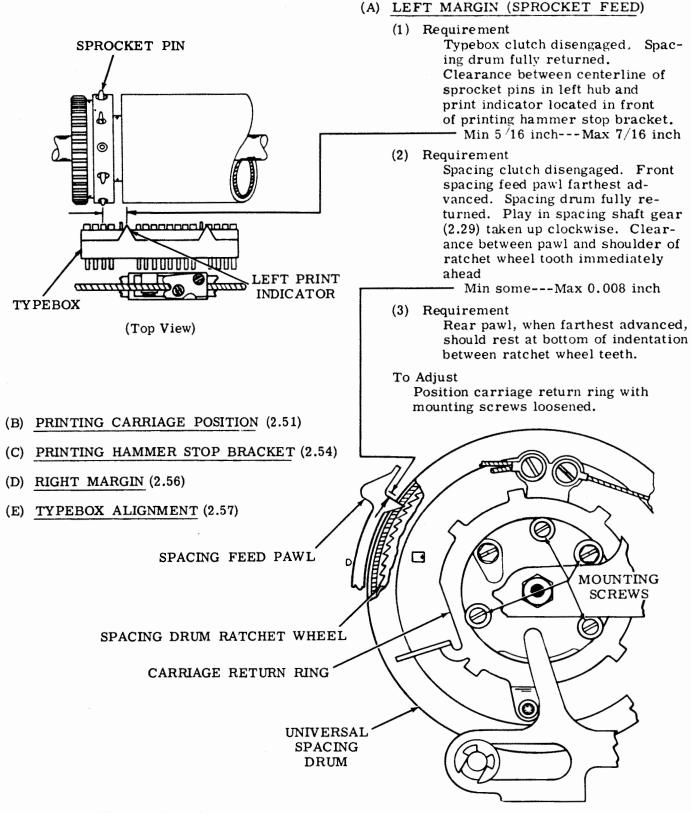
2.76 Line Feed and Platen Mechanism (continued)



PLATEN DETENT BAIL SPRING

Use 2,61.



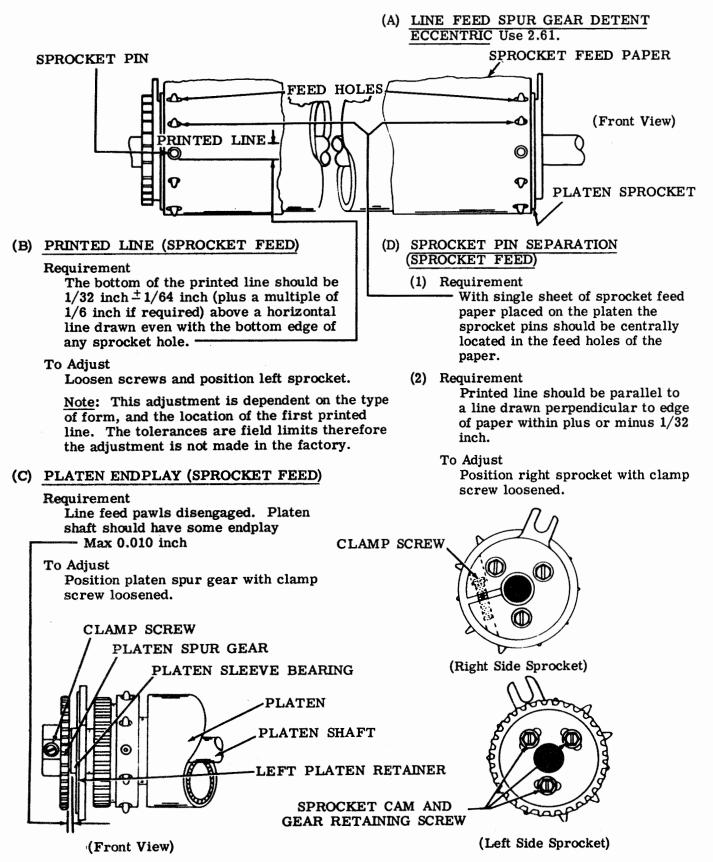


Note: Following this adjustment, all screws should be tightened.

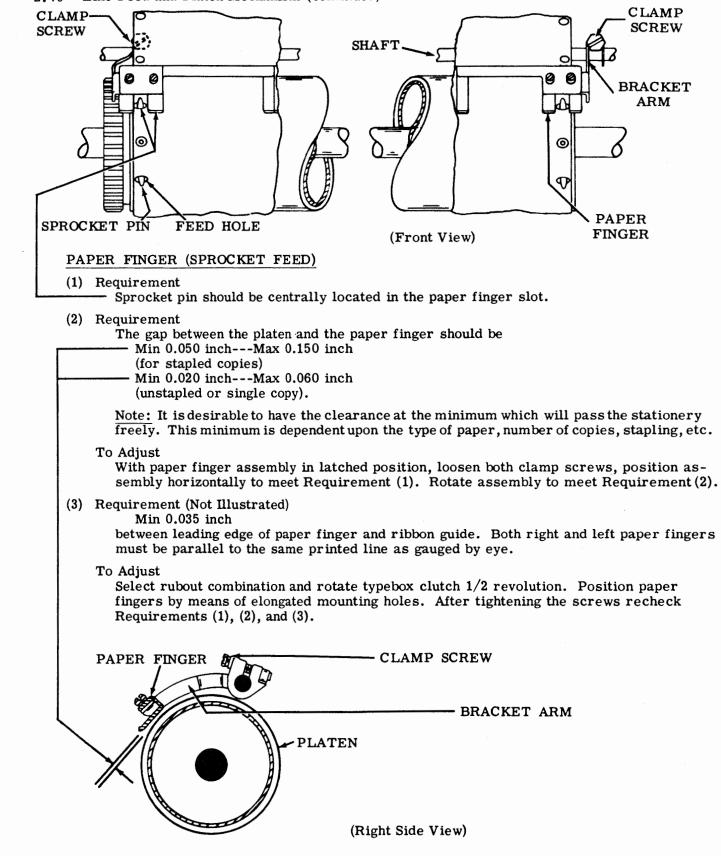
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(Front View)

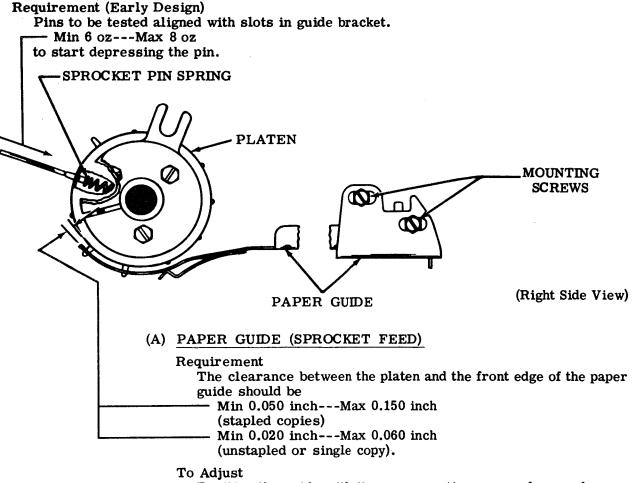
2.78 Line Feed and Platen Mechanism (continued)



2.79 Line Feed and Platen Mechanism (continued)



- 2.80 Line Feed and Platen Mechanism (continued)
- (B) SPROCKET PIN SPRING (SPROCKET FEED)



Position the guide with its rear mounting screws loosened.

(C) <u>RIBBON REVERSE SPUR GEAR</u>

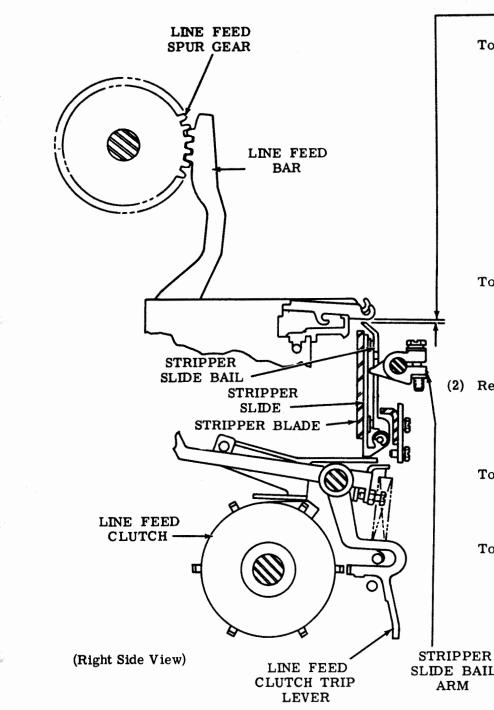
Use 2.58.

- (D) <u>RIBBON REVERSE DETENT</u> Use 2.58.
- (E) LINE FEED BAR BELLCRANK SPRING (SPROCKET FEED)

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

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

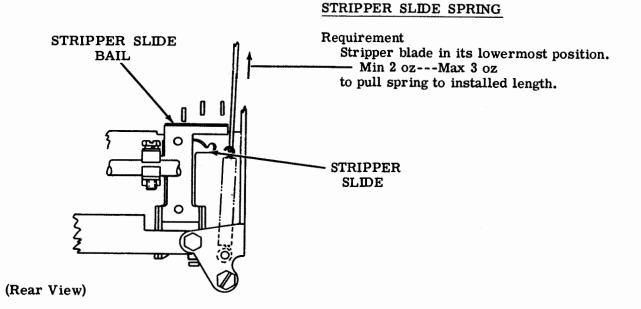
Single-double line feed lever in double position. Select line feed function and rotate main shaft.

To Adjust

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

SLIDE BAIL ARM

2.82 Function Mechanism (continued)

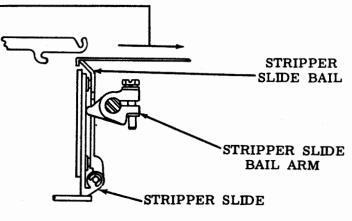


STRIPPER SLIDE BAIL TORSION SPRING

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)

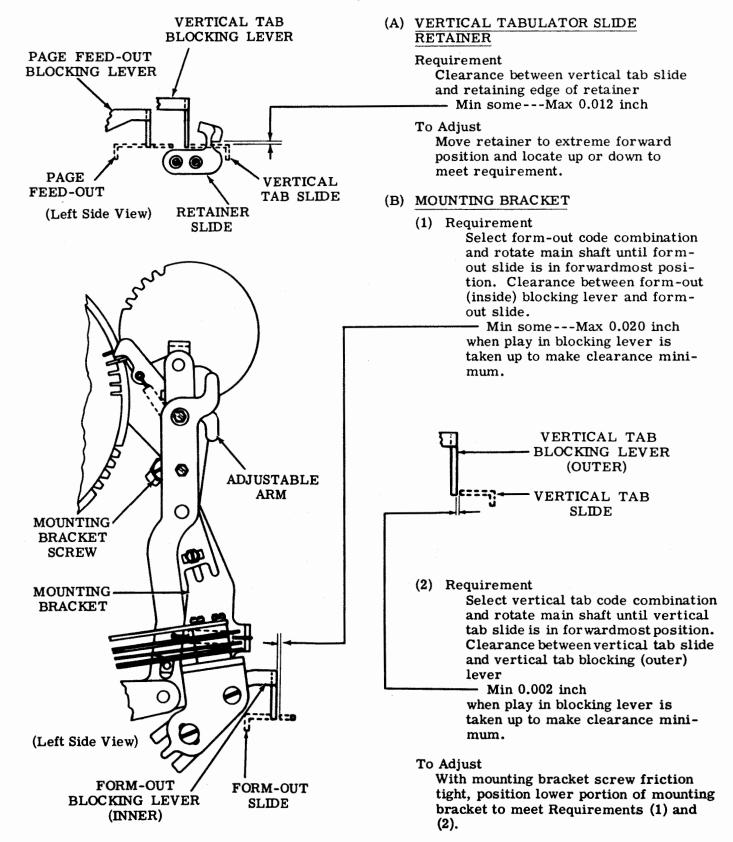
3. VARIABLE FEATURES

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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.

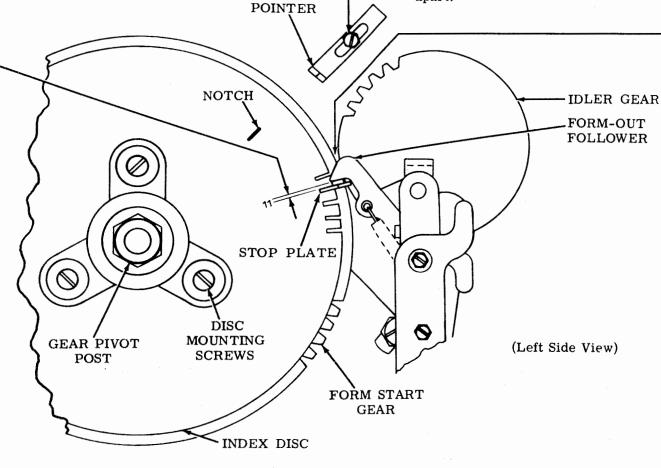
(A) FORM START GEAR PLAY

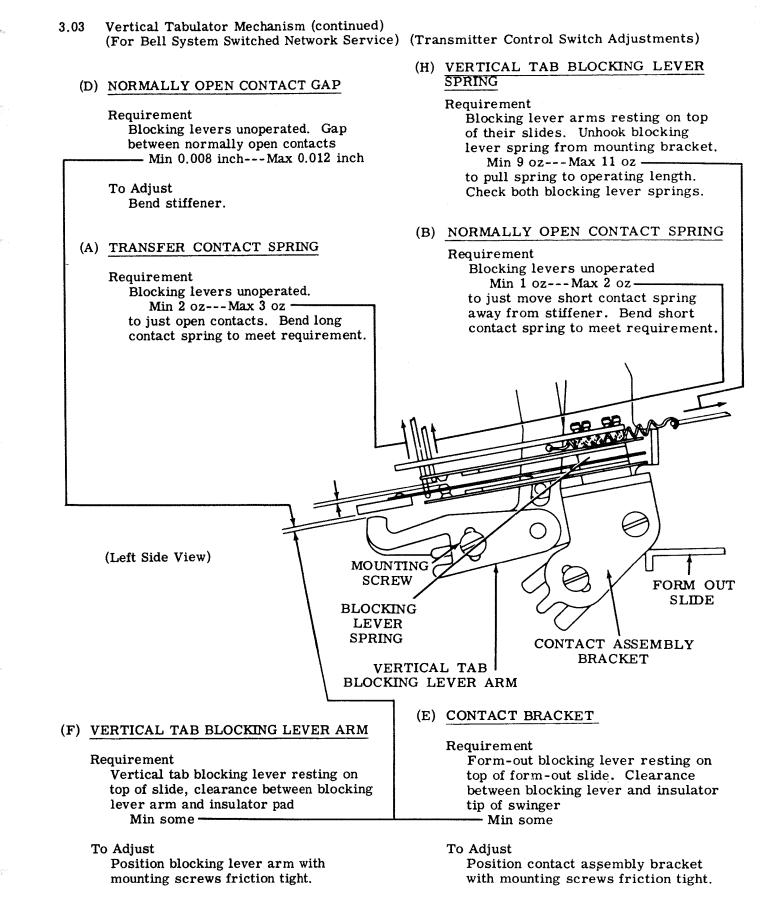
Requirement

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.





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Page 91

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

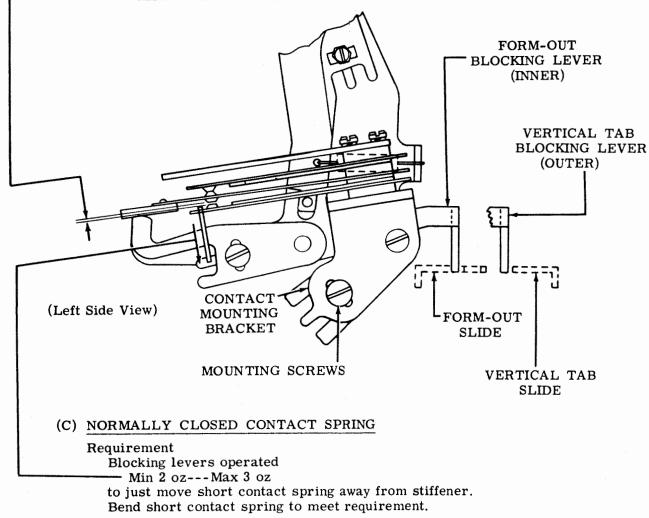
Refine NORMALLY OPEN CONTACT GAP and CONTACT BRACKET (3.03, (D) and (E)).

(2) Requirement

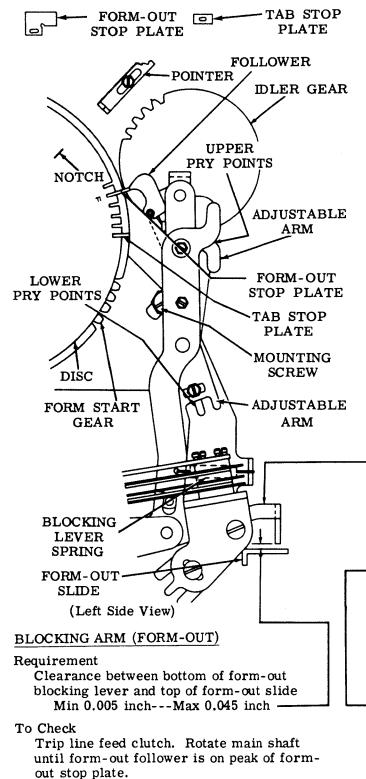
Select vertical tab code combination. Rotate main shaft until vertical tab slide is in forwardmost position and vertical tab blocking lever drops behind slide. Clearance between normally closed contact points - Min 0.008 inch

To Adjust





Page 92



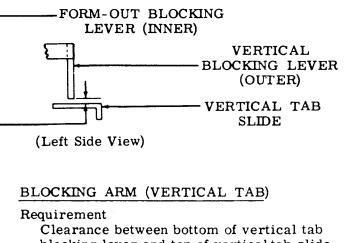
3.05 Vertical Tabulator Mechanism (continued) (For Bell System Switched Network Service) (Form-Out and Tabulator Stops)

To Adjust

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

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

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



blocking lever and top of vertical tab slide Min 0.005 inch---Max 0.045 inch

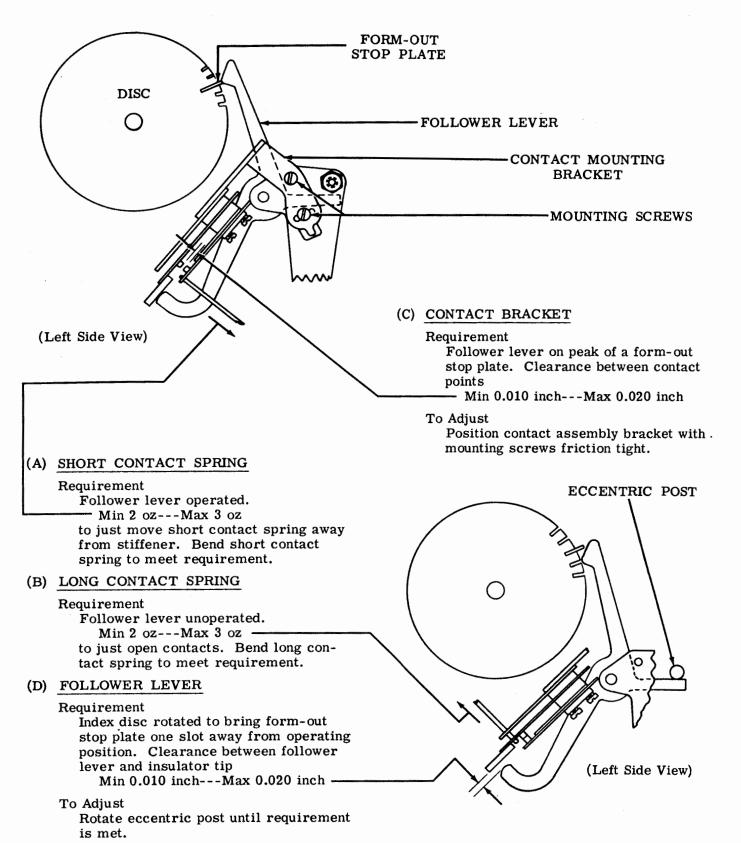
To Check

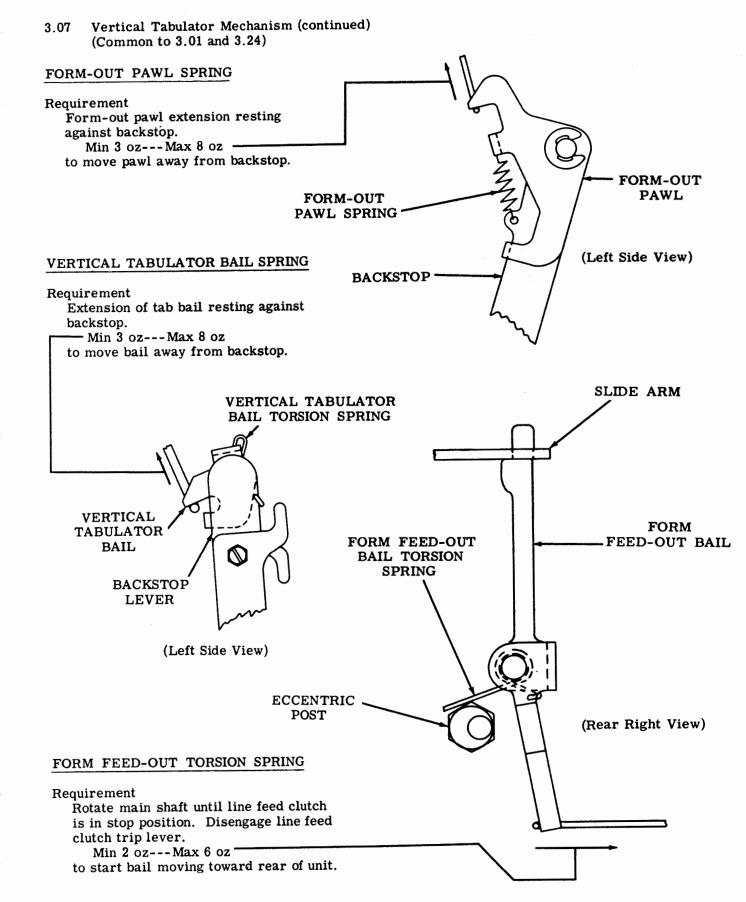
Trip line feed clutch. Rotate main shaft until vertical tab follower is on peak of tab stop plate.

To Adjust

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

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





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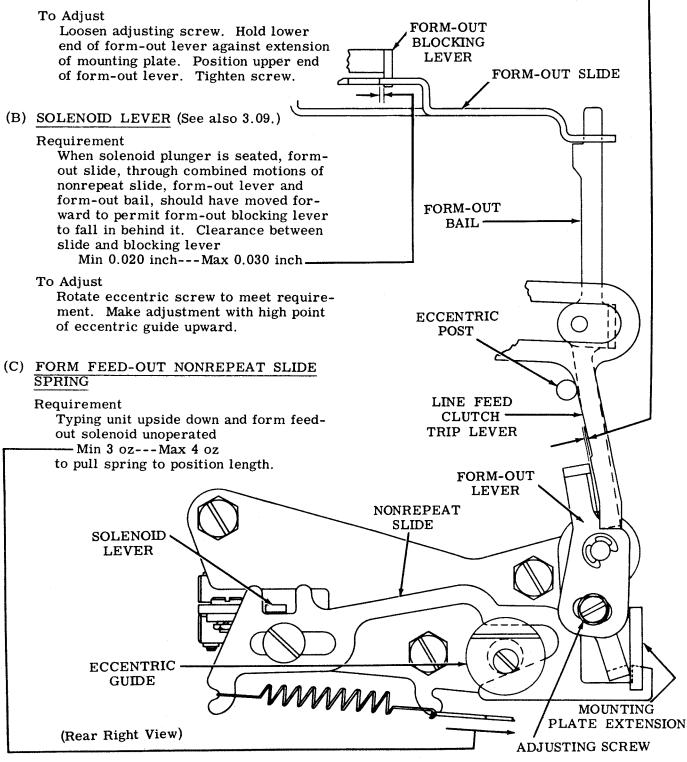
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3.08 Form-Out Mechanism

(A) FORM-OUT LEVER BACKSTOP

Requirement

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

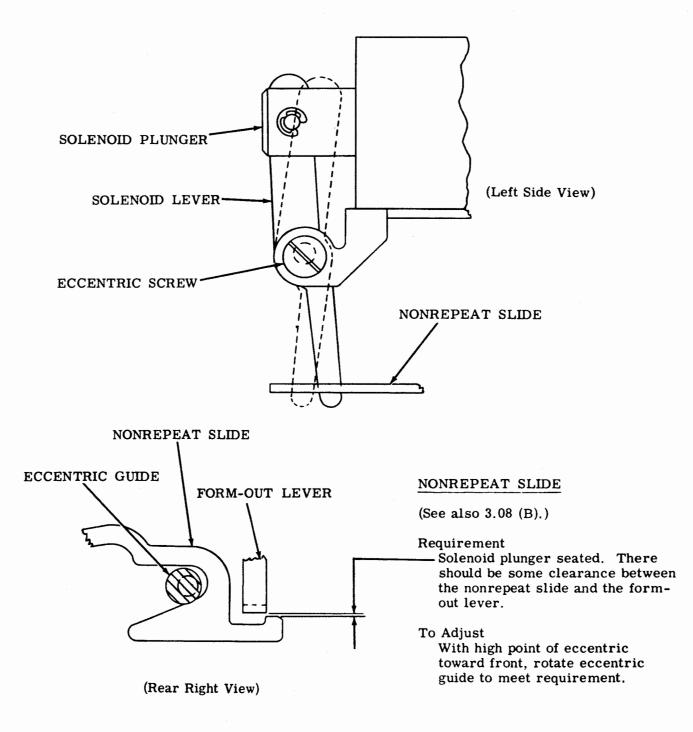


3.09 Form-Out Mechanism (continued)

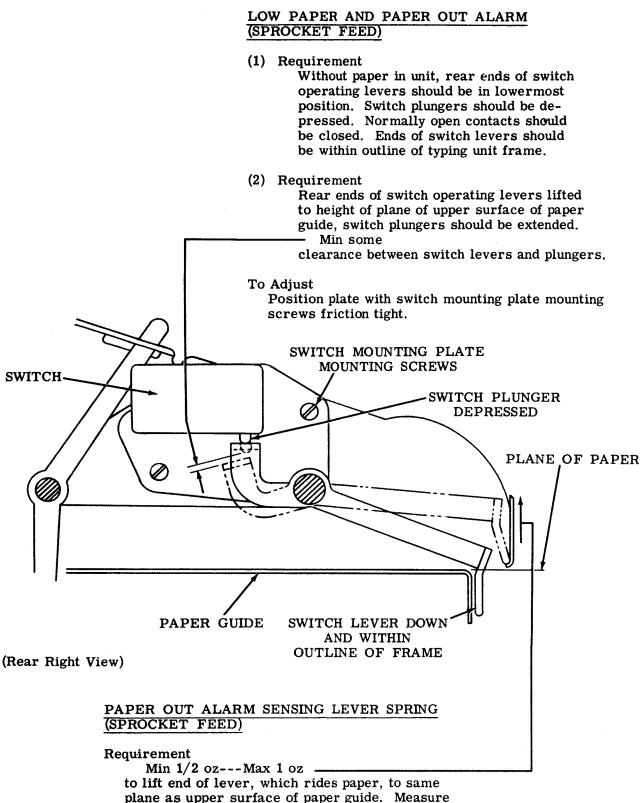
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Note: This adjustment insures that nonrepeat slide is stripped out of engagement with form-out lever before solenoid plunger is fully seated. It will also reduce the Min 0.020 inch---Max 0.030 inch clearance between form-out blocking lever and form-out 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

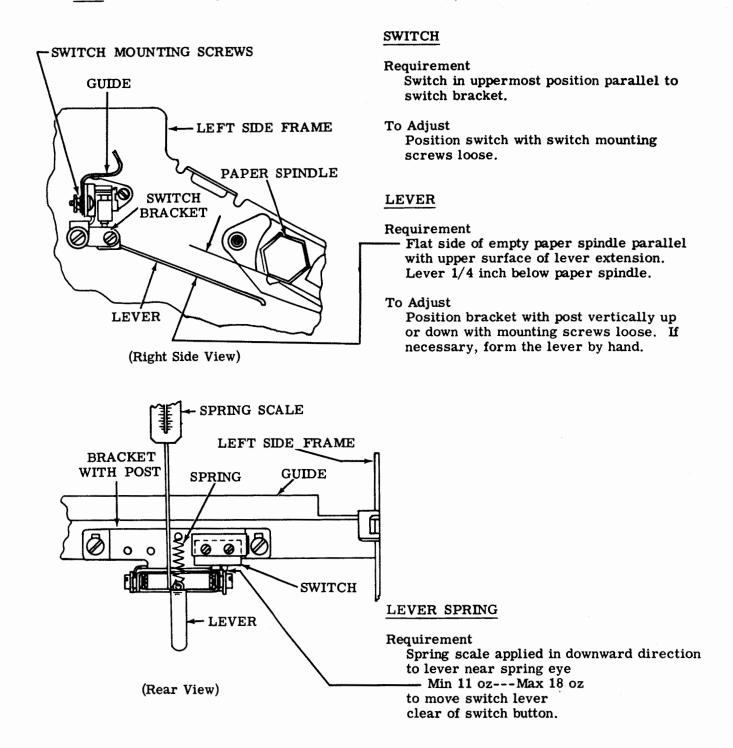


both sensing lever springs in same manner.

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

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



3.12 Low Paper and Paper Out Alarm Mechanism (continued)

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

switch at approximately 1/4 inch from flat side of empty paper spool.

To Adjust Position bracket with two bracket mounting screws friction tight.

3.13 Horizontal Tabulator Mechanism

HORIZONTAL TAB OPERATING LEVER EXTENSION LINK SPRING

Requirement

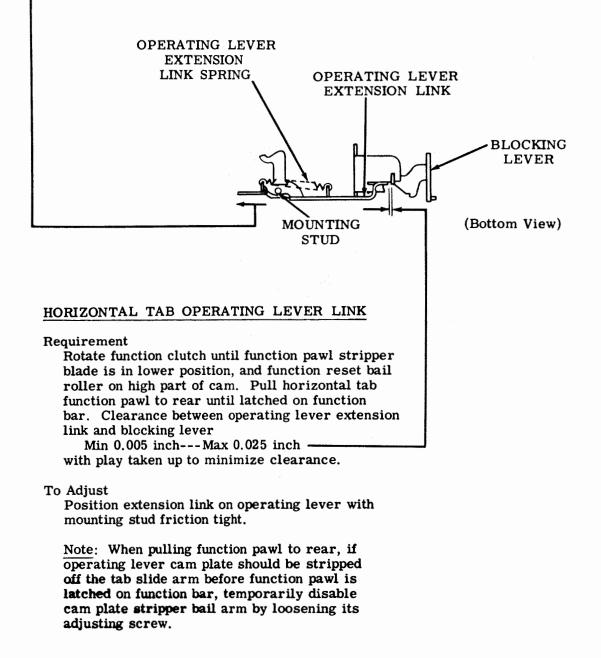
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Unhook trip arm latchlever spring. Operating lever in operated position Slide arm against blocking lever.

--- Min 8-3/4 oz---Max 10-3/4 ozto start link moving.

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

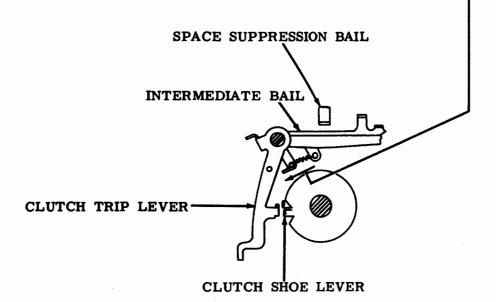


3.14 Horizontal Tabulator Mechanism (continued)

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.



(Left Side View)

3.15 Horizontal Tabulator Mechanism (continued)

(B) HORIZONTAL TAB SPACING TRIP LEVER

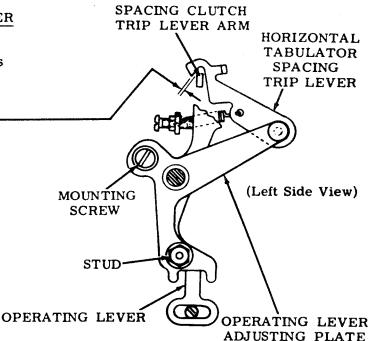
Requirement

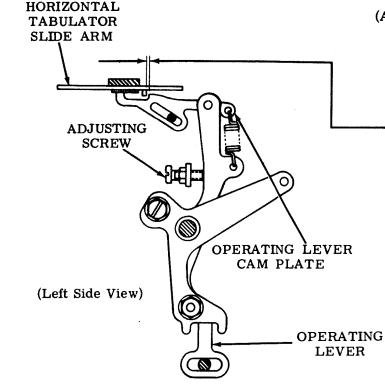
Spacing clutch trip lever arm against its stop. Operating lever against adjusting screw. Clearance between spacing trip lever and trip lever arm

Min some---Max 0.010 inch

To Adjust

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





(A) HORIZONTAL TAB OPERATING LEVER CAM PLATE

(1) Requirement

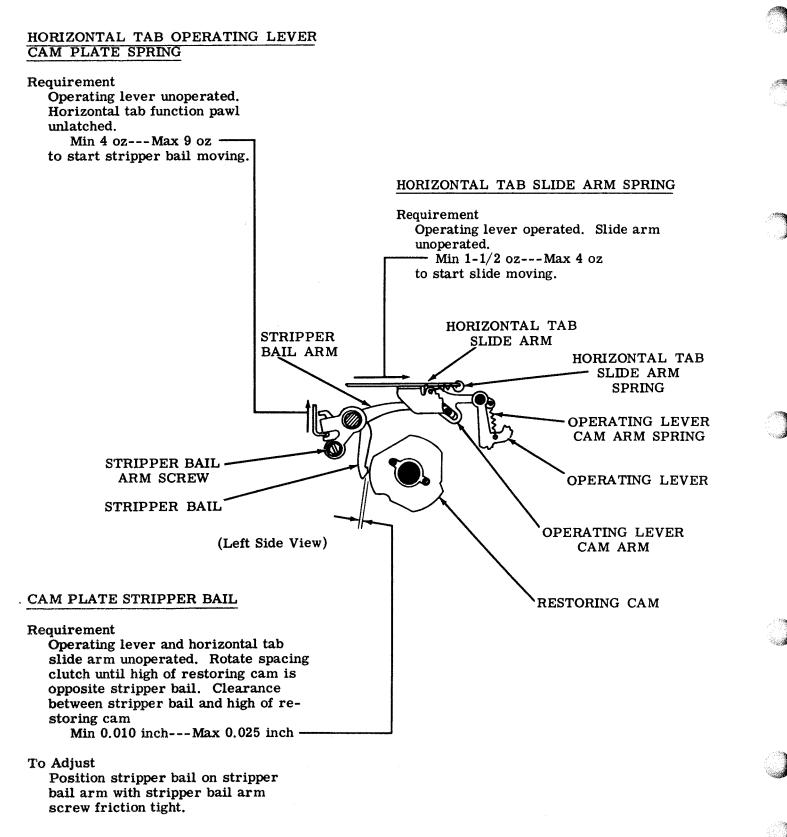
Horizontal tab slide arm unoperated. Operating lever against adjusting screw. Clearance between slide arm and cam plate — Min some

(2) Requirement

With the operating lever extension link in the unoperated position, it should engage at least 2/3 of the surface of the step in the blocking lever, as gauged by eye.

To Adjust Position adjusting screw.

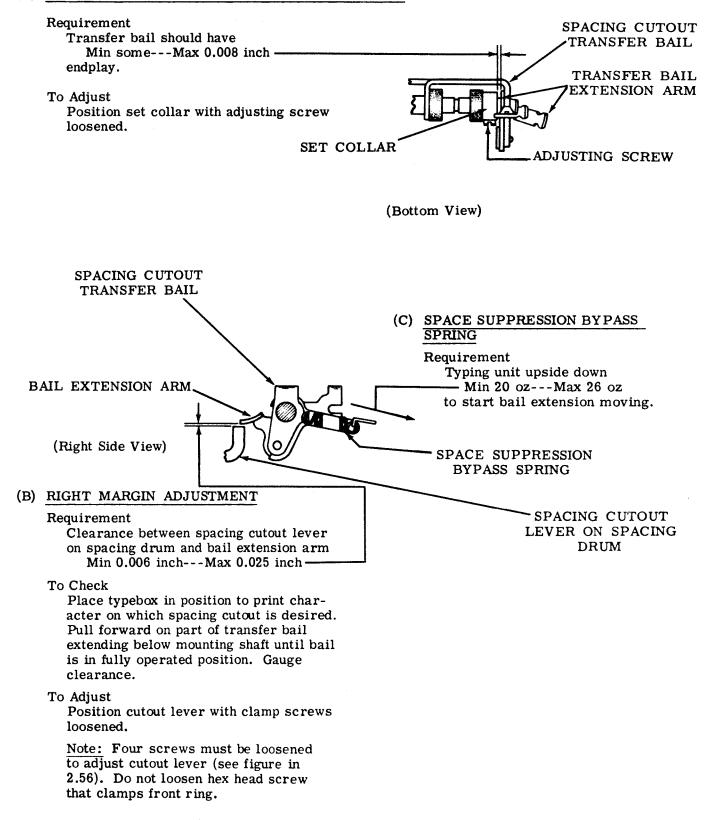
3.16 Horizontal Tabulator Mechanism (continued)



3.17 Horizontal Tabulator Mechanism (continued)

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(A) SPACING CUTOUT TRANSFER BAIL SET COLLAR



3.18 Horizontal Tabulator Mechanism (continued)

TABULATOR PAWL (PRELIMINARY)

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

(1) Requirement

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

To Adjust

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

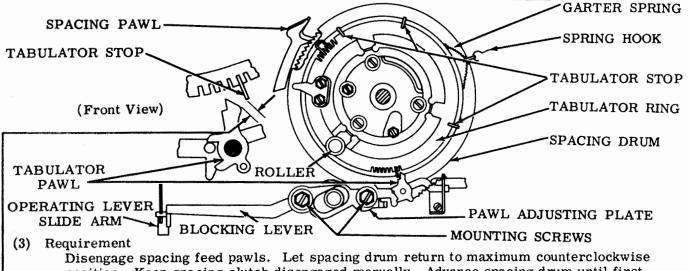
CAUTION: CHECK THAT ALL STOPS ARE FULLY SEATED IN SLOTS, AND NOT TURNED SIDEWAYS.

(2) Requirement

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

To Adjust

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



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

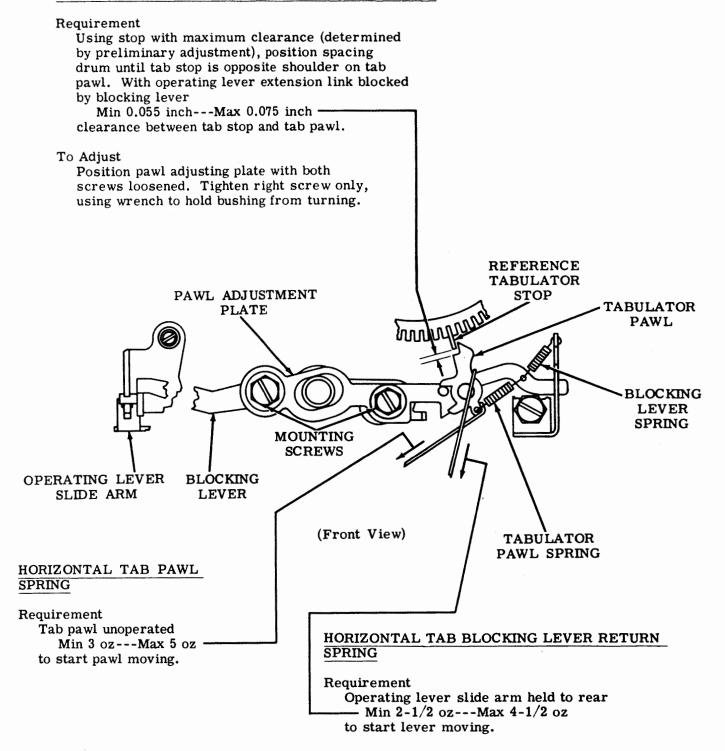
With blocking lever and operating lever extension link unblocked, disengage spacing feed pawls and let spacing drum move back exactly 2 full spaces. Both spacing feed pawls should be fully engaged.

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)



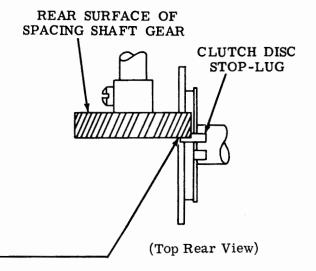
Page 107

3.20 Horizontal Tabulator Mechanism (continued)

TABULATOR PAWL HORIZONTAL ADJUSTMENT

Requirement

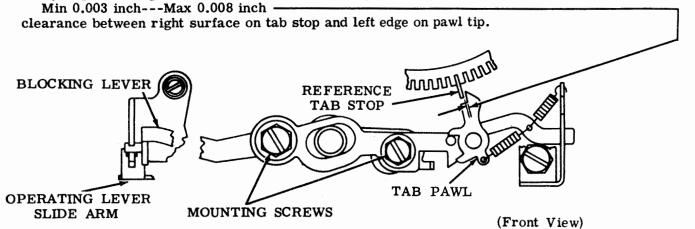
All clutches disengaged. Front spacing feed pawl in lower position. Position spacing drum so tab stop with maximum clearance (as determined by preliminary adjustment) is immediately left of pawl. Operating lever extension link forward in unblocked position. Disengage feed pawls, let spacing drum move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



To Adjust

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

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



3.21 Horizontal Tabulator Mechanism (continued)

(C) <u>RIGHT MARGIN TABULATOR STOP</u> (WITH WIDE SHELF)

Requirement

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

(A) TABULATOR STOPS SETTING

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

Requirement

RIGHT MARGIN TABULATOR STOP TABULATOR PAWL TABULATOR PAWL TABULATOR PAWL

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

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

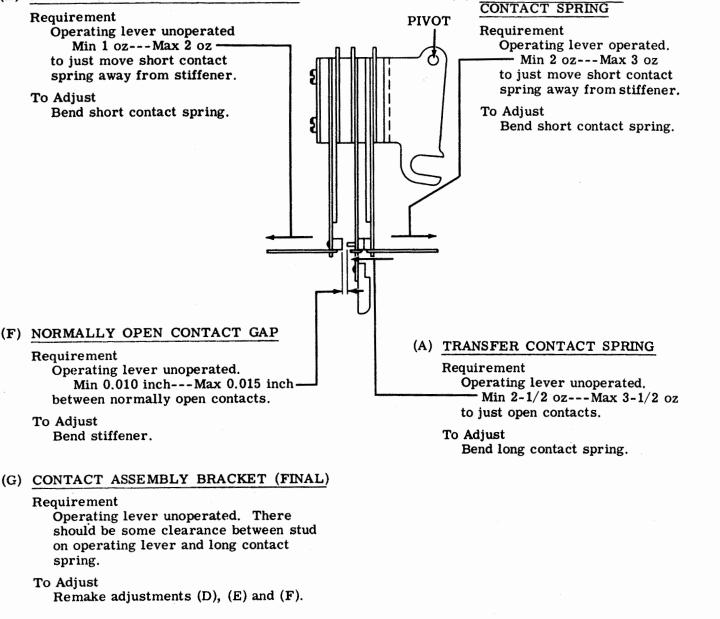
(B) NORMALLY OPEN CONTACT SPRING

(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

To Adjust Bend stiffener.



Transmitter Distributor Transfer Control Contacts (Later Design) 3.23

(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

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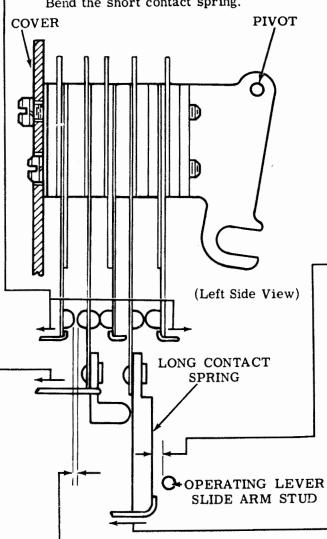
With the operating lever in the unoperated position, hook scale over the short contact spring just above the contact point and pull at right angles to it.

- Min 1 oz---Max 2 oz

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

To Adjust

Bend the short contact spring.



(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. Min 2 oz---Max 3 oz to separate the contact points.

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.

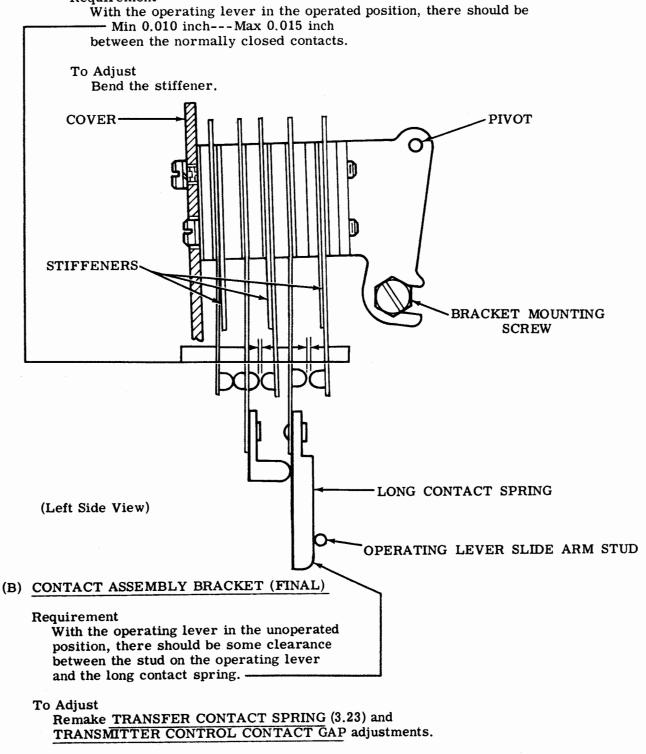
(E) NORMALLY OPEN CONTACT GAP

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.

- 3.24 Transmitter Distributor Transfer Control Contacts (continued)
 - (A) TRANSMITTER CONTROL CONTACT GAP

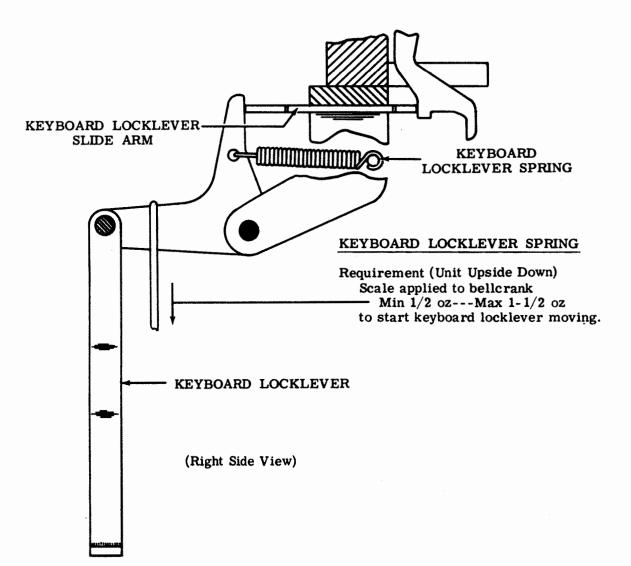




3.25 Keyboard Lock Mechanism

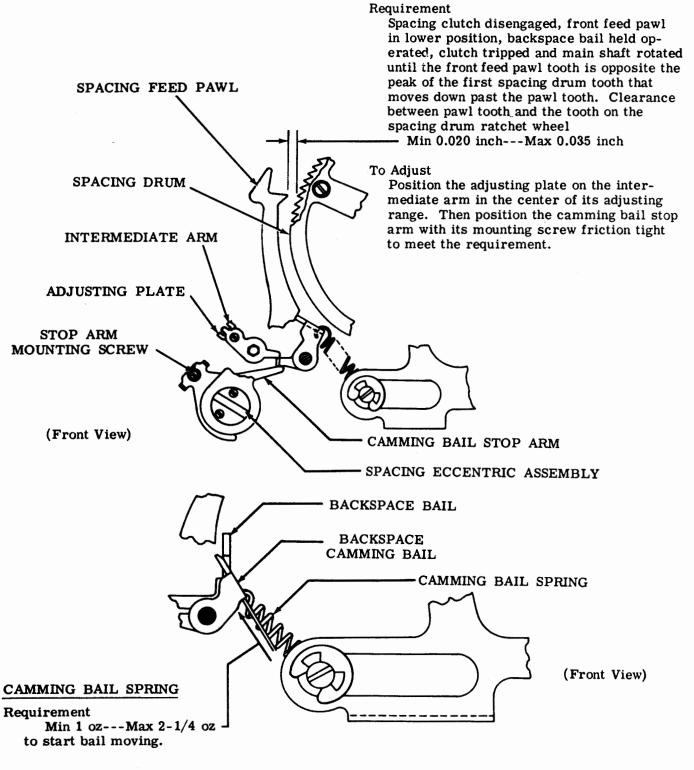
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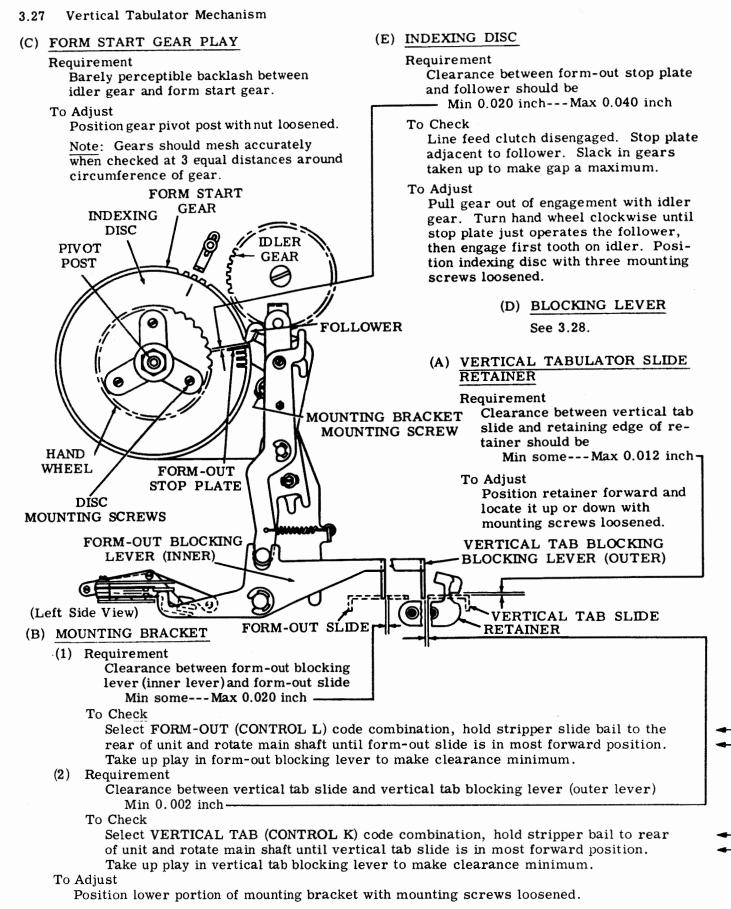
3.26 Local Backspace Mechanism

CAMMING BAIL STOP ARM



Note: See appropriate section for related keyboard adjustments.

Page 114



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Page 115

3.28 Vertical Tabulator Mechanism (continued)

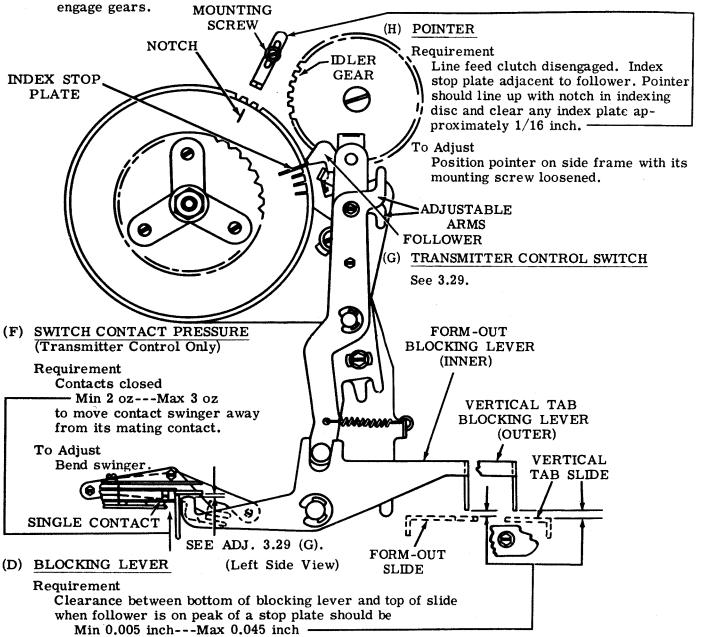
(I) FORM-OUT STOP PLATE POSITION

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.

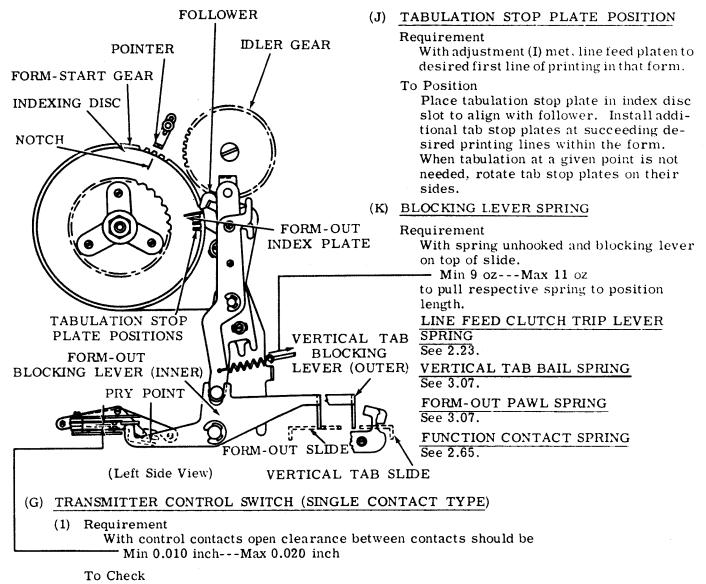
To Position

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.



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)

Vertical Tabulator Mechanism (continued)

3.29

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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

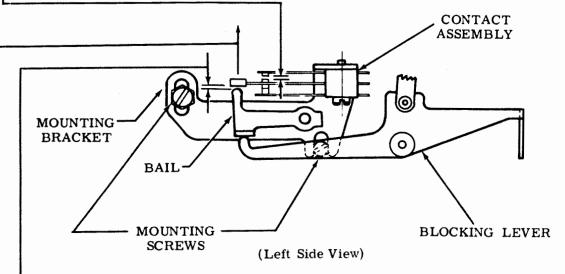
Requirement

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

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

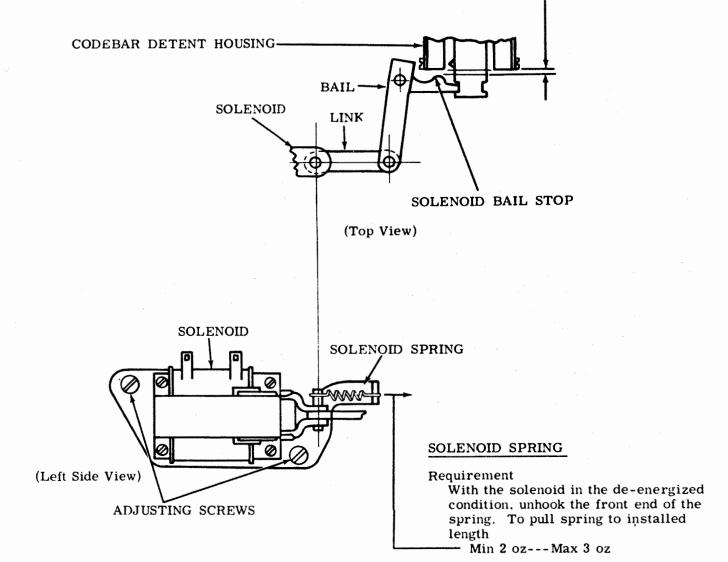
To Adjust

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

To Check

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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

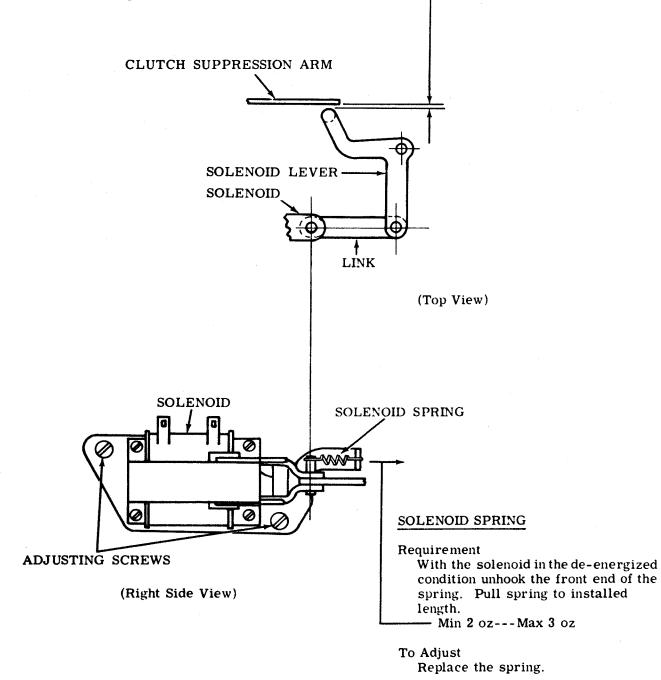
Requirement

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.



3.33 Print-Nonprint Solenoid Mechanism

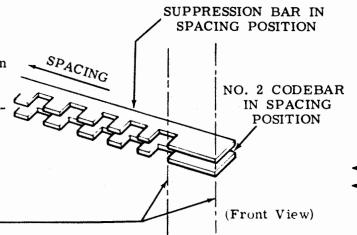
(A) SOLENOID PLUNGER

(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 forward or backward to meet both of



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

(2) Requirement

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

To Adjust

Same as above.

(B) SOLENOID CONTACT

Requirement

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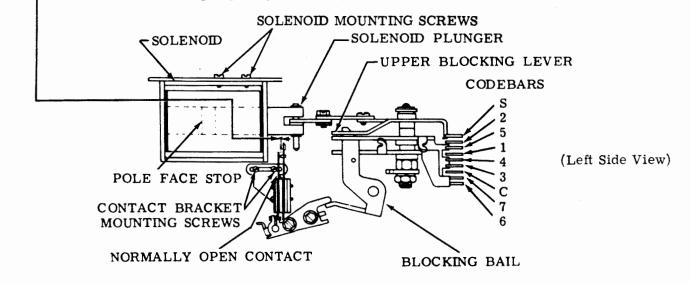
With the solenoid de-energized and the plunger in the unoperated position there should be _____ Min 0.010 inch---Max 0.020 inch

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. Min 2-1/2 oz---Max 4-1/2 oz to start the bar moving to the right. PLATEN PLATEN CODEBARS CODEBARS

(Front View of Printer)

SUPPRESSION BAR

3.35 Print-Nonprint Solenoid Mechanism (continued)

SOLENOID ENERGIZED

Requirement

C

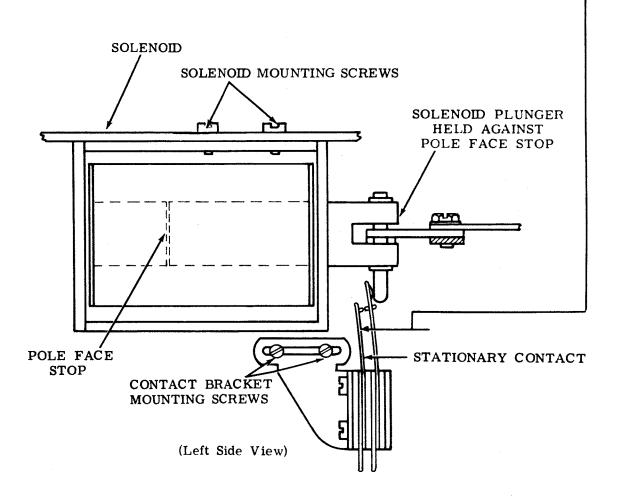
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With the solenoid plunger held against the solenoid pole face stop, the solenoid pin should operate the contact swinger and close the contacts. It should require a force of at least Min 2 oz

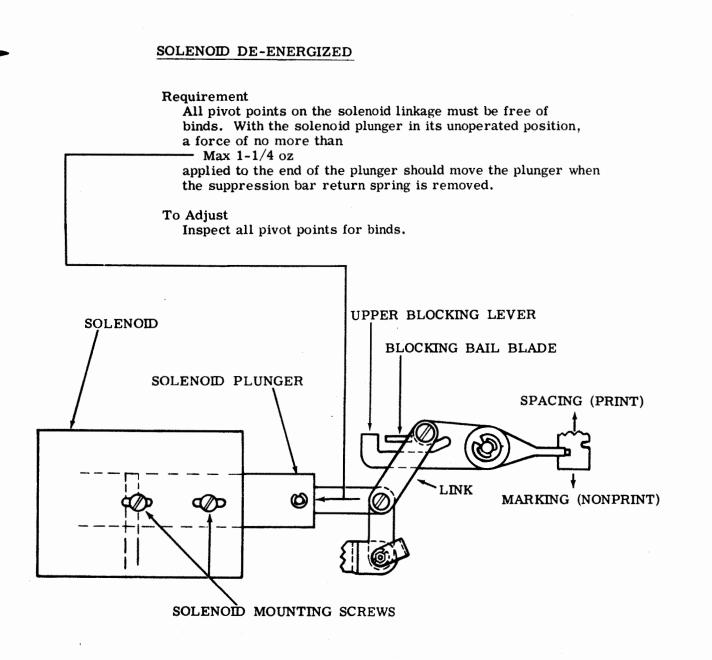
to separate the contacts.

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)



(Top View)

3.37 Print-Nonprint Solenoid Mechanism (continued)

CONTACT BUTTON AND SOLENOID PIN ALIGNMENT

Requirement

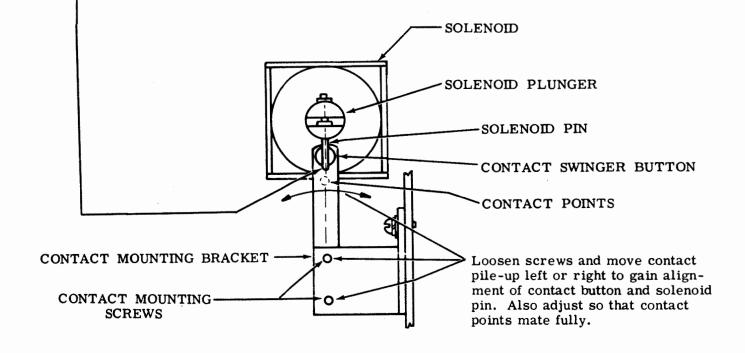
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- The swinger contact button and the solenoid plunger pin should be aligned by eye such that the pin strikes the flat surface of the button.

To Adjust

Loosen the contact pile-up mounting screws and move the contacts left or right to gain the alignment of button and pin. Check to see that the contact points mate fully.



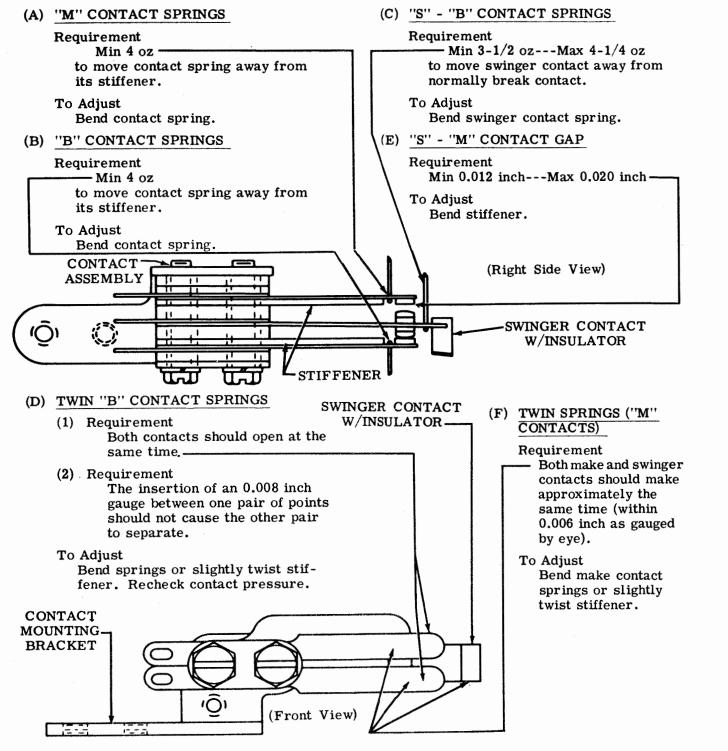
(Front View)

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.

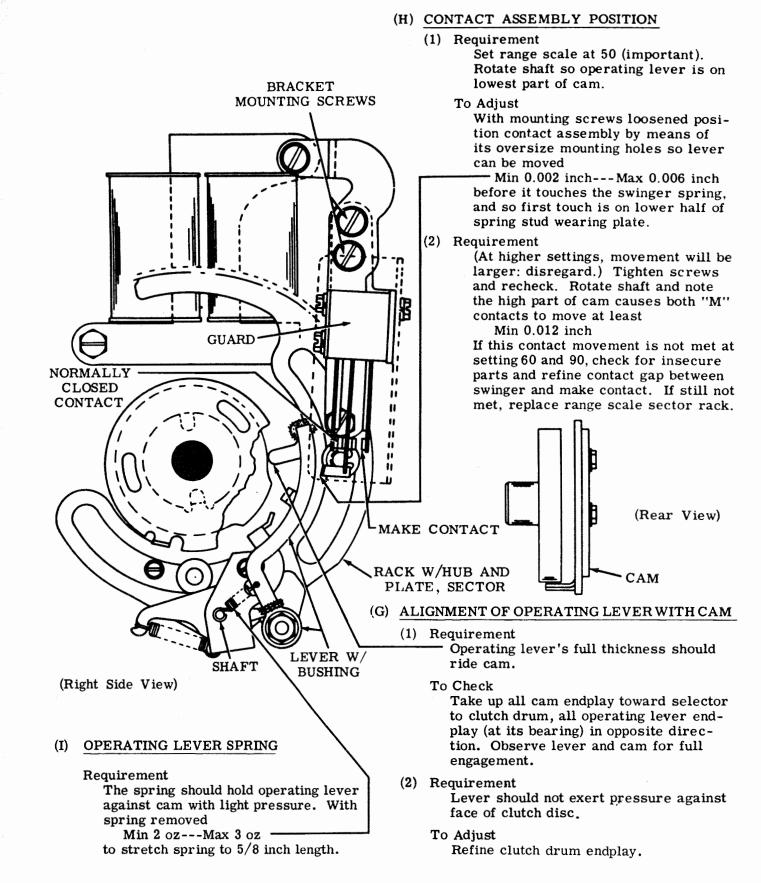
Note 3: Parts should be well aligned and free of sharp bends. Contact points misalignment should not exceed 1/4 the diameter of points.



Page 126

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

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Page 127

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

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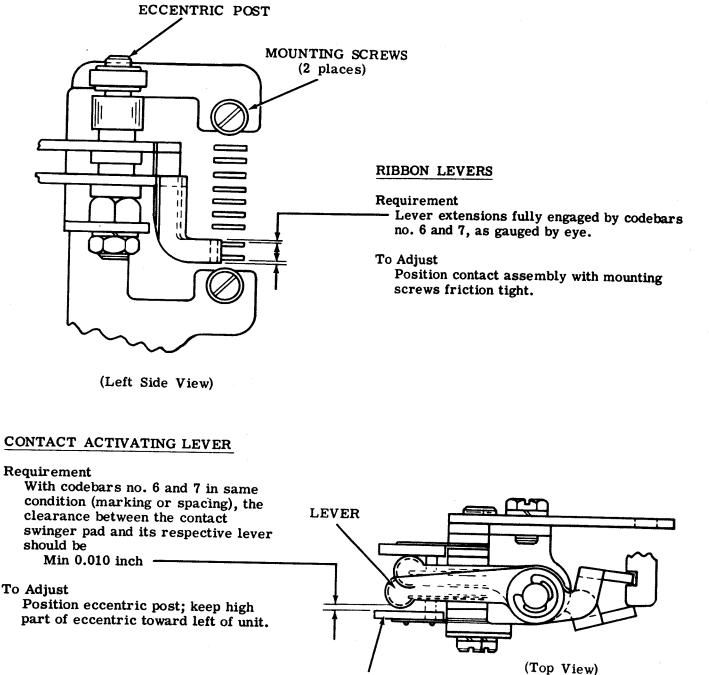
TP323070 Cam: With range scale set at 50 and the clutch latched, the normally closed contact should be closed. Trip the clutch and manually rotate the main shaft. The contact should open after the locklever is in place for the number one selection and close before the locklever is in place for the number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

3.43 Two Color Ribbon Mechanism (continued)

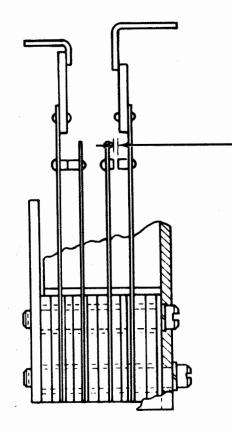
CONTACT SPRING

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

To Adjust

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Bend stationary contact spring.



(Top View)

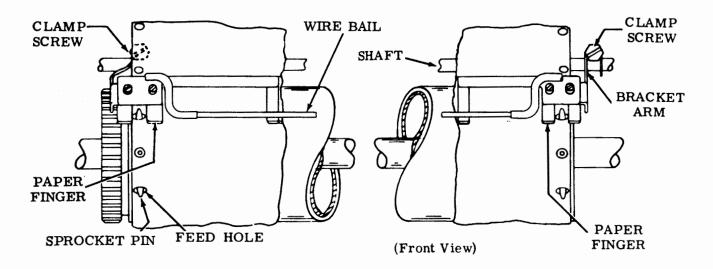
CONTACT GAP

Requirement

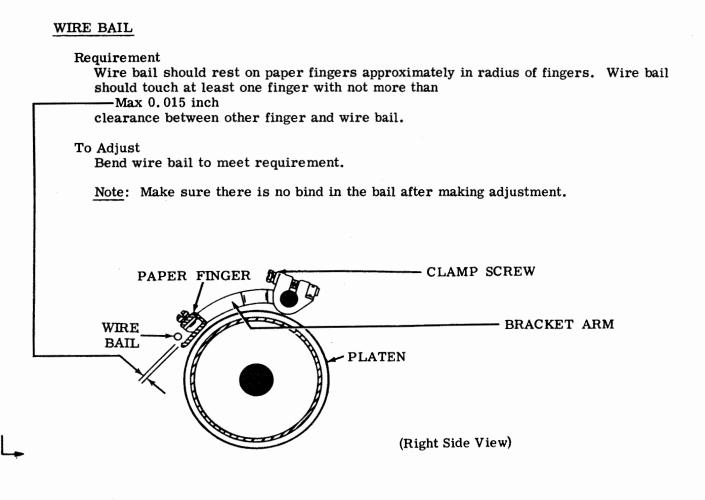
With no. 6 and 7 codebars in opposite conditions (one marking and one spacing), there should be a gap between the contact points — Min 0.020 inch

To Adjust Refine CONTACT ACTIVATING LEVER (3.42).

→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).



3.45 Paper Jam Alarm (Sprocket Feed) (continued)

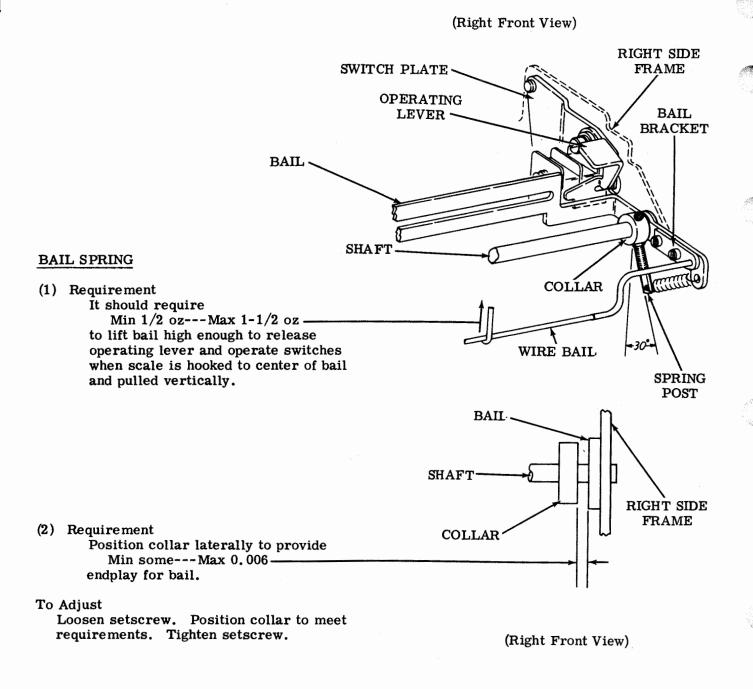
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SWITCH POSITION Requirement With wire bail held against paper fingers and operating lever latched behind operating bail, there should be Min 0.035 inch--- Max 0.065 inch_ between top of bail and bottom of step in lever. Lever should depress switch plungers sufficiently to operate switches. To Adjust Loosen screws and position switch plate. Tighten screws. RIGHT SIDE FRAME OPERATING LEVER SWITCH PLATE BAIL BAIL BRACKET SHAFT COLLAR SPRING POST WIRE BAIL

(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.

Note 3: BAIL SPRING adjustments may be refined to make mechanism more or less sensitive to paper buckling.

3.47 Universal Function Bar

CODING

-SPACE M-S R κ ROW A 2 5 0 8 (Left ROW B Side View) ROW C SEE NOTE NO. 6 Coding for row A is as shown. ROW D For coding of rows B, C, and D see Notes below. TP153440 UNIVERSAL FUNCTION BAR (UNCODED) INDICATES TINE INDICATES TINE REMOVED

CODING FOR 8-LEVEL FUNCTION BARS

Notes:

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- 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 tine.
 - To sense suppression bar in space (solenoid operated, select or print), break off the marking tine. b.
 - To sense in either condition break off both tines. c.
 - 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.

- 5.
- These characters in row C have no associated keytop on Model 35 keyboards. *6.
- 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	XON
BEL	BELL	DC2	TAPE
HT	TAB	DC3	XOFF
LF	LINE FEED	DC4	TAPE
CR	RETURN	DEL	RUB OUT

8. and codes.



4. To operate function bar on code in row D, number 6 and number 7 times are left on the marking side. The number 8 codebar is omitted from the printer since the number 8 code bit is not used for printing.

Refer to appropriate parts section for additional cross reference information pertaining to function bars

Page 135 135 Pages

TELETYPE CORPORATION Skokie, Illinois, U.S.A.

PAGE

12

12

19

15

10

12

19

14

6

5

7

7

6

6

8

8

8

8

8

23

47

41

38

38

40

39

18

35 KEYBOARD FOR AUTOMATIC SEND-RECEIVE SETS

ADJUSTMENTS

	CONTENTS	PAGE		CONTENTS	Ρ.
1.	GENERAL	2		Keyboard Mechanism	
	GOLD-PLATED SIGNAL CONTACTS	3		Ball wedgelock, ball endplay, and universal bail latch (final)	
2.	BASIC UNIT	4		Ball wedgelock and ball track clearance (preliminary) Code lever spring	
	Codebar Assembly			Keytop guide spacing Lock ball channel	•••
	Codebar and code lever clearance Codebar reset bail			Local carriage return function bail spring	
	Codebar bail and nonrepeat lever clearance	. 11		Local line feed trip link spring	
	Codebar reset bail latch spring	. 11-		Signal Generator Mechanism	
	Codebar bail spring Codebar guide clearance			Clutch latchlever spring Clutch shoe lever	
	Code lever universal bail spring			Clutch shoe lever spring	
	Function bail levers and code lever clearance	. 10		Clutch shoe spring	
	Inversion bar latching bail spring	. 17		Clutch stop lever spring	
	(later design) Inversion codebar latch	. 17		Signal contact clearance Signal contact drive link	
	(early design)	. 16		Signal contact spring	• • •
	Inversion codebar latch (later design)	. 17		Signaling code contact (strobing). Transfer bail detent latch spring.	
	Inversion latch spring tension			Transfer bail detent plate	
	(early design) Nonrepeat lever spring		3.	VARIABLE FEATURES	
	Spacebar bail pivot	. 4	5.		•••
	Transfer lever locking bail spring . Transfer lever spring			Auxiliary Contact Mechanism	
	Universal bail extension	. 13	• .	Auxiliary contact refinement (strobing)	
	Universal bail latchlever (preliminary)			Contact gap.	
	Universal bail latchlever spring	. 13		Character Counter Mechanism	
	Universal bail - rear blade	. 13			
				Antibounce spring	
	Interrelated Features			Character counter stroke End-of-line switch	
	Intermediate gear assembly			Ratchet drum assembly return	
	Margin indicator spring Mounting reperforator unit on	. 20		spring	• • •

keyboard.....

Mounting typing unit on keyboard. . . .

Signal generator frame

39 \mathbf{r} 40 Reset lever extension spring 40 Stop lever..... 38

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22

21

21

	CONTENTS	PAGE	CONTENTS PAGE
_	Codebar Arrangement for Even Parity (Early Design)		Reperforator Backspace Actuating Switch Mechanism
·	Clutch tripbar spring Codebar, shift and control lockbar,	31	Operating pad gap
L	counter and counter return bar springs No. 5 and no. 8 inversion bar springs Transition bar spring	. 31	Code reading and timing contacts 48Signal generator contacts 48
Γ.	Control Arrangement for Even Parity (Late Design)		Tape alarm switch37Tape arm spring37
La	Clutch tripbar spring Codebars, shift and control lockbar, counter and counter return bar springs No. 5 and no. 8 inversion bar springs	. 32	(Early Design)Cam follower spring
	Code Reading Contact Mechanism Adjusting code reading contacts Backstop - normally closed contact	. 43 . 42 . 46 . 42 . 45 . 44 . 44 . 44 . 42 . 42 . 42 . 45	 Timing contact
	Local Backspace Mechanism Transfer bail adjusting lever Transfer bail spring Trip link horizontal spring Local Single Line Feed Mechanism Trip link front spring Trip link horizontal rear spring Trip link vertical spring Receive-Break Switch Mechanism Receive-break switch Receive-break switch tension	. 29 . 29 . 29 . 33 . 33 . 33	 1.01 This section provides the adjustment procedures for the 35 Keyboard for Automatic Send-Receive Sets. It is reissued to include recent engineering changes and to add information covering the codebar arrangement for even parity (late design) and keyboard switch adjustments. Arrows in the margins indicate changes and additions. 1.02 The adjustments of each unit are arranged in a sequence that should be followed if a complete readjustment of the unit

required to perform these adjustments are listed in Section 570-005-800TC. After an adjustment is completed, be sure to tighten any nuts or screws that are loosened. The adjusting illustrations indicate tolerances, positions of moving parts, spring tensions, and the angles at which scales should be applied when measuring spring tensions. If a part that is mounted on shims is removed, the number of shims used at each of its mounting screws should be noted so that the same number is replaced when the part is remounted.

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

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

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

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

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

GOLD-PLATED SIGNAL CONTACTS

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

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

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

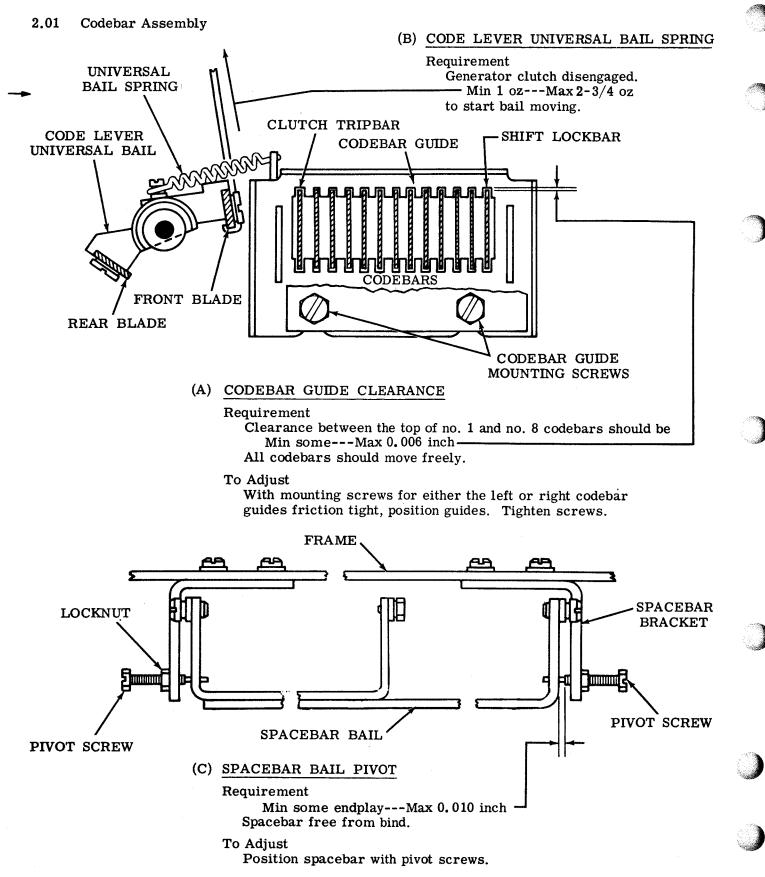
Note: Following does not apply to standard applications.

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

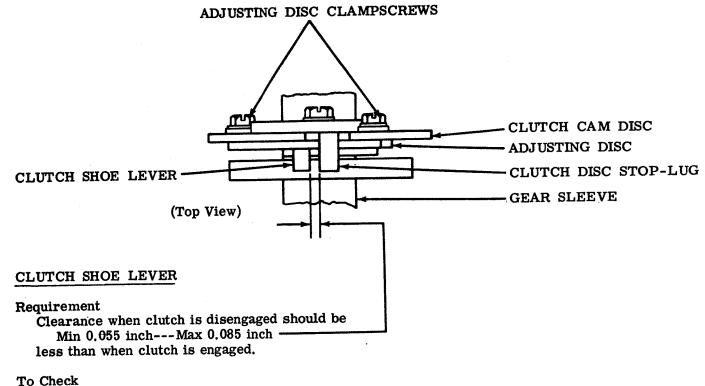
Note 1: Applying operating voltage of standard Distortion Test Set directly to contacts may damage gold plating and impair low voltage operation. When electrically adjusting or testing contacts (Par. 2.17), use an intermediate device, keyed by the contacts, to interrupt current to stroboscopic lamp of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

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

2. BASIC UNIT



2.02 Signal Generator Mechanism



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

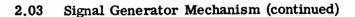
To Adjust

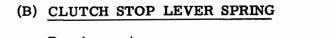
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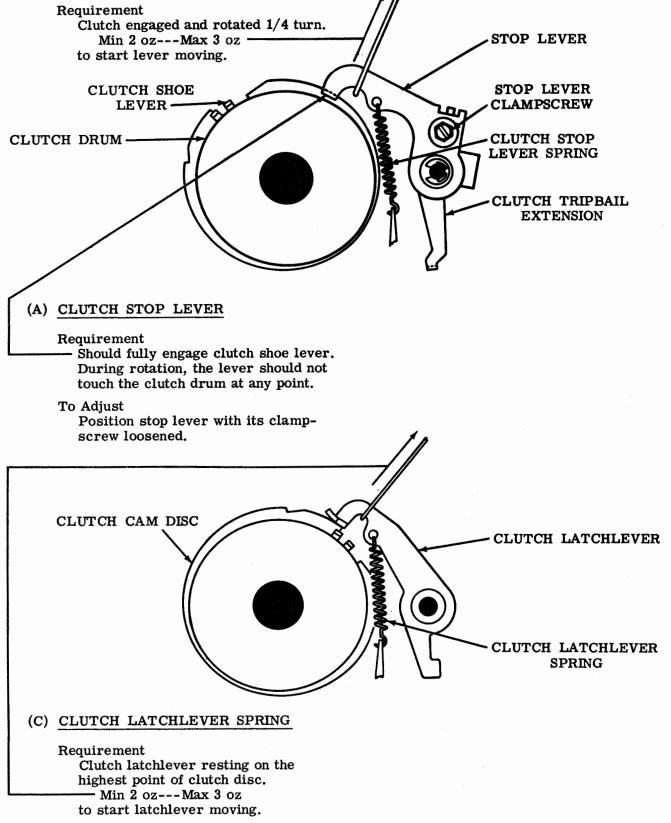
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Loosen the two adjusting disc clampscrews to position disc.



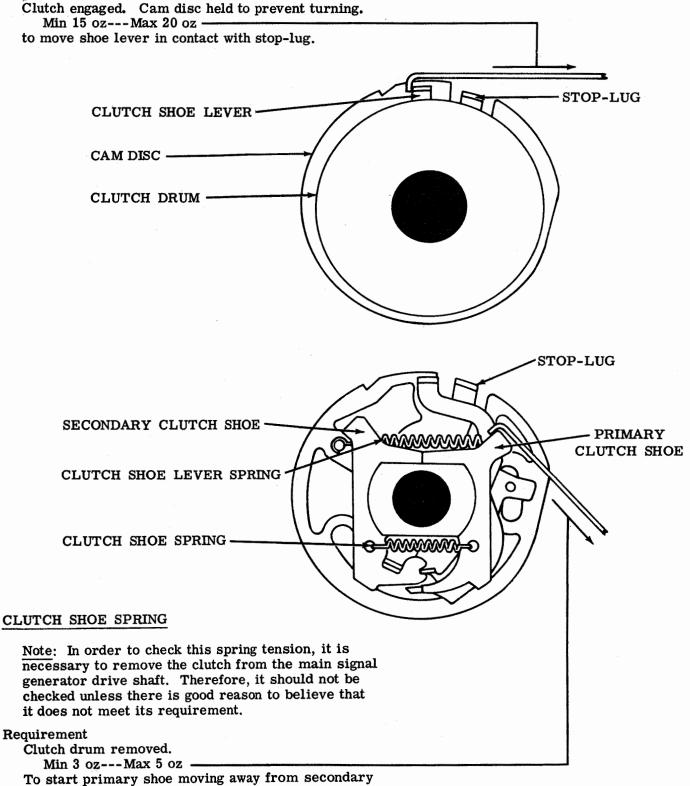




2.04 Signal Generator Mechanism (continued)

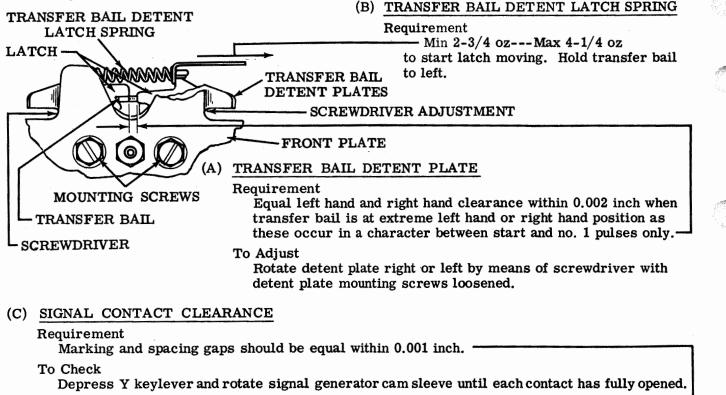
CLUTCH SHOE LEVER SPRING

Requirement



shoe at point of contact.

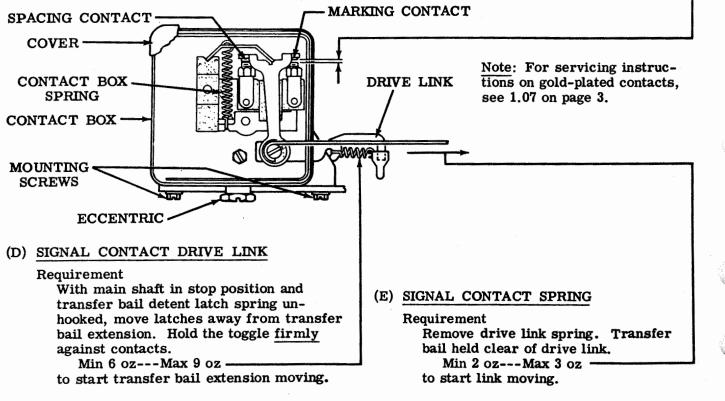
2.05 Signal Generator Mechanism (continued)



To Adjust

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

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

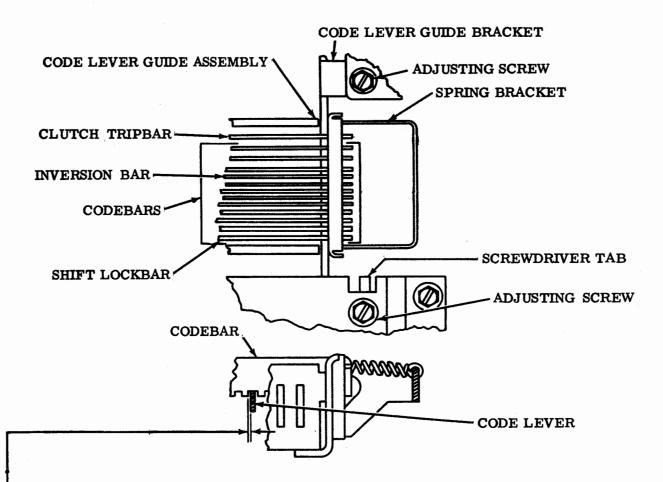


2.06 Codebar Assembly (continued)

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CODEBAR AND CODE LEVER CLEARANCE

Requirement

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

- Min 0.006 inch---Max 0.017 inch

To Adjust

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

2.07 Codebar Assembly (continued)

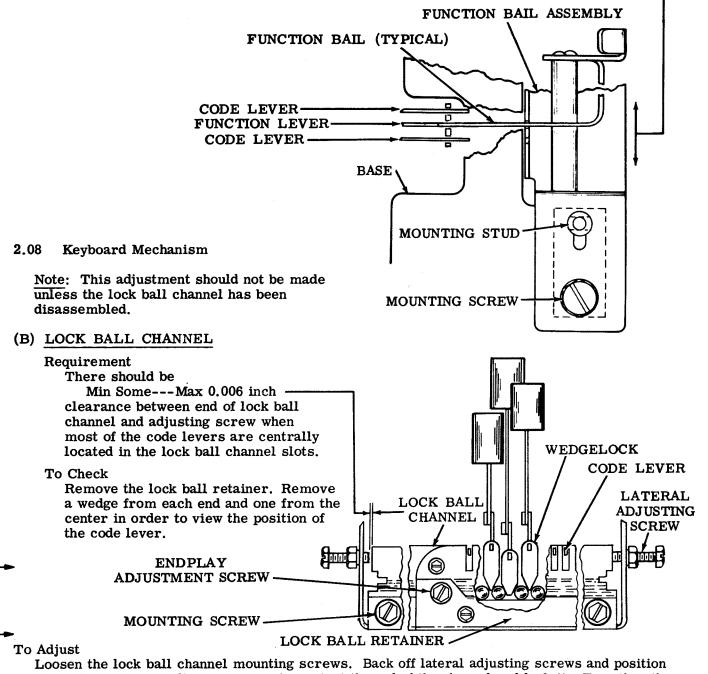
(A) FUNCTION BAIL LEVERS AND CODE LEVER CLEARANCE

Requirement

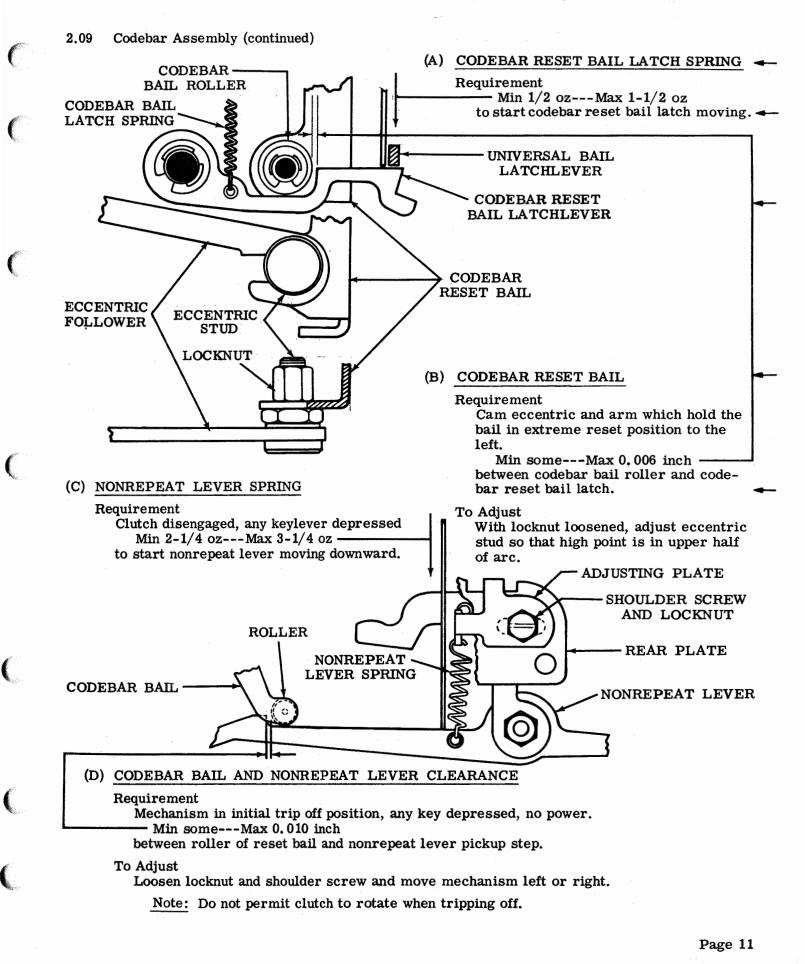
Function bails should operate within their guides without binding. -

To Adjust

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



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



2.10 Keyboard Mechanism (continued)

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

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

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 inch-

and 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. Requirement -KEYLEVER Clearance between balls should be minimum. To Adjust WEDGELOCK Maintain 32 oz pressure and rotate adjusting screw with fingers until a slight resistance is felt. Tighten locknut. NO Note: A total of 53 balls are required in the ball track assembly. CLEARANCE P LOCK BALL CHANNEL MOUNTING SCREW LOCK BALL LOCK BALL ADJUSTMENT SCREW/ RETAINER BALL TRACK

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

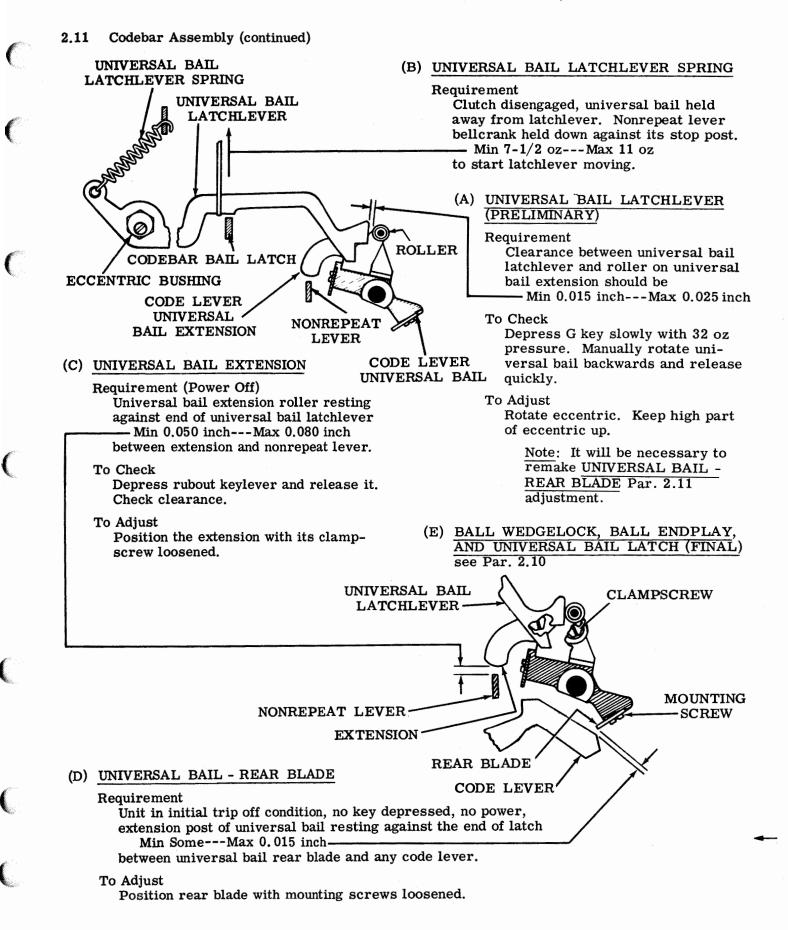
Note: Perform this adjustment following UNIVERSAL BAIL EXTENSION (2.11).

Requirement (under power)

- 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 $5-1/4 \pm 1/4$ 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 WEDGELOCK AND BALL TRACK CLEARANCE (PRELIMINARY) (2.10), LOCK BALL ENDPLAY (PRELIMINARY) (2.10), UNIVERSAL BAIL LATCHLEVER (PRELIMINARY) (2.11), and UNIVERSAL BAIL EXTENSION (2.11).



2.12 Keyboard Mechanism (continued)

LOCAL LINE FEED TRIP LINK SPRING Requirement - Min 5 oz--- Max 10 oz to start link moving. Ø LOCAL LINE FEED TRIP LINK-AAAA LOCAL LINE FEED TRIP LINK SPRING TITA VIIIIIA VII 2.13 Codebar Assembly (continued) CODEBAR BAIL SPRING Requirement Clutch disengaged. Spring unhooked from arm - Min 9 oz--- Max 11 oz to pull to installed length. CODEBAR BAIL ASSEMBLY CODEBAR BAIL SPRING.

2.14 Keyboard Mechanism (continued)

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KEYTOP GUIDE SPACING

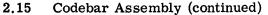
Requirement

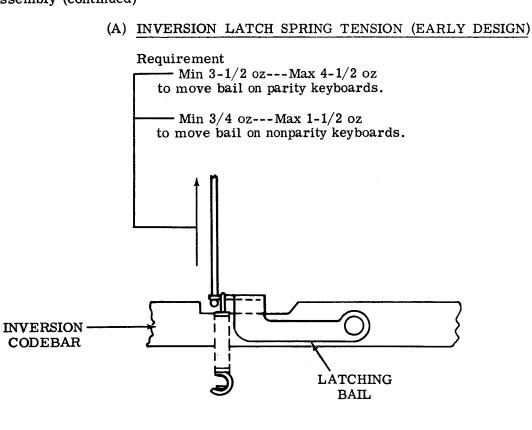
- Gap between frame and left and right mounting bracket should be
 - Min 0.141 inch---Max 0.171 inch

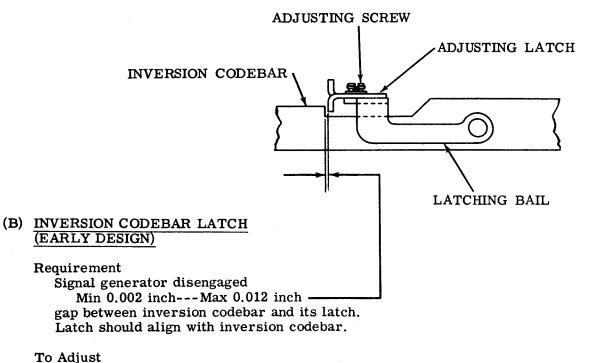
To Adjust

Tighten or loosen as required the four frame mounting screws.

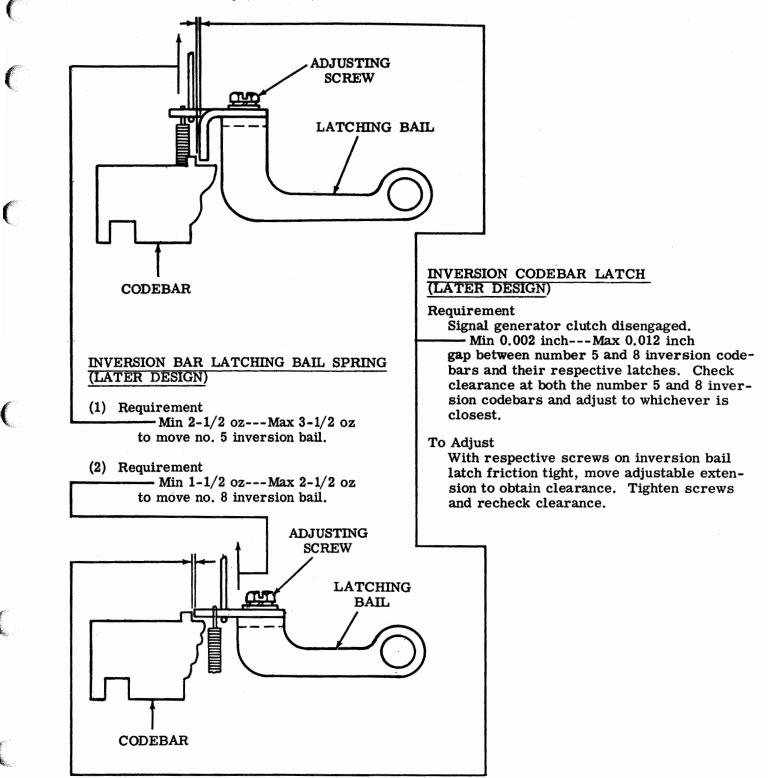
FRAME MOUNTING. SCREWS (4) FRAME LEFT AND RIGHT MOUNTING BRACKETS





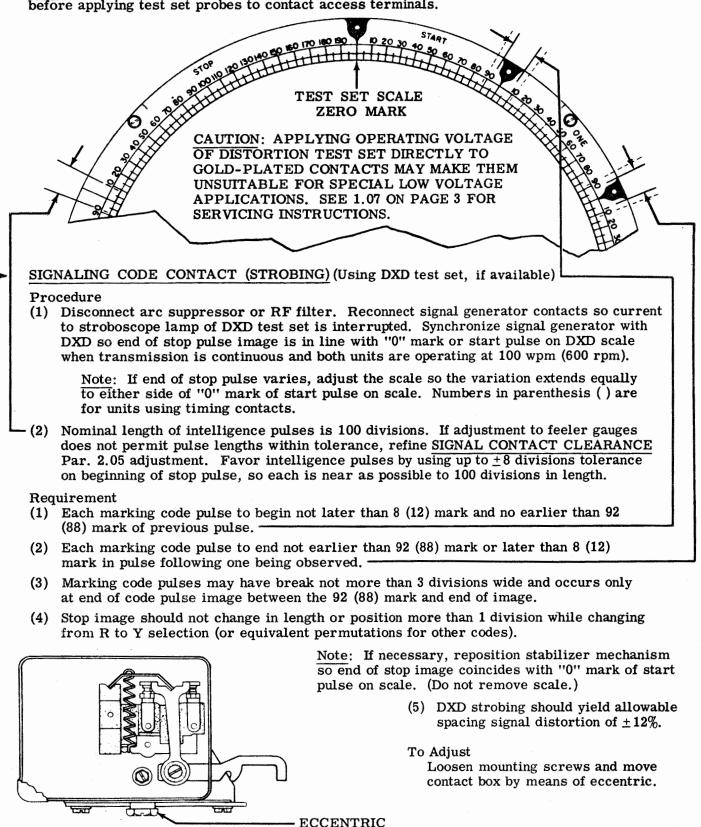


With screw on inversion bail friction tight, move adjustable extension to obtain clearance. 2.16 Codebar Assembly (continued)



2.17 Signal Generator Mechanism (continued)

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

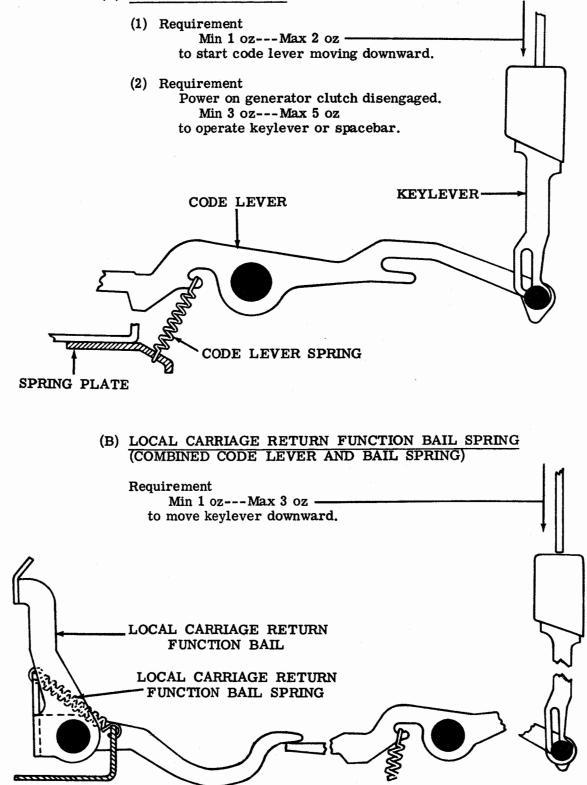


Page 18



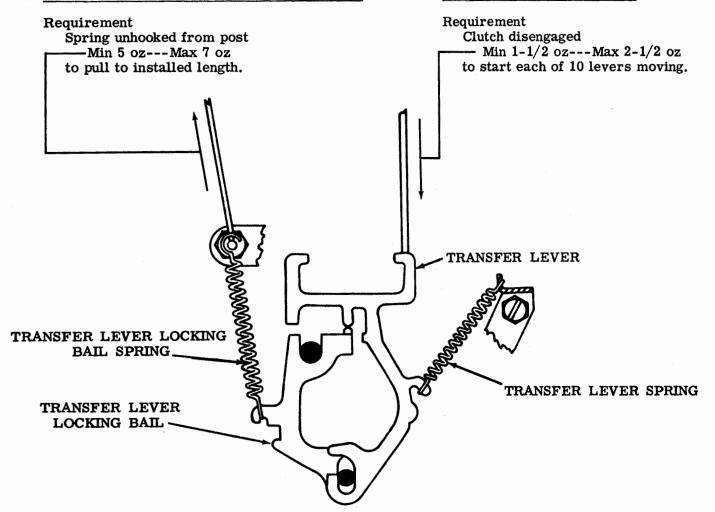
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2.19 Codebar Assembly (continued)

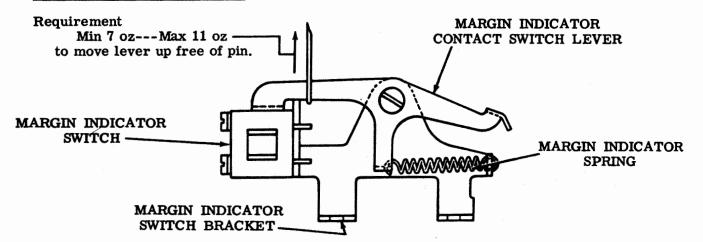
(B) TRANSFER LEVER LOCKING BAIL SPRING



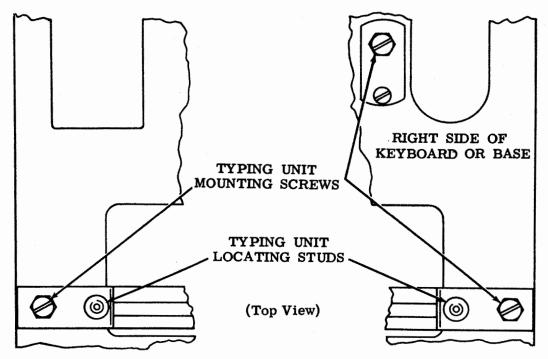
(A) TRANSFER LEVER SPRING

2.20 Interrelated Features





2.21 Interrelated Features (continued)



MOUNTING TYPING UNIT ON KEYBOARD

Requirement

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

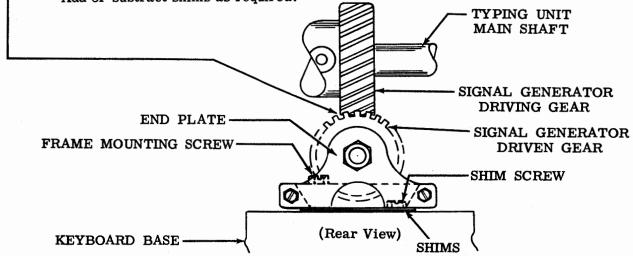
SIGNAL GENERATOR FRAME

Requirement

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

To Adjust

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



2.22 Interrelated Features (continued)

INTERMEDIATE GEAR ASSEMBLY

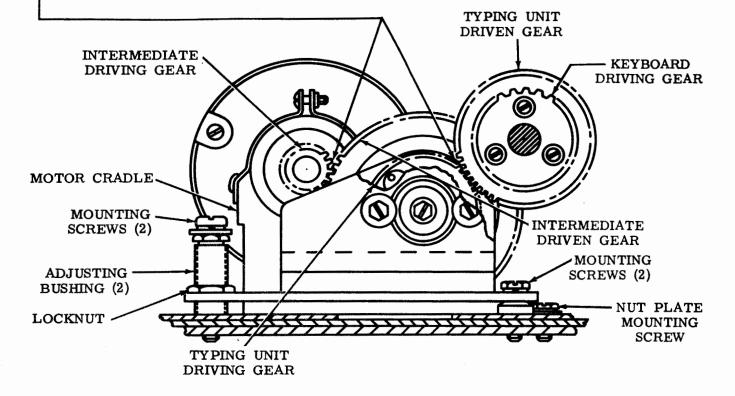
Note: This adjustment should be checked
 with typing unit mounting screws tight.

Requirement

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

To Adjust

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



MOUNTING REPERFORATOR UNIT ON KEYBOARD (NOT ILLUSTRATED)

Requirement

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

To Adjust

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

3. VARIABLE FEATURES

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3.01 Timing Contact Mechanism (Early Design)

TIMING CONTACT

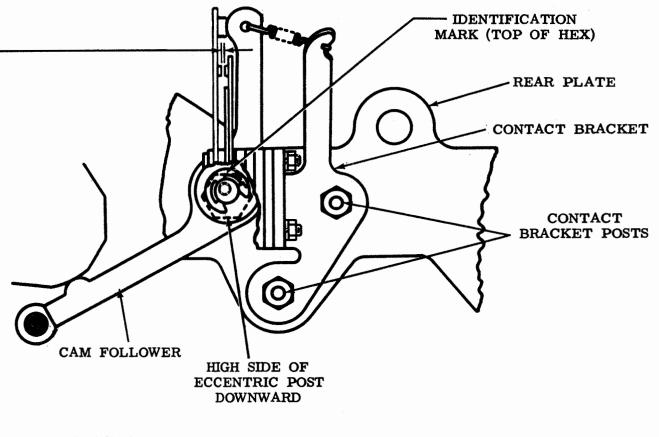
(1) Requirement Contacts should be closed when nylon pad is raised 0.007 inch. Contacts should be open when nylon pad is raised 0.015 inch.

To Check

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

(2) Requirement

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



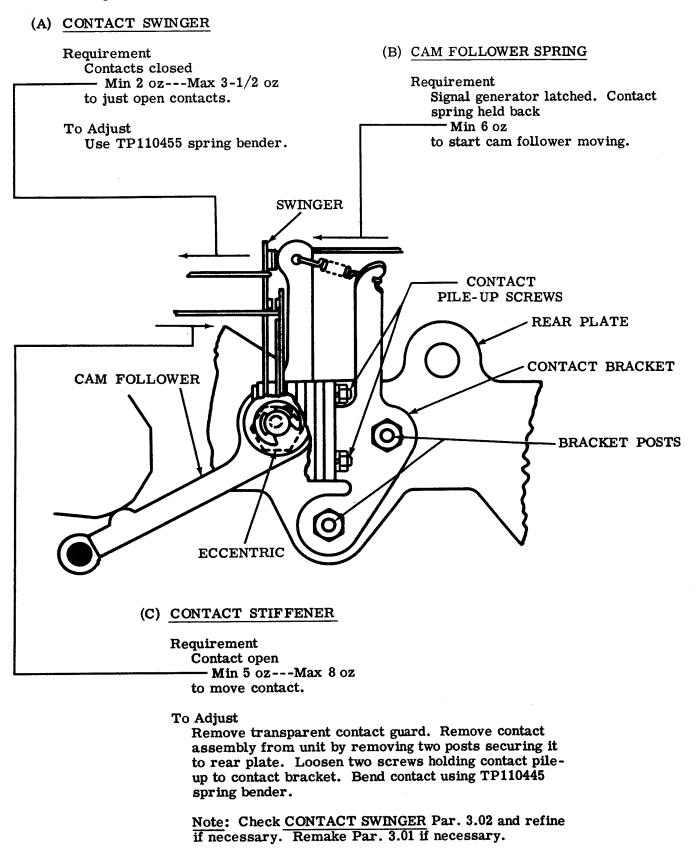
To Adjust

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 requirements.

aujust eccenteric screw to meet requirements

Note: Use signal checking device to refine this adjustment.

3.02 Timing Contact Mechanism (Early Design) (continued)



3.03 Timing Contact Mechanism (Later Design)

TIMING CONTACT

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

- Min 0.008 inch---Max 0.011 inch

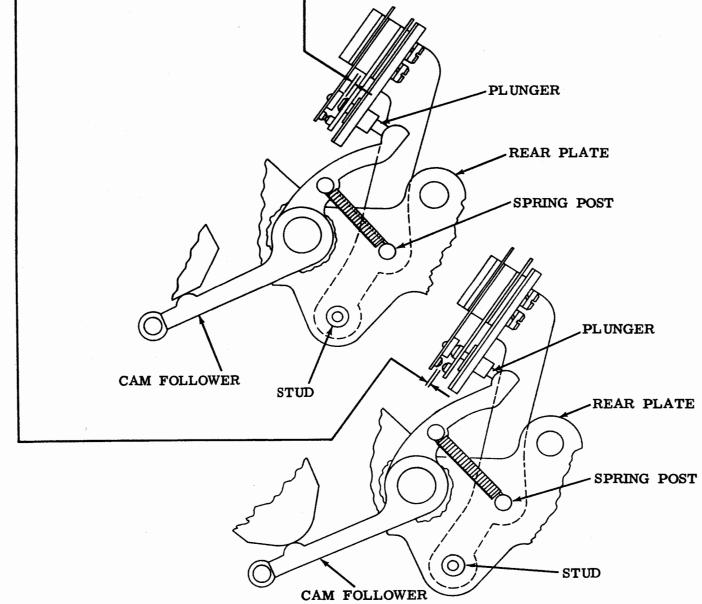
(2) Requirement With the cam follower on the low part of the cam, and the clearance taken up between the plunger and the cam follower, there should be some clearance between plunger and contact point.

To Adjust

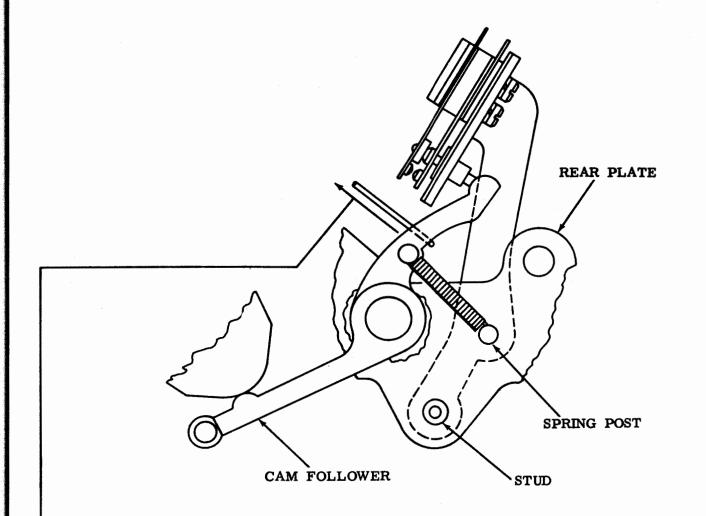
Loosen the two posts holding the timing contact bracket to friction tightness. Position the bracket in order to meet (1) and (2) Requirements. Tighten the posts and recheck the adjustment.

Note 1: If available, use a signal checking device to refine the adjustment.

Note 2: The <u>CAM FOLLOWER SPRING</u> (3.04) adjustment should be made before the <u>TIMING CONTACT</u> adjustment.



3.04 Timing Contact Mechanism (Later Design) (continued)



CAM FOLLOWER SPRING

To Check

Timing contact assembly must be moved out of contact with the cam follower, and spring post must be tightened to check this requirement and <u>TIMING CONTACT</u> SWINGER SPRING (3.05) adjustment.

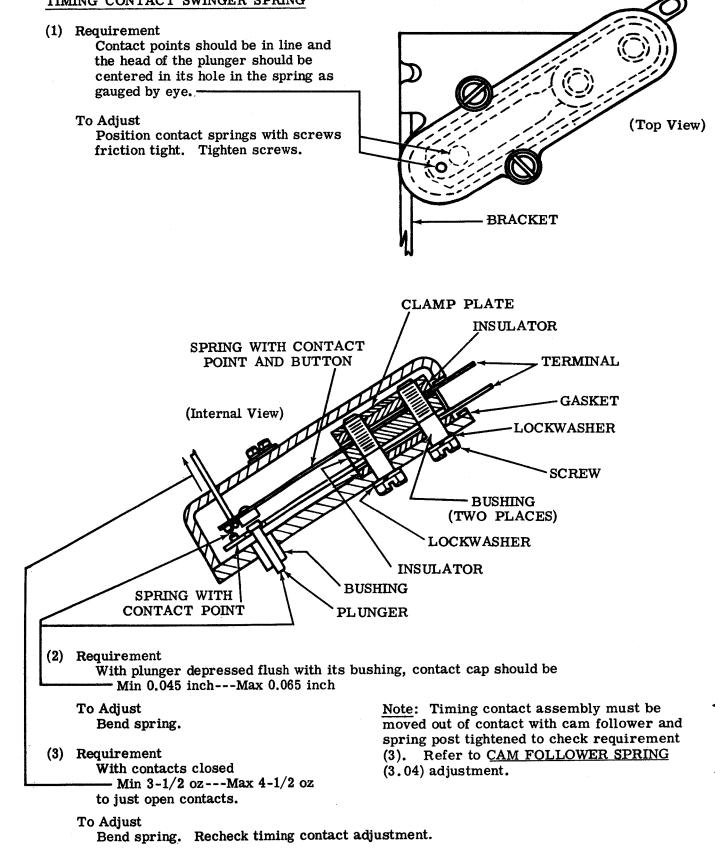
Requirement

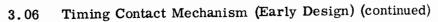
With the signal generator in the latched position, apply the pull end of the scale to the cam follower.

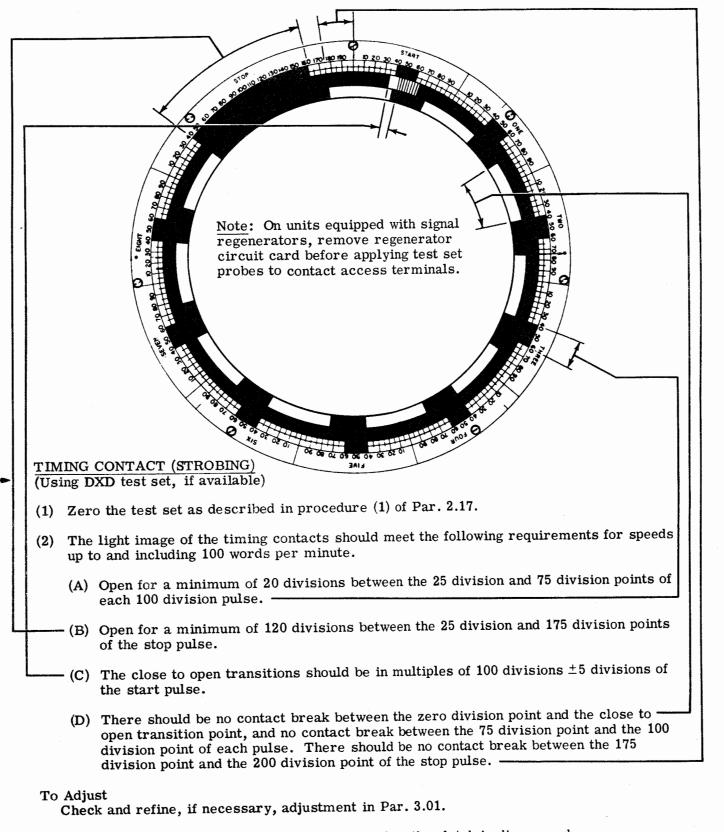
---- Min 6 oz---Max 9 oz to start cam follower moving.

Timing Contact Mechanism (Later Design) (continued) 3.05

TIMING CONTACT SWINGER SPRING







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

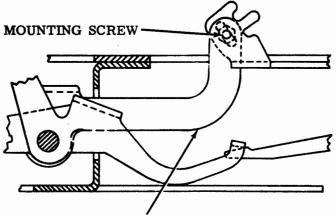
3.07 Local Backspace Mechanism

TRANSFER BAIL ADJUSTING LEVER

Requirement

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



TRANSFER BAIL ADJUSTING LEVER

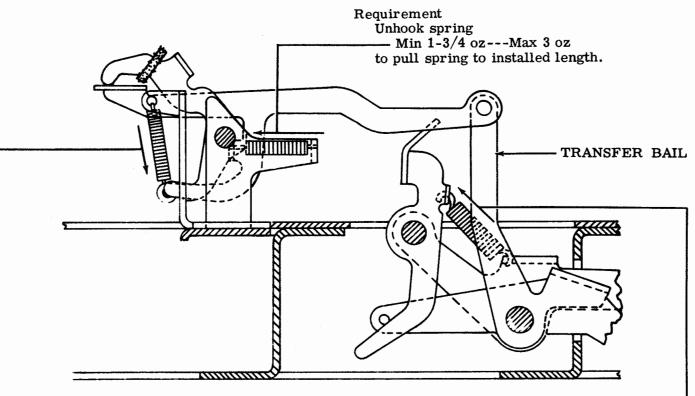
To Adjust

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.

TRIP LINK HORIZONTAL SPRING



TRIP LINK VERTICAL SPRING

Requirement

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

TRANSFER BAIL SPRING

3.08 Receive-Break Switch Mechanism

RECEIVE-BREAK SWITCH

Requirement

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

To Check

Keyboard lock plunger in downward position. Function bail latched.

To Adjust

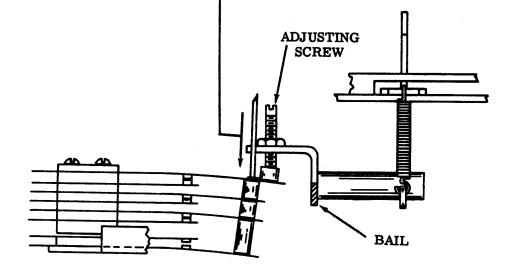
Loosen lock nut on adjusting screw and position screw. Recheck for overtravel.

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.



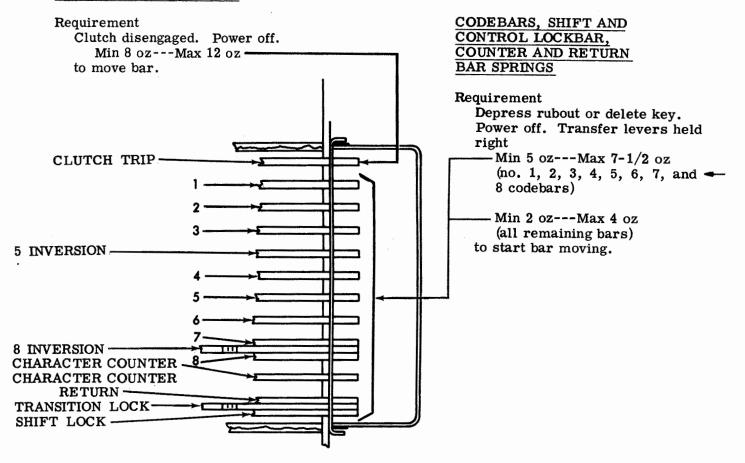
ISS 6, SECTION 574-222-700TC

3.09 Codebar Arrangement for Even Parity (Early Design)

Note: For late design see 3.10.

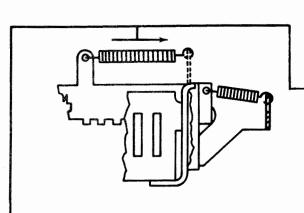
CLUTCH TRIPBAR SPRING

Section of the sectio



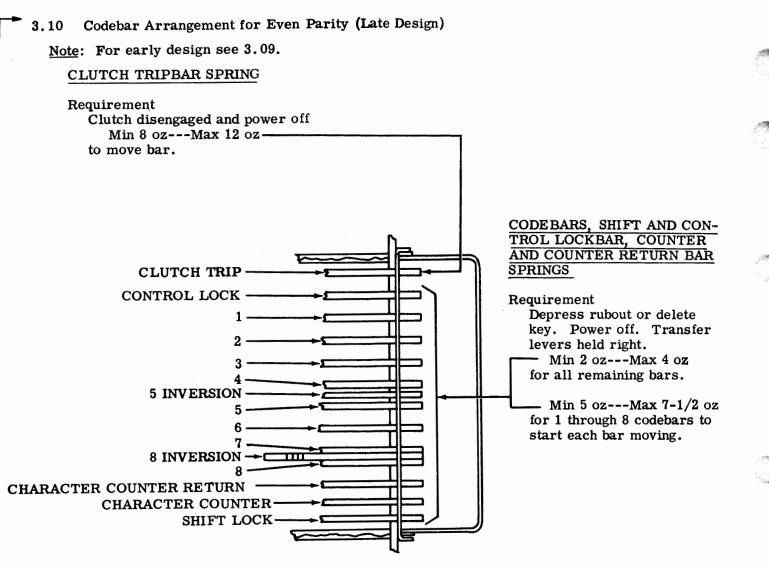
NO. 5 AND NO. 8 INVERSION BAR SPRINGS

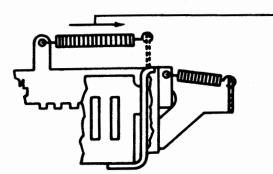
Requirement Codebar in latched position. Unhook spring at guide ———Min 6 oz---Max 8 oz to pull to installed length.



TRANSITION BAR SPRING

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





NO. 5 AND NO. 8 INVERSION BAR SPRINGS

Requirement With codebar in latched position unhook spring at guide —— Min 2 oz---Max 4 oz to pull to installed length.

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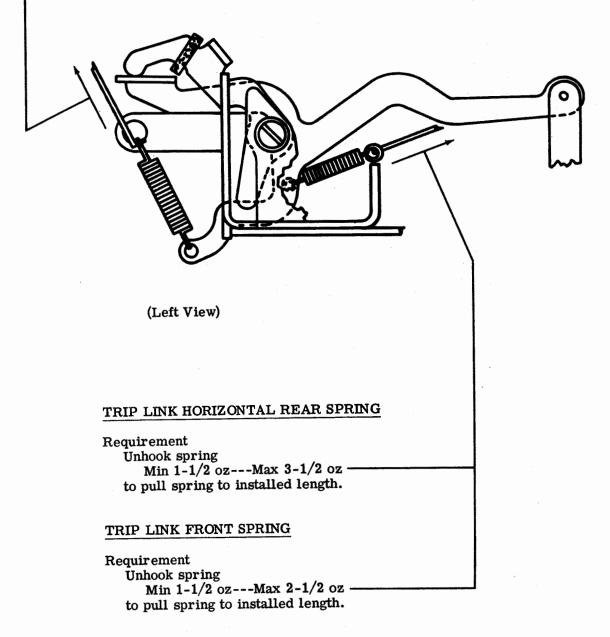
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1 Local Single Line Feed Mechanism

TRIP LINK VERTICAL SPRING

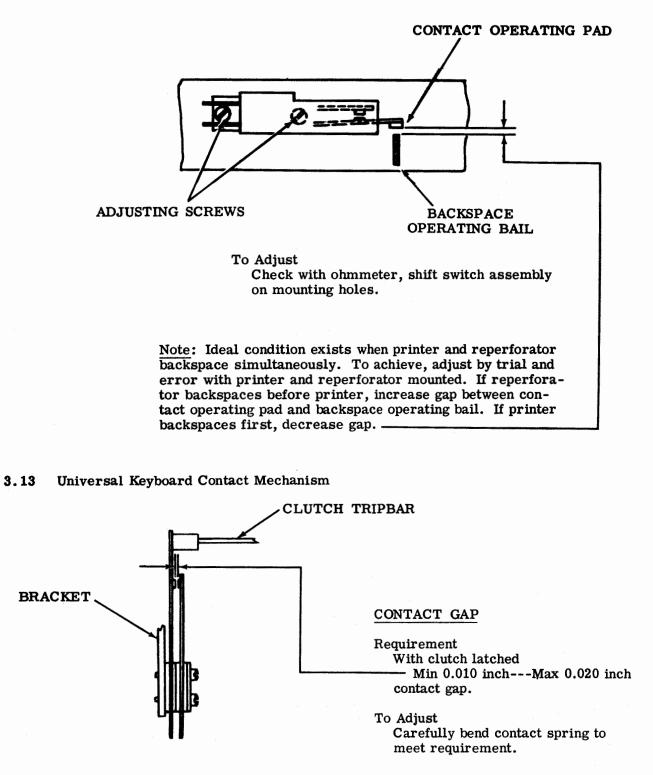
Requirement Unhook spring ——— Min 1-1/2 oz---Max 2-1/2 oz to pull spring to installed length.



3.12 Reperforator Backspace Actuating Switch Mechanism

OPERATING PAD GAP

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



3.14 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

To Adjust

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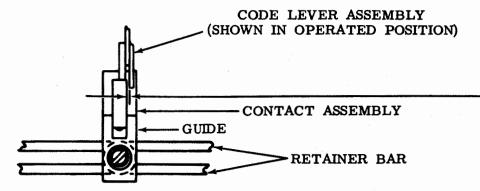
Loosen screw holding the contact assembly to the retainer bars and adjust. Tighten screw.

(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.



3.15 Universal Keyboard Switch Mechanism (continued)

KEYBOARD SWITCH (VERTICAL)

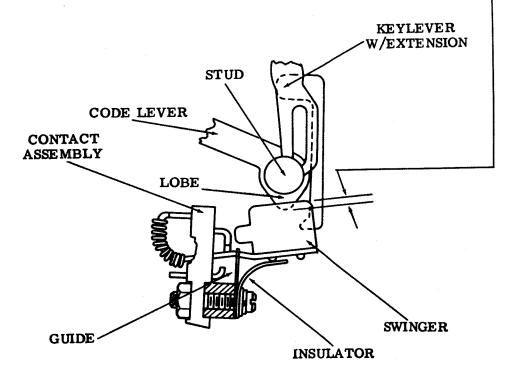
(1) Requirement

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
 - For keylevers which do not cause clutch engagements, and with keylever unoperated, tip of code lever lobe should overlap contact swinger by Min some---Max 0.020 inch

To Adjust

Loosen two screws which fasten two brackets on the two studs and position complete mounting assembly.



3.16 Tape Alarm

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TAPE ALARM SWITCH

Requirement

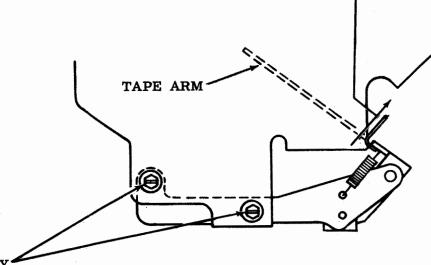
Switch should operate when roll of tape is reduced in diameter Min 2-3/8 inch---Max 2-3/4 inch

To Adjust

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

TAPE ARM SPRING

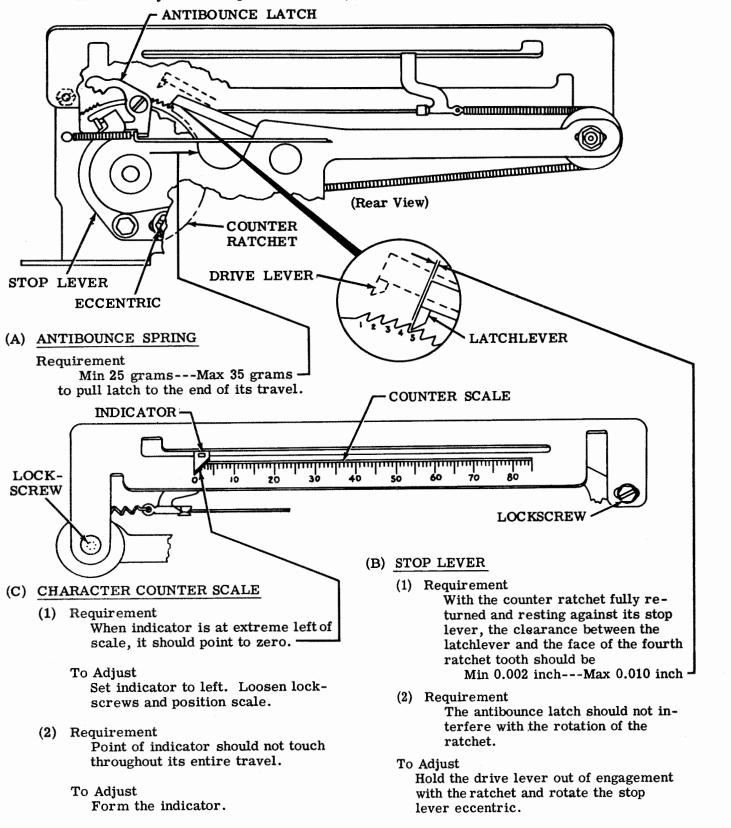
Requirement

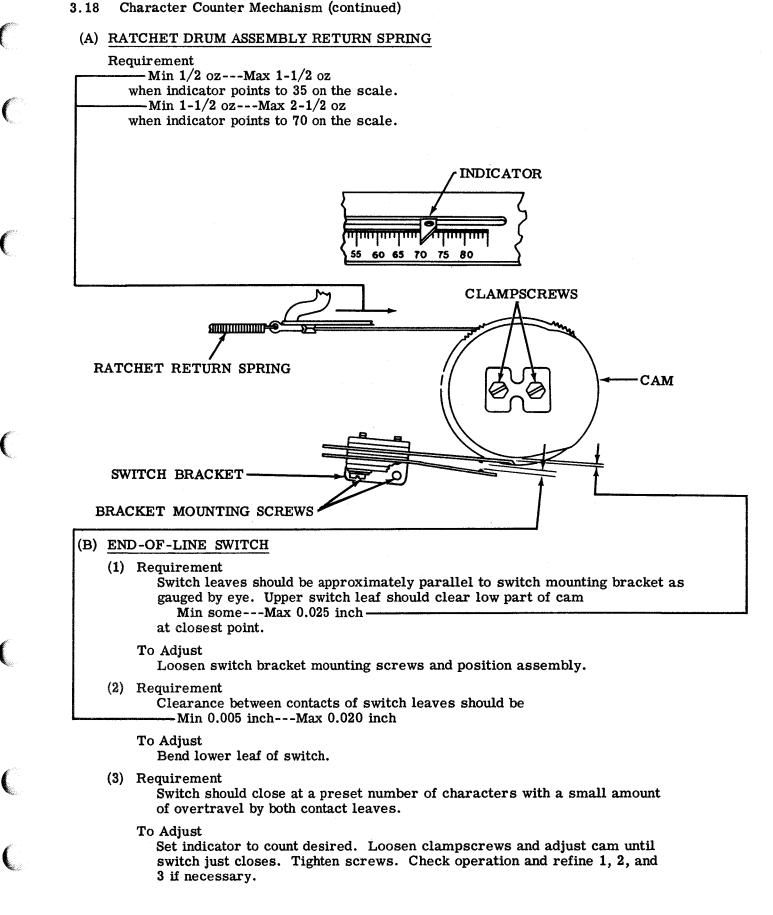


SWITCH ASSEMBLY MOUNTING SCREW

3.17 Character Counter Mechanism

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





3.19 Character Counter Mechanism (continued)

(A) CHARACTER COUNTER STROKE

(1) Requirement - Mount Assembly on Keyboard When character and REPEAT keys are depressed, the counter should operate consistently in T or K-T position. When CARRIAGE RETURN key is depressed, the counter should reset without binding. The mechanism should count the first character on a restart after reset condition. Min 0.006---Max 0.015 inch between drive lever and ratchet tooth, when counter is set near midpoint of its range. To Adjust Loosen mounting screws. With keyboard in T position, start motor and strike CARRIAGE RETURN key, and then E key. Turn off motor. Depress E key. Position character counter frame for clearance. Turn control knob to K-T position and recheck. Refine if necessary. (2) Requirement (not illustrated) Min some clearance between drive lever and adjacent no. 8 codebar. To Adjust Loosen mounting screws and position character counter toward front of unit until requirement is met. Tighten screws. (B) RESET LATCHLEVER AND DRIVE LEVER SPRING Requirement Min 1/2 oz -- Max 1 ozto move either lever. DRIVE LEVER RATCHET TEETH LATCHLEVER (C) RESET LEVER EXTENSION SPRING Requirement With the codebars latched -Min 1/2 oz - - Max 1 - 1/4 ozto start lever moving. RATCHET DRUM MOUNTING SCREWS

3.20 Auxiliary Contact Mechanism

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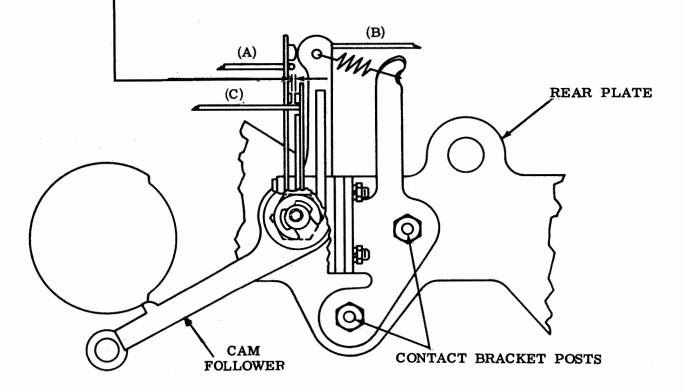
CONTACT GAP

Requirement

Clutch latched, cam follower on high part of cam. Contact gap should be — Min 0.005 inch---Max 0.015 inch

To Adjust

Loosen posts that hold contact bracket. Position bracket by use of screwdriver placed between bracket upright and rear plate.



See Par. 3.02 for requirements of:

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

See Par. 3.26 for AUXILIARY CONTACT REFINEMENT (STROBING).

3.21 Code Reading Contact Mechanism

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

Note 2: Each adjustment should start with the contact pile-up farthest from the handle of the bending tool. See Par. 3.22.

(A) BACKSTOP - NORMALLY CLOSED CONTACT

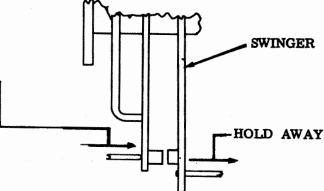
Requirement (D) NORMALLY OPEN CONTACT GAP Normally closed contact Requirement leaf should be parallel to Min 0.018 inch---Max 0.030 inch mounting plate and align normally open gap. with each other by 0.010 inch. To Adjust To Adjust Bend backstop. Bend backstop. (C) CONTACT SWINGER SPRING Requirement Min 30 grams---Max 40 grams to open the closed contact. To Adjust Bend swinger.

(B) NORMALLY CLOSED CONTACT SPRING

Requirement

To Adjust

Bend spring. To increase tension against backstop, bend backstop away from spring leaf and form leaf toward backstop, then reposition backstop per <u>BACKSTOP</u>-NORMALLY CLOSED CONTACT Par. 3.21.



3.22 Code Reading Contact Mechanism (continued)

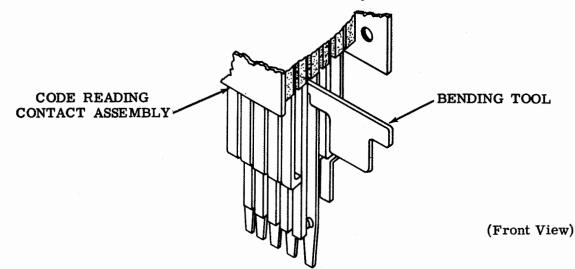
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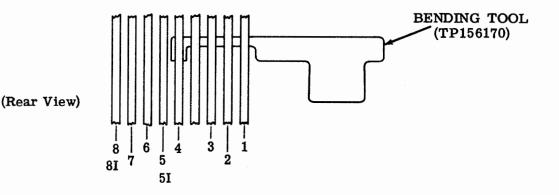
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ADJUSTING CODE READING CONTACTS

(1) The contact assembly should be removed from the keyboard to perform the adjustments of Par. 3.21. It is not necessary to remove the wires from the assembly.



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



(3) After adjusting contact pile-ups 4, 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.

3.23 Code Reading Contact Mechanism (continued)

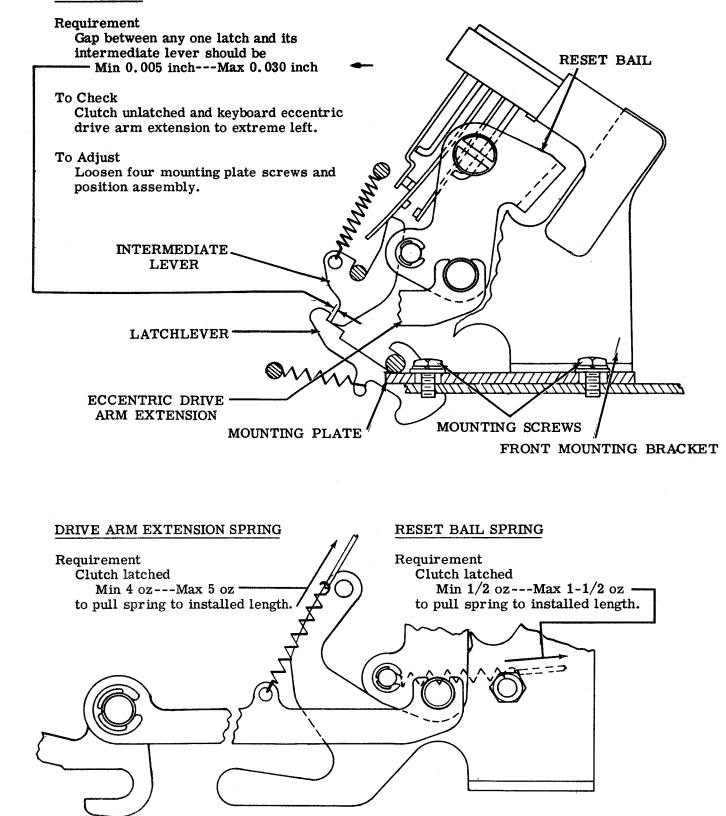
Note: Perform LATCHLEVER SPRING. Then install contact assembly on the keyboard for the remaining code reading contact adjustments.

(B) MARKING CONTACT GAP

Requirement With the clutch latched Min 0.005 inch---Max 0.015 inch contact gap. Check outside levels only. To Adjust Loosen four contact mounting bracket screws. Position contact adjustment mounting bracket. CAUTION: DO NOT APPLY FORCE TO CONTACT PILE-UP. ADJUSTMENT MOUNTING RESET BAIL BRACKET INTERMEDIATE LEVER ADJUSTMENT MOUNTING BRACKET SCREWS LATCHLEVER MM DRIVE ARM EXTENSION (C) INTERMEDIATE LEVER SPRING (A) LATCHLEVER SPRING Requirement Requirement With the clutch latched With the clutch latched · Min 1 oz---Max 2 oz $-Min \ 2 \ oz ---Max \ 4 \ oz$ to pull spring to installed length. to pull spring to installed length.

3.24 Code Reading Contact Mechanism (continued)

RESET BAIL



3.25 Code Reading Contact Mechanism (continued)

<u>Note 1</u>: 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.
 (D) Example a track of a self and a model in a self a set of a self and a set of a self a set of a self a set of a self a set of a se
- (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.

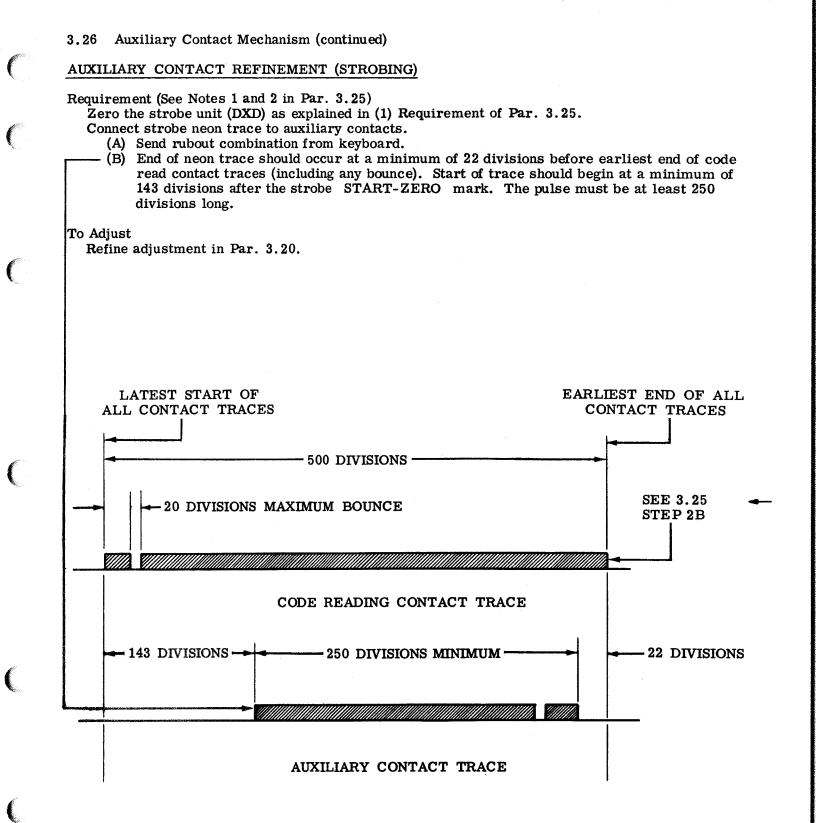
(2) Requirement

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. 3.26 for figure of strobe trace.
- (C) Repeat (A) and (B) for each code reading contact.

To Adjust

Refine Par. 3.21 (A). Refine Par. 3.21 (B) and (C) if there is excessive bounce.

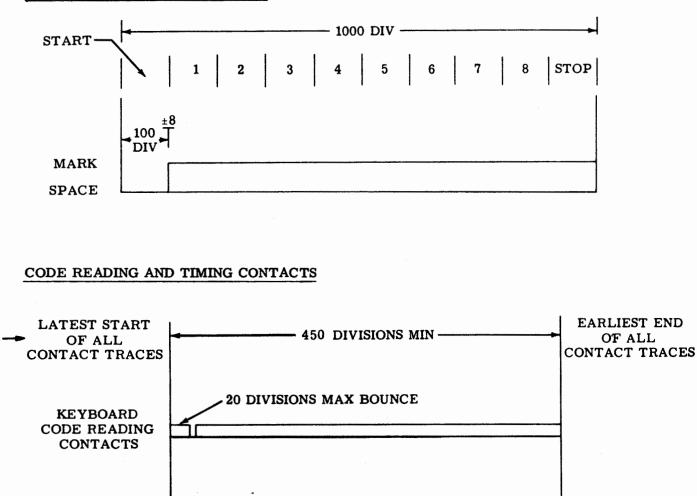


3.27 Strobing Requirements

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

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

SIGNAL GENERATOR 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. 1.07 FOR SERVICING INSTRUCTIONS.

200 DIVISIONS MIN

10 UNIT, 100 WPM

Page 48 48 Pages

KEYBOARD TIMING CONTACT TELETYPE CORPORATION Skokie, Illinois, U.S.A.

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35 TYPING REPERFORATOR (LPR)

ADJUSTMENTS

	CONTENTS	PAGE	3	CONTENTS	PAC	GE
1.	GENERAL	. 3	3	Punch slide latch spring Punch slide spring		34 32
2.	BASIC UNIT	. :	5	Reset bail trip lever (final)	•	27 32
	Function Mechanism			Tape shoe torsion spring Ten characters per inch (final)	•	34 29
	Cam follower lever spring			Ten characters per inch		
	(early design)	. 18	В	(preliminary)		29
	Cam follower lever spring	1	•	Toggle bail eccentric (preliminary)		24
	(latest design)			Toggle operating arm	•	24
	Cam follower roller			Dibbon Chift and Drint Commence		
	Cam follower roller alignment			Ribbon Shift and Print Suppression		
	Clutch shoe lever		5 6	Mechanism (Early Design)		
	Clutch shoe lever spring Clutch shoe spring		6	Armature air gap		56
	Function clutch drum endplay		5	Armature downstop		56
	Function clutch latchlever spring			Armature spring.		56
	Function clutch release lever spring.	-		Armature upstop.		56
	Function clutch trip lever			Ribbon shift and print suppression		
	Release downstop bracket			contacts		40
	Reset arm		0	Ribbon shift and print suppression		
	Reset bail trip lever spring			contact position	•	41
	(early design)	. 18	8			
	Reset bail trip lever spring			Ribbon Shift and Print Suppression		
	(latest design)	. 18	8	Mechanism (Latest Design)		
	Trip cam follower lever		_			
	(preliminary)	. 18	8	Armature air gap and downstop		57
				Armature spring		57
	Punch Mechanism			Armature upstop	•	57
			0	Ribbon carrier		55
	Bias spring (punch block)			Ribbon carrier spring	•	55
	Bias spring (tape chute)			Ribbon shift and print suppression		42
	Detent lever spring			contacts	•	44
	Feed pawl			contact position		43
	Feed pawl spring			Ribbon shift blocking link		-13 57
	Lateral and front to rear feed wheel	. 20	0		•	
	position detent (early design)	. 30	0	Selector Mechanism		
	Lateral and front to rear feed wheel		•			
	position detent (latest design)	. 3	1	Clutch shoe lever		5
	Perforator drive link spring			Clutch shoe lever spring		6
	Punch mounting plate (final)			Clutch shoe spring		6
	Punch mounting plate (preliminary) .			Marking locklever spring		9
	Punch pin penetration			Oil shield		17
	Punch slide downstop position			Pushlever reset bail spring		13
	Punch slide guide (final)			Range finder knob phasing		15
	C			_		

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CONTENTS	
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PAGE

3.

Selector armature	7
Selector armature downstop (final)	10
Selector armature downstop	
(preliminary)	7
Selector armature spring (final)	11
Selector armature spring	
(preliminary)	11
Selector cam lubricator	11
Selector clutch drum endplay	14
Selector clutch latchlever spring	13
Selector clutch stop arm	15
Selector lever spring	14
Selector magnet bracket	8
Selector pushlever spring	14
Selector receiving margin	16
Spacing locklever spring	13
Start lever spring	16

Slack Tape Mechanism

Clamp plate screw with disc (latest design)

(latest design)	•		•	64
Clamp plate spring (early design)	•	•	•	63
Clamp plate spring (latest design)	•	•	•	64
Tape platform (early design)		•	•	63
Tape platform (latest design)	•	•	•	. 64

Typing Mechanism

Axial corrector (yielding)	49
Axial output rack guide roller	51
Axial sector alignment	50
Bellcrank springs - 1 to 5	35
Bellcrank springs - 6 and 7	36
Bellcrank spring - 8	35
Cam follower roller arm position	44
Centering clearance	37
Correcting drive link (nonyielding)	52
Correcting drive link (yielding)	
extension spring	49
Correcting drive link spring	
(nonyielding)	47
Detent spring	63
Drive arm	62
Drive arm spring	63
Eccentric shaft detent lever spring	50
Feed pawl spring	62
Function blade spring	47
Function box	38
Lifter operating range	44
Lifter spring	47
Lifter toggle link spring	47
Oscillating bail drive link	48
Oscillating bail pivot	48
Print hammer	61
Print hammer accelerator latch	
spring	59

CONTENTS	PAGE
Print hammer accelerator spring Print hammer return spring Print hammer trip lever spring Pulse lever spring no. 5	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
VARIABLE FEATURES	
End of Feed-Out Contacts for Non- interfering RUBOUT Tape Feed-Out Mechanism	
Contact assembly Contact assembly mounting bracket Contact spring gap (preliminary) Contact swinger (preliminary) Latchlever spring	· 78 · 77 · 77
Mechanism Armature hinge (early design)	
Backspace pawl clearance Backspace ratchet	. 79
Power Drive Backspace Mechanism	. 84
Armature bail spring (early design) . Armature latch spring (early design)	. 84 . 83 . 81 . 84 . 81
Final manual or power adjustment (latest design)	. 83 . 82 . 81 . 83 . 83

CONTENTS

PAGE

Print Suppression Mechanism

Accelerator blocking link	
(latest design)	85
Accelerator blocking link	
(early design)	86
Control lever (manual)	
Remote Control Noninterfering	

RUBOUT Tape Feed-Out Mechanism

Adjusting lever	73
Armature backstop	66
Armature hinge	65
Blocking bail spring	66
Blocking latch torsion spring	66
Drive arm spring	72
Drive bail spring	65
Feed pawl and front check pawl	
springs	68
Front ratchet stop position	69
Latchlever	67
Latchlever spring	67
Magnet assembly	65
Mounting plate	65
Nonrepeat lever spring	66
Punch slide latch	72
Ratchet return spring	70
Rear check pawl	68
Rear check pawl spring	68
Release arm	71
Release arm spring	71
Release lever	66
Release lever spring	67
Reset bail latch	76
Reset bail latch spring	76
Reset bail trip lever	74
Reset bail trip lever srping	76
Tape length adjusting plate	75
Time delay lever	70
Time delay lever spring	70
Trip cam follower	73

Signal Bell and EOT Contacts

Normally	closed contact.	88
Normally	open contact gap	88

1. GENERAL

1.01 This section provides adjustments and requirements for the 35 typing reperforator (Figure 1). It is reissued to include recent engineering changes and additions. Since this is a general revision, marginal arrows ordinarily used to indicate changes and additions have been omitted. 1.02 The basic equipment includes selector mechanism, transfer mechanism, eightlevel fully perforating punch mechanism, and printing mechanism. The printing mechanism includes letters-figures contacts and magnet and may include print suppression, remote control noninterfering rubout tape feed-out, end of feed-out timing contacts, and power drive backspace mechanisms.

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

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

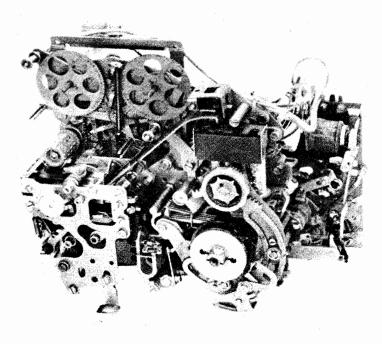


Figure 1 - Typical 35 Typing Reperforator (Front View)

1.05 The unit is in its unoperated, or stop, condition when it is not under power. It

is in its idling condition when it is under power and clutches are disengaged (steady marking condition of signal line). The unit is in the letters condition when the type wheel rack is in its upper position (the numerals appear on the top half of the type wheel). The unit is in the figures condition when the type wheel rack is in its lower position (the letters appear on the top half of the type wheel).

CAUTION: APPARATUS SHOULD NOT BE SEPARATED FROM ITS PROTECTIVE HOUSING UNLESS POWER IS DISCONNEC-TED. WHERE OPERATION OF THE EQUIP-MENT IS REQUIRED AFTER IT HAS BEEN SEPARATED FROM ITS PROTECTIVE HOUSING, APPROPRIATE PRECAUTION-ARY MEASURES SHOULD BE TAKEN TO PREVENT ACCIDENTS.

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

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

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

(a) Attach the TP321071 armature clip to the selector magnet armature by carefully putting the flat formed end of the armature clip over the top of the armature between the pole pieces and then hooking the projection under the edge of the armature. The spring tension of the armature clip will hold the selector armature in the marking (attracted) position.

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

- (c) Fully disengaged the clutches in accordance with 1.06, Note.
- (d) Release the selector magnet armature momentarily to permit the selector clutch to engage.

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

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

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

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

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

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

1.11 Where a 35 typing reperforator is used

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

2. BASIC UNIT

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

2.02 Selector Mechanism

2.03 Function Mechanism

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

(A) CLUTCH SHOE LEVER

<u>Note</u>: This adjustment should be made for both selecting and function clutches.

(1) To Check

Disengage clutch. Measure clearance.

(2) To Check

Align head of clutch drum mounting screw with stop-lug. Engage clutch. Manually press shoe lever and stop-lug together and allow to snap apart. Measure clearance.

Requirement

Clearance between shoe lever and stop-lug Min 0.055 inch---Max 0.085 inch greater when clutch engaged (2) than when discovered (1)

greater when clutch engaged (2) than when disengaged (1).

To Adjust

Engage wrench or screwdriver with lug on adjusting disc. Rotate disc with clamp screws loosened. Tighten screws.

Note: After making adjustment, disengage clutch. Remove drum mounting screw. Rotate drum in normal direction and check to see if it drags on shoe. If it does, refine adjustment.

CLUTCH DRUM MOUNTING SCREW

ADJUSTING

DISC

(Right Side View)

CLAMP SCREW

DRUM



COLLAR

FUNCTION

CAM SLEEVE

COLLAR

MOUNTING SCREW

STOP-LUG

(B) <u>FUNCTION CLUTCH DRUM</u> ENDPLAY

Requirement

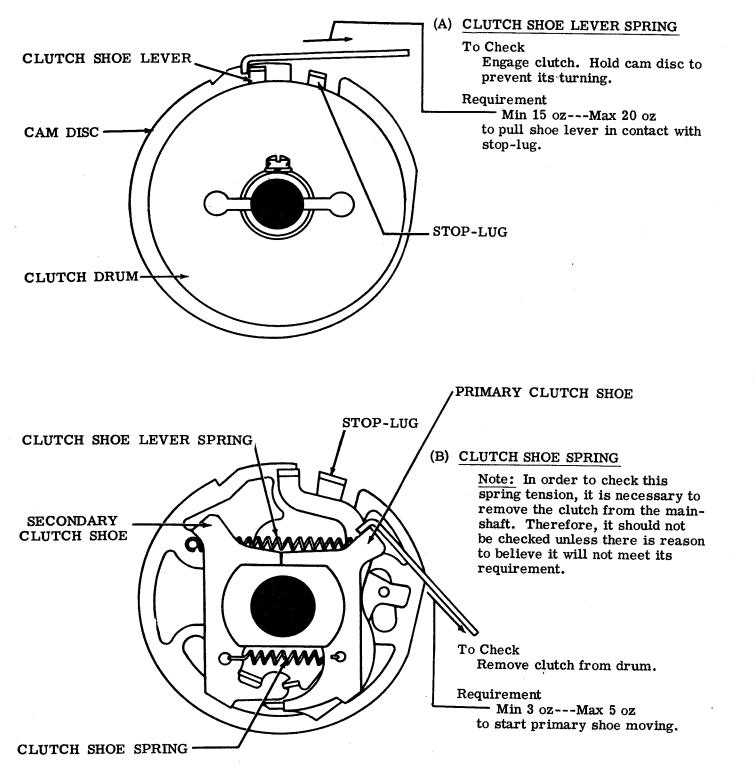
With function clutch disengaged — Min some---Max 0.015 inch when play is taken up to make clearance maximum.

To Adjust

With its mounting screw loosened, move drum to extreme front position. Tighten drum mounting screw. Position collar with mounting screw loosened. Tighten screw.

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

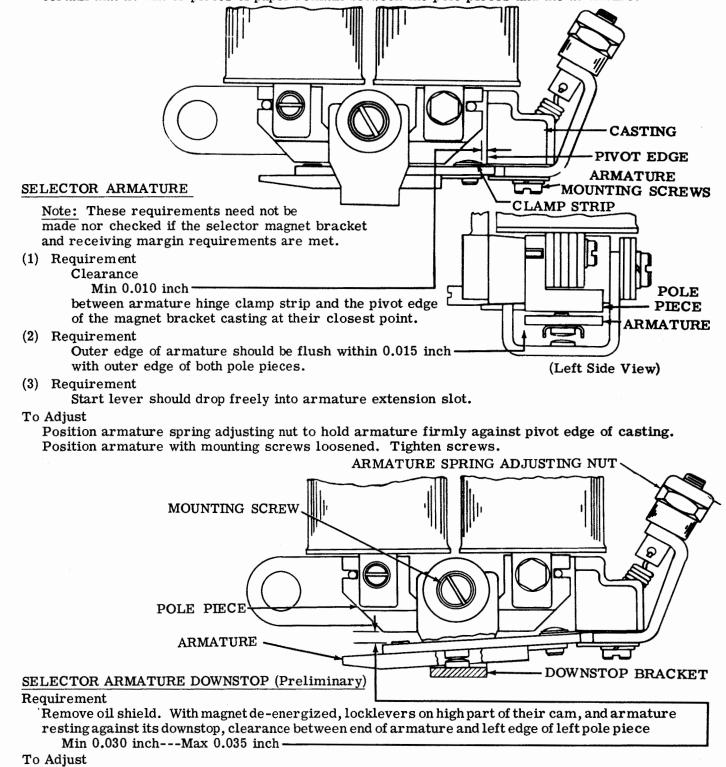
Note: These spring tensions apply to both clutches.



2.06 Selector Mechanism (continued)

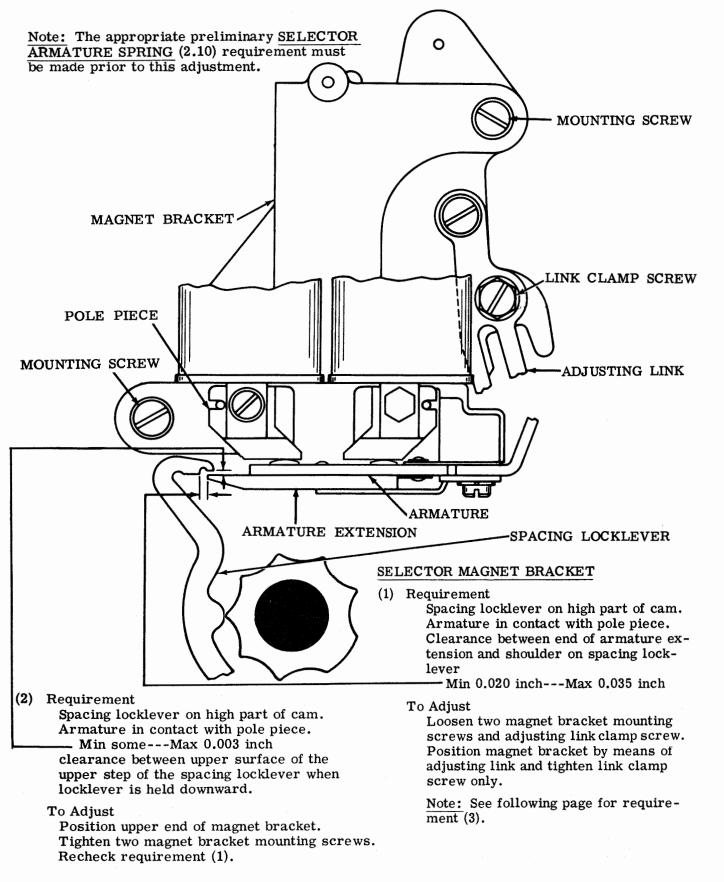
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Note: To facilitate making the following adjustments, remove the range finder assembly and selector magnet assembly. To insure better operation, pull a piece of bond paper between the armature and the pole pieces to remove any oil or foreign matter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



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

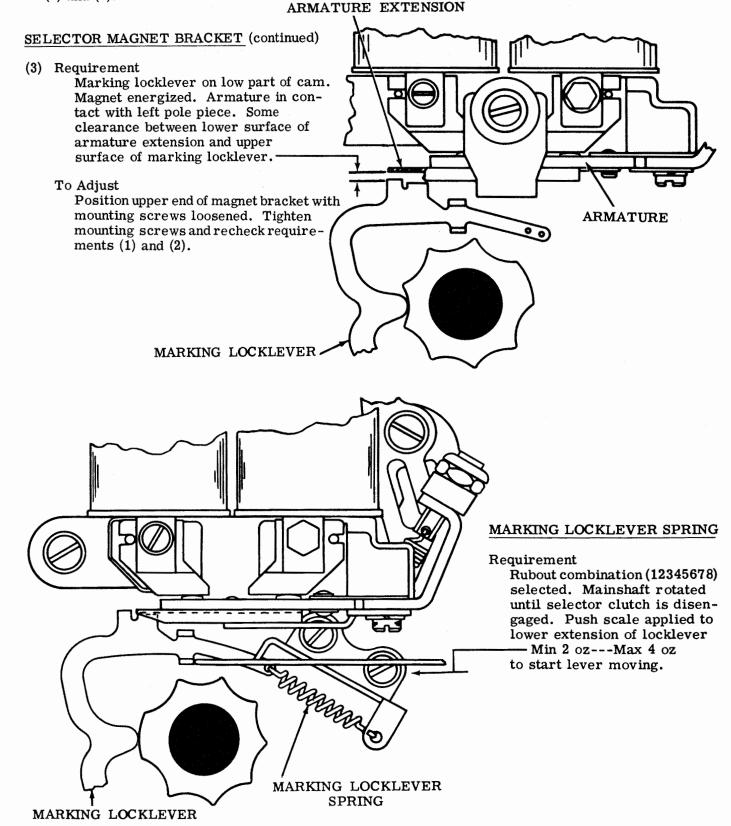
2.07 Selector Mechanism (continued)



2.08 Selector Mechanism (continued)

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



2.09 Selector Mechanism (continued)

SELECTOR ARMATURE DOWNSTOP (Final)

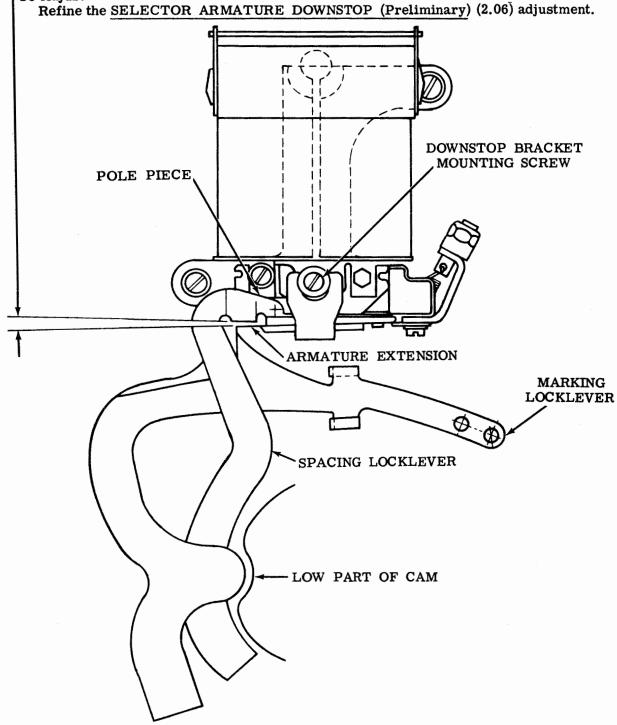
Requirement

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

- Min 0.005 inch--- Max 0.015 inch

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

To Adjust



2.10 Selector Mechanism (continued) SELECTOR ARMATURE SPRING (Preliminary) (For Units Employing Selector Armature With Two Antifreeze Buttons Only) Requirement With locking levers and start lever on high part of their cams, scale applied as nearly vertical as possible under end of armature extension, it should require approximately the following tensions to move the rear antifreeze button against the magnet core.-0.060 Ampere — Approximately 21 grams - 0.500 Ampere — Approximately 28 grams To Adjust Position armature spring adjusting nut. 51.4.2 ARMATURE SPRING ARMATURE REAR BUTTON ARMATURE FRONT BUTTON **EXTENSION**

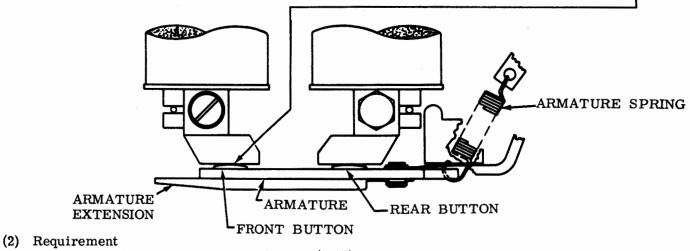
Note: See SELECTOR RECEIVING MARGIN (2.15) adjustment

SELECTOR ARMATURE SPRING (Final)

(1) Requirement

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



See SELECTOR RECEIVING MARGIN (2.15) adjustment.

2.11 Selector Mechanism (continued)

SELECTOR ARMATURE SPRING (Preliminary) (continued)

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

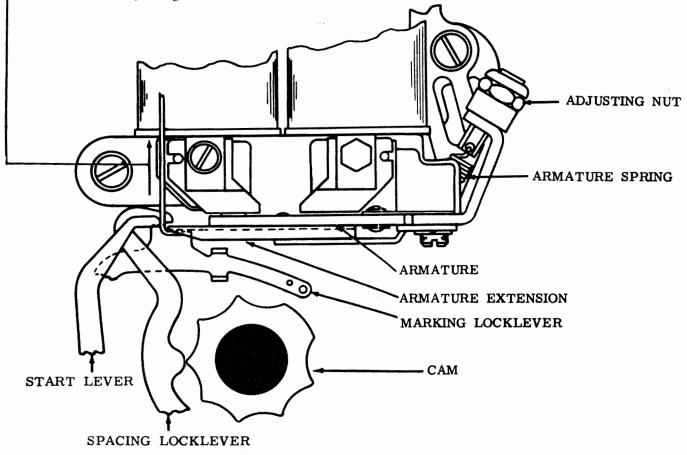
(1) Requirement

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

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. The final spring tension should be held as close as possible to the values given above, consistent with good receiving margins.

To Adjust

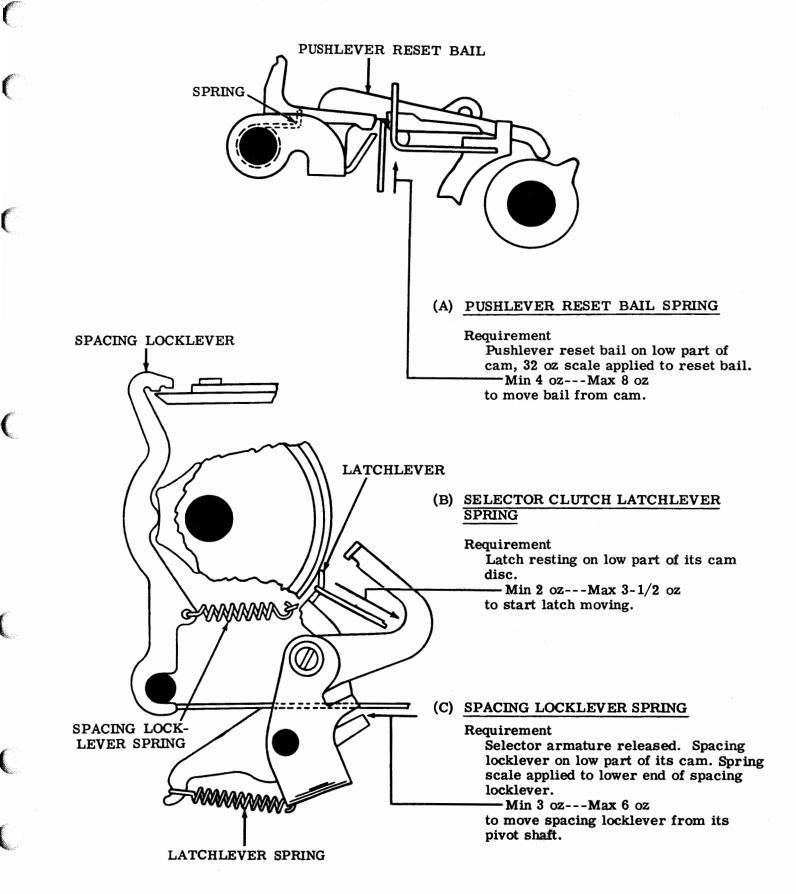
Position adjusting nut.



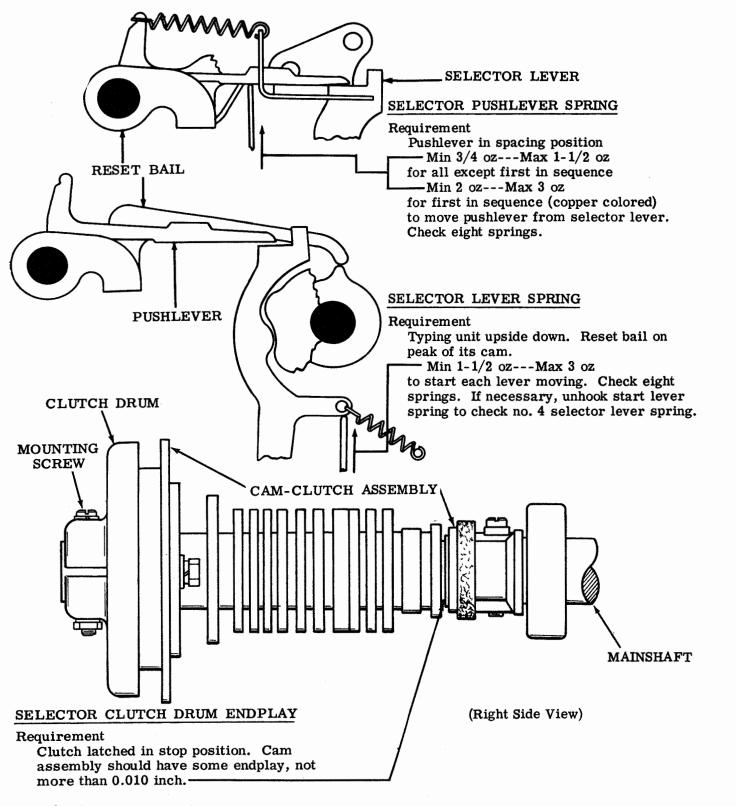
(2) Requirement See <u>SELECTOR RECEIVING MARGIN</u> (2.15) for final adjustment.

Page 12

2.12 Selector Mechanism (continued)



2.13 Selector Mechanism (continued)



To Adjust

Position clutch drum on mainshaft with mounting screw loosened.

2.14 Selector Mechanism (continued)

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(A) RANGE FINDER KNOB PHASING

Requirement

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

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

RANGE FINDER KNOB

RANGE SCALE RACK Note: Replace range finder and selector magnet assembly before checking these adjustments. CLUTCH SHOE LEVER SELECTOR CLUTCH SELECTOR CLUTCH CLUTCH STOP ARM CLAMP SCREW STOP ARM BAIL

MOUNTING NUT

(B) SELECTOR CLUTCH STOP ARM

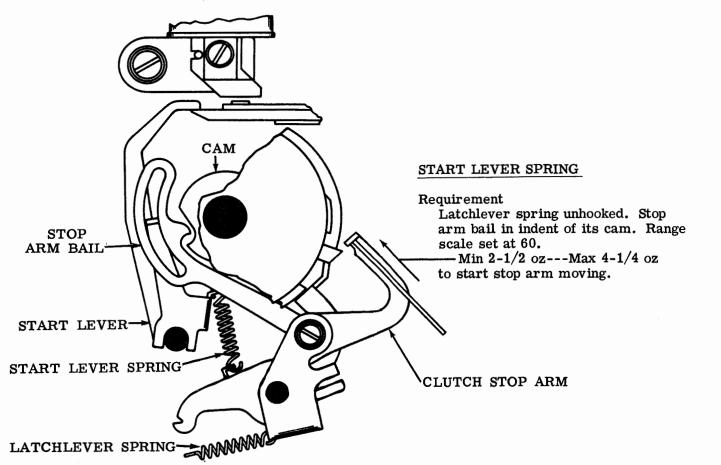
Requirement

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

To Adjust

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

2.15 Selector Mechanism (continued)



SELECTOR RECEIVING MARGIN

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

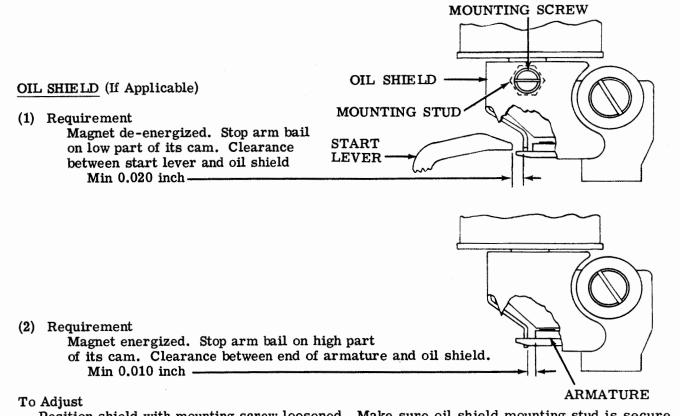
Refine the SELECTOR ARMATURE SPRING (2.10) adjustment.

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

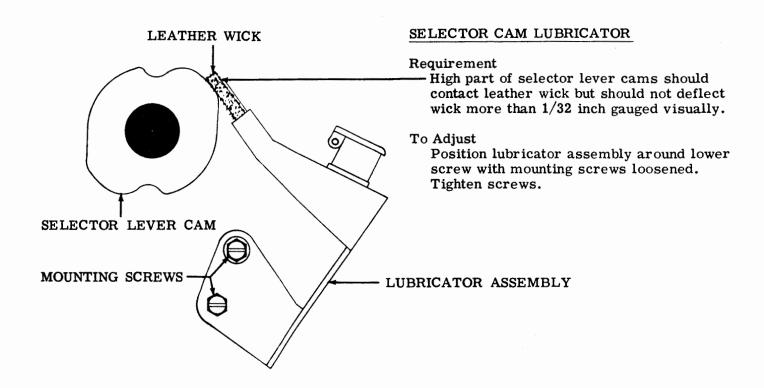
SELECTOR RECEIVING MARGIN MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS

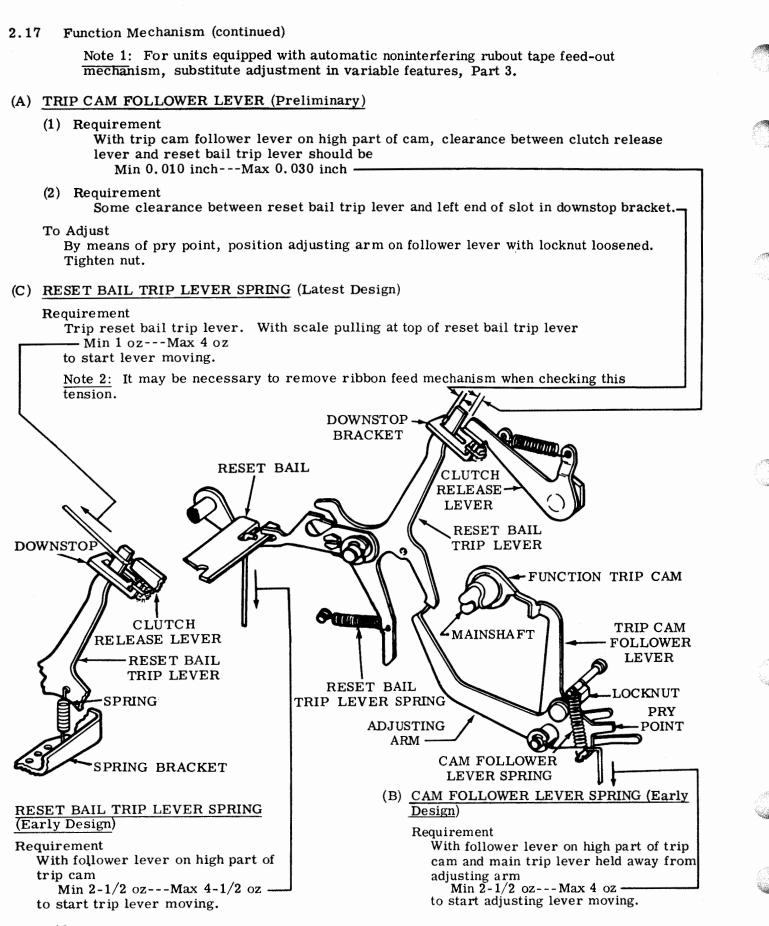
Page 16

2.16 Selector Mechanism (continued)



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





Page 18

2.18 Function Mechanism (continued)

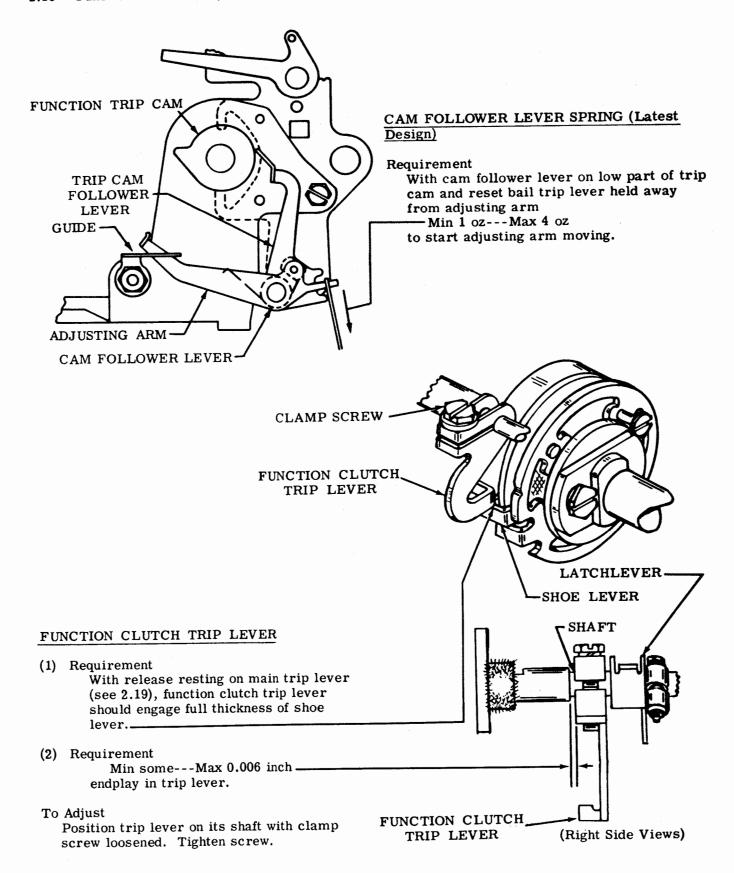
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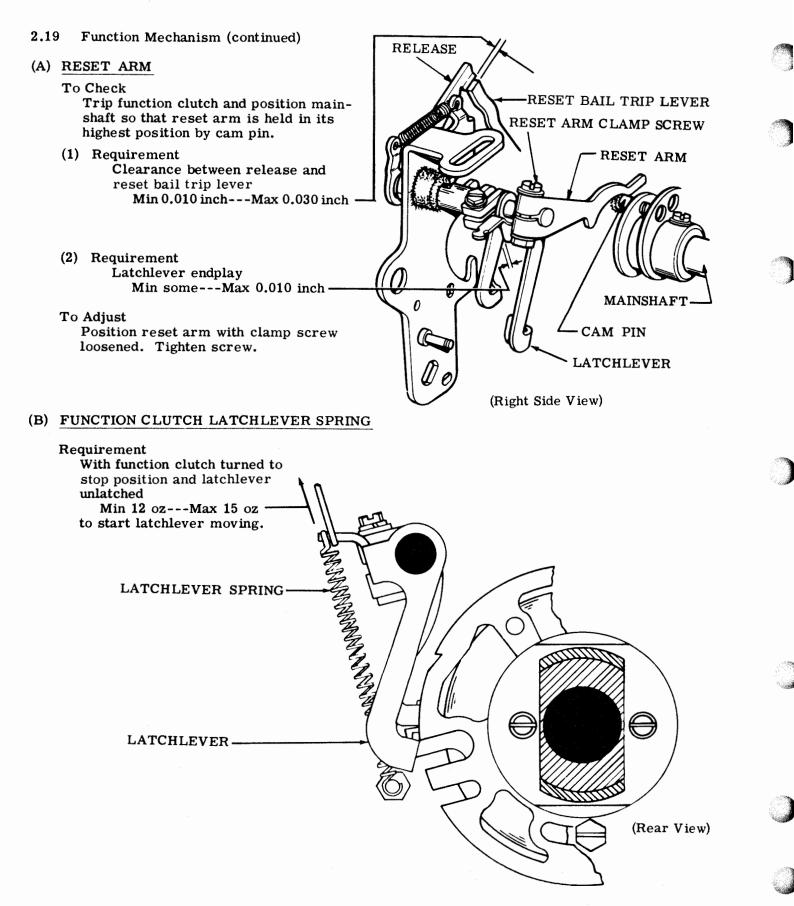
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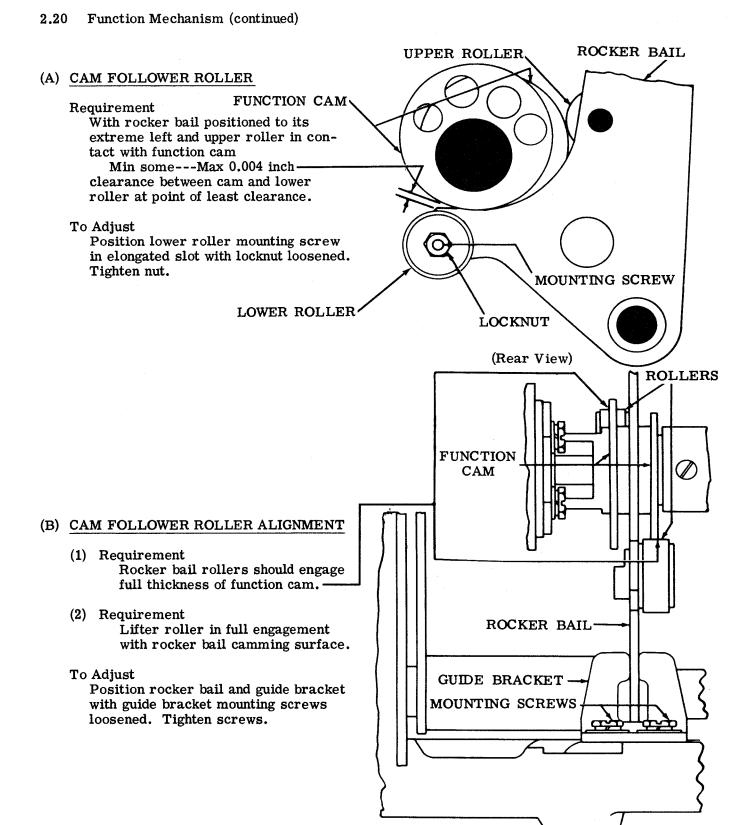
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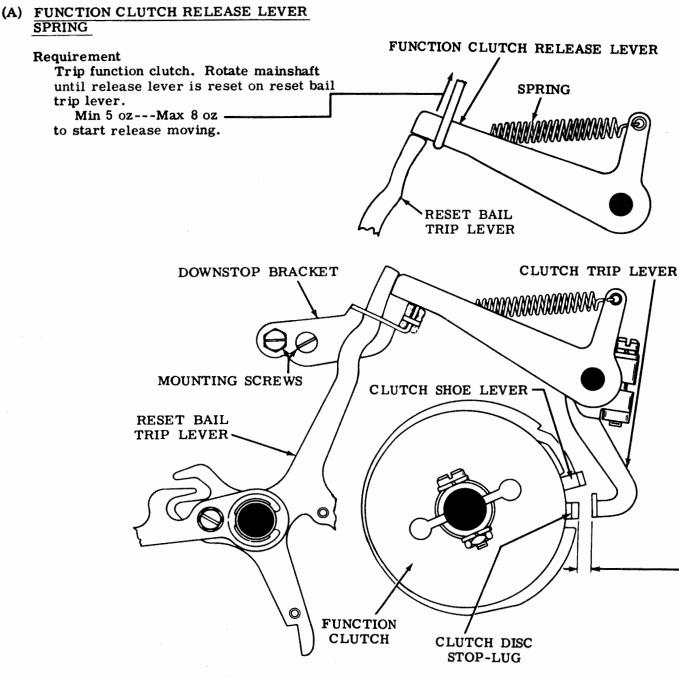




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(Right Side View)

2.21 Function Mechanism (continued)



(B) RELEASE DOWNSTOP BRACKET

Requirement

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

To Adjust

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

2.22 Punch Mechanism

PUNCH MOUNTING PLATE (Preliminary)

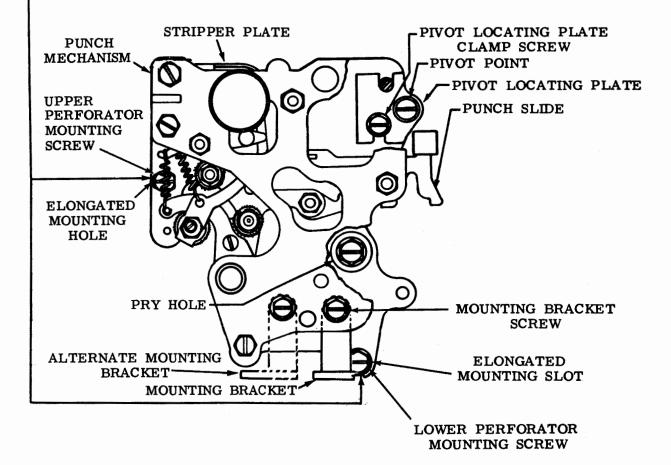
Requirement

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

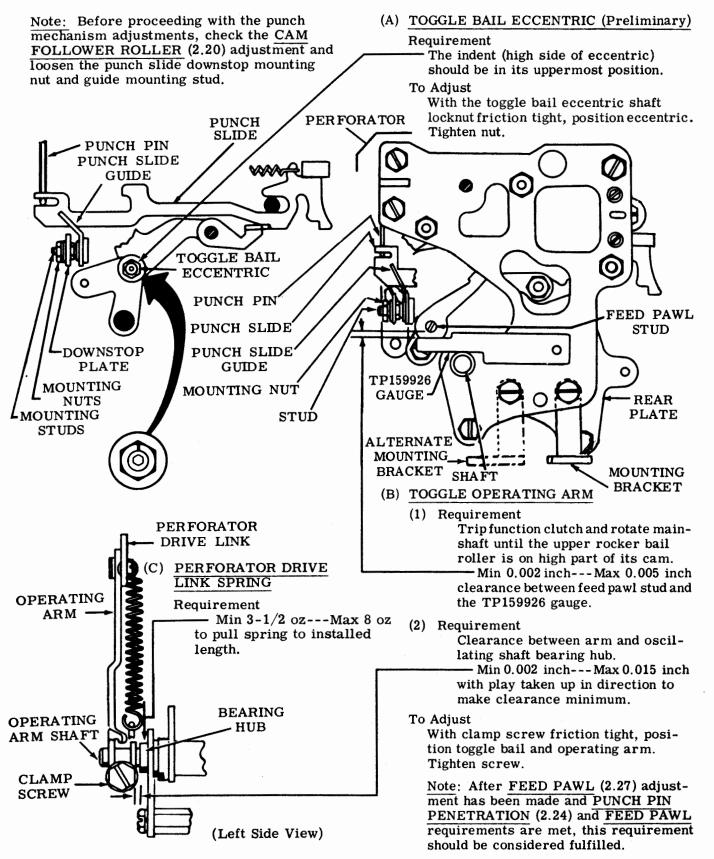
Note: The mounting holes are oversize to facilitate use of punch mechanism on the typing reperforator.

To Adjust

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



2.23 Punch Mechanism (continued)



Punch Mechanism (continued) 2.24

(A) PUNCH PIN PENETRATION

(1) Requirement

With the RUBOUT combination (12345678) selected, function clutch engaged, rotate mainshaft until all punch pins are into or above the tape aperture in punch block. With the TP159926 gauge in position

Min 0.050 inch clearance between feed pawl stud and the gauge.

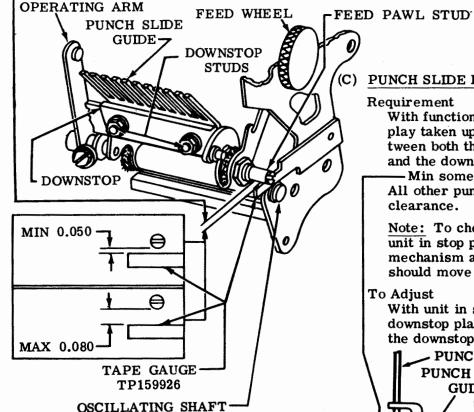
- (2) Requirement

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

clearance between feed pawl stud and gauge.

To Adjust

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



B) PUNCH SLIDE GUIDE (Final)

Requirement

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

To Adjust

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

(C) PUNCH SLIDE DOWNSTOP POSITION

Requirement

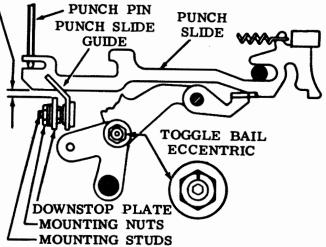
With function clutch disengaged and latched, play taken up toward the top, clearance between both the front and rear punch slides and the downstop plate

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

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

To Adjust

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



2.25 Punch Mechanism (continued)

PUNCH MOUNTING PLATE (Final)

(1) To Check

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

Requirement

at slide where clearance is least.

To Adjust

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

(2) To Check

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

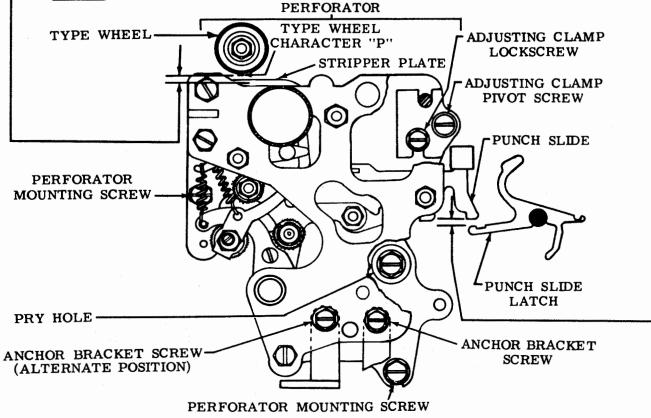
Requirement

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

- Min 0.075 inch---Max 0.085 inch

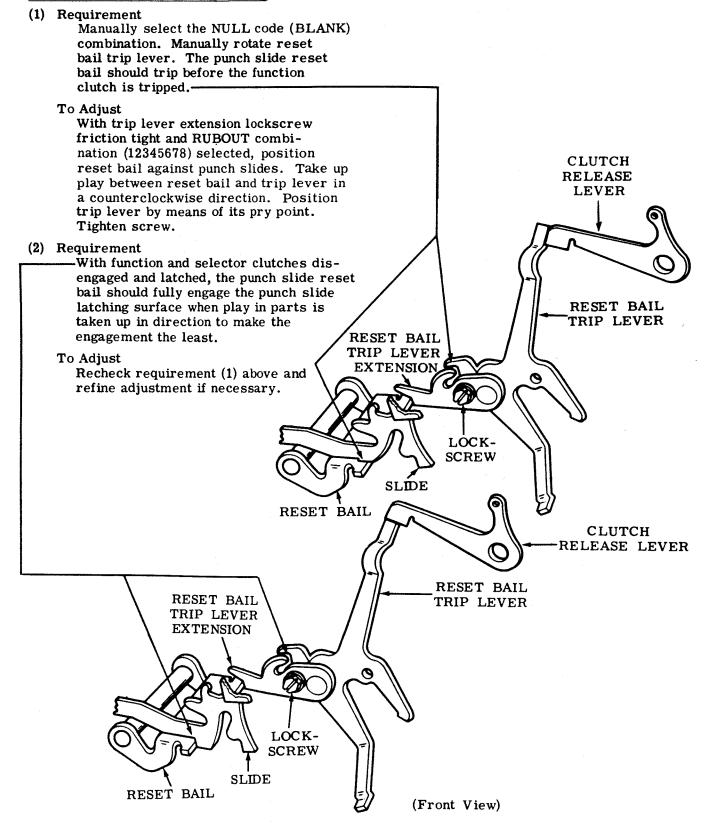
To Adjust

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



2.26 Punch Mechanism (continued)

RESET BAIL TRIP LEVER (Final)



2.27 Punch Mechanism (continued)

(A) LATCHLEVER CLEARANCE

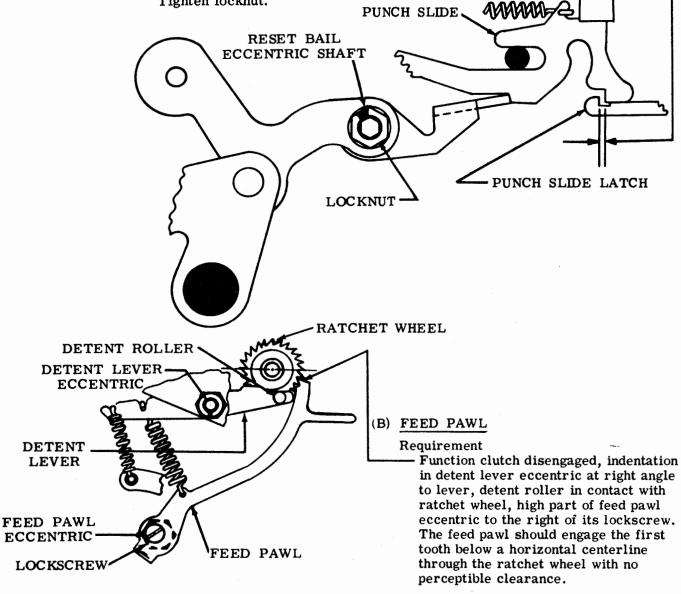
Requirement

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

Min 0.008 inch---Max 0.020 inch for the slide having the least clearance.

To Adjust

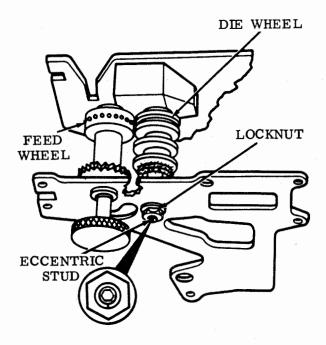
Rotate the reset bail eccentric shaft with its locknut loosened. Keep the indentation in the eccentric above center of shaft. Tighten locknut.



Note: This adjustment is related to TEN CHARACTERS PER INCH (2.28), and the two adjustments should be made at the same time.

To Adjust Rotate the feed pawl eccentric with lockscrew loosened. Tighten screw.

2.28 Punch Mechanism (continued)



TEN CHARACTERS PER INCH (Preliminary)

(1) Requirement

Indent of die wheel eccentric stud point ing downward.

- To Adjust Position die wheel eccentric stud with locknut loosened. Tighten nut.
- (2) Requirement

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

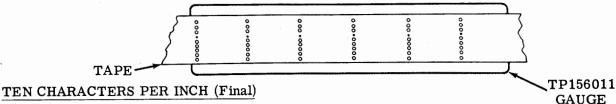
<u>Note</u>: Before proceeding with the following adjustment check both <u>BIAS SPRING</u> (2.31)tensions, and if unit is equipped with a slack tape mechanism having a clamp plate with an adjustable wear disc, loosen the mounting nut and turn a new edge of the disc toward the tape. Tighten nut.

REPERFORATOR MOUNTING

Requirement

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



(1) Requirement

With a piece of tape perforated with six series of 9 NULL code (BLANK) combinations followed by a rubout combination placed over the TP95960 gauge or the smooth side of the TP156011 tape gauge so that the circular portion of the first number 2 code hole in the tape is concentric with the first hole of the tape gauge, the next four holes in the tape gauge should be visible through the number 2 code holes in the tape and the circular portion of the last (sixth) number 2 code hole in the tape should be entirely within the 0.086 diameter hole of the tape gauge.

(2) Requirement

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

To Adjust

With tape removed from punch mechanism, loosen eccentric locknut and rotate die wheel eccentric shaft until it binds against feed wheel. Back off eccentric until die wheel is just free. Check through 3 or 4 rotations. Keep the indent of eccentric below the horizontal centerline of the stud. Refine adjustment for requirement (1), if necessary, by moving the die wheel toward the feed wheel to decrease the character spacing and away from the feed wheel to increase the character spacing. Tighten nut. Refine FEED PAWL (2.27) adjustment, if necessary.

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

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

2.29 Punch Mechanism (continued)

(For Latest Design see 2.30)

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

Requirement

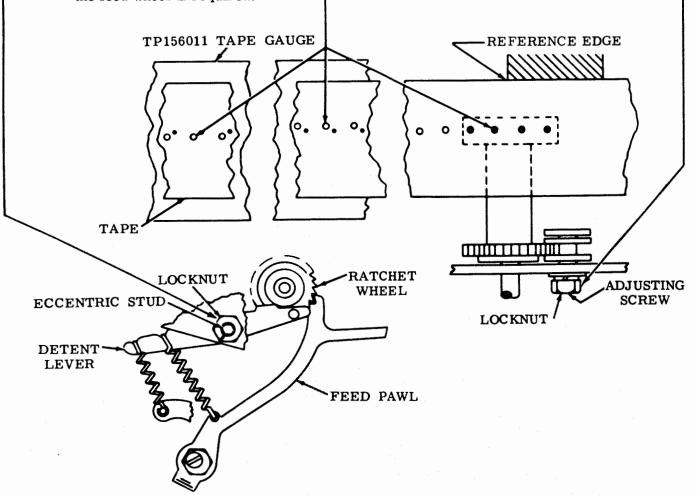
With the reperforator operating under power, obtain a tape sample consisting of a series of NULL (BLANK) perforations, by a visual inspection of the perforated feed holes, laterally and front to rear, the indentations of the feed wheel should be fully punched out.

(1) To Adjust (Laterally)

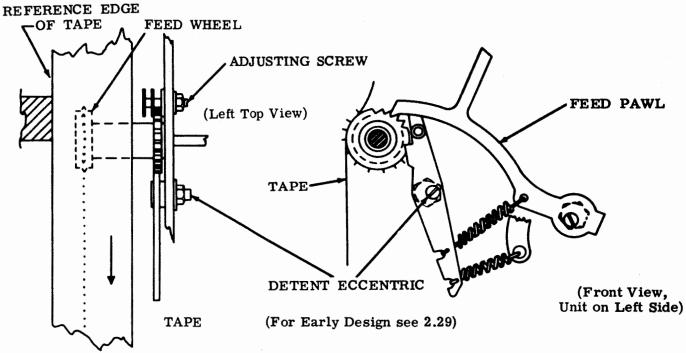
To meet the lateral requirement, loosen the detent eccentric stud locknut and rotate the detent eccentric clockwise to move the feed wheel perforations towards the leading edge of the feed hole. Rotate the detent eccentric counterclockwise to move the feed wheel perforation towards the trailing edge of the feed hole. Tighten nut. Refine the <u>FEED PAWL</u> (2.27) adjustment.

(2) To Adjust (Front to Rear)

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



2.30 Punch Mechanism (continued)



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

Requirement

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

To Check

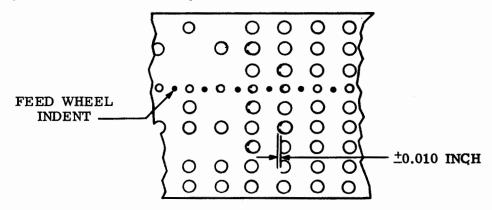
Perforate 6 inches of RY tape. Backspace 30 characters. Reperforate with RUBOUT characters. Code holes must coincide except for first two characters which may be elongated ± 0.010 inch.

To Adjust (Laterally)

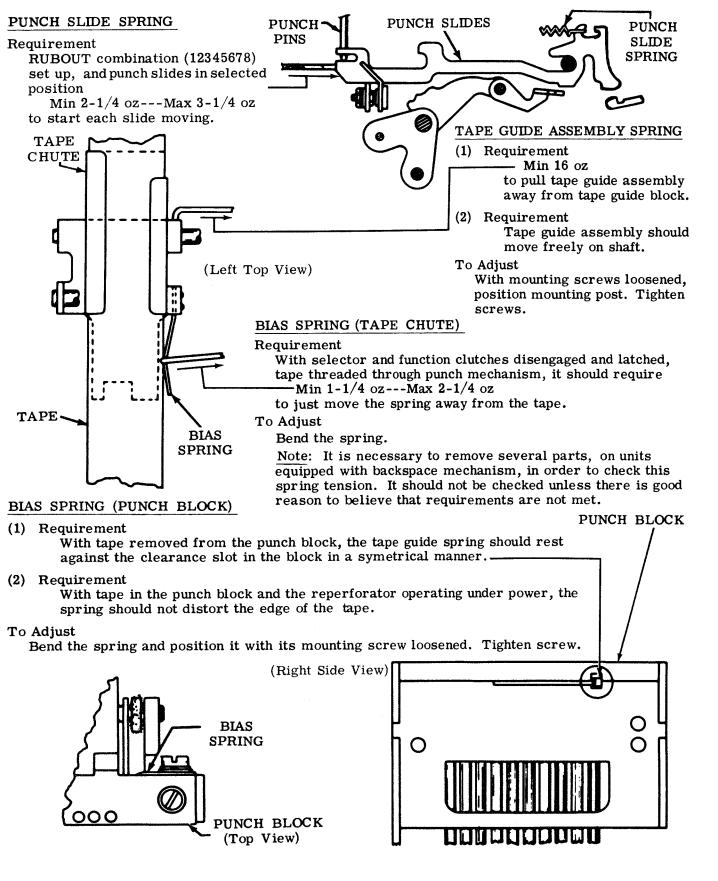
Rotate detent eccentric clockwise to move the feed wheel perforation toward the leading edge of the feed hole and rotate eccentric counterclockwise to move the perforation toward the trailing edge of the feed hole. Tighten locknut. Refine <u>FEED PAWL</u> (2.27) adjustment if necessary.

To Adjust (Front to Rear)

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



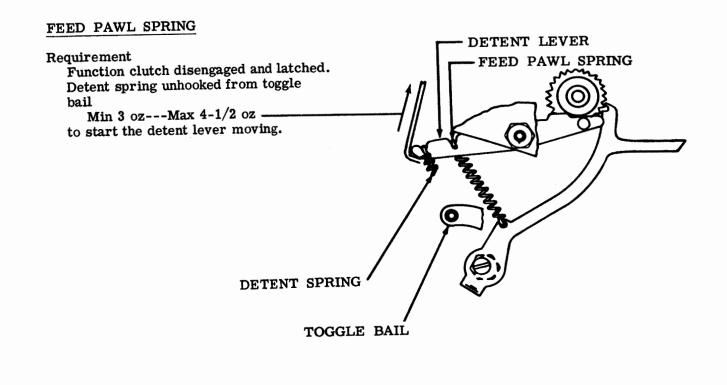
2.31 Punch Mechanism (continued)

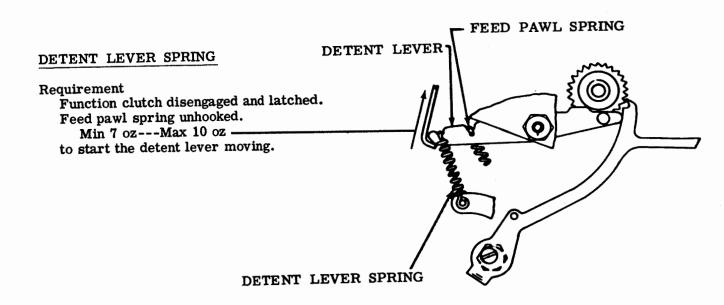


2.32 Punch Mechanism (continued)

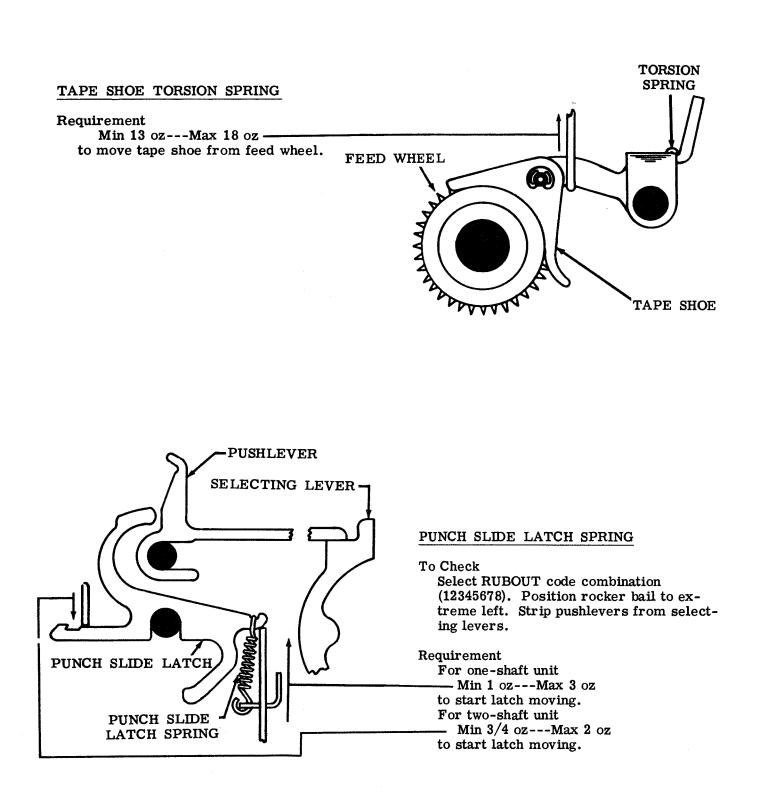
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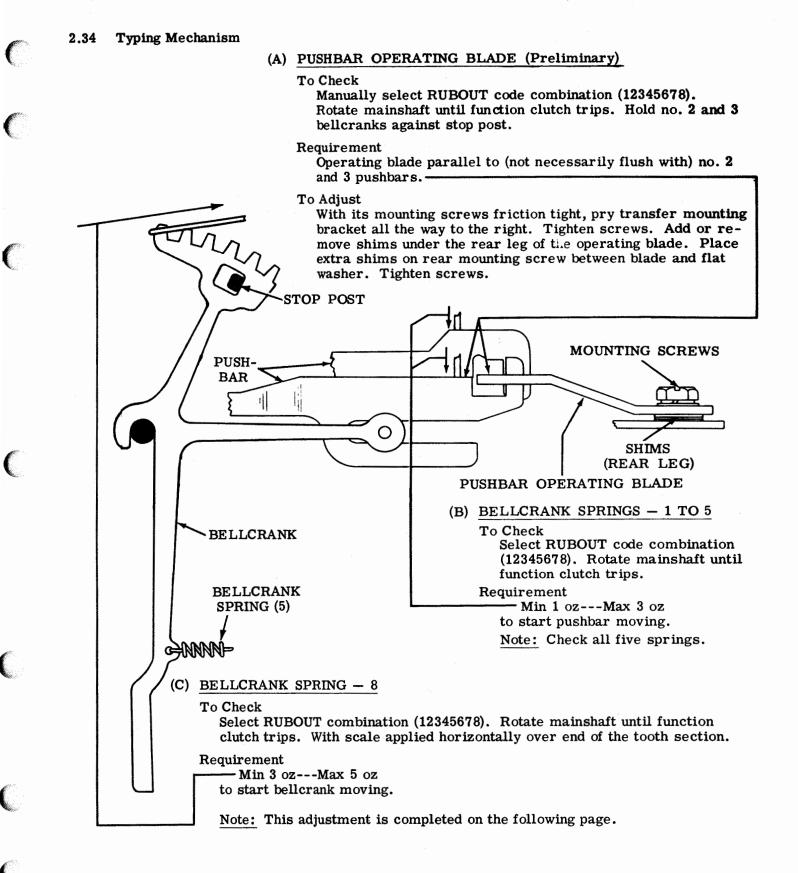
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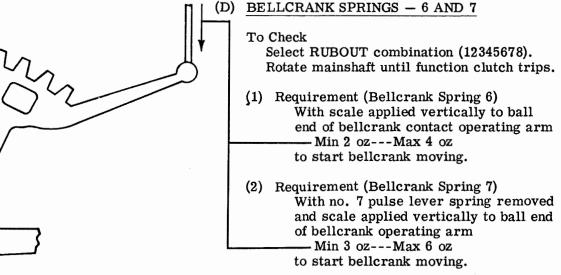


2.33 Punch Mechanism (continued)





2.35 Typing Mechanism (continued)



SHOULDER CLEARANCE

To Check

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

(1) Requirement

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

(2) Requirement

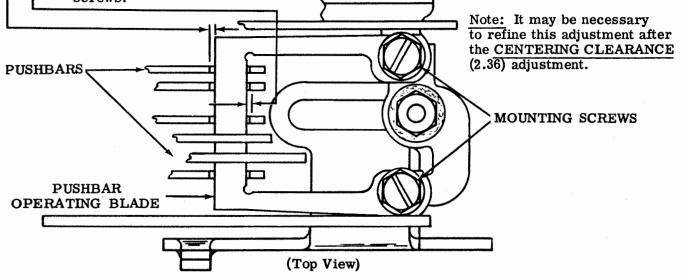
- Some clearance between right edge of blade and pushbars when play in bars has been taken up to right and released.

(3) Requirement

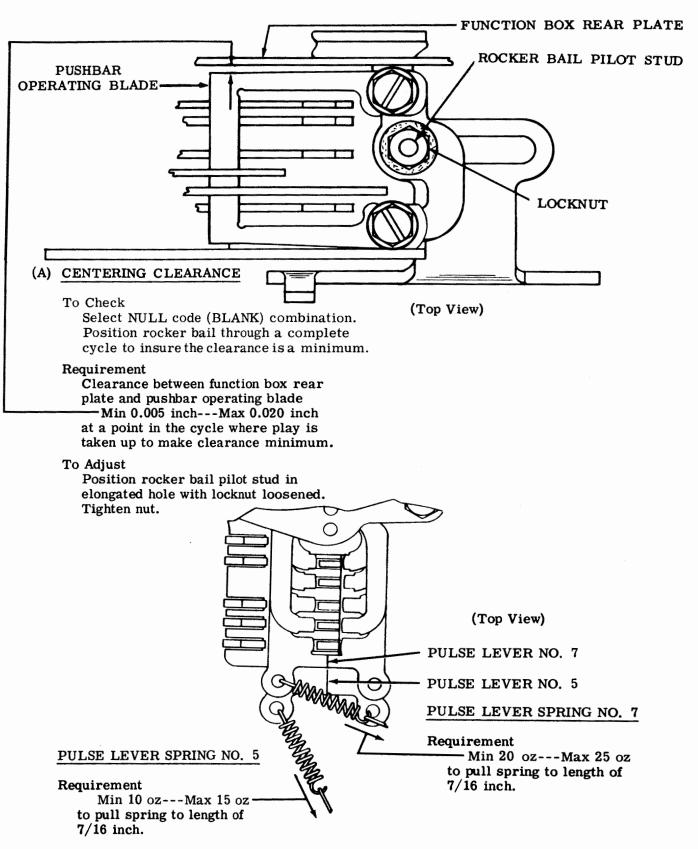
- With unit in stop position, some clearance between right edge of blade and bars when play in bars has been taken up to right and released.

To Adjust

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



2.36 Typing Mechanism (continued)



2.37 Typing Mechanism (continued)

FUNCTION BOX

Requirement

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

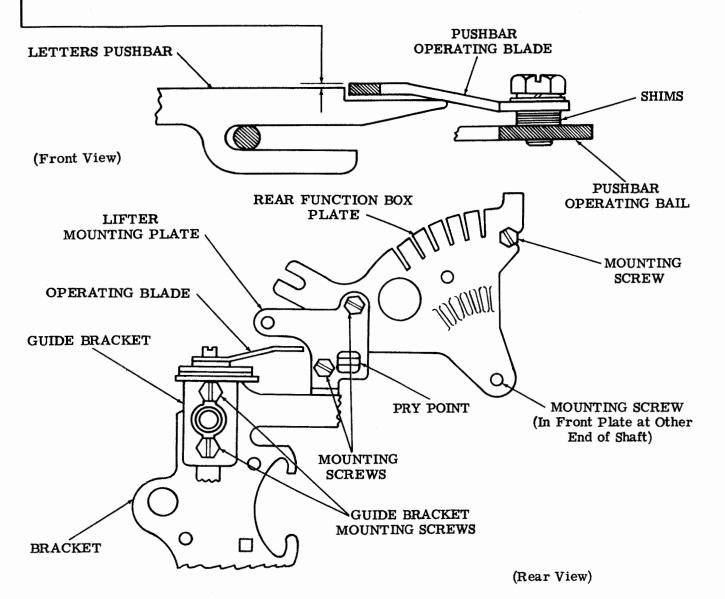
above top rubout pushbars.

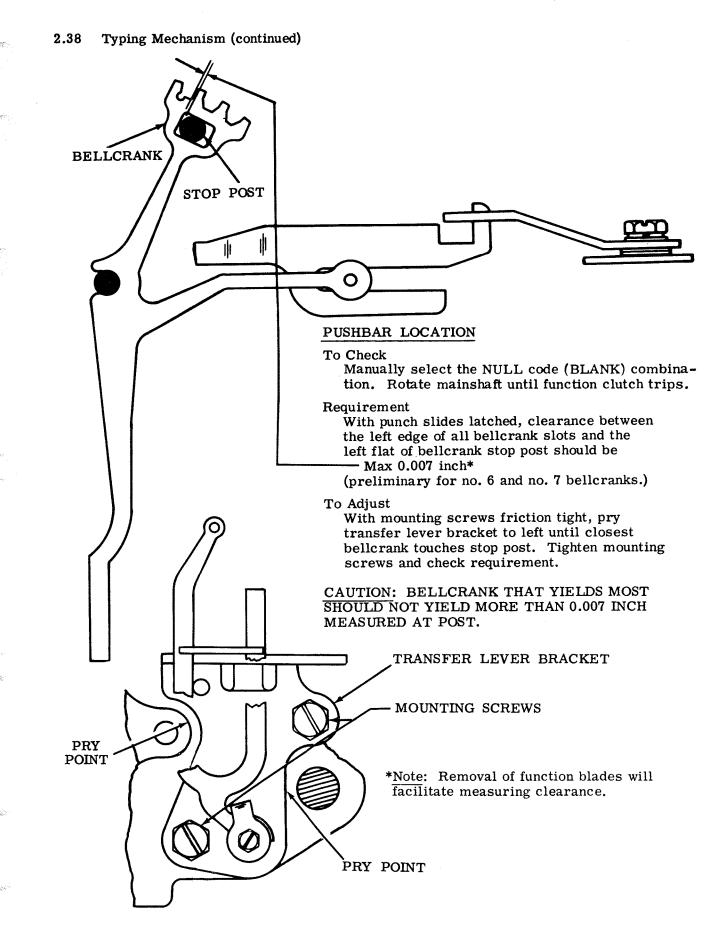
(1) To Adjust

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

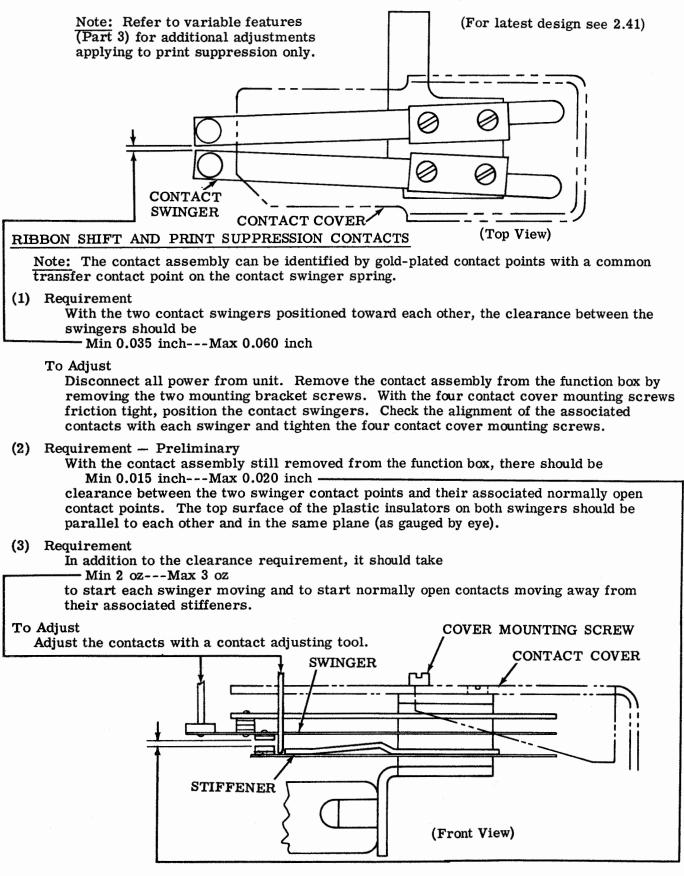
(2) To Adjust

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

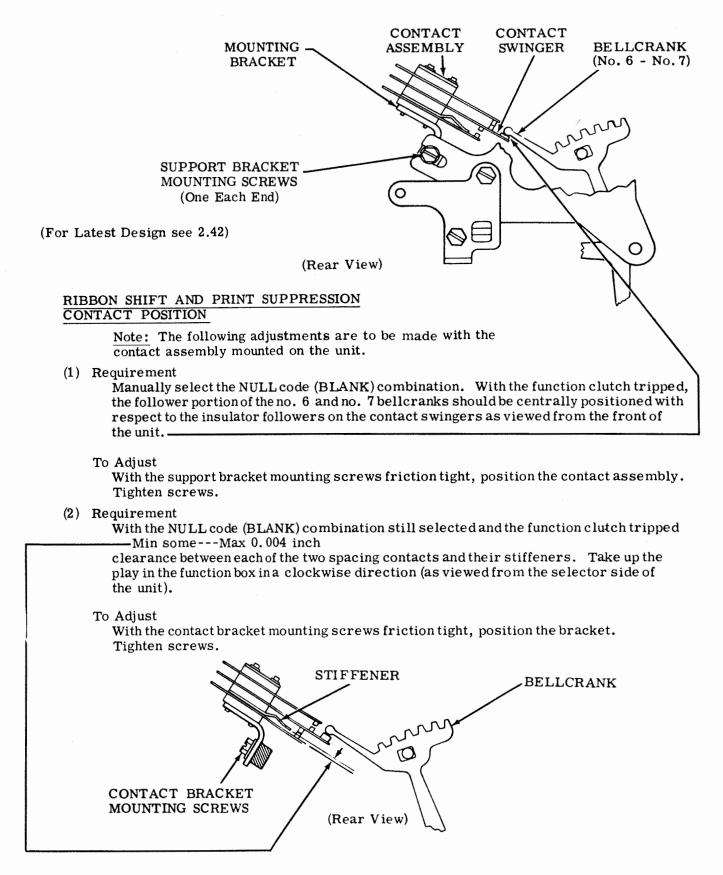




2.39 Ribbon Shift and Print Suppression Mechanism (Early Design)



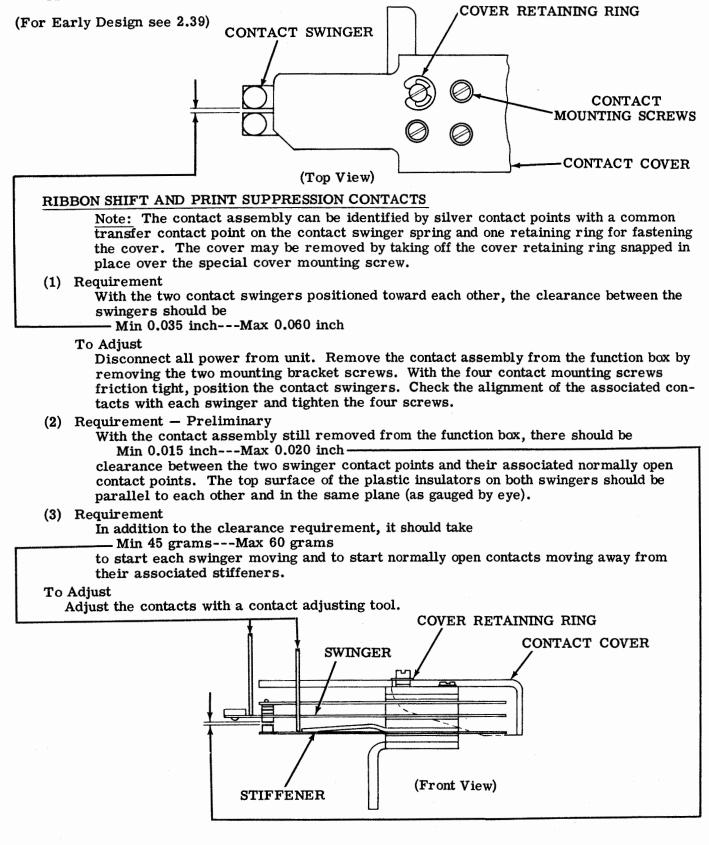
2.40 Ribbon Shift and Print Suppression Mechanism (Early Design) (continued)



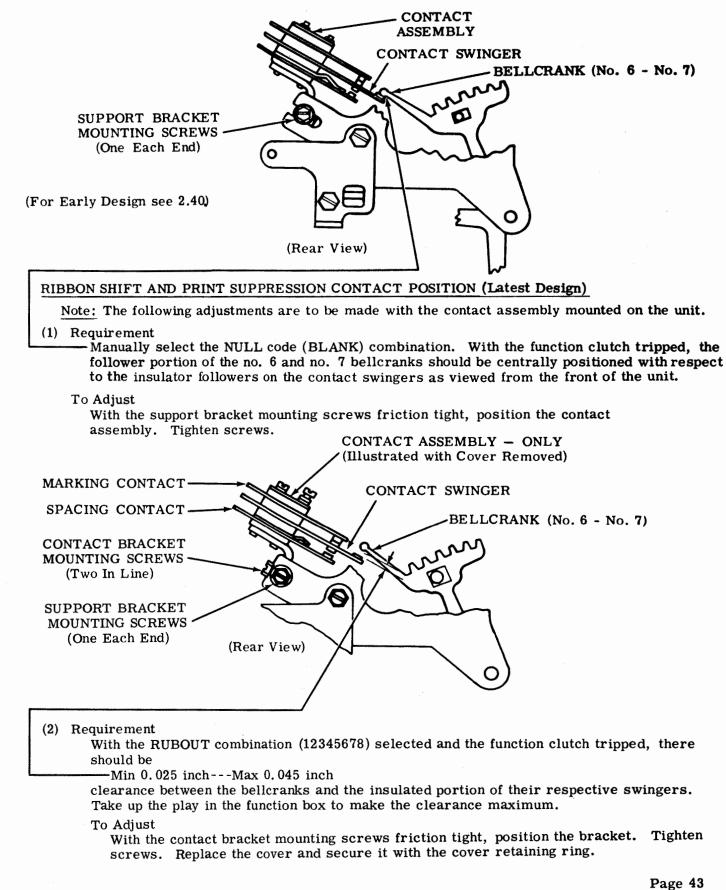
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2.41 Ribbon Shift and Print Suppression Mechanism (Latest Design)

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

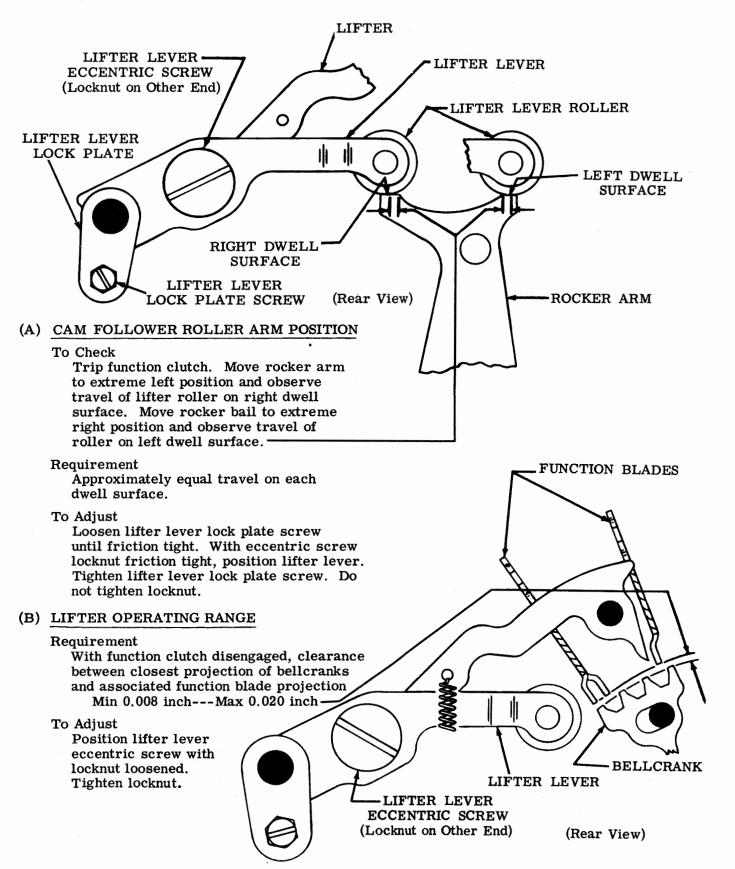


2.42 Ribbon Shift and Print Suppression Mechanism (Latest Design) (continued)

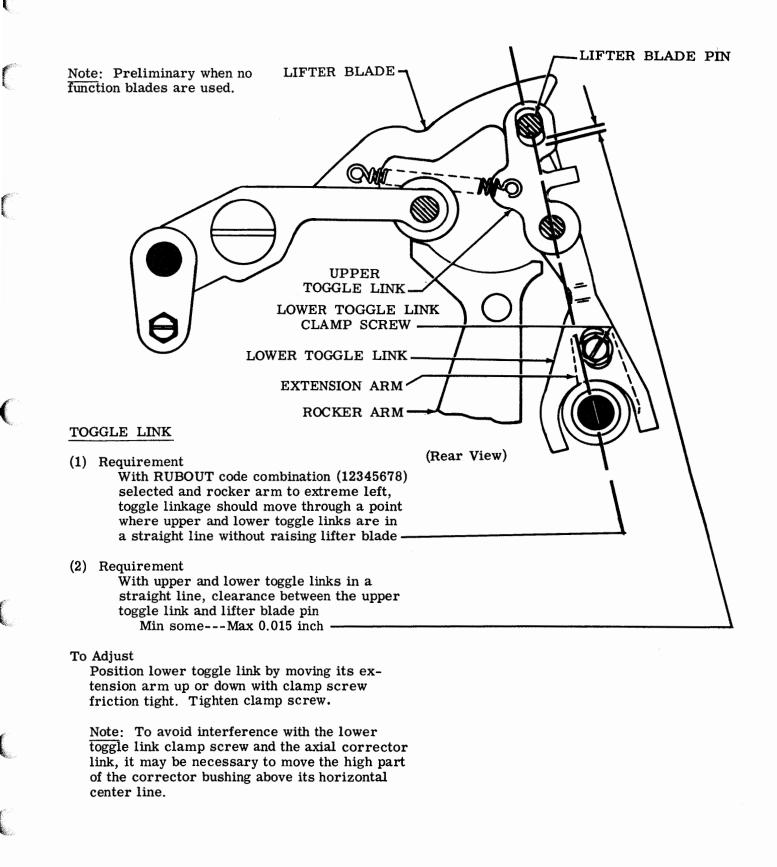


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2.43 Typing Mechanism (continued)



2.44 Typing Mechanism (continued)

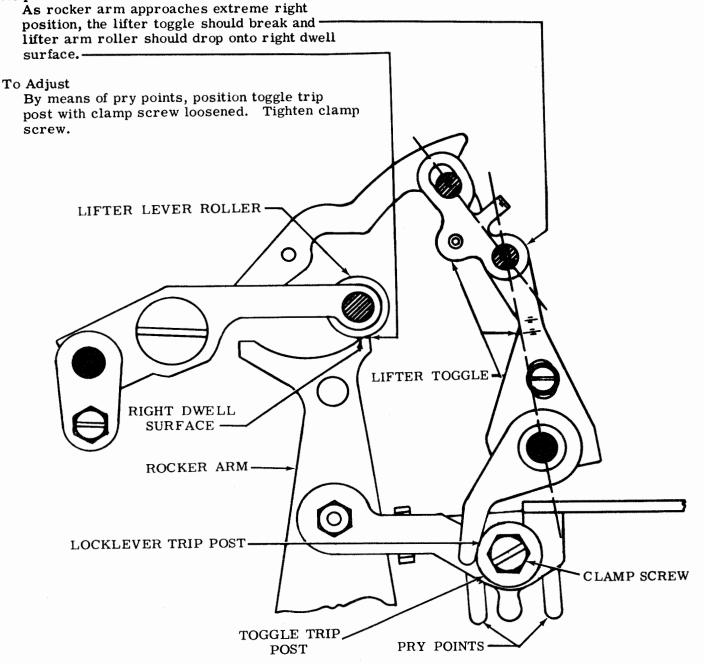


2.45 Typing Mechanism (continued)

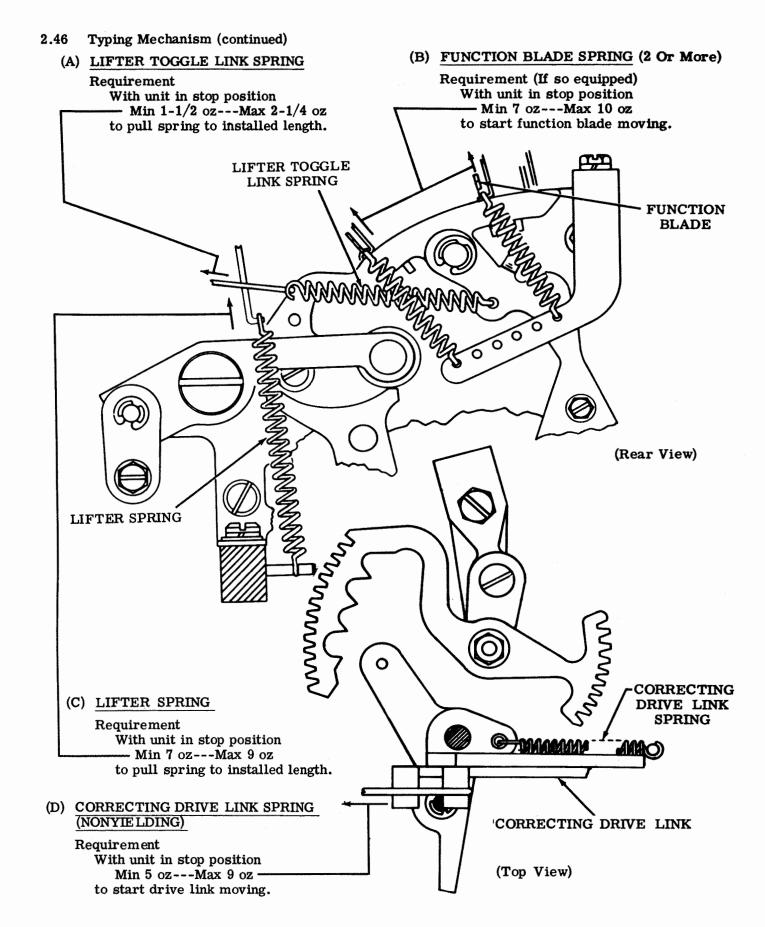
Note: Preliminary when no function blades are used.

TOGGLE TRIP ARM

Requirement



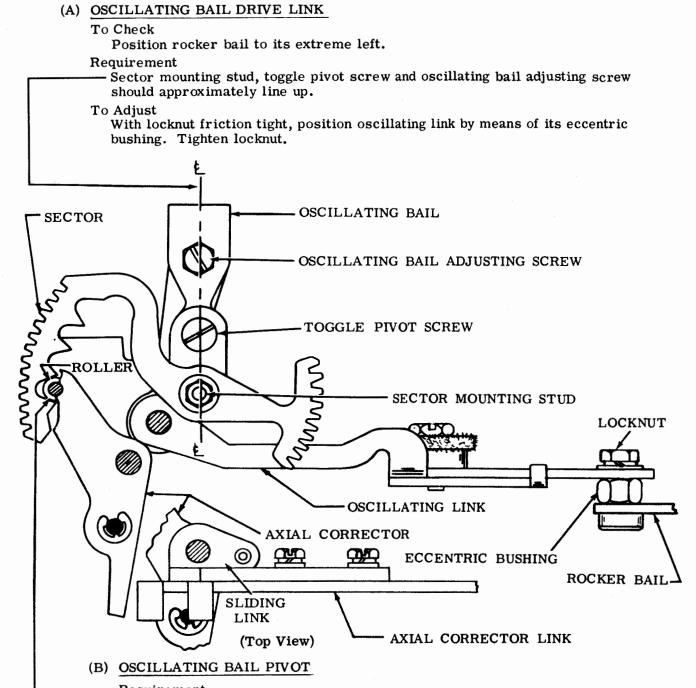




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2.47

Typing Mechanism (continued)



Requirement

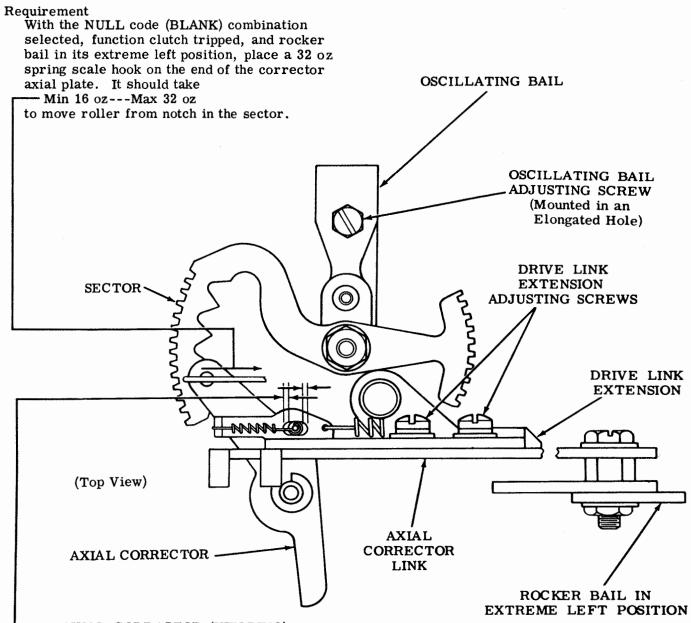
With NULL (BLANK) combination selected, rotate mainshaft taking up the axial play in type wheel shaft toward the front of the unit. The axial corrector roller should enter first notch of the sector centrally.

To Adjust

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

2.48 Typing Mechanism (continued)

CORRECTOR DRIVE LINK (YIELDING) EXTENSION SPRING



AXIAL CORRECTOR (YIELDING)

Requirement

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

---- Min 0.005 inch

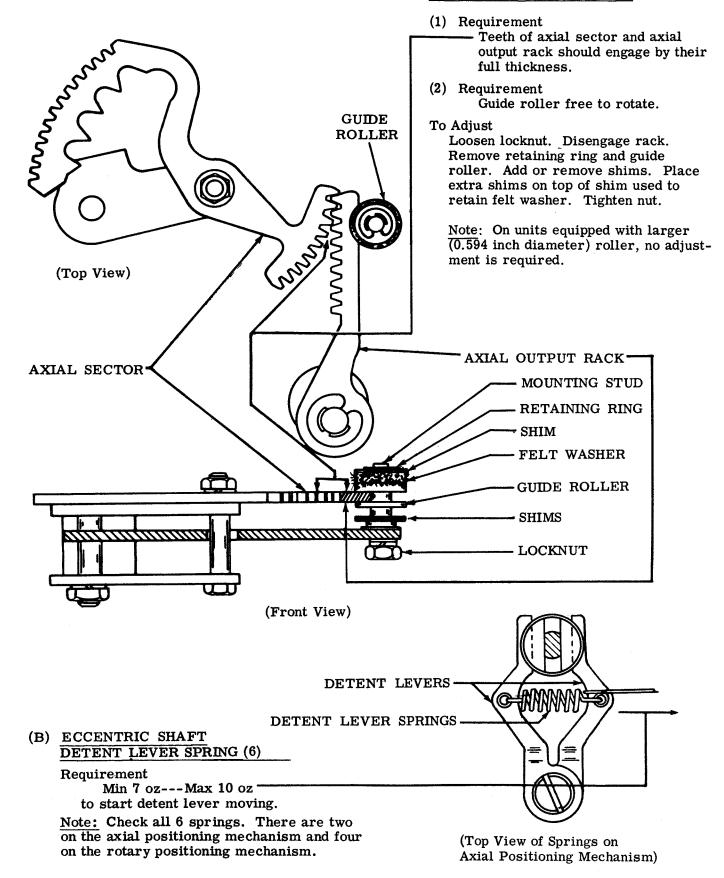
between the ends of the slot and the spring post. Check both sides and check seating in fourth notch (letters selection). Turn the retaining ring that fastens drive link extension to corrector plate to check the minimum requirement.

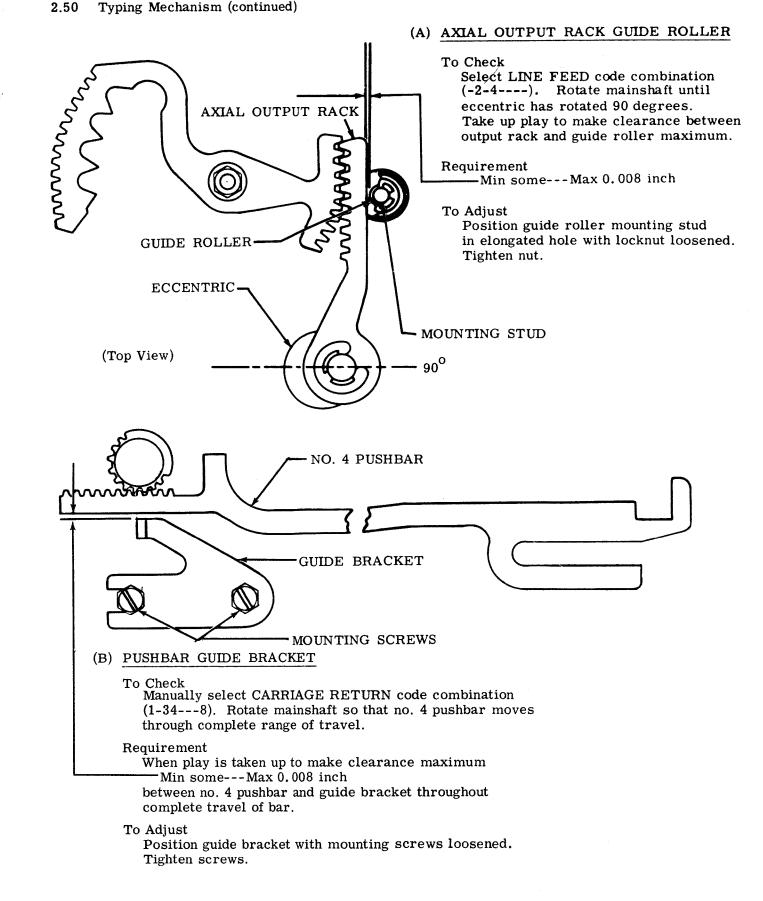
To Adjust

Loosen two drive link adjusting screws. Position drive link to meet the requirement and retighten the screws.

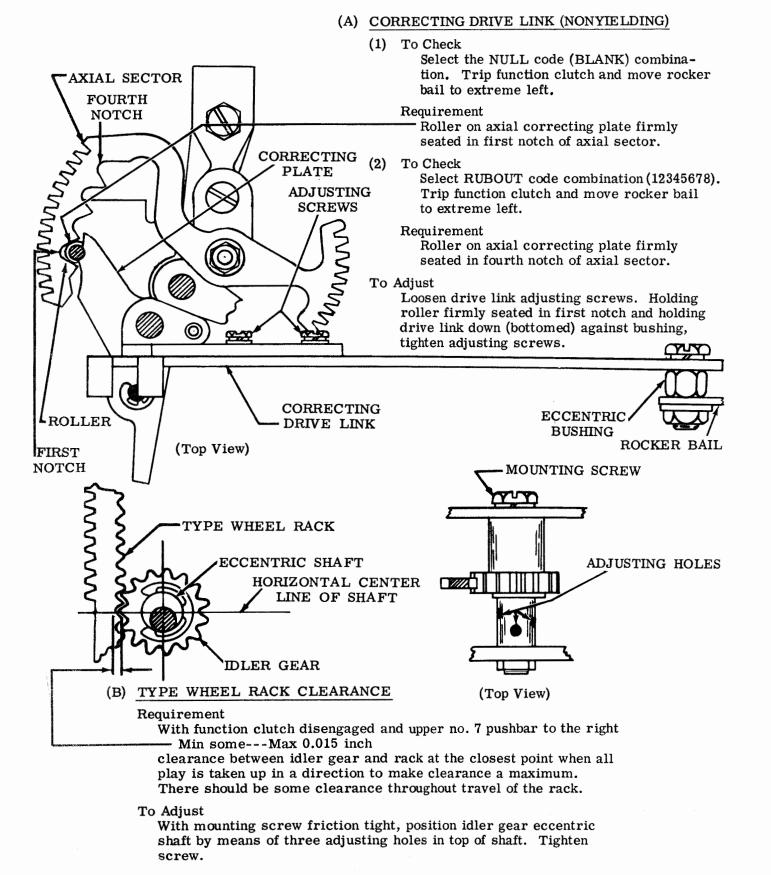
2.49 Typing Mechanism (continued)

(A) AXIAL SECTOR ALIGNMENT





2.51 Typing Mechanism (continued)



2.52 Typing Mechanism (continued)

ROTARY CORRECTOR MESH

(1) Requirement

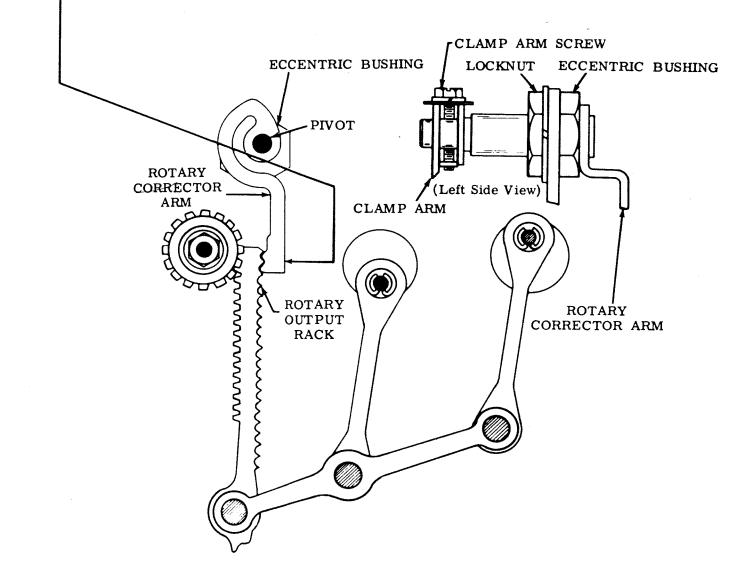
With X code combination (--45-78) selected and the pushbars manually detented, the second tooth from the top of the rotary output rack should seat between the lobes of the rotary corrector arm.

To Adjust

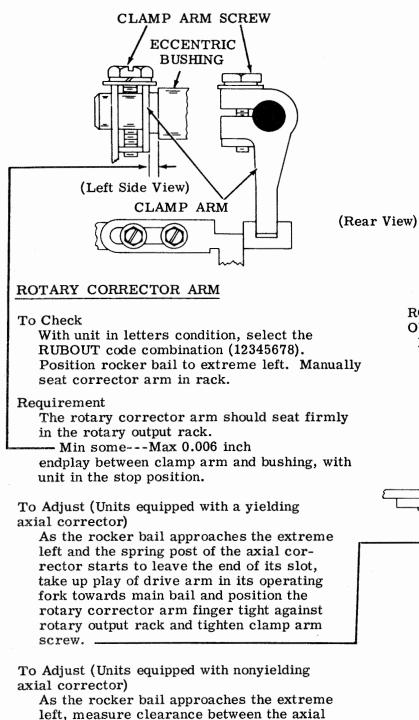
-Loosen clamp arm screw and eccentric bushing locknut. With the pivot of the corrector arm to the right of the center of the bushing, position rotary corrector. Tighten bushing locknut. Do not tighten clamp arm screw at this point.

(2) Requirement

In a manner similar to that described above, check engagement of fifth tooth (--34--78), ninth tooth (--4---8), and sixteenth tooth (--3-5---). Refine the adjustment if necessary.

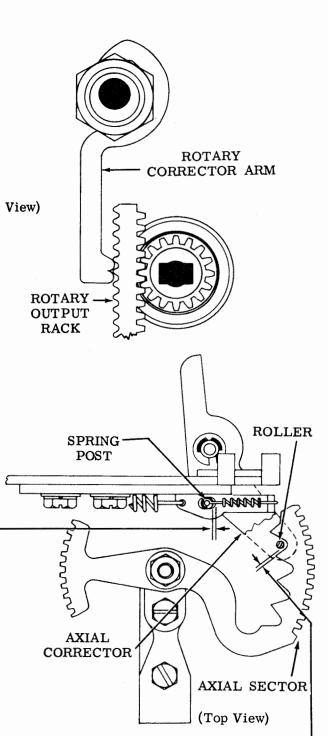


2.53 Typing Mechanism (continued)



left, measure clearance between the axial corrector roller and the sector notch. When clearance is

Min some---Max 0.005 inch ______ position rotary corrector arm finger tight against rotary output rack, and tighten corrector clamp arm screw.



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

RIBBON CARRIER SPRING

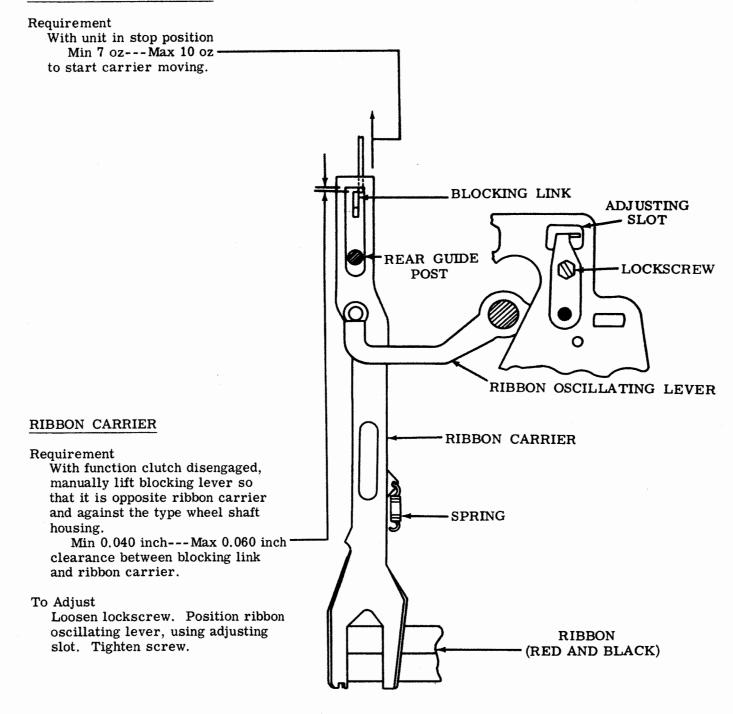
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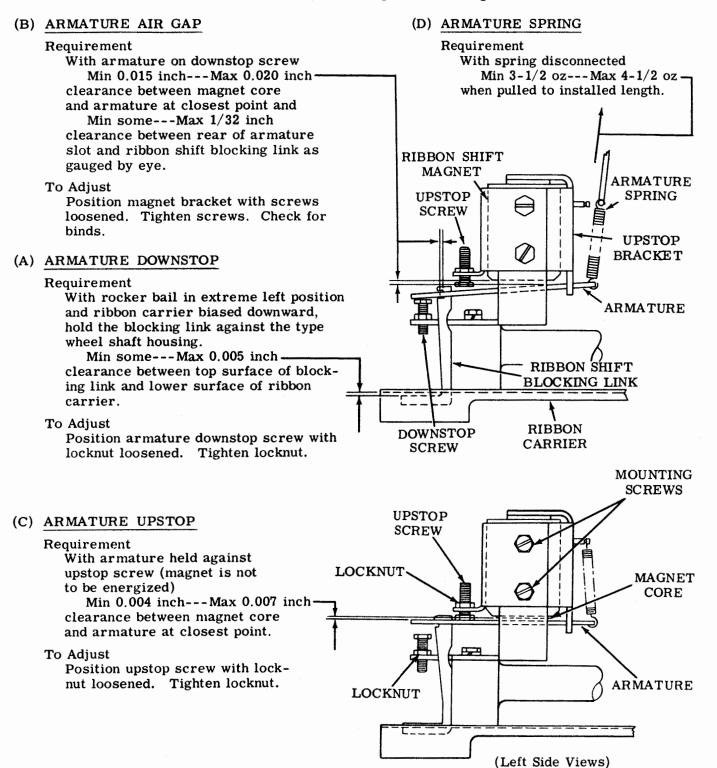
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(Front Top View)

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

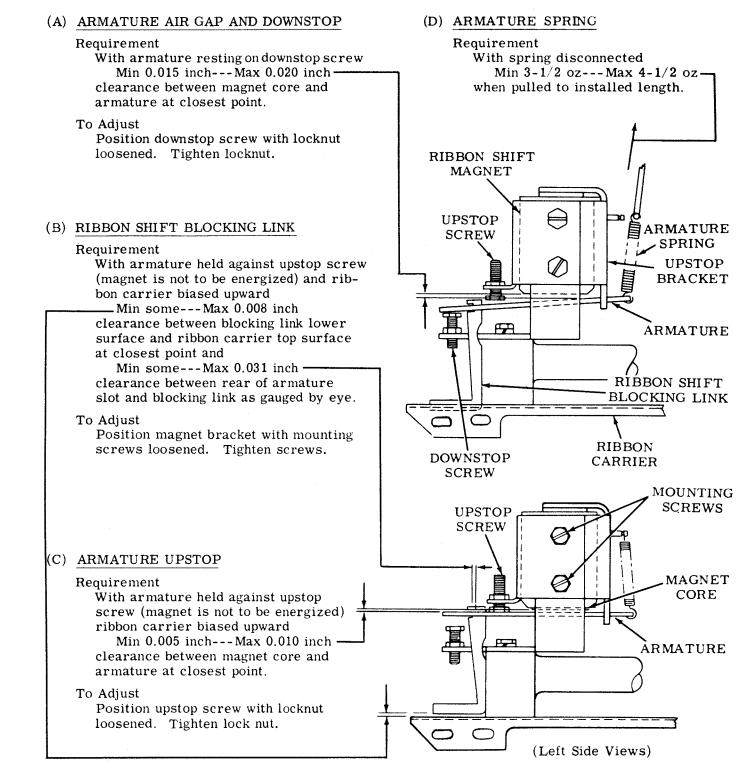
Note: The following adjustments apply to units with graphics either suppressed or in red (red of red-black ribbon towards rear of unit) when magnet is de-energized.



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

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

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



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

2.57 Typing Mechanism (continued)

PRINTING LATCH

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

(1) Requirement

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

Min some---Max 0.015 inch-

(2) Requirement

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

To Adjust

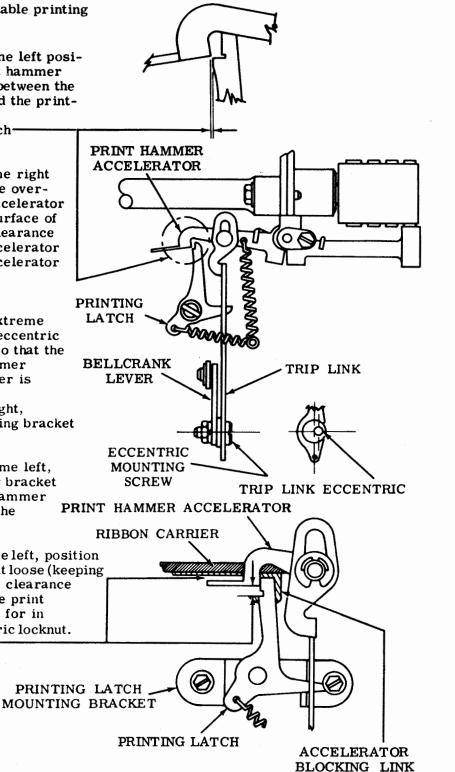
 Position the rocker bail to the extreme right. With the high part of the eccentric to the left, rotate the eccentric so that the clearance between the print hammer accelerator and the ribbon carrier is Approximately 0.065 inch With mounting screws friction tight,

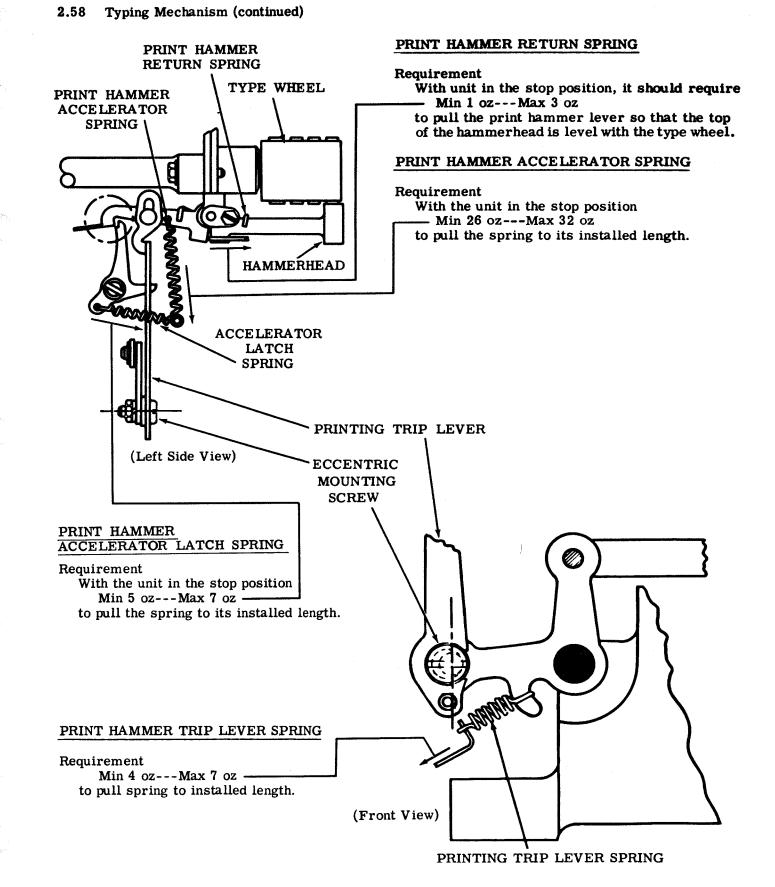
position the printing latch mounting bracket to its extreme rear position.

(2) With the rocker bail to the extreme left, move the printing latch mounting bracket toward the front until the print hammer accelerator just trips. Tighten the mounting screws.

(3) With the rocker bail to the extreme left, position the trip link eccentric with locknut loose (keeping the high part to the left) until the clearance between the printing latch and the print hammer accelerator is as called for in requirement (1). Tighten eccentric locknut.

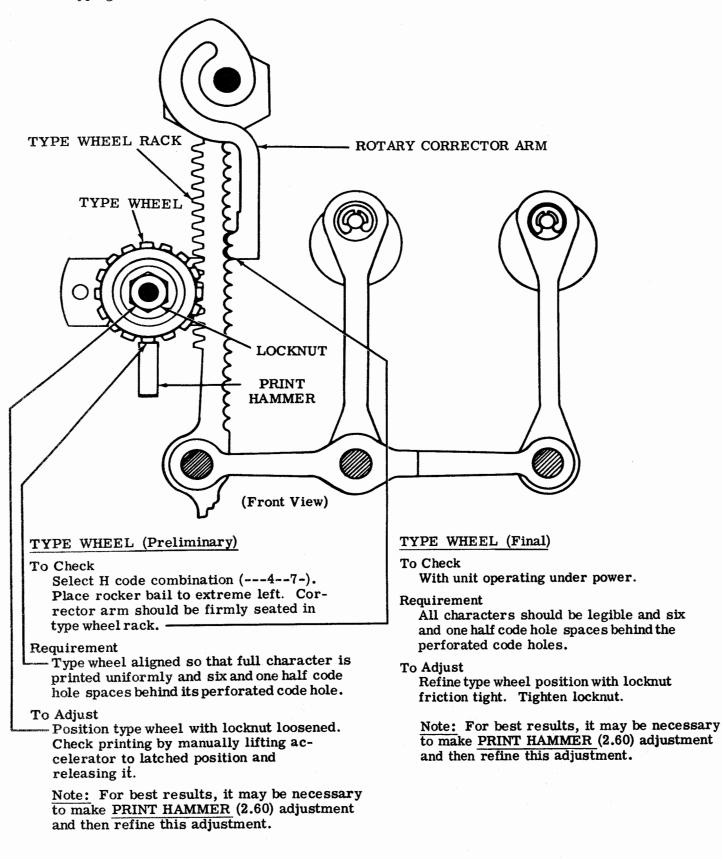
Note 2: For units with nonadjustable printing latch mounting bracket use above "(1) Requirement" and adjust according to "To Adjust (3)."





Page 59

2.59 Typing Mechanism (continued)



PRINT HAMMER

To Check

With unit operating under power.

Requirement

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

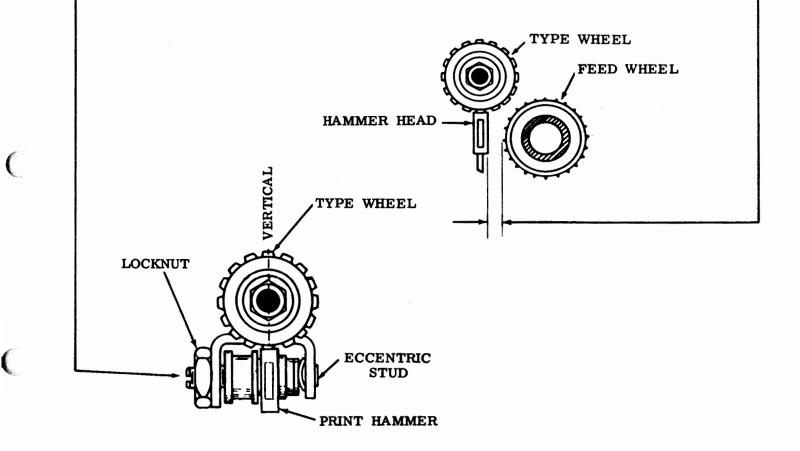
To Adjust

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

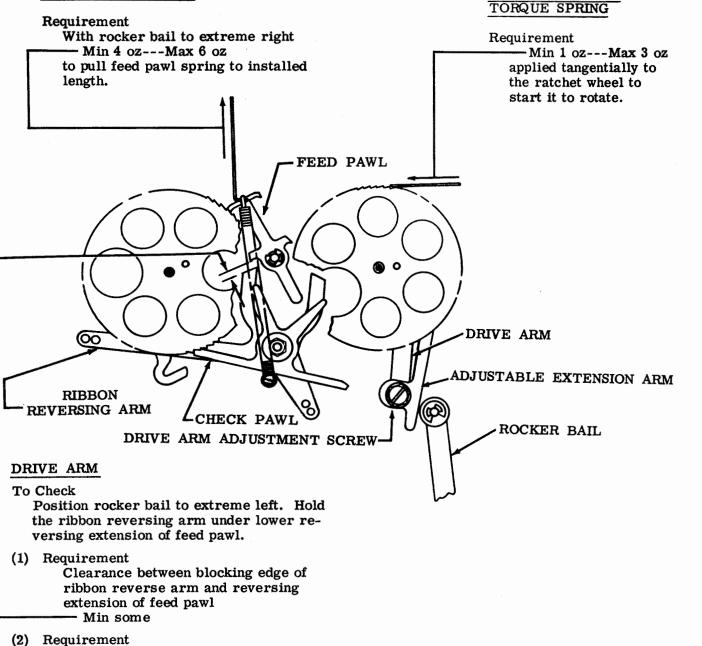
Note: It may be necessary to make the <u>TYPE WHEEL</u> (Final) (2.59) adjustment and then refine this adjustment.



(Front View)

2.61 Typing Mechanism (continued)

FEED PAWL SPRING



RATCHET WHEEL

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

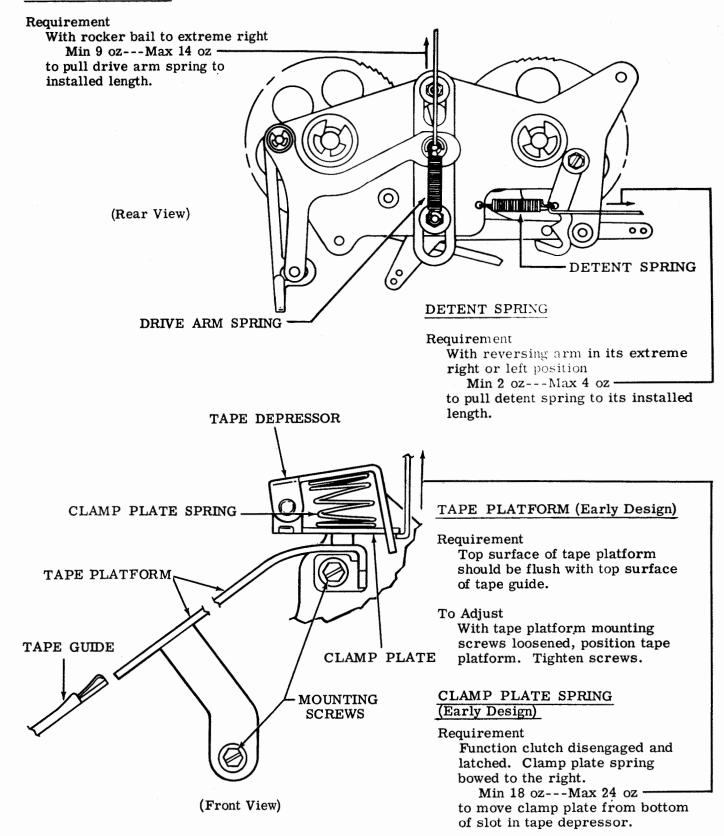
(3) Requirement Feed pawl detented in both its right and left position.

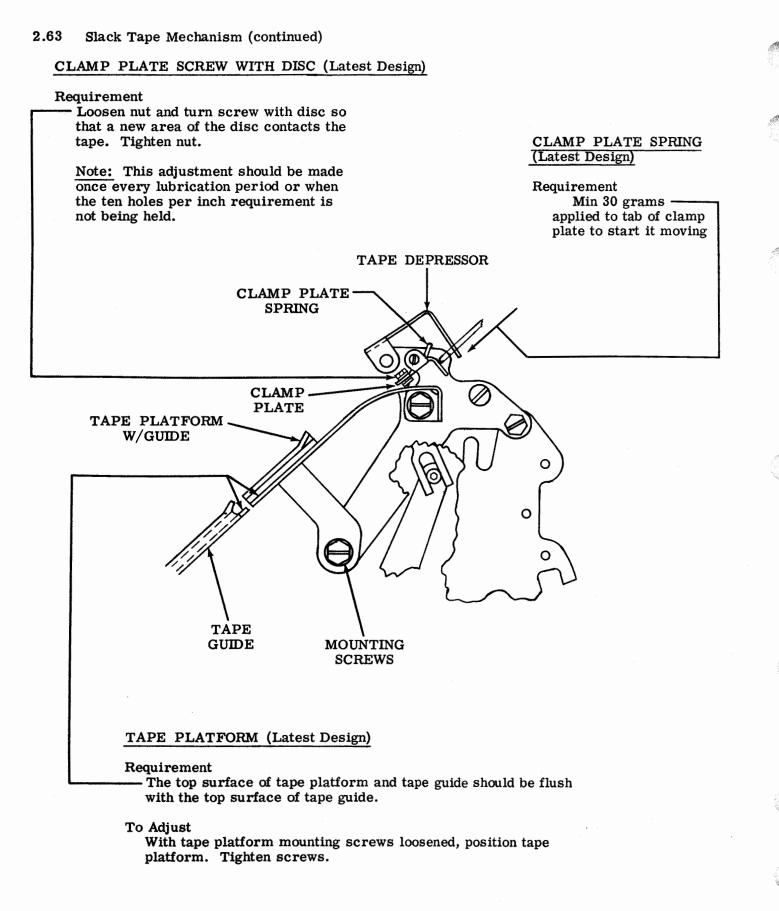
To Adjust

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

2.62 Typing and Slack Tape Mechanisms

DRIVE ARM SPRING

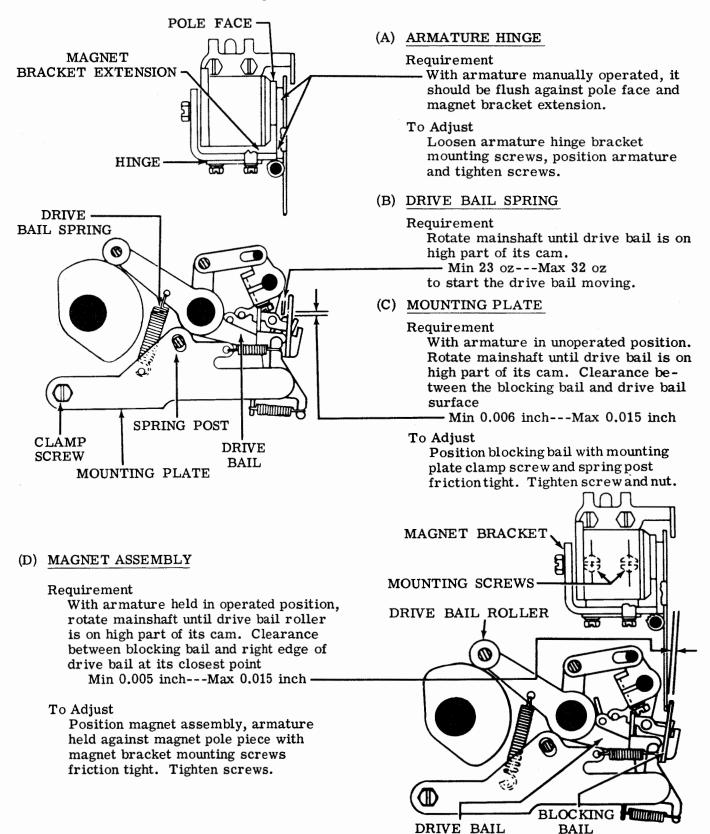




3. VARIABLE FEATURES

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3.01 Remote Control Noninterfering RUBOUT Tape Feed-Out Mechanism



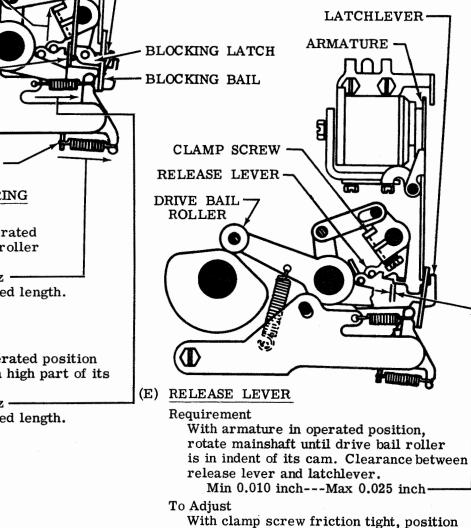
- 3.02 Remote Control Noninterfering RUBOUT Tape Feed-Out Mechanism (continued) (A) BLOCKING LATCH TORSION SPRING (B) ARMATURE BACKSTOP Requirement (1) Requirement With armature in unoperated position and drive bail roller on high part of its cam. Min 15 grams---Max 40 grams to start blocking latch moving. thickness. PRY POINT CLAMP SCREWS (2) Requirement repeat latch. To Adjust DRIVE BAIL ROLLER BLOCKING LATCH BLOCKING BAIL NONRE PEAT LATCH ឱ CLAMP SCREW NONREPEAT LEVER SPRING RELEASE LEVER. (C) NONREPEAT LEVER SPRING DRIVE BAIL ROLLER Requirement With armature in unoperated position and drive bail roller on high part of its cam Min 6 oz---Max 9 oz · to pull spring to installed length. (D) BLOCKING BAIL SPRING Requirement With armature in unoperated position

and drive bail roller on high part of its cam. Min 3 oz---Max 5 oz-

to pull spring to installed length.

- - With armature in operated position, rotate mainshaft until drive bail roller is on high part of its cam. The drive bail should engage the blocking bail by at least 2/3 of its
 - Min some---Max 0.006 inch between blocking latch and non-

With the armature backstop mounting screws friction tight, position by means of pry point. Tighten screws.



release lever. Tighten screw.

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

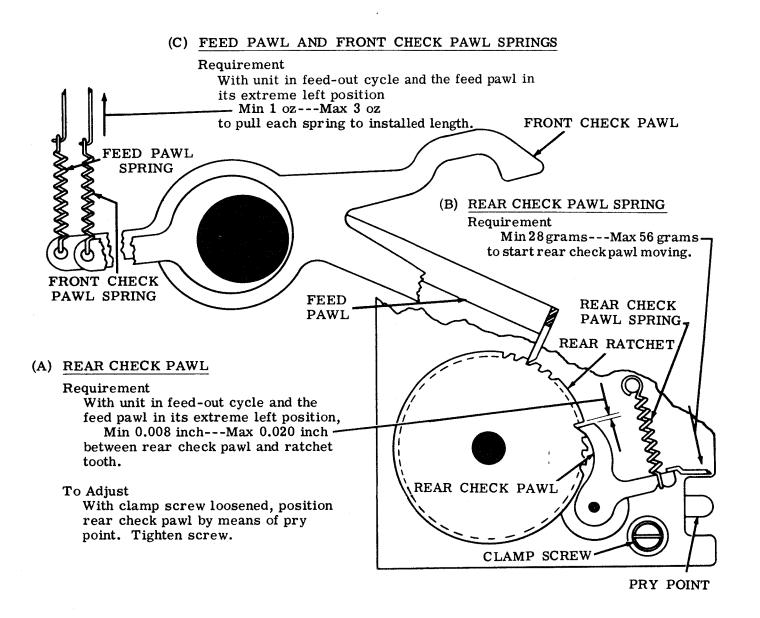
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RELEASE LEVER SPRING

To Check Trip selector clutch. Rotate mainshaft until reset cam follower is on peak of reset bail cam. With spring hook, hold front ratchet check pawl away from release lever. Requirement Min 5 oz---Max 7 oz · RESET to start release lever moving. CAM FOLLOWER RELEASE RELEASE SPRING -LEVER LEVER HOOK FRONT RATCHET SPRING CHECK PAWL CLAMP SCREW 0 LATCHLEVER BUSHING SELECTOR STRIPPER CAM CAM LATCHLEVER FOLLOWER SPRING (Right Side LATCHLEVER View) (1) Requirement Trip selector clutch. Rotate mainshaft until stripper cam follower is on peak of cam, where the clearance for the following adjustment is at a minimum. Min 0.018 inch---Max 0.028 inch · between release lever and latchlever. (2) Requirement LATCHLEVER - Min some---Max 0.008 inch endplay between cam follower and bushing. LATCHLEVER SPRING To Adjust To Check Position latchlever with clamp screw on Trip selector clutch. Rotate mainshaft stripper cam follower loosened. until reset cam follower is on peak of reset bail cam. Requirement

> — Min 2 oz---Max 4 oz to pull spring to installed length.

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



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

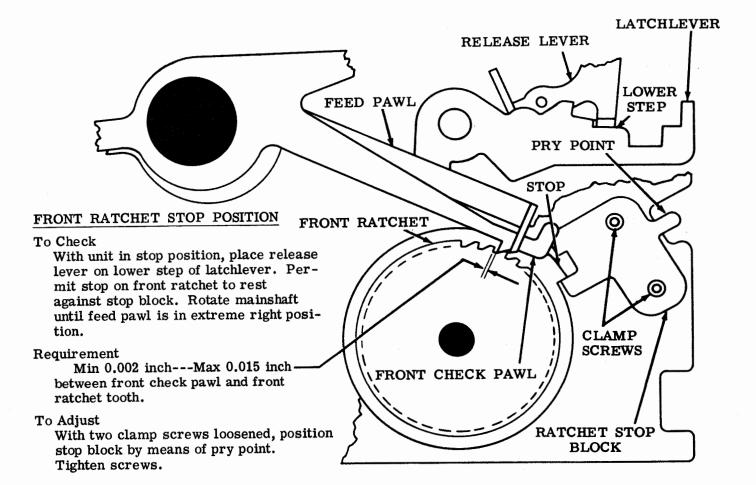
3.05 Remote Control Noninterfering RUBOUT Tape Feed-Out Mechanism (continued)

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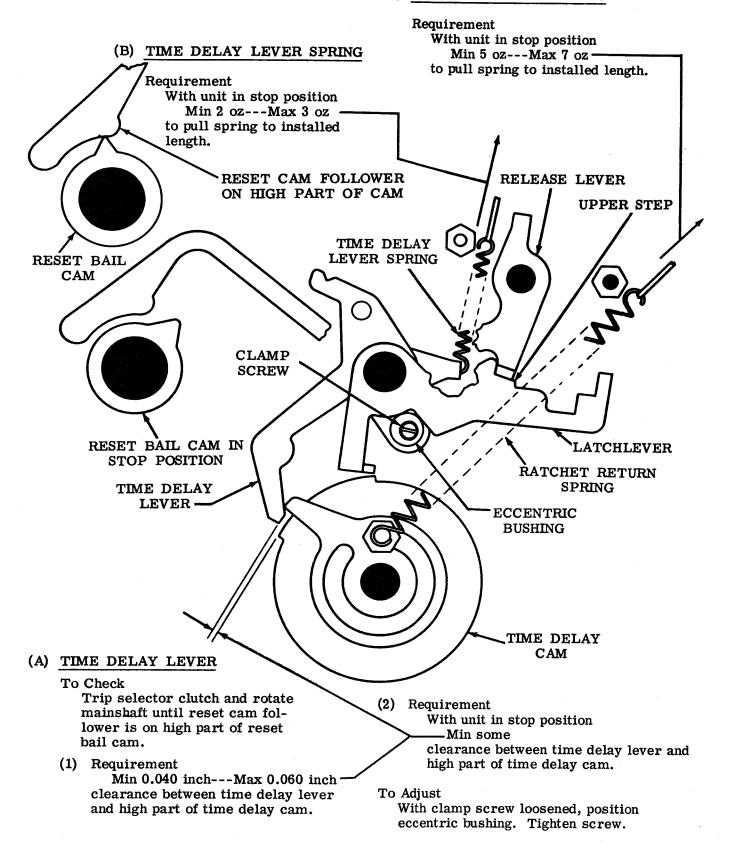
Note: See REAR CHECK PAWL (3.04) adjustment before making this adjustment.



SECTION 574-233-700TC

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

(C) RATCHET RETURN SPRING



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

(A) RELEASE ARM

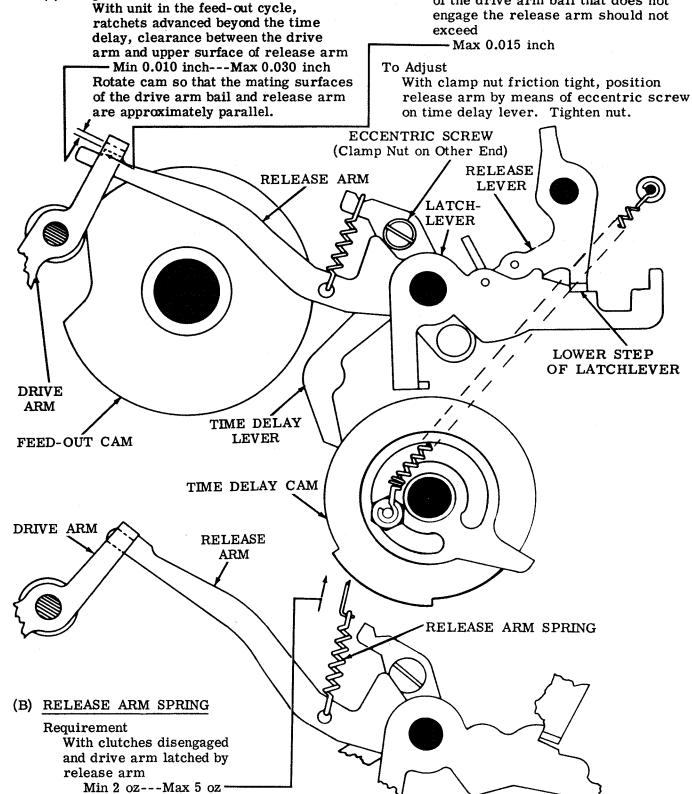
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(1) Requirement

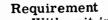
to pull spring to installed length.

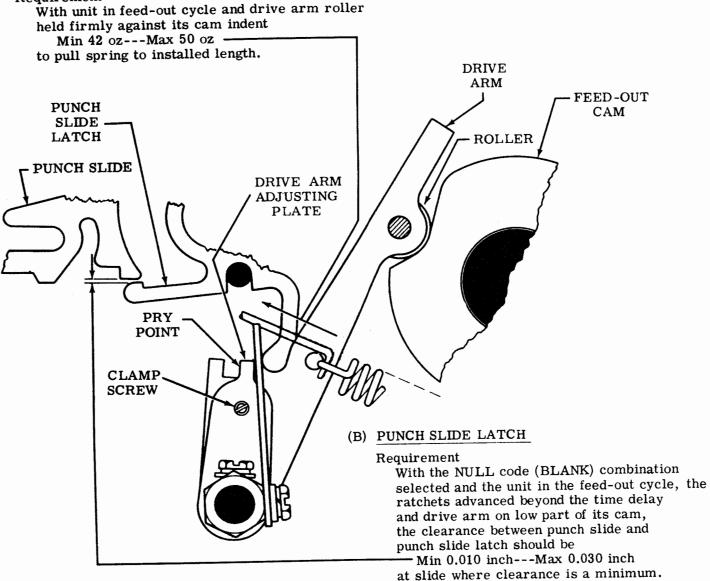
(2) Requirement With unit in stop position, the surface of the drive arm bail that does not angage the release arm should not



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

(A) DRIVE ARM SPRING





Note: See that the reset bail is tripped.

To Adjust

With clamp screw loosened, position drive arm adjusting plate by means of its pry point. Tighten screw.

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

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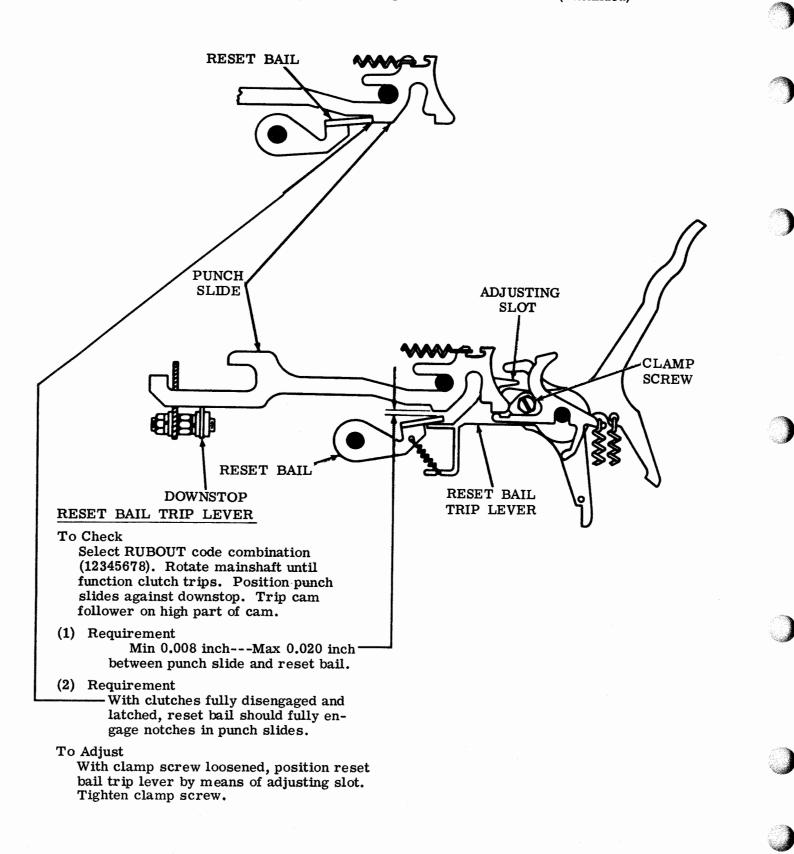
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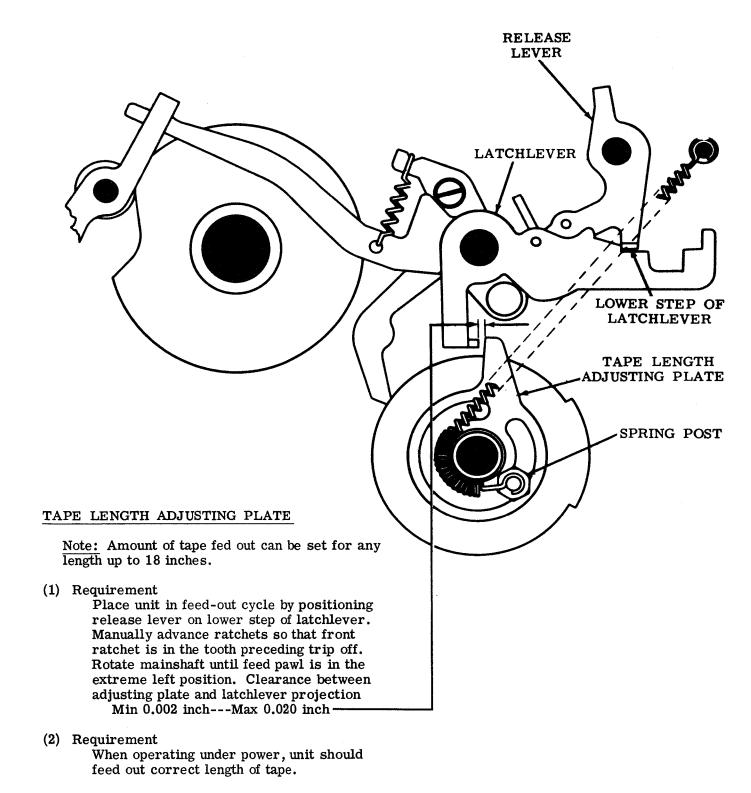
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(B) ADJUSTING LEVER (A) TRIP CAM FOLLOWER To Check (1) Requirement Place unit in feed-out cycle by position-With follower lever on high part ing release lever on lower step of latchof trip cam lever and advancing high part of time Min 0.010 inch---Max 0.030 inch delay cam beyond time delay lever. Posibetween release and main trip tion mainshaft so that drive arm roller lever. is on low part of cam. (2) Requirement (1) Requirement Some clearance-Min 0.010 inch--Max 0.030 inchbetween main trip lever and between release and main trip lever. downstop bracket. (2) Requirement To Adjust Some clearance-With locknut loosened, position between main trip lever and downadjusting arm by means of pry stop bracket. point. Tighten nut. To Adjust Loosen the clamp screw on the adjusting lever and position, making sure the adjusting lever rides fully on the slide trip DOWNSTOP BRACKET lever. Tighten screw. MAIN TRIP Allfillett RESET BAIL LEVER RELEASE TRIP LEVER RESET BAIL . TRIP CAM TRIP CAM FOLLOWER Maar LOCKNUT CLAMP PRY SCREW POINT ADJUSTING ROLLER LEVER DRIVE FEED-OUT ARM CAM ADJUSTING ARM

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



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



To Adjust

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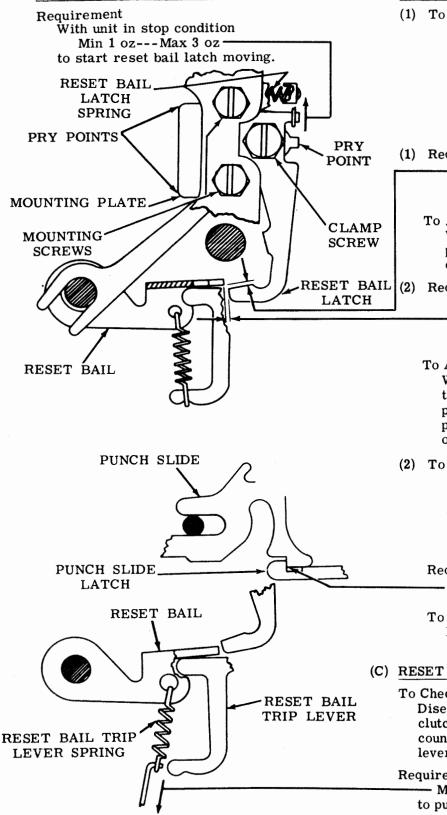
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With spring post friction tight. Position adjusting plate. Tighten spring post.

SECTION 574-233-700TC

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



(A) RESET BAIL LATCH

- (1) To Check (Vertical Clearance) Select RUBOUT code combination (12345678). Rotate mainshaft until function clutch trips and punch slides are to extreme left. Manually set up the NULL code (BLANK) combination in selector. Rotate mainshaft until punch slides are just latched.
- (1) Requirement

. Min 0.008 inch---Max 0.020 inch between reset bail and reset bail latch.

- To Adjust With mounting screws loosened, position mounting plate by means of pry points. Tighten screws.
- (2) Requirement (Horizontal Clearance) With clutches disengaged. Min 0.005 inch---Max 0.020 inch

between reset bail and reset bail latch.

To Adjust

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

(2) To Check

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

Requirement

Punch slides latched by punch slide latches.

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

(C) RESET BAIL TRIP LEVER SPRING

To Check

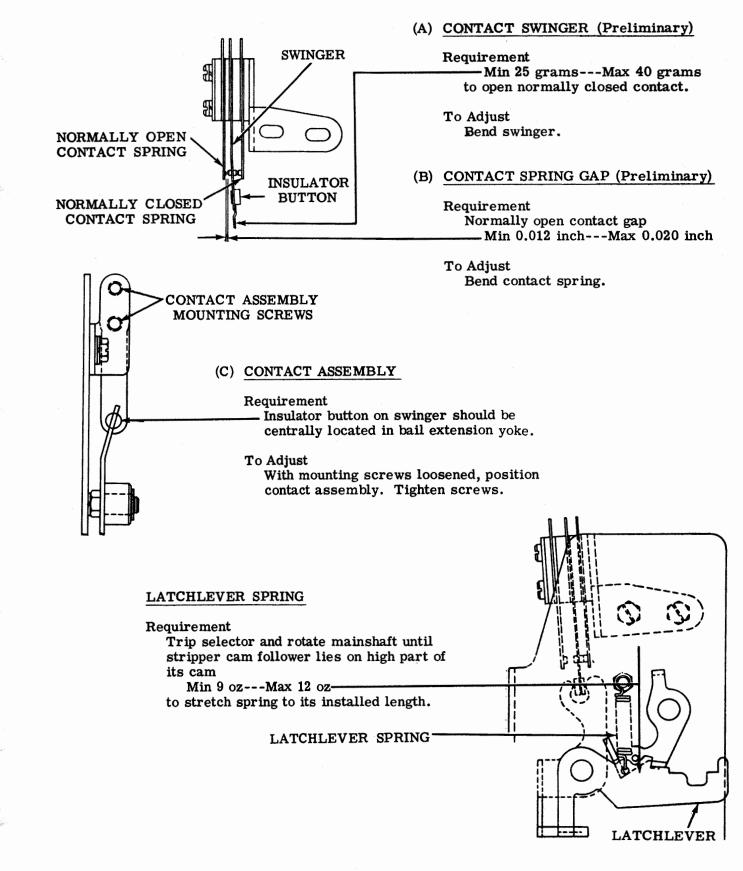
Disengage both clutches. Trip function clutch by pivoting main trip lever counterclockwise. Hold reset bail trip lever up against reset bail.

Requirement

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

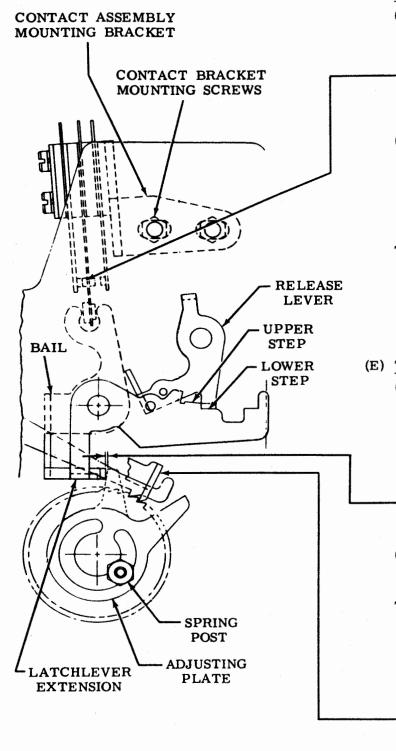
3.13 End of Feed-Out Contacts for Noninterfering RUBOUT Tape Feed-Out Mechanism

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

Note: See preliminary contact adjustments, 3.13.



(D) CONTACT ASSEMBLY MOUNTING BRACKET

 Requirement (Unit in stop position) When normally open contacts are used and release lever is above lower step of latchlever Min 0.005 inch

visible overtravel of swinger after it makes contact with normally open contact.

(2) Requirement

When normally closed contacts are used and release lever is on upper step of latchlever, the normally closed contacts should be closed and bail should not exert any force against swinger insulator button.

To Adjust

Position contacts with bracket mounting screws loosened. Tighten screws.

(E) TAPE LENGTH ADJUSTING PLATE

(1) Requirement

With unit in stop position and release lever on lower step of latchlever, manually advance ratchets so that feed pawl is in the front tooth preceding trip off (not in deep tooth of rear ratchet). Hold bail lightly against latchlever extension Min 0.002 inch---Max 0.020 inch clearance between adjusting plate and bail.

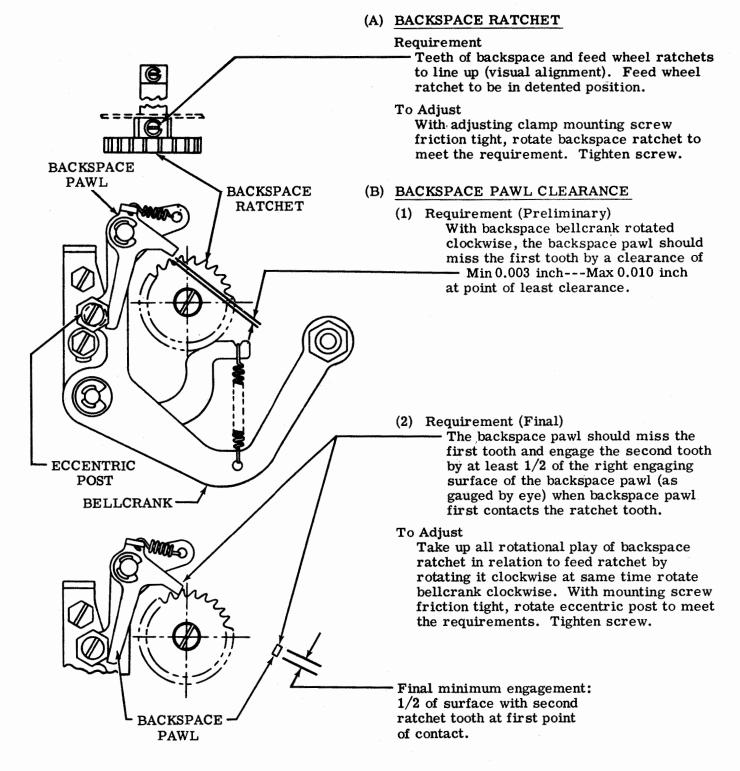
- (2) Requirement When operating under power, unit should feed out correct length of tape.
- To Adjust

Position adjusting plate with spring post loosened. Tighten spring post.

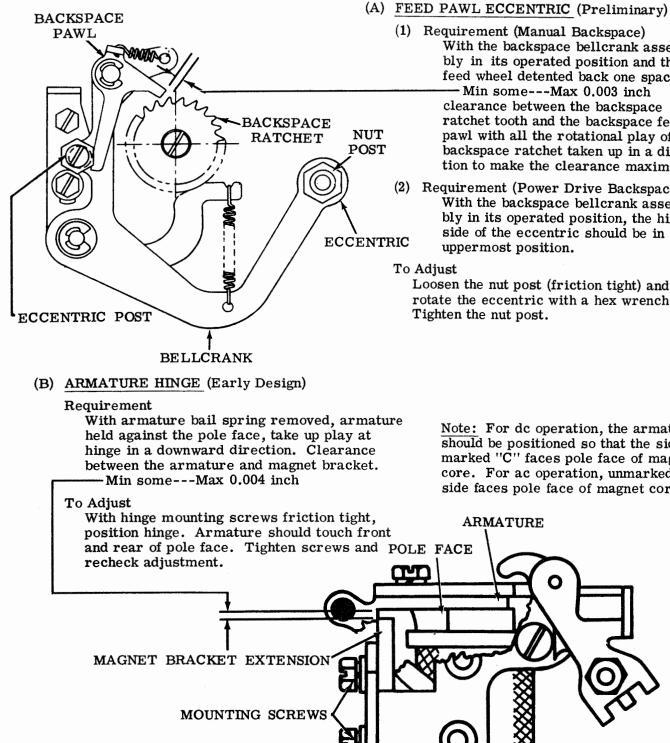
- Note: Feed pawl in extreme left position and adjusting plate in dotted position for adjustment (B), <u>CONTACT SPRING GAP</u> (Preliminary) only.

3.15 Manual and Power Drive Backspace Mechanism

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3.16 Manual and Power Drive Backspace Mechanism (continued)



HINGE BRACKET

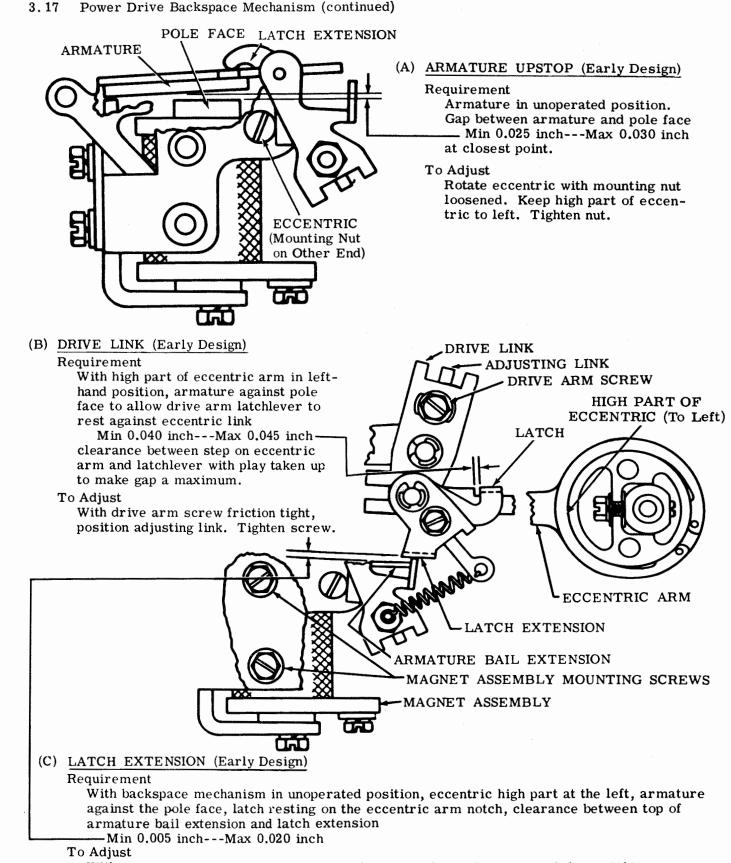
- With the backspace bellcrank assembly in its operated position and the feed wheel detented back one space. Min some---Max 0.003 inch clearance between the backspace ratchet tooth and the backspace feed pawl with all the rotational play of the backspace ratchet taken up in a direction to make the clearance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

Loosen the nut post (friction tight) and rotate the eccentric with a hex wrench.

> Note: For dc operation, the armature should be positioned so that the side marked "C" faces pole face of magnet core. For ac operation, unmarked side faces pole face of magnet core.

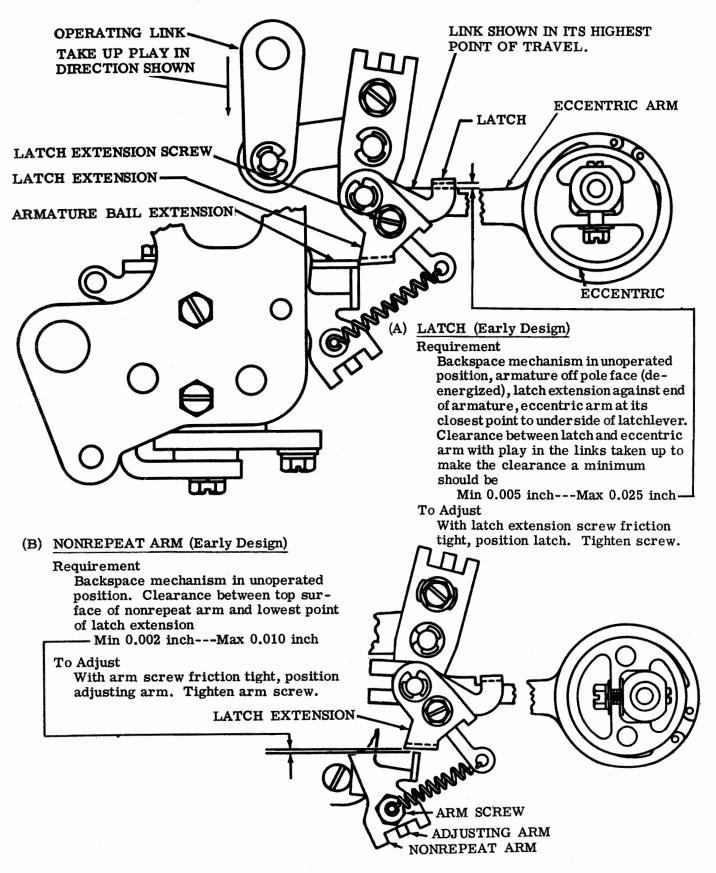
Note: For latest design armature

adjustments see 3.19.



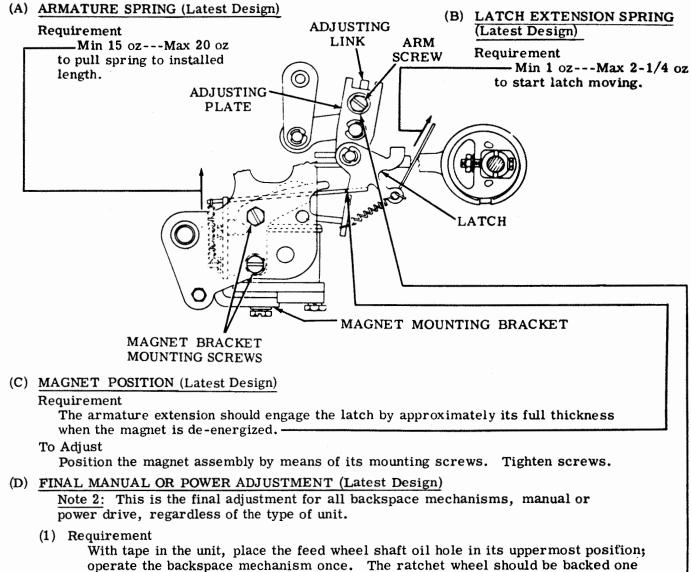
With magnet assembly mounting screws friction tight, swing magnet left or right. Tighten screws.

3.18 Power Drive Backspace Mechanism (continued)



3.19 Power Drive Backspace Mechanism (continued) (Nonadjustable Backspace Magnet Assembly)

Note 1: For early design adjustable magnet assembly see 3.16.



space into a fully detented position.

Note 3: A fully detented position is defined as: With the detent roller in contact with the ratchet wheel the punch unit feed pawl should engage the first tooth below the horizontal centerline of the feed wheel ratchet with no perceptible clearance.

(2) Requirement

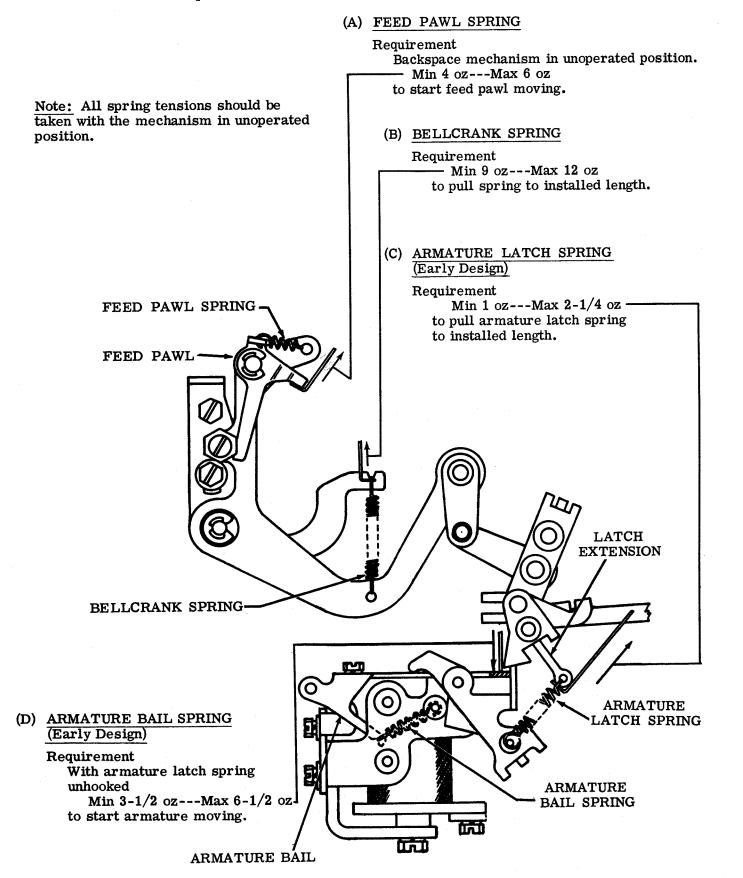
With the unit operating under power, perforate approximately two inches of tape with the RUBOUT combination selected. Backspace twelve characters in succession with the unit still under power. Again perforate approximately two inches of tape with the RUBOUT combination selected. Clipping of the code holes should be held to a minimum and should not exceed more than 0.005 inch, as gauged by eye.

To Adjust

On manual operated backspace mechanisms refine the <u>FEED PAWL ECCENTRIC</u> (<u>Preliminary</u>) (3.16) adjustment. On backspace mechanisms equipped with power drive, loosen the arm adjusting screw and position the adjusting plate. Tighten the arm adjusting screw.

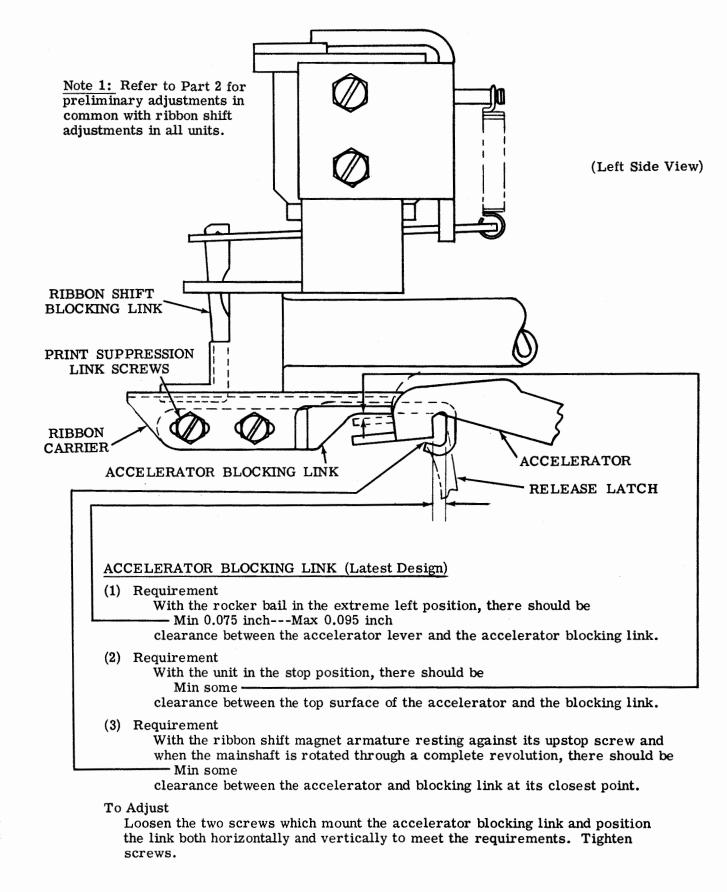
SECTION 574-233-700TC

3.20 Power Drive Backspace Mechanism (continued)



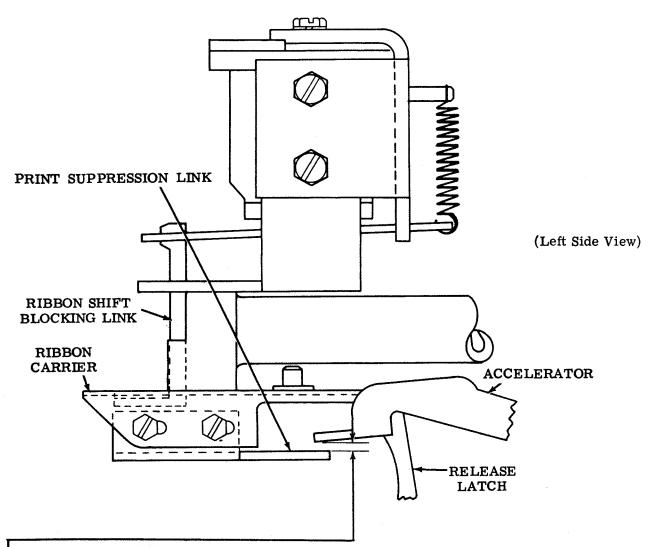
3.21 Print Suppression Mechanism

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3.22 Print Suppression Mechanism (continued)

Note 1: Refer to Part 2 for preliminary adjustments in common with ribbon shift adjustments in all units.



Note 2: The following adjustment pertains to units that block the ribbon carrier when the shift magnet armature is held attracted.

ACCELERATOR BLOCKING LINK (Early Design)

Requirement

Function clutch tripped and mainshaft rotated until print hammer trip lever just touches print release latch. There should be

- Min 0.020 inch---Max 0.030 inch

clearance between the upper surface of the print suppression link and the lower surface of the print hammer accelerator.

To Adjust

Position the print suppression link all the way to the rear of the slots on the ribbon carrier. Position link in vertical direction with mounting screws loosened to meet requirement. Tighten screws.

3.23 Print Suppression Mechanism (continued)

CONTROL LEVER (Manual)

(1) Requirement

There should be a clearance of

Min 0.015 inch — between the print suppress lever and the print hammer when the lever extension is in the print position (down).

(2) Requirement

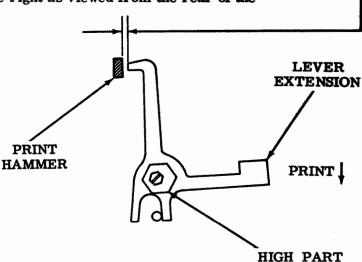
When the lever extension is in the nonprint position (up), the blocking extension should extend across the full thickness of the print hammer with a clearance of

— Min 0.015 inch

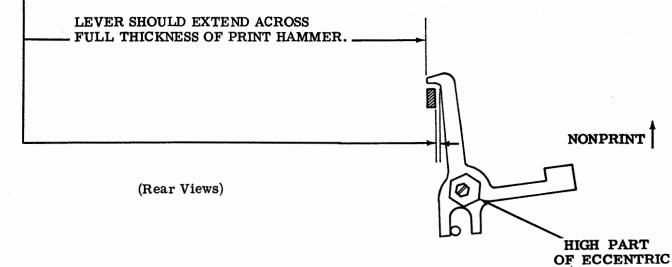
at the side of the print hammer.

To Adjust

Loosen the eccentric bushing mounting nut and position the bushing until the requirements are met. The high part of the eccentric should be down and to the right as viewed from the rear of the unit. Tighten nut.



OF ECCENTRIC

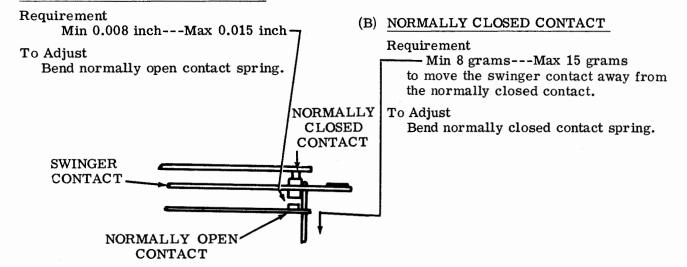


SECTION 574-233-700TC

3.24 Signal Bell and EOT Contacts

Note 1: The following adjustments should be made prior to installing the contact bracket assembly on unit.

(A) NORMALLY OPEN CONTACT GAP



Note 2: The following adjustments should be made after the contact bracket assembly is mounted to the unit.

