### FORM FEED BELT TENSION - S

Note 1: Check tension only if the form feed belt is suspected of not meeting its requirement.

#### Requirement

The form feed belt tension should not be too tight or too loose.

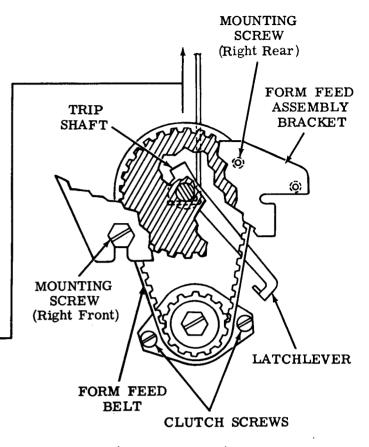
#### To Adjust

Loosen three form feed assembly bracket mounting screws and hook a spring scale under the trip shaft at the latchlever. Position and pull up with a force of 7 pounds and hold. Tighten the three form feed assembly bracket mounting screws in the following order: first, the right front mounting screw; then, the right rear mounting screw, and finally, the left mounting screw.—

## Related Adjustments

### Affects

FORM-OUT LEVER OVERTRAVEL - S FORM-OUT LEVER - RESET CLEARANCE - S (Late Design) (2.102) and (Early Design) (2.101) TRIP LEVER ENGAGEMENT -- LINE FEED - S (Early Design) (2.104) TRIP LEVER UPSTOP POSITION - S (Early Design) (2.106) LINE FEED SELECTION - S (2.108) IDLER POSITION - S (2.100) **DETENT POSITION - S (2.109)** RESET FOLLOWER LEVER - RESET POSITION - S (2.110) CAM ZERO POSITION - S (2.110) CLUTCH SHOE LEVER GAP - S (2.95) TRIP SHAFT ENDPLAY - S (2.97) TRIP LEVER ENGAGEMENT — FORM-OUT - S (2.103) FORM-OUT CONTACT PRESSURE AND  $\overline{GAP - S(2.113)}$ 

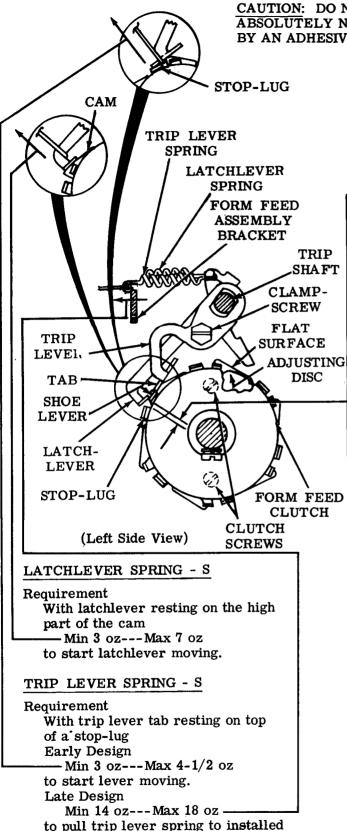


(Right Side View)

Note 2: Make certain that the shaft is free by rotating reset follower lever. If necessary, free trip shaft by repositioning the left mounting bracket of the form feed assembly bracket against the form feed assembly bracket.

Note 3: The left mounting screw is located on the left side of the form feed bracket.

#### 2.95 Form Feed Area (continued)



CAUTION: DO NOT DISTURB THE CLUTCH SCREWS UNLESS ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY. CLUTCH SCREWS ARE SECURED BY AN ADHESIVE AT THE FACTORY.

### CLUTCH SHOE LEVER GAP - S

### (1) To Check

Rotate the main shaft until the form feed clutch is in that stop position which brings the flat surface of the adjusting disc to the position illustrated. Disengage (latch) the form feed clutch.

### Requirement

Min 0.015 inch---Max 0.040 inch between the stop-lug and the shoe lever.

### To Adjust

Loosen clampscrew and position trip lever. Tighten clampscrew.

Note: Do not make the following adjustment unless requirement (1) cannot be met. If the clutch screws are disturbed, they must be resealed with and application of TP186171 Glyptal adhesive.

### (2) To Check

With form feed clutch conditioned as in (1) To Check, measure and record clearance between shoe lever and stop-lug. Raise trip lever to trip (engage) form feed clutch. Fully seat clutch shoes by applying slight pressure against shoe lever along its normal path of forward travel. Again measure and record shoe lever, stop-lug clearance.

#### Requirement

Clearance between stop-lug and shoe lever.

—Min 0.055 inch---Max 0.085 inch greater when form feed clutch is engaged than when disengaged.

#### To Adjust

Loosen the two clutch screws friction tight and position adjusting disc. Apply appropriate adhesive (Glyptal) to clutch screw threads. Tighten both screws before adhesive dries.

### Related Adjustments

### **Affects**

TRIP LEVER ENGAGEMENT — LINE
FEED - S (Early Design) (2.104)
TRIP LEVER ENGAGEMENT — FORMOUT - S (2.103)
TRIP LEVER ENGAGEMENT —
(Preliminary) - S (2.96)
Affected By
FORM FEED BELT TENSION - S (2.94)

length.

### 2.96 Form Feed Area (continued)

### TRIP LEVER ENGAGEMENT (Preliminary) - S

Note: This adjustment applies to late design typing units containing the TP185998 nickel plated plate.

#### To Check

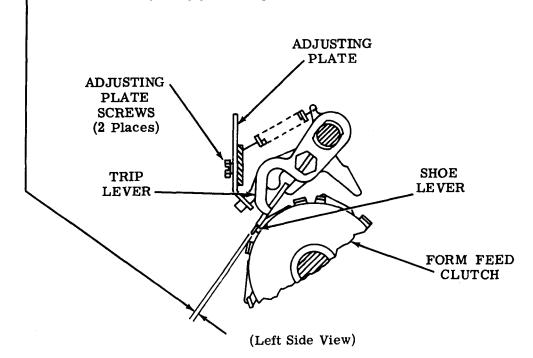
Rotate form feed clutch until a shoe lever is just about to contact the trip lever.

### Requirement

Top surface of trip lever should be flush to 0.010 inch below top surface of shoe lever.

### To Adjust

Loosen the two adjusting plate screws and position adjusting plate. Tighten both screws.



### Related Adjustments

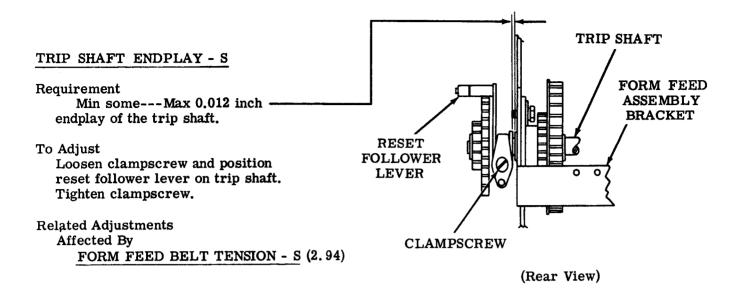
Affects

TRIP LEVER ENGAGEMENT (Final) - S (Late Design) (2.104)

### Affected By

CLUTCH SHOE LEVER GAP - S (2.95)

### 2.97 Form Feed Area (continued)



# LINE FEED LEVER LINE-UP AND ENDPLAY - S

(1) Requirement

The line feed pawl should engage the flat on the tab of the line feed lever.

(2) Requirement

With all endplay taken up toward the right

— Min some---Max 0.012 inch
between line feed lever and collar.

(3) Requirement

There must be some clearance between the line feed lever and the main shaft gear.

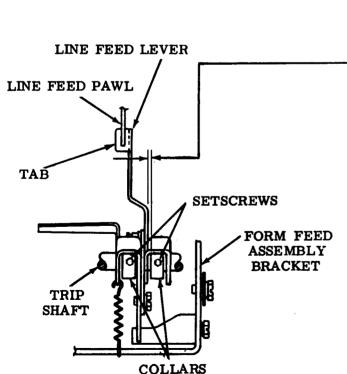
To Adjust

Loosen collar setscrews and position collars to meet Requirements (1) and (2). Loosen main shaft gear screw and position main shaft gear to meet Requirement (3). Tighten all screws.

Related Adjustment

Affected By

FORM FEED BELT TENSION - S (2.94)



### 2.98 Form Feed Area (continued)

### FORM-OUT LEVER OVERTRAVEL - S FORM-OUT LEVER SPRING - S Requirement To Check With the form-out lever latched With the form-out code combination -Min 34 oz---Max 44 oz (--34---8) set up in selector, rotate to pull form-out lever spring to the main shaft until the form-out funcinstalled length. tion lever is in its lowermost position. Requirement -Min 0.010 inch--- Max 0.020 inch clearance between form-out lever and notch of arm. To Adjust Loosen screw, hold form-out function lever against its pawl, and position arm using pry points. Tighten screw. Related Adjustment Affected By RIGHT ROCKER DRIVE (Function Area) (2.36)FORM-OUT FORM FEED BELT TENSION - S LEVER (2.94)TRIP SPRING SHAFT FORM-OUT. LEVER LATCHLEVER ARM -**ASSEMBLY** NOTCH SPRING PAWL MAIN SHAFT FORM-OUT FORM-OUT-5 LEVER **FUNCTION SCREW** LATCHED LEVER LATCHLEVER PRY (Right Side View) ASSEMBLY **POINTS** LATCHLEVER ASSEMBLY SPRING - S Requirement With the form-out lever latched Min 9 oz---Max 11 oz to pull latchlever assembly spring to installed length.

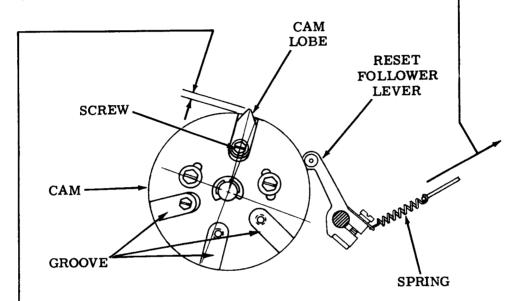
### 2.99 Form Feed Area (continued)

### RESET FOLLOWER LEVER SPRING - S

### Requirement

With reset follower lever on low part of cam

Min 12 oz---Max 16 oz to pull reset follower lever spring to installed length.



(Right Side View)

### CAM LOBE POSITION - S

Note: Cam lobes, in addition to the one opposite the three closely spaced grooves, should be adjusted according to the FORM-OUT LEVER — RESET CLEARANCE - S (2. 101 or 2. 102) adjustment.

### Requirement

The top of the cam lobe should be
— Min 0.065 inch---Max 0.070 inch
above the low point of the cam.

### To Adjust

Loosen screw and position the cam lobe. Tighten screw.

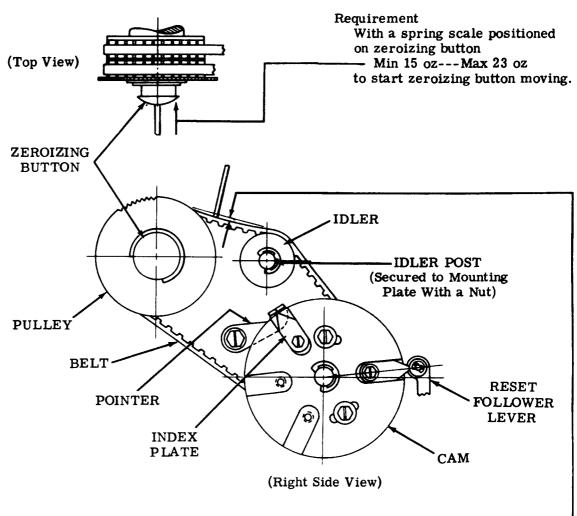
### Related Adjustment

**Affects** 

FORM-OUT LEVER — RESET CLEARANCE - S (2.101 or 2.102)

### 2. 100 Platen Area (continued)

### ZEROIZING BUTTON - S



Note: The following adjustment applies to the tighter of two belts. If there is little difference in tightness of the two belts, the adjustment applies to the outer belt.

### IDLER POSITION - S

### To Check

Place a 16 oz spring load to the belt between the idler and the pulley and note the amount of deflection.

#### Requirement

Min 0.062 inch---Max 0.125 inch - deflection of belt.

### To Adjust

Loosen idler post and position. Tighten idler post.

### Related Adjustments

#### Affects

DETENT POSITION - S (2. 109)
RESET FOLLOWER LEVER —
RESET POSITION - S (2. 110)
CAM ZERO POSITION (2. 110)
PRINTING LINE POSITION FINAL - S (2. 115)

### Affected By

PLATEN — HORIZONTAL POSITION - S (2.89) VERTICAL TYPE ALIGNMENT - S (2.90)

#### 2.101 Form Feed Area (continued)

### FORM-OUT LEVER - RESET CLEARANCE - S (Early Design)

### To Check

With the typing unit in stop condition, rotate the main shaft until all clutch mounting screwheads are in the vertical position. Place the reset follower lever on the high point of the cam lobe by pushing in on the zeroizing button and rotating the pulley.

### (1) Requirement

Min 0.005 inch--- Max 0.020 inchbetween the latching surface of the arm and the form-out lever.

### (2) Requirement

The trip lever and latchlever should have

- Min some---Max 0.012 inch

endplay.

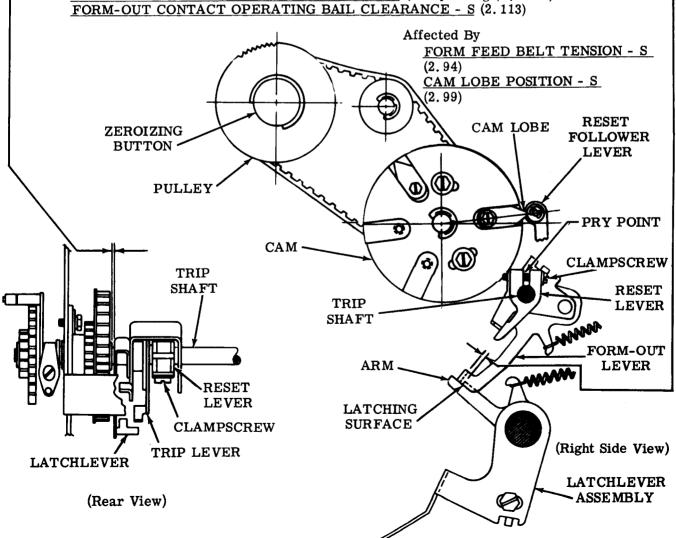
### To Adjust

Place reset follower lever on high point of cam lobe. Loosen clampscrew friction tight and, using pry point, position the reset lever. Tighten clampscrew.

### Related Adjustments

#### Affects

TRIP LEVER ENGAGEMENT — LINE FEED - S (Early Design) (2.104) FORM-OUT CONTACT OPERATING BAIL CLEARANCE - S (2.113)



#### 2.102 Form Feed Area (continued)

### FORM-OUT LEVER -- RESET CLEARANCE - S (Late Design)

Note: Check To Check (1) only when making a complete readjustment of typing unit.

### (1) To Check

With typing unit in stop condition rotate main shaft until all clutch mounting screwheads are in vertical position. Place reset follower lever on low part of cam by pushing in on zeroizing button and rotating pulley. Push down on arm of latchlever assembly to unlatch form-out lever.

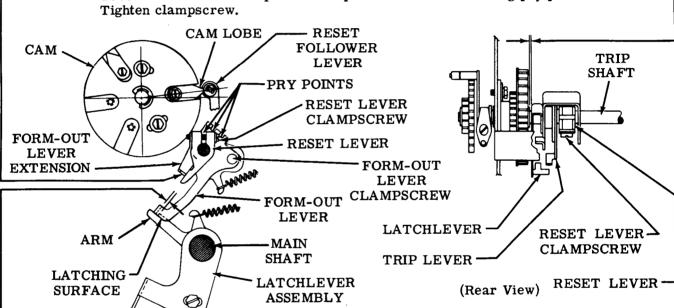
### Requirement

- (a) Reset lever should just touch underside of form-out lever extension.
- (b) The trip lever and latchlever should have

Min some---Max 0.012 inch endplay.

To Adjust

Loosen reset lever clampscrew and position reset lever using pry point.



#### (2) To Check

With typing unit in stop condition rotate main shaft until all clutch mounting screwheads are in vertical position. Place reset follower lever on high point of cam lobe by pushing in on zeroizing button and rotating pulley.

#### Requirement

- Min 0.005 inch--- Max 0.020 inch

between latching surface of arm and form-out lever.

(Right Side View)

### To Adjust

With form-out lever clampscrew friction tight, position form-out lever using pry points. Tighten clampscrew.

### Related Adjustments

Affected By

FORM FEED BELT TENSION - S (2.94) CAM LOBE POSITION - S (2.99)

### 2.103 Form Feed Area (continued)

### TRIP LEVER ENGAGEMENT - FORM-OUT - S

Note 1: The following adjustment applies only to early design typing units.

#### To Check

Rotate form feed clutch until a shoe lever just about contacts the trip lever. Hold form-out lever against latching surface of latchlever assembly.

Note 2: If the reset lever and/or line feed bail interfere when checking this adjustment,

- (a) Loosen reset lever clampscrew and position reset lever so that it does not interfere.
- (b) Loosen line feed downstop screw and position downstop to lowermost position.

  Position line feed lever so that line feed bail does not interfere.

### (1) Requirement

Top surface of shoe lever should not be above top surface of trip lever.

DOWNSTOP SCREW

### (2) Requirement

Shoe lever should engage trip lever

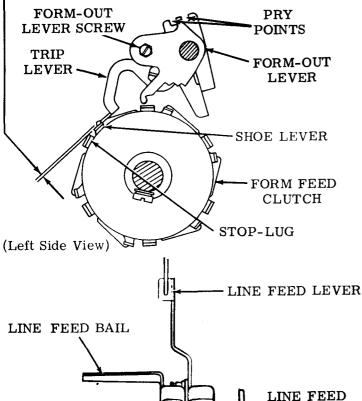
- Min 2/3 thickness

of trip lever.

Note 3: Check requirements at each of the six shoe levers.

#### To Adjust

Loosen form-out lever screw. Hold form-out lever against latching surface of latchlever assembly and position trip lever using form-out lever pry points. Tighten all screws.



### Related Adjustments

Affects

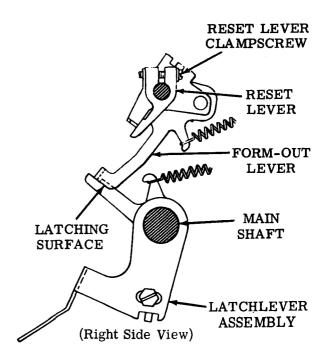
TRIP LEVER ENGAGEMENT — LINE FEED - S (Early Design)(2.104)

LINE FEED SELECTION (2. 108)

### Affected By

FORM FEED BELT TENSION - S (2.94)
CLUTCH SHOE LEVER GAP - S

(2.95)



**DOWNSTOP** 

(Top View)

### 2. 104 Form Feed Area (continued)

Note 1: The following adjustment applies only to early design typing units.

### TRIP LEVER ENGAGEMENT - LINE FEED - S (Early Design)

#### To Check

Rotate form feed clutch until a shoe lever just about contacts the trip lever. Place the reset follower lever on the high point of the cam lobe by pushing in on the zeroizing button and rotating the pulley.

### (1) Requirement

Top surface of shoe lever should never be above top surface of trip lever.

### (2) Requirement

Shoe lever should engage trip lever

Min 2/3 thickness of trip lever.

Note 2: Check Requirement (1) and (2) at each of six shoe levers.

#### To Adjust

Loosen downstop screw and position downstop so that line feed bail positions trip lever to meet Requirements (1) and (2). Tighten screw.

### Related Adjustments

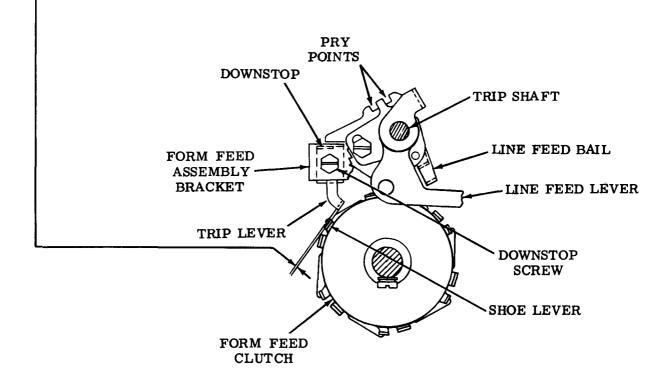
**Affects** 

LINE FEED SELECTION - S (2.108)

Affected By

CLUTCH SHOE LEVER GAP - S (2.95)

TRIP LEVER ENGAGEMENT — FORM-OUT - S (2. 103)



(Left Side View)

### 2.105 Form Feed Area (continued)

### TRIP LEVER ENGAGEMENT (Final) - S (Late Design)

Note: This adjustment applies to late design typing units containing the TP185998 nickel plated plate.

#### To Check

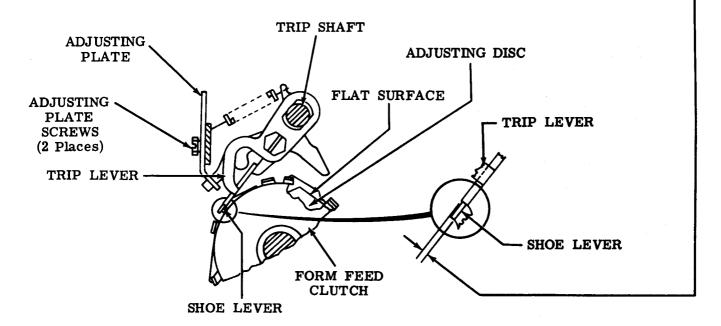
Rotate main shaft until the flat surface of the form feed clutch adjusting disc is positioned as illustrated. Disengage (latch) form feed clutch. Continue rotating main shaft until all clutch mounting screwheads are in a vertical position. Trip form feed clutch and rotate main shaft until the advancing shoe lever is just about to contact the trip lever.

### Requirement

Shoe lever should be aligned with trip lever.

### To Adjust

Loosen two adjusting plate screws and position adjusting plate. Tighten both screws.



(Left Side View)

### Related Adjustments

**Affects** 

FORM-OUT CONTACT OPERATING BAIL CLEARANCE - S (2.113)

Affected By

TRIP LEVER ENGAGEMENT (Preliminary) - S (2.96)

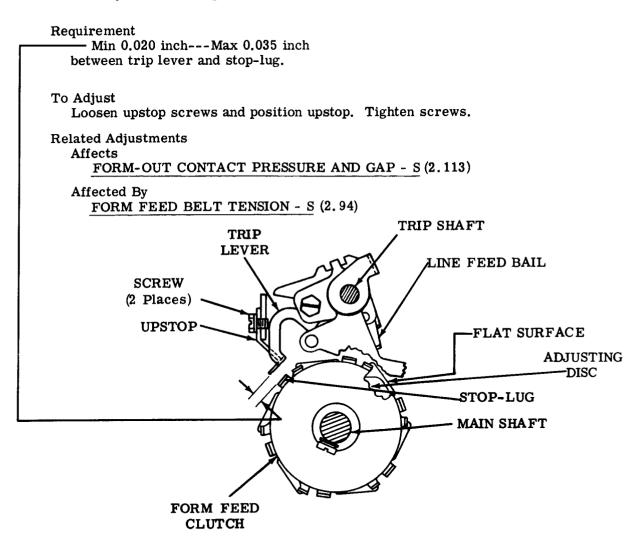
### 2.106 Form Feed Area (continued)

# TRIP LEVER UPSTOP POSITION - S (Early Design)

Note: The following adjustment applies only to early design typing units.

#### To Check

Rotate main shaft until the flat surface of the form feed clutch adjusting disc is positioned as illustrated. Disengage (latch) the form feed clutch. Resume rotating the main shaft until all the clutch mounting screwheads are in a vertical position. Press down the line feed bail to trip clutch and rotate main shaft until stop-lug is directly under the trip lever.



(Left Side View)

### 2. 107 Form Feed Area (continued)

### LINE FEED PAWL STRIPPING - S

#### To Check

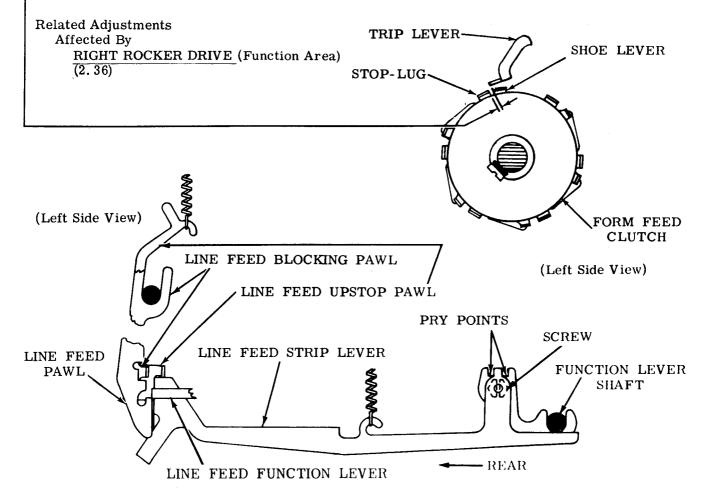
Set up the typing unit for single line feed (<u>LINE FEED SELECTION - S</u> (2. 105) adjustment). Push the line feed strip lever down and allow the line feed upstop pawl to assume its normal position against the line feed strip lever. Manually set up the line feed code combination (-2-4---8) in the selector and rotate the main shaft until the line feed pawl just strips off the line feed function lever.

#### Requirement

The trip lever should fall
— Min on---Max 0.035 inch
before stop-lug.

### To Adjust

- (a) Loosen screw friction tight. Using pry points position line feed strip lever rearward three-fourths of its full adjusting range.
- (b) Check LINE FEED SELECTION S (2. 108) adjustment for single line feed.
- (c) Set up line feed code combination (-2-4---8) in selector and rotate main shaft until line feed pawl just strips off line feed function lever.
- (d) Check requirement and tighten screw if requirement is met.
- (e) If requirement is not met, move line feed strip lever slightly toward front of typing unit. Repeat steps (b), (c), and (d). Continue this procedure until requirement is met.



### 2. 108 Form Feed Area (continued)

### LINE FEED BAIL SPRING - S

Requirement

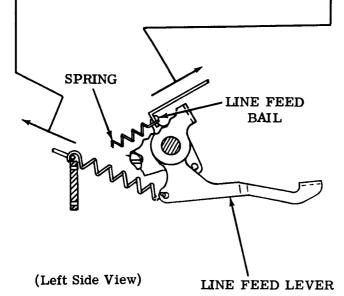
Early Design

Min 4 oz---Max 8 oz-

Late Design

- Min 2 oz--- Max 4 oz

to pull line feed bail spring to installed length.



### LINE FEED SELECTION

To Check

Place typing unit in stop condition.

Requirement

Single line feed

Min 0.110--- Max 0.130 inch — between pawl and line feed lever.

Double line feed

Min zero---Max 0.010 inch between pawl and line feed lever.

To Adjust

Early Design

While holding rear part of line feed lever against downstop, loosen screw friction tight. Position line feed lever using pry points. Tighten screw.

Late Design

With screw friction tight, position line feed lever using pry points. Tighten screw.

Related Adjustments

Affected By

FORM FEED BELT TENSION - S

(2.94)

TRIP LEVER ENGAGEMENT — LINE FEED - S (Early Design) (2. 104)

TRIP LEVER ENGAGEMENT —

EODM OUT C (2 102)

FORM-OUT - S (2. 103)

# LINE FEED LEVER SPRING - S

Requirement

Early Design

With arm held against downstop

Min 21 oz---Max 35 oz

to start line feed lever moving.

Late Design

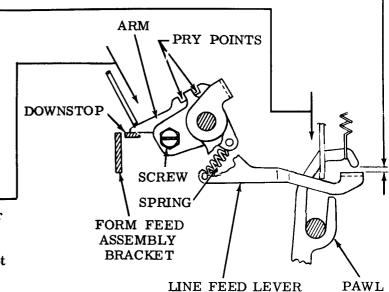
Min 27 oz---Max 40 oz -

to push arm down until line feed lever

contacts pawl.

 $\underline{Note}\colon$  Late design typing units are not

equipped with a downstop.



(Left Side View)

#### Platen Area (continued) 2.109

### DETENT POSITION - S

CAUTION: TO PREVENT ELECTRICAL SHOCK EXERCISE CARE WHEN WORK-ING WITH TYPING UNIT UNDER POWER.

#### To Check

Set up line feed code combination (-2-4---8) in selector. Place TP185832 armature clip so as to hold armature attracted. Plug in typing unit plugs into proper call control receptacles and apply power to typing unit. Engage codebar clutch to permit a line feed cycle to complete itself under power. Check requirement. Remove all power connections.

### (1) Requirement

The pawl should be fully seated with a - Max 0.007 inch

between pawl and detent ratchet tooth.

### (2) Requirement

Min some --- Max 0.030 inch between the plate and detent ratchet.

### To Adjust

Loosen both setscrews. Use finger pressure to engage and hold pawl firmly in detent ratchet. Depress line feed keytop. Tighten setscrews.

### Related Adjustments

Affected By

FORM FEED BELT TENSION - S

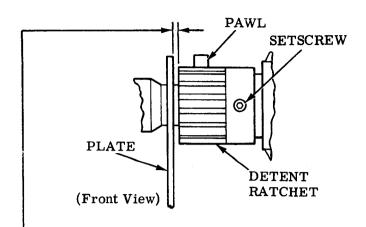
(Form Feed Area) (2.94)

PLATEN - HORIZONTAL POSITION - S (2.89)

VERTICAL TYPE ALIGNMENT - S

(2.90)

IDLER POSITION - S (2. 100)

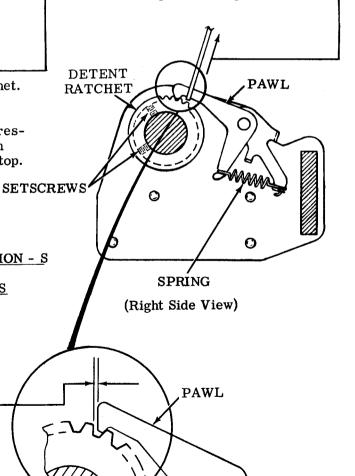


### DETENT RATCHET PAWL SPRING - S

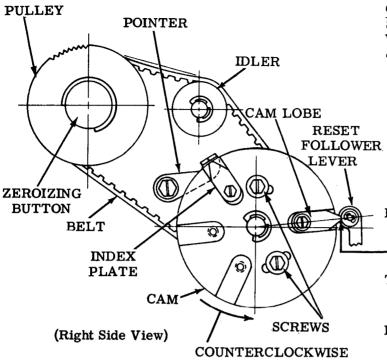
### Requirement

With a spring scale positioned under detent ratchet pawl

Min 24 oz---Max 30 oz to start pawl moving.



### 2.110 Platen Area (continued)



### (B) CAM ZERO POSITION

#### To Check

With cam lobes and index plates located on cam as shown on associated line drawings, place typing unit in stop condition.

Note: Reset follower lever must rest on proper cam lobe to zero a sprocket form. Place it in such position by depressing zeroizing button and rotating pulley until reset follower lever rests on cam lobe opposite three closely spaced grooves (on cam) facing toward the front of typing unit.

#### One cam lobe:

#### (1) Requirement

With reset follower lever on flat surface of cam lobe and zeroizing button in its right most position

Min some---Max 0.035 inch—between bottom surface of pointer and low part of cam.

### (2) Requirement

When viewed along line-of-sight shown, tip of pointer should be aligned with index plate aluminized surface, as gauged by eye.

# (A) RESET FOLLOWER LEVER — RESET POSITION - S

CAUTION: TO PREVENT ELECTRICAL SHOCK EXERCISE CARE WHEN WORKING WITH TYPING UNIT UNDER POWER.

#### To Check

Set up form-out code combination (--34---8) in selector. Place TP185832 armature clip so as to hold armatue attracted. Plug typing unit plugs into proper call control unit receptacles and apply power to typing unit. Engage codebar clutch to permit a form-out cycle to complete itself under power. Check requirement. Remove all power connections.

#### Requirement

-At the end of form-out cycle, reset follower lever should come to rest on flat surface of cam lobe.

#### To Adjust

Loosen screws and adjust cam. Tighten screws.

### Related Adjustments

**Affects** 

CAM ZERO POSITION (2.110)

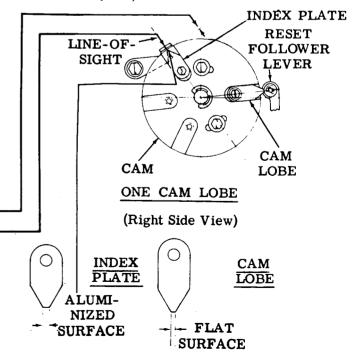
### Affected By

FORM FEED BELT TENSION - S (2.94)

IDLER POSITION - S (2, 100)

PLATEN — HORIZONTAL POSITION - S (2, 89)

VERTICAL TYPE ALIGNMENT - S (2.90)



#### 2.111 Platen Area (continued)

### CAM ZERO POSITION (continued)

### Two cam lobes:

### (1) Requirement

With reset follower lever on flat surface of cam lobe and zeroizing button in its rightmost position

Min some---Max 0.035 inch between bottom surface of pointer and low part of cam.

### (2) Requirement

When viewed along line-of-sight shown, tip of pointer should be aligned with index plate aluminized surface, as gauged by eye. -

### Three cam lobes:

### (1) Requirement

With reset follower lever on flat surface of cam lobe A and zeroizing button in its rightmost position

Min some---Max 0.035 inch between bottom surface of pointer and low part of cam.

### (2) Requirement

When viewed along line-of-sight shown, tip of pointer should be aligned with flat surface of lobe B, as gauged by eye.

### To Adjust

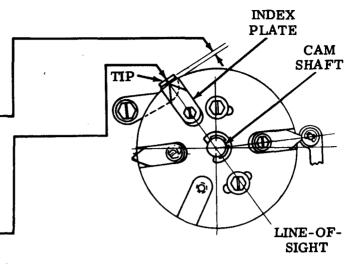
Loosen screw and position pointer. Tighten screw.

### Related Adjustments

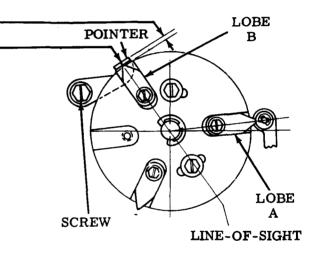
Affected By

FORM FEED BELT TENSION - S (2.94)IDLER POSITION - S (2.100)

RESET FOLLOWER LEVER -RESET POSITION - S (2.110)



### TWO CAM LOBES



### THREE CAM LOBES

(Right Side Views)

### 2.112 Platen Area (continued)

### FORM LENGTH SELECTION - S

### To Check

The control cam of the platen drive mechanism normally will come with two cam lobes. This causes sprocket forms to feed out one-half the basic form length.

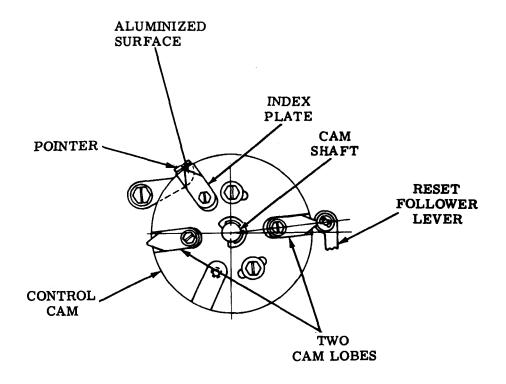
#### Requirement

A longer form length.

### To Adjust

Line up the pointer with the aluminized surface of the index plate. Remove and discard the cam lobe which is located in the other side of the control cam opposite the reset follower lever.

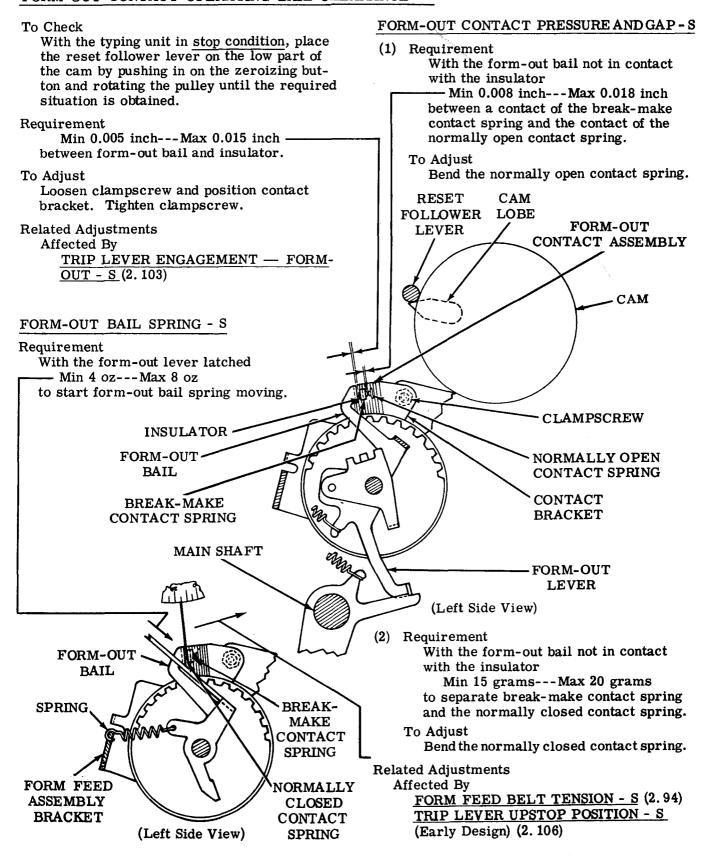
Note: A listing of gears which provide various form feed lengths can be found in the appropriate parts section.



(Right Side View)

### 2.113 Form Feed Area (continued)

### FORM-OUT CONTACT OPERATING BAIL CLEARANCE - S



### 2.114 Platen Area (continued)

### PRINTING LINE POSITION (Preliminary) - S

### (1) Requirement

The left sprocket ring pins should be centrally located within the paper guide slot.

### To Adjust

Loosen setscrews and position the left sprocket ring.

Note: Do not tighten setscrews until adjustment has been completed.

### (2) Requirement

With the setscrews of the left and right sprocket rings in line, place a single sprocket form on the platen with the sprocket form feed holes over the left and right sprocket ring pins. The left and right sprocket ring pins should be in line and centrally located in the sprocket form feed holes.

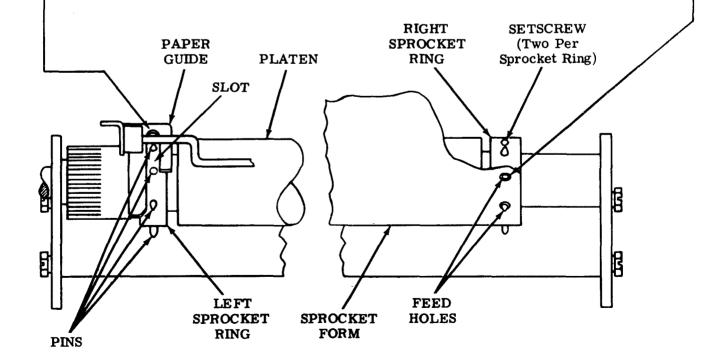
### To Adjust

Loosen setscrews and position the left and/or right sprocket rings as required. Tighten all setscrews.

### Related Adjustments

Affects

RIGHT PAPER GUIDE POSITION - S (2.116)



(Front View)

### 2.115 Platen Area (continued)

### PRINTING LINE POSITION (Final) - S

#### To Check

Place a single sheet of sprocket form in platen mechanism. Print the character M several times to establish a printed line.

Note: On nonprinted forms, draw a horizontal line across form connecting bottom of sprocket feed holes.

### Requirement

### Printed Form

Printed line should be aligned with sprocket form lines.

### Nonprinted Form

- (a) Printed line should be aligned with drawn line.
- (b) Printed line should not touch drawn line.
- (c) Printed line should not be more than 1/16 inch above drawn line with no more than 1/32 inch variation along its entire length.

### To Adjust

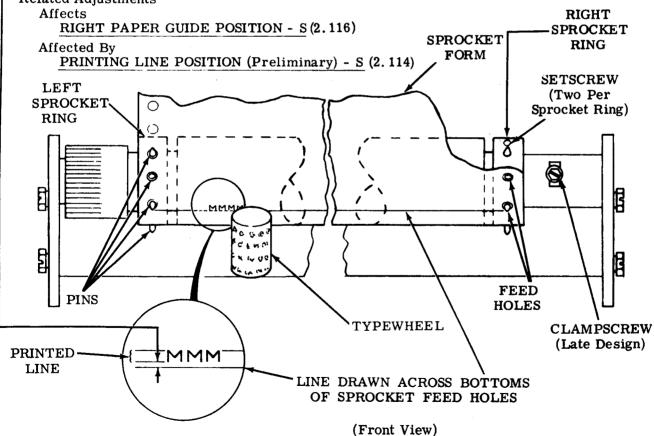
### Early Design

Modify Requirement (2) of PRINTING LINE POSITION (Preliminary) - S (2.114)

Late Design (containing adjusting clampscrew)

Loosen clampscrew and position platen. Tighten clampscrew.

### Related Adjustments



### 2.116 Platen Area (continued)

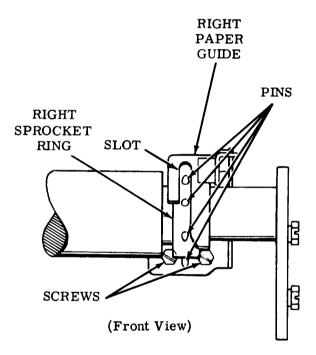
# RIGHT PAPER GUIDE POSITION - S

### Requirement

The right sprocket ring pins should be centrally located within the paper guide slot.

### To Adjust

Loosen screws and position right paper guide. Tighten screws.



Related Adjustments
Affected By
PRINTING LINE POSITION (Final) - S (2.115)

### 2.117 Platen Area (continued)

### WIRE GUIDE POSITION - S

#### To Check

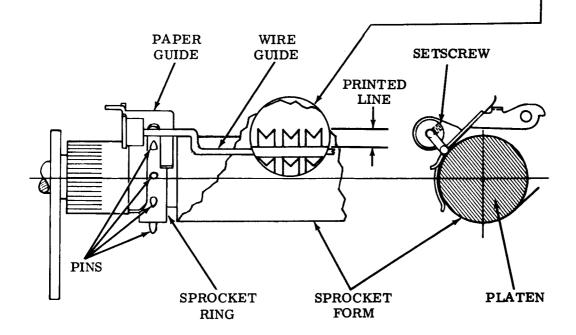
Put a sprocket form containing several lines of printed copy in the unit. Place platen in its detented position with top edge of form feed holes engaging top edge of sprocket ring pins. Place left and right paper guides in contact with their associated sprocket rings.

### Requirement

The wire guide should fully contact the sprocket form and should be centrally located between the lines of printed copy with a maximum of 1/2 line overlap.

### To Adjust

Loosen setscrew at each end of wire guide. Hold paper guides against their sprocket rings and position wire guide. Tighten both setscrews.



(Front View)

(Right Side View)

### Related Adjustments

Affected By

<u>PLATEN — HORIZONTAL POSITION - S</u> (2. 89) <u>VERTICAL TYPE ALIGNMENT - S</u> (2. 90)

### 2.118 Platen Area (continued)

### LEFT MARGIN POSITION - S

#### To Check

Place platen knob screw in a vertical position and carriage to the left hand margin. Fully seat piston in dashpot cylinder.

### (1) Requirement

Approximately 3/8 inch between edge of sprocket ring pin and V-projection.

### (2) Requirement

- Min 0.030 inch

between the closest sprocket ring pin and ribbon guide.

### To Adjust

Loosen two dashpot cylinder mounting screws and position dashpot cylinder. Tighten screws.

### Related Adjustments

#### Affects

RIGHT MARGIN POSITION - S (2.118)

CARRIAGE RETURN LEVER —

UNLATCH CLEARANCE (2.75)

LEFT MARGIN PRINTING (2.120)

### RIGHT MARGIN POSITION - S

#### To Check

Place carriage to the right to the 72nd character position. Hold feed pawl out of engagement with spacing ratchet, so that only check pawl is engaged.

### Requirement

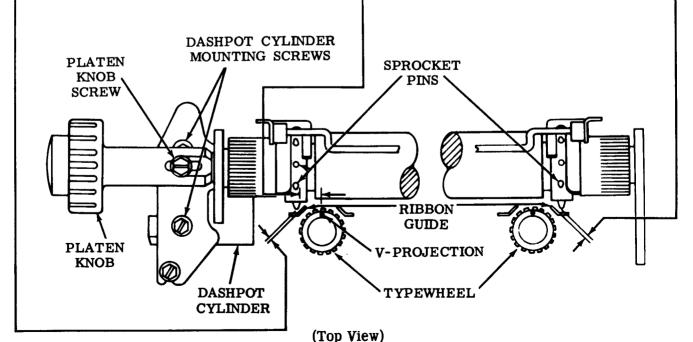
### To Adjust

Refine LEFT MARGIN POSITION - S (2.118) adjustment.

# Related Adjustments

Affected By

LEFT MARGIN POSITION - S (2.118)



#### 2.119 Paper Controls (Paper Alarm Control Area)

## (A) PAPER ALARM CONTACT PRESSURE AND GAP - S

### (1) Requirement

With the paper alarm lever not in contact with insulator

-Min 15 grams---Max 20 grams to separate the contacts of the break-make contact spring and normally closed contact spring.

### (C) PAPER LEVER SPRING - S

#### To Check

Place a single sheet of a sprocket form between the paper alarm lever and paper guideplate. Hold the sprocket form taut over the cutout in the paper guideplate and allow the paper alarm lever to rest on the sprocket form. Position a spring scale over the paper alarm lever at the rectangular opening in the paper guideplate.

### Requirement

Min 1 oz---Max 1-1/2 oz to move paper alarm lever from sprocket form.

SPROCKET

# PAPER **GUIDEPLATE**

(2) Requirement

With the paper alarm lever not in contact with insulator

Min 0.010 inch--- Max 0.020 inch between the contacts of the breakmake contact spring and the normally open contact spring.

To Adjust

Bend normally closed contact spring.

### Related Adjustment

Affected By

PAPER GUIDEPLATE CLEARANCE -S (Platen Area) (2.92)

### (B) PAPER ALARM CONTACT LEVER

### CLEARANCE - S

### To Check

Place a single sheet of a sprocket form between the paper alarm lever and paper guideplate. Hold the sprocket form taut over the cutout in the paper guideplate.

### Requirement

- Min 0.005 inch--- Max 0.030 inch between insulator and paper alarm lever.

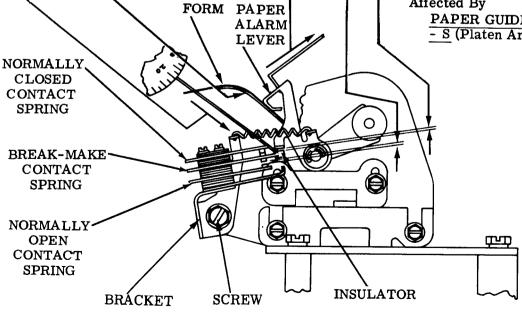
### To Adjust

Loosen screw and position bracket. Tighten screw.

### Related Adjustment

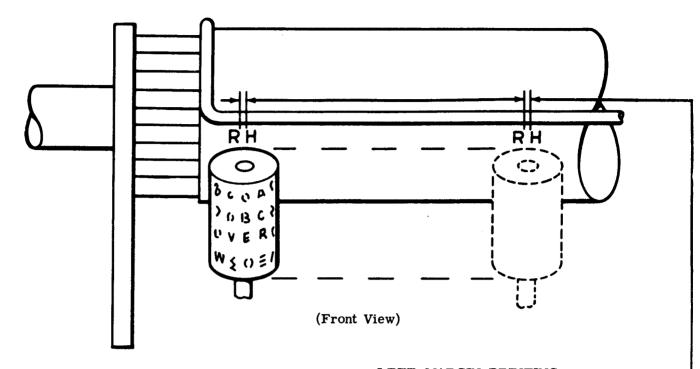
Affected By

PAPER GUIDEPLATE CLEARANCE - S (Platen Area) (2.92)



(Left Side View)

### 2. 120 Spacing Area (continued)



## LEFT MARGIN PRINTING

### To Check

Print two or more characters such as RH at left margin and at center of line.

#### Requirement

Character to character spacing approximately same as center of line as at left margin.

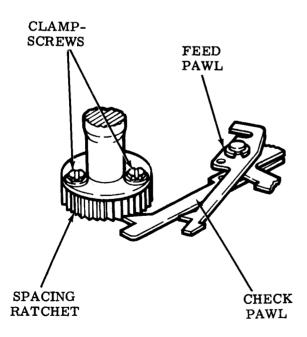
### To Adjust

With spacing ratchet clampscrews friction tight, seat piston firmly in the dashpot. Rotate the carriage return arm counterclockwise to permit the feed pawl and check pawl to move toward the spacing ratchet. Position the spacing ratchet so that the check pawl rests on top of a spacing ratchet tooth. Tighten spacing ratchet clampscrews. Recheck Requirement and refine adjustment if necessary.

### Related Adjustments

Affected By

SPACING BELT TENSION (2.69)
LEFT MARGIN POSITION - S
(Platen Area) (2.118)
LEFT MARGIN POSITION - F
(Platen Area) (2.72)
RIGHT MARGIN POSITION (2.118)



(Left Front View)

### 2. 121 Function Area (continued)

### LINE LENGTH SELECTION

(1) Requirement (Units with end-of-line space suppression)

Select the proper line length as follows: With the carriage located one character before the end of a line (for example: character 71 on a 72 character line), rotate the main shaft until the carriage drive bail reaches its rearmost position

Min 0.025 inch---Max 0.100 inch -- between end-of-line lever and spacing toggle link.

### To Adjust

Early Design: Loosen clampscrew and position belt clamp and extension. Tighten clampscrew.

Late Design: Bend tabs away from belt and position belt clamp. Crimp belt clamp and tabs securely on belt.

Note: Use either TP180948 or TP183498 automatic codebar and no other on typing units equipped with end-of-line space suppression.

(2) Requirement (Units with automatic carriage return-line feed)

Select either a 69, 72, or 74 character line length.

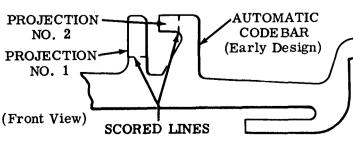
### To Adjust

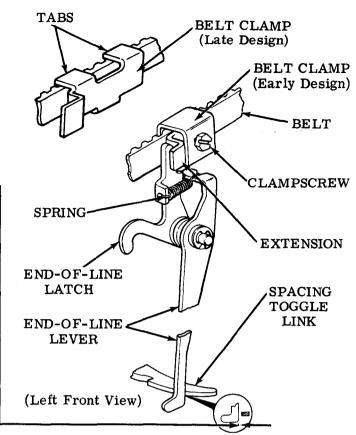
TP180948 Automatic Codebar: Break off projection(s) as follows:

Line Length (Characters)	End-of-Line Bell (Characters)	Projection Removed
69	65	None
72	68	1
74	70	1 and 2

TP183495, TP183496, TP183497 automatic codebars: Use the proper autoMote 4: The late design TP183495-96-97-98
matic codebar as follows:

Line Length (Characters)	End-of-Line Bell (Characters)	Automatic Codebar	
69	69	TP183495	
72	71	TP183496	
<del>~</del> 74	73	TP183497	





Note 1: Onfriction feed typing units using TP180948 automatic codebar, break off projection(s) as instructed in Automatic Carriage Return — Line Feed above so that the end-of-line bell will ring at the proper time.

Note 2: On sprocket feed typing units using TP180948 automatic codebar, do not break off any projections. Leave the automatic codebar as shown on the line drawing so that the end-of-line bell will ring at the proper time.

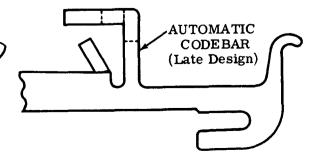
Note 3: Use either TP180948 or TP183498 automatic codebar and no other on typing units equipped with end-of-line space suppression.

Note 4: The late design TP183495-96-97-98 codebars must be used with the TP185971 set of parts providing the end-of-line bell to ring on the 62nd character.

Related Adjustments

Affected By

<u>LEFT MARGIN PRINTING</u> (2. 120) <u>LEFT MARGIN POSITION - S</u> (2. 118)



#### 2.122 Function Area (continued)

### MARGIN BELL BELLCRANK CLEARANCE

### (A) To Check

Place carriage at left margin. Function bail at high point of its travel and the endof-line bell function lever unselected.

### (1) Requirement

Min 0.005 inch--- Max 0.020 inchbetween the bellcrank extension and the automatic codebar.

### (2) Requirement

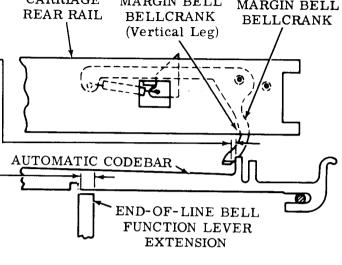
The end-of-line bell function lever extension and the automatic codebar should fully engage.-

### To Adjust

Using the TP180993 bending tool, bend vertical leg of bellcrank to meet Requirement (1) and bend the end of line bell function lever extension to meet Requirement (2).

typing units equipped with the end-of-line bell to ring on approximately the 62nd character. **CARRIAGE** MARGIN BELL MARGIN BELL

Note: This adjustment applies only to



Note: This adjustment applies only to typing units equipped with combination of automatic carriage return and margin bell features.

(Front View)

### (B) To Check

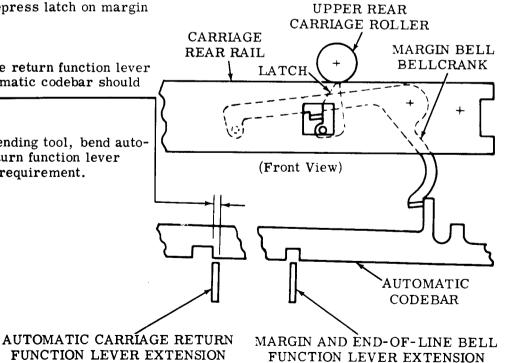
By positioning carriage to approximately the 61st character, upper rear carriage roller will fully depress latch on margin bell bellcrank.

### Requirement

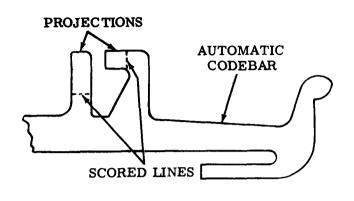
Automatic carriage return function lever extension and automatic codebar should fully engage. -

### To Adjust

Using TP180993 bending tool, bend automatic carriage return function lever extension to meet requirement.



### 2.123 Function Area (continued)



(Front View)

### END-OF-LINE BELL SIGNAL - S

Note: This requirement applies only to sprocket feed typing units equipped with TP180948 automatic codebar.

### Requirement

The automatic codebar projections must not be removed.

To Adjust Replace codebar.

### 2.124 Selector Area (continued)

### RECEIVING MARGINS

#### To Check

Set up test situation using typing unit and Signal Distortion Test Set to check selector receiving margins.

### Requirement

Obtain minimum selector receiving margins as follows:

SPEED	RANGE ZERO DISTORTION	OVERALL BIAS	END DISTORTION
All Speeds	No Requirement	35 Percent*	33 Percent*

#### To Adjust

Refine <u>ARMATURE SPRING</u> (2. 20) and, if necessary, refine <u>ARMATURE BRACKET POSITION</u> (Preliminary) (2. 18) and/or <u>BELT TENSION</u> (Motor Area) (2. 02) adjustments.

Note: The refinement of the <u>ARMATURE BRACKET POSITION</u> (2.18) or <u>BELT TENSION</u> (Motor Area) (2.02) adjustment need not be performed unless the refinement of the <u>ARMATURE SPRING</u> (2.20) adjustment fails to bring about the minimum selector receiving margins.

### Related Adjustments

Affected By

ARMATURE BRACKET POSITION (2.18)

ARMATURE SPRING (2.20)

SHOE LEVER GAP AND TRIP LEVER ENGAGEMENT (2.19)

<sup>\*</sup>At same range scale setting.

### 2.125 Carriage Area (continued)

### FINAL PRINTING ALIGNMENT

Note: When typing unit is adjusted as instructed on previous pages, quality of printed copy should be good. However, minor readjustments may be necessary.

#### To Check

Print TH at various points along length of printing line.

#### Requirement

Quality of printed characters should be good.

### To Adjust

Use the following guide in making readjustments.

Shading of top and bottom of characters not equal and/or underscoring or overscoring of characters ---

---refine <u>VERTICAL TYPE ALIGNMENT - FS</u> (Platen Area) (2.71 - F and 2.90 - S) adjustment by either moving typewheel vertically (late design) or moving platen toward portion of light shading (early design).

Note: The following punctuation marks comma (,), apostrophe ('), dash (-), underline (\_), and period (.), may exhibit underscoring or overscoring. The overscoring or underscoring is acceptable on these characters provided the nature of another character is not changed and the mark is not interpreted as a character.

Left character T or poor quality ---

---using left pry points, refine <u>TYPEWHEEL POSITIONING</u> (2.51) adjustment.

Right character H of poor quality ---

---using right pry points, refine <u>TYPEWHEEL POSITIONING</u> (2.51) adjustment.

Characters spread out ---

---refine <u>TYPEWHEEL POSITIONING</u> (2.51) adjustment by moving plate frontward.

Characters run together ---

---refine TYPEWHEEL POSITIONING (2.51) adjustment by moving plate rearward.

Both characters of light shading on left side ---

---refine TYPEWHEEL "HOME" POSITION (2.58) adjustment by rotating wheel clockwise as viewed from top.

Both characters of light shading on right side ---

---refine TYPEWHEEL "HOME" POSITION (2.58) adjustment by rotating wheel counterclockwise as viewed from top.

#### Related Adjustments

Affected By

TYPEWHEEL "HOME POSITION (2. 58)

#### 3. VARIATIONS TO BASIC ADJUSTMENTS

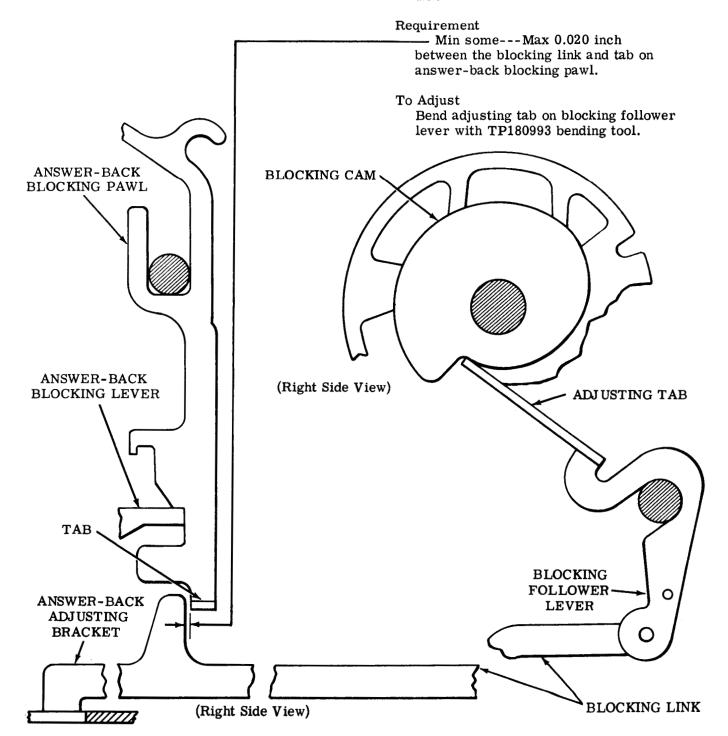
### 3.01 Answer-Back Area

Note: The answer-back trip lever adjusting tap should clear the control lever before proceeding with the following adjustments.

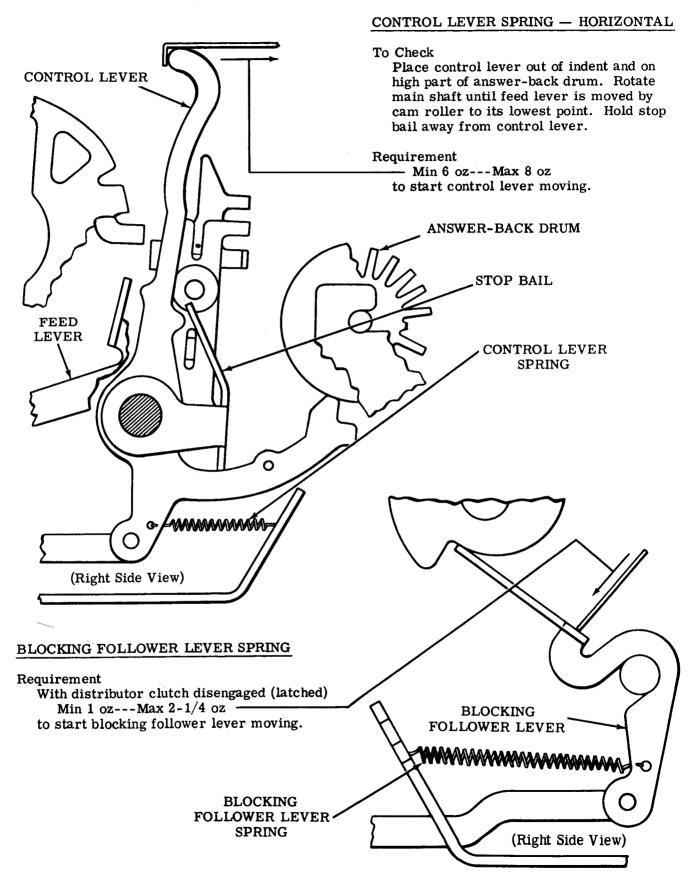
### BLOCKING LINK CLEARANCE

#### To Check

Disengage (latch) distributor and function clutches, engage the answer-back blocking lever fully in indent of answer-back blocking pawl. Take up play in the answer-back blocking pawl toward the front of the typing unit.



### 3.02 Answer-Back Area (continued)



#### 3.03 Answer-Back Area (continued)

### DRUM POSITION

ROWS

#### To Check

Engage lower extension of control lever in indent of answer-back drum and locate detent lever between ST and 20 rows on answer-back drum. Disengage (latch) distributor clutch. Hold the feed pawl out of engagement with the answer-back drum and manually move the upper extension of the control lever toward the rear of the typing unit while checking to see that the answerback drum is fully detented. With finger pressure, push lightly on drum in a counterclockwise direction. While maintaining this light pressure, pull drum detent lever out of engagement with drum.

CHARACTER SUPPRESSION CONTACT

WIRE GAP (3.11)

UPPER

Note: If necessary to insure clearance between the feed lever adjusting tab and the control lever, bend the feed lever adjusting tab toward the front of the typing unit.

### (1) Requirement

Barely perceptible counterclockwise movement of answer-back drum.

### (2) Requirement

The axis of the answer-back drum should be parallel to the trip pivot shaft as gauged by eye. -

### To Adjust

Loosen HERE IS adjusting bracket clampscrew and answer-back bracket clampscrew. With answer-back block mounting screws friction tight, position block to meet requirements.

(Right Side View)

**EXTENSION** -Tighten screws. ANSWER-BACK DETENT DRUM LEVER FEED PAWL ADJUSTING PHARAL TAB (Left Side View) INDENT TRIP **PIVOT** FEED LEVER SHAFT LOWER **EXTENSION** CONTROL LEVER Related Adjustments MOUNTING TRIP LEVER CLEARANCE (3.04) SCREWS (2) FEED PAWL POSITION (3.06) O FEED LEVER POSITION (3.05) TRIPBAIL POSITIONING (3.08) ANSWER-BACK TRIP LEVER ADJUSTING TAB CLEARANCE BLOCK

Page 134

Affects

### 3.04 Answer-Back Area (continued)

### TRIP LEVER CLEARANCE

### To Check

Trip distributor clutch and manually rotate main shaft to place upper edge of clutch shoe lever in line with upper edge of trip lever. Lift feed pawl and manually rotate answer-back drum counterclockwise until detent lever is located between row 1 and 2 on answer-back drum. Take up play in clutch shoe lever toward trip lever.

### Requirement

— Min 0.015 inch---Max 0.035 inch between clutch shoe lever and trip lever.

### To Adjust

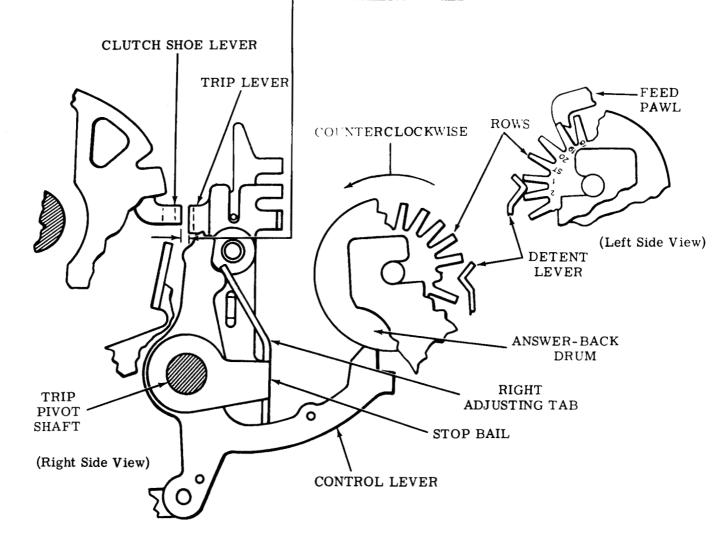
Bend right adjusting tab using TP180993 bending tool.

Note: The plane of right adjusting tab should be parallel to the axis of trip pivot shaft, as gauged by eve.

### Related Adjustments

Affected By

DRUM POSITION (3.03)



### 3.05 Answer-Back Area (continued)

### FEED LEVER POSITION

#### To Check

With answer-back drum fully detented in its home position, trip distributor clutch and manually rotate main shaft until cam roller is adjacent to high part of feed lever. Rotate cam roller to minimize clearance. Hold feed pawl clear of answer-back drum.

### Requirement

Min some---Max 0.010 inch between feed lever and cam roller.

### To Adjust

Bend feed lever adjusting tab with TP180993 bending tool.

### Related Adjustments

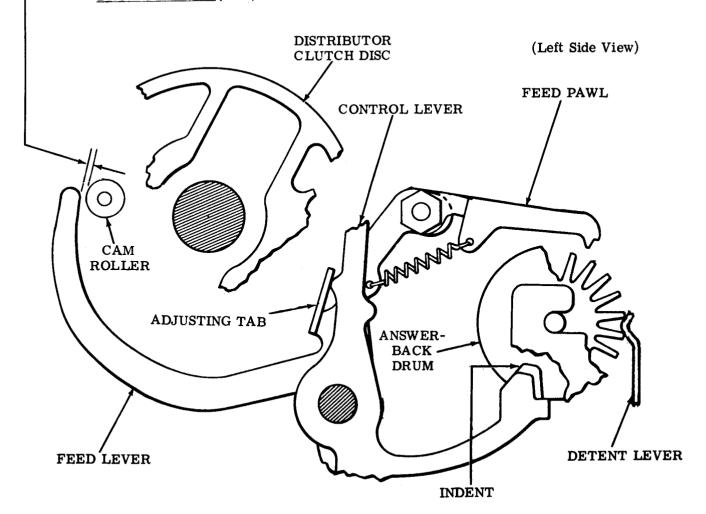
Affects

TRIPBAIL POSITIONING (3.08) FEED PAWL POSITION (3.06)

Affected By

DRUM POSITION (3.03)

Note: The minimum requirement is met if there is no perceptible movement of the answer-back feed pawl when rotating the distributor shaft to its stop position.



(Right Side View)

#### Answer-Back Area (continued) 3.06

#### FEED PAWL POSITION

#### (1) To Check

With answer-back drum fully detented in its home position, disengage (latch) distributor clutch. Manually trip distributor clutch and rotate main shaft until the cam roller is adjacent to high part of feed lever. Manually rotate drum two notches (detent between no. 1 and no. 2 teeth). Again, manually rotate drum until a 0.020 inch gauge can be placed between detent lever and the no. 1 tooth. Position feed pawl fully within answer-back ratchet. Take up all play to maximize clearance.

#### To Adjust

With adjusting nut and screw friction tight, position feed pawl against rear surface of no. 18 tooth. Tighten nut and screw.

#### (2) To Check

Push the top of the control lever toward the rear of typing unit and simultaneously rotate the main shaft. Observe the operation of the feed pawl.

#### Requirement

While operating, the feed pawl should be centrally located on feed ratchet teeth.

#### To Adjust

#### Bend feed lever just below feed pawl. Related Adjustments Requirement Min some---Max 0.005 inch-Affects between feed pawl and rear face TRIPBAIL POISTIONING (3.08) of no. 18 drum tooth. Affected By DRUM POSITION (3.03) Note: With the 0.020 inch gauge FEED LEVER POSITION (3.05) between detent and no. 1 tooth, "some" requirement is met if when feed pawl is raised above no. 18 tooth it returns behind it (Left Side View) under its own spring force. ADJUSTING CONTROL NUT LEVER FEED PAWL

0.020 ADJUSTING INCH GAUGE TAB CAM DJUSTING ROLLER **SCREW** FEED **LEVER** HTOOTH AXIS' DETENT **ROWS** LEVER (Right Side View) ANSWER-BACK DRUM

#### 3.07 Answer-Back Area (continued)

#### "HERE IS" BELLCRANK POSITIONING

Note: This adjustment cannot be checked unless the typing unit is replaced on the subbase with the keyboard.

(1) To Check -With the keyboard positioned fully forward (keyboard side brackets touching the bosses on the front of the subbase) and answer-back drum fully detented in its home position. trip distributor clutch and manually rotate main shaft until cam roller is positioned above the top edge of feed lever. Depress HERE IS key with a force of from 20 oz to 24 oz.

#### Requirement

Early design typing units - HERE IS adiusting bracket does not have a stop projection: Related Adjustments

Min 0.015 inch--- Max 0.030 inchovertravel between feed pawl and face of answer-back drum feed ratchet tooth of row 17.

overtravel between feed pawl and face of auswer-back drum feed ratchet tooth of row 17.

#### (2) To Check

With the answer-back drum fully detented in its home position and HERE IS key in its unoperated position, disengage (latch) distributor clutch.

#### Requirement

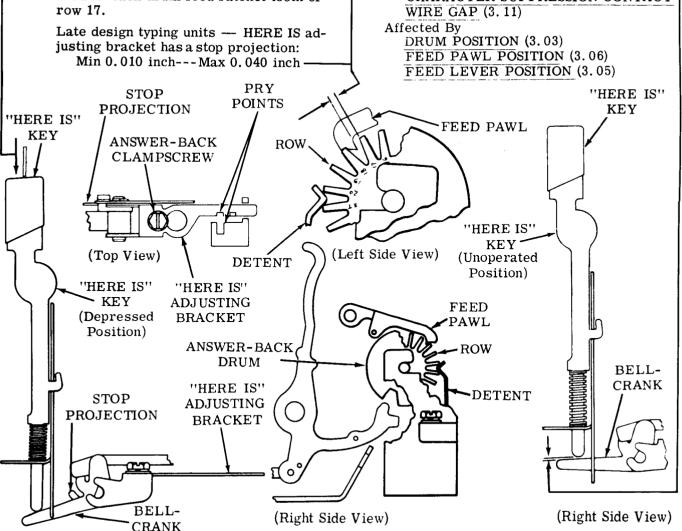
Some clearance between tip of HERE IS key and bellcrank.

#### To Adjust

With clampscrew friction tight, position HERE IS adjusting bracket using pry points. Tighten clampscrew.

Affects TRIPBAIL POSITIONING (3.05)

CHARACTER SUPPRESSION CONTACT WIRE GAP (3.11)



#### 3.08 Answer-Back Area (continued)

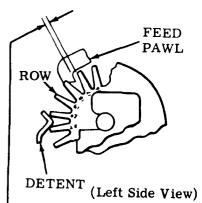
#### TRIPBAIL POSITIONING

#### (1) To Check

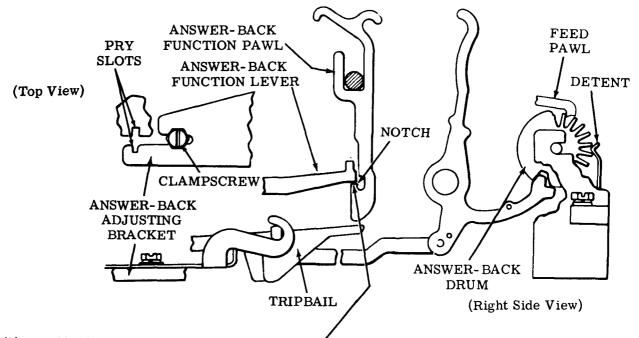
Place the typing unit in stop condition. Trip function clutch and rotate main shaft until the function bail is in its highest position. Push the answer-back function pawl down until its notch is engaged by its function lever. Trip the distributor clutch and continue to rotate the main shaft until the answer-back function pawl reaches its lowest point of travel.

Note: The feed pawl will move back to pick up the next tooth on the answer-back drum feed ratchet.

With the feed pawl centered on the answer-back drum feed ratchet, take up play in feed pawl toward the rear.



#### Requirement



#### (2) To Check

With typing unit in stop condition, set up the code combination for the answer-back call character in the selector. Rotate the main shaft until the answer-back function pawl moves forward to its selected position. Observe the forward movement of the answer-back function pawl.

#### Requirement

Answer-back function pawl must move forward freely to its selected position without hesitation.

#### To Adjust

Loosen clampscrew friction tight.

Position answer-back adjusting bracket using pry slots. Tighten clampscrew.

## Related Adjustments

Affected By
DRUM POSITION (3.03)
FEED PAWL POSITION (3.06)
RIGHT ROCKER DRIVE (2.36)

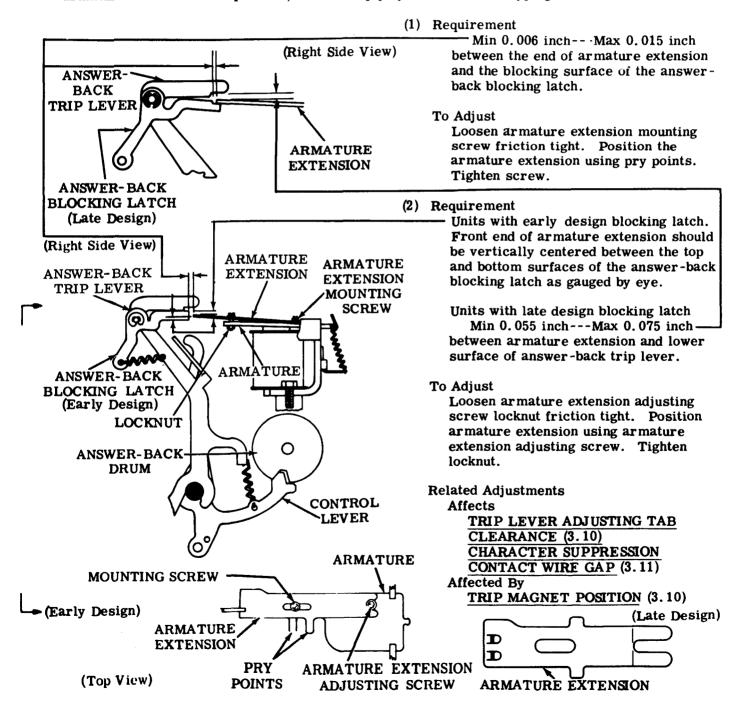
#### 3.09 Answer-Back Area (continued)

Note: The adjustment on this page applies only to typing units equipped with an answer-back trip magnet mechanism.

#### TRIP LEVER OVERTRAVEL AND ARMATURE GAP

#### To Check

With the answer-back drum fully detented in its home position, trip distributor clutch and rotate main shaft until the pointer of the distributor brush holder is in line with the intersection of the conductor path and the stop segment. Control lever must be clear of answer-back to trip lever adjusting tab — if necessary, bend tab forward to provide clearance. Place armature in its attracted position, and take up play toward rear of typing unit.



#### 3.10 Answer-Back Area (continued)

Note: The following adjustment applies only to typing units equipped with an answer-back trip magnet mechanism.

#### TRIP LEVER ADJUSTING TAB CLEARANCE

#### To Check

With the answer-back drum fully detented in its home position, place the typing unit in its stop position. With the armature in its unattracted position, take up the play in the trip lever toward the right and the play in the control lever toward the left. Take up play in the armature toward the rear.

#### Requirement

Min some---Max 0.020 inch between adjusting tab and tip of control lever.

#### To Adjust

Bend adjusting tab with TP180993 bending tool.

#### Related Adjustments

Affects

CHARACTER SUPPRESSION CONTACT WIRE GAP (3.11)

#### Affected By

TRIP MAGNET POSITION (3.10)
TRIP LEVER OVERTRAVEL AND
ARMATURE GAP (3.09)

#### TRIP MAGNET POSITION

#### Requirement

Magnet bracket to be positioned as far forward and to the left on base casting post as possible.

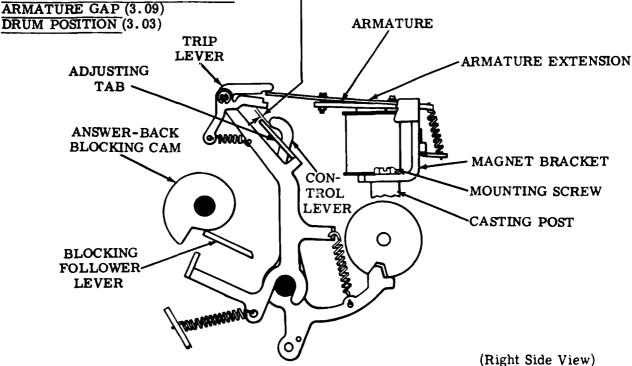
#### To Adjust

Loosen three mounting screws. Position magnet bracket. Tighten screws.

### Related Adjustments

Affects

TRIP LEVER OVERTRAVEL AND
ARMATURE GAP (3.09)
TRIP LEVER ADJUSTING TAB
CLEARANCE (3.10)
TRIP MAGNET (Appropriate tape reader section)
CHARACTER SUPPRESSION CONTACT
WIRE GAP (3.11)



#### 3.11 Answer-Back Area (continued)

## CHARACTER SUPPRESSION CONTACT WIRE GAP

#### To Check

With answer-back drum fully detented in its home position, disengage (latch) distributor clutch.

#### Requirement

Min 0.030 inch---Max 0.055 inch — between suppression contact wire and common contact.

#### To Adjust

Position adjusting spring on the tie link.

### Related Adjustments

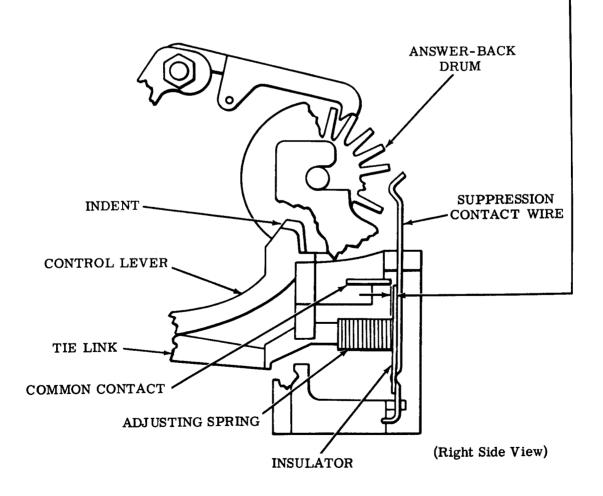
Affected By

TRIP LEVER OVERTRAVEL AND ARMATURE GAP (3.09)

DRUM POSITION (3.03)

TRIP LEVER ADJUSTING TAB CLEARANCE (3. 10)

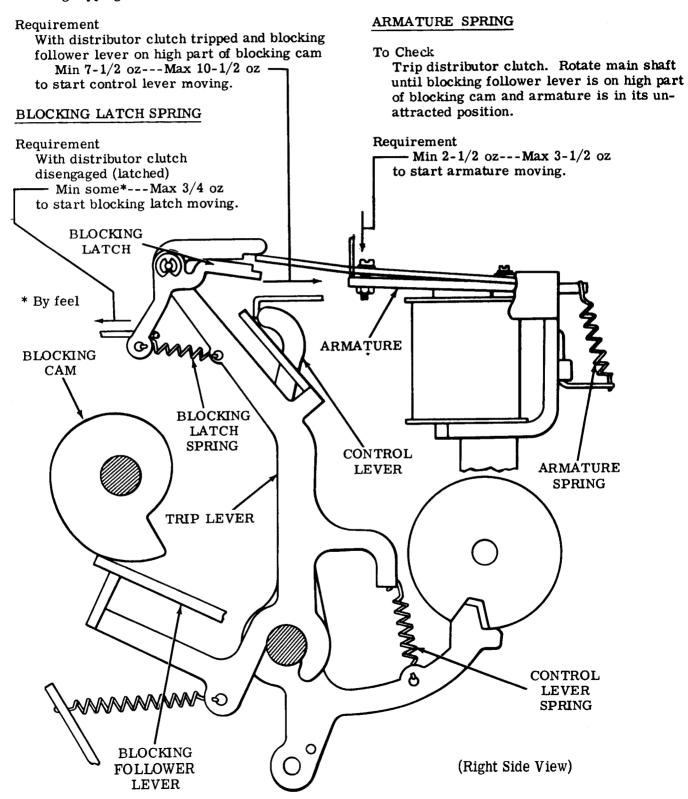
TRIP MAGNET POSITION (3.10)



#### 3.12 Answer-Back Area (continued)

## CONTROL LEVER SPRING — VERTICAL (Early Design)

Note: This adjustment applies to early design typing units with TP180843 trip lever.



### 3.13 Answer-Back Area (continued)

#### TRIP LEVER SPRING

#### To Check

Disengage (latch) distributor clutch. Manually trip armature. Position stop bail so that its adjusting tab does not interfere with control lever. Hold armature in its attracted position.

To Check Disengage (latch) distributor clutch. Manu-Requirement ally rotate the answer-back drum until Min 3 oz---Max 4-1/2 oz control lever is on high part of answerto start trip lever moving. back drum. Position stop bail so that its adjusting tab does not interfere with control lever. TRIP LEVER Requirement Min 6 oz---Max 8 oz to start control lever moving. ARMATURE (Right Side View) CONTROL LEVER ADJUSTING TAB TRIP LEVER SPRING ANSWER-BACK STOP DRUM

> CONTROL LEVER SPRING

BAIL

CONTROL LEVER SPRING — VERTICAL

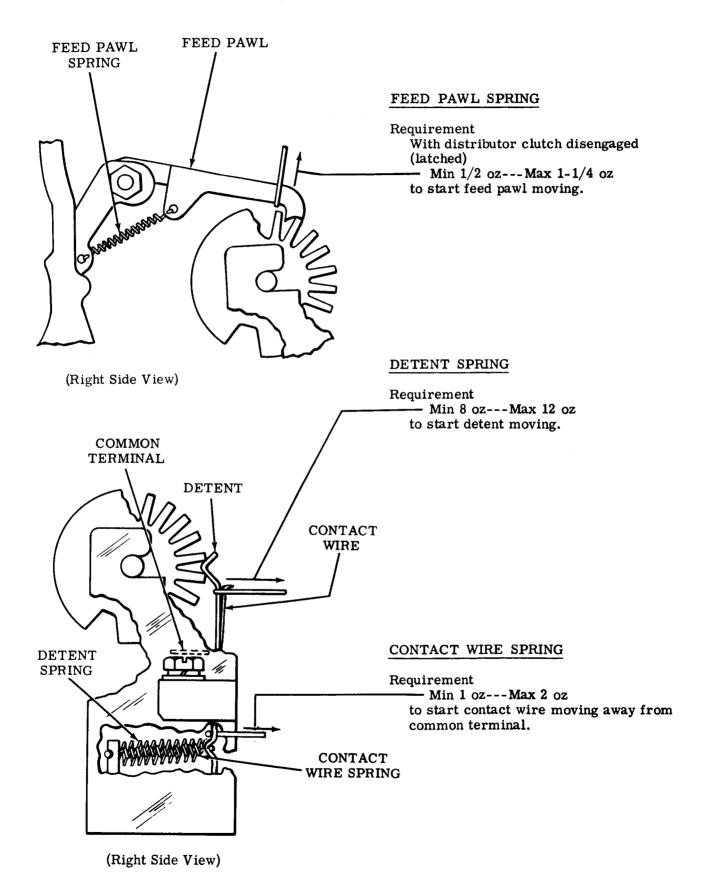
Note: This adjustment applies to late

design typing units with TP182276 trip

(Late Design)

lever.

#### 3.14 Answer-Back Area (continued)

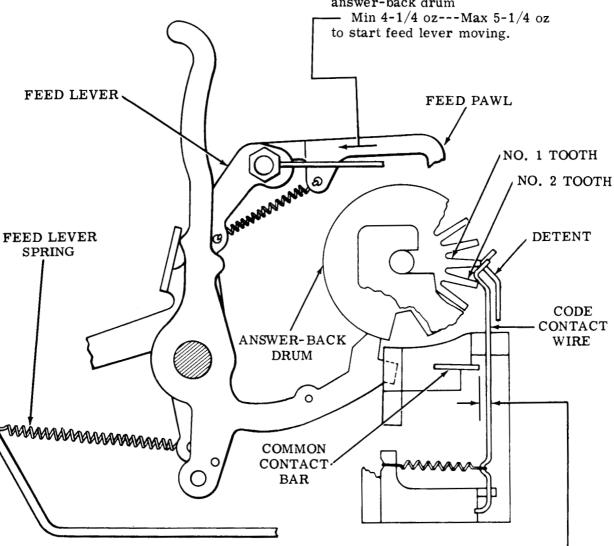


#### 3.15 Answer-Back Area (continued)

#### FEED LEVER SPRING

#### Requirement

With distributor clutch disengaged (latched) and feed pawl held out of engagement with answer-back drum



#### (Right Side View)

## CODE CONTACT WIRE GAP

#### To Check

Manually rotate drum until contact wires are riding between no. 1 and no. 2 tooth (detent riding on top of no. 1 tooth).

#### Requirement

Min 0.010 inch---Max 0.035 inch

between code contact wires and common contact bar.

#### To Adjust

Bend contact wires.

#### 3.16 Function Box Switches (Function Area)

#### CONTACT ASSEMBLY POSITION

#### (1) To Check

Set up code combination in selector that is to operate the function pawl associated with a contact arm and rotate the main shaft until the function bail is in its highest position.

#### Requirement

Min 0.010 inch---Max 0.020 inch between the contact arm and the contact at the closest point as illustrated.

#### (2) To Check

Place typing unit in stop condition.

#### Requirement

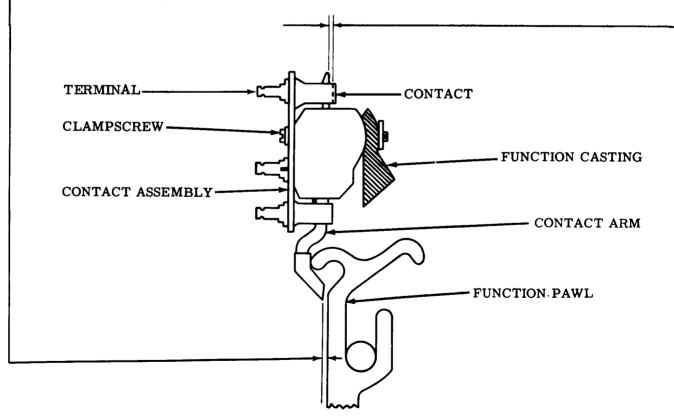
- Min some

clearance between the function pawl and the tip of the contact arm.

#### To Adjust

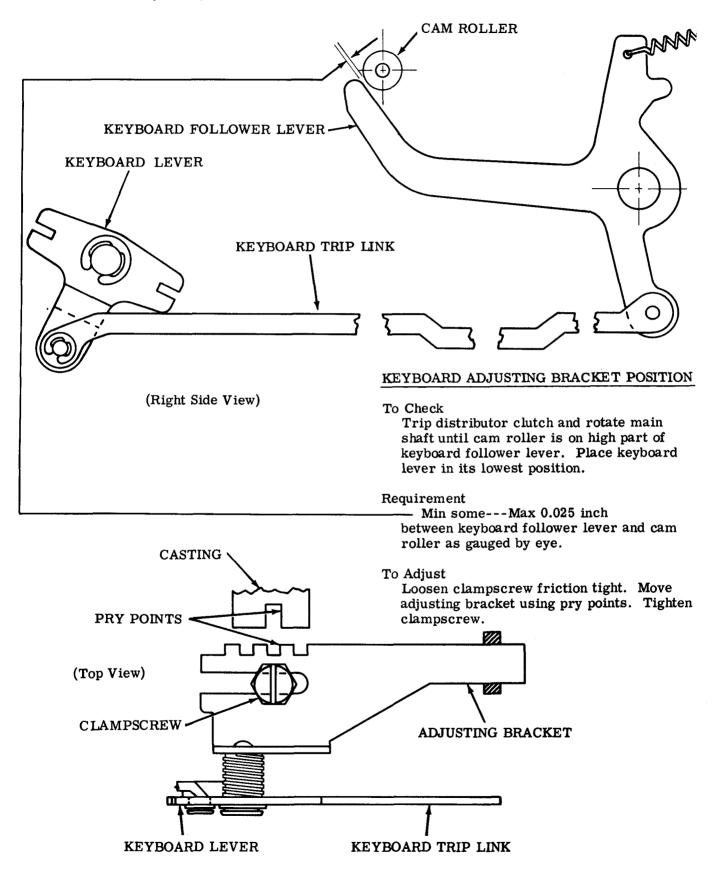
With two clampscrews friction tight, position the contact assembly on the function casting. If necessary, bend the upper contact. Tighten clampscrews.

Note: For (1) To Check, be sure that the contact arm lines up with and is in contact with the function pawl.

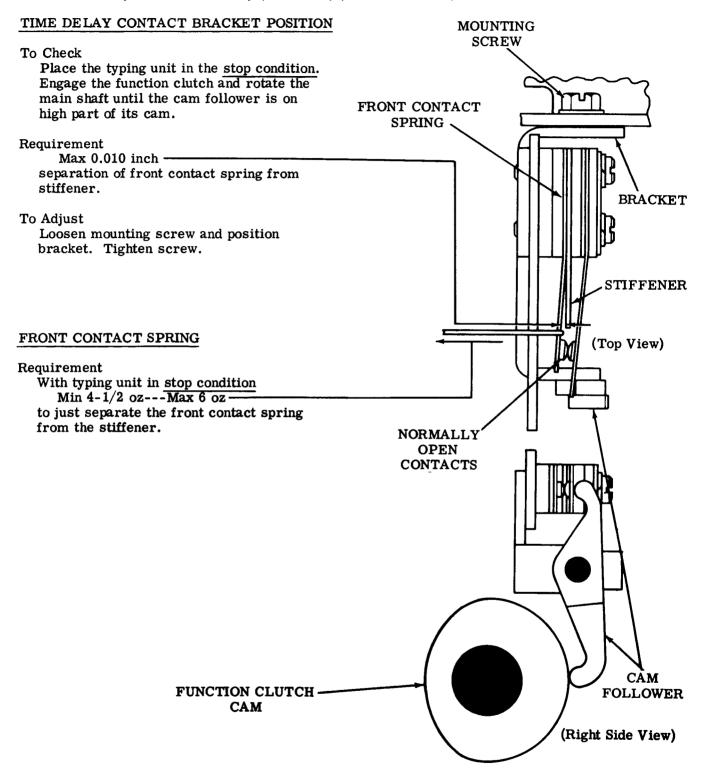


(Left Side View)

### 3.17 Receive-Only Sets (Distributor Area)



#### 3.18 Auxiliary Contact Assembly (TP183594) (Main Shaft Area)



#### 3.19 Print-Nonprint (Function Area)

Note: The following adjustment applies only to typing units equipped with automatic print-nonprint feature.

#### NONPRINT FUNCTION LEVER CLEARANCE

#### To Check

Push the nonprint codebar to the right until trip armature latches the latch bellcrank. Rotate main shaft until function lever is at its highest point of travel. Take up all play to minimize the required clearance.

#### Requirement

- Min 0.005 inch--- Max 0.025 inch

between the function lever in slot 4 in function casting and tine of nonprint codebar.

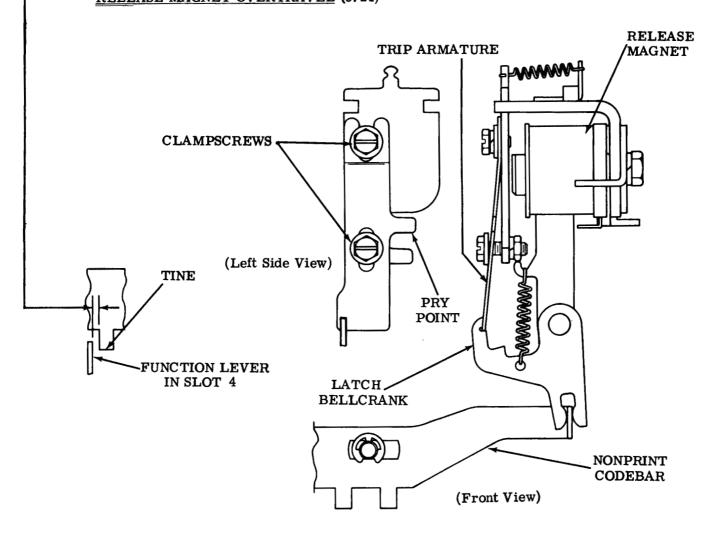
#### To Adjust

Loosen clampscrews and adjust length of trip armature using pry point. Tighten clampscrews.

#### Related Adjustments

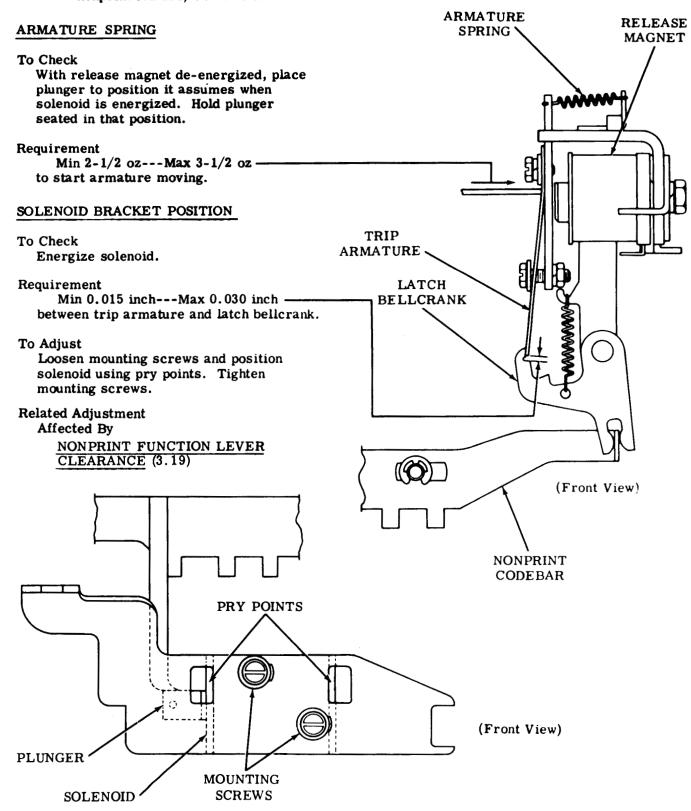
Affects

SOLENOID BRACKET POSITION (3. 20 or 3. 22) RELEASE MAGNET OVERTRAVEL (3. 21)



## 3.20 Print-Nonprint (Function Area) (continued)

Note: The following adjustments apply only to typing units equipped with the automatic print-nonprint feature — for units containing the manual print-nonprint feature, refer to 3.22.



#### 3.21 Print-Nonprint (Function Area) (continued)

#### RELEASE MAGNET OVERTRAVEL

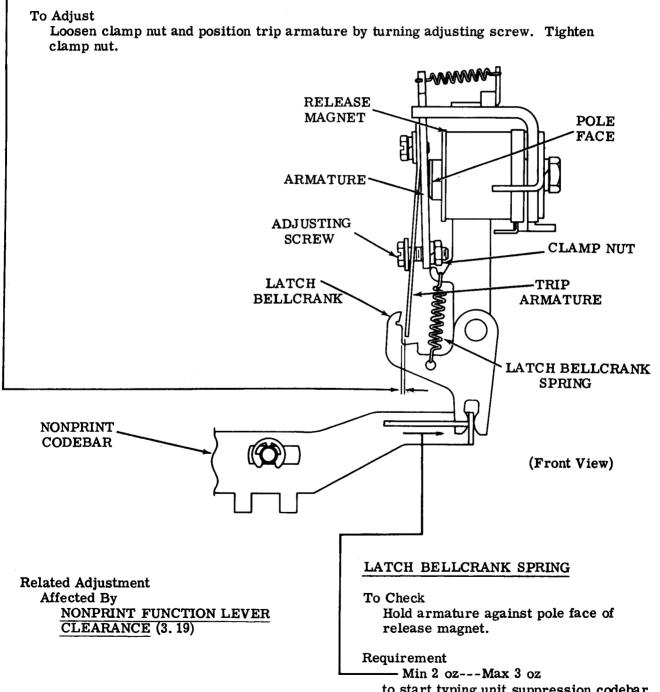
To Check

Hold armature against release magnet pole face.

Note: The following adjustments apply only to typing units equipped with the automatic print-nonprint feature.

#### Requirement

— Min 0.010 inch---Max 0.015 inch between trip armature and latch bellcrank.



to start typing unit suppression codebar moving.

#### 3.22 Print-Nonprint (Function Area) (continued)

Note: The following adjustment applies only to typing units equipped with the manual print-nonprint feature — for units containing the automatic print-nonprint feature, refer to 3.21.

### SOLENOID BRACKET POSITION

#### To Check

Place plunger to position it assumes when solenoid is energized. Hold plunger seated in that position.

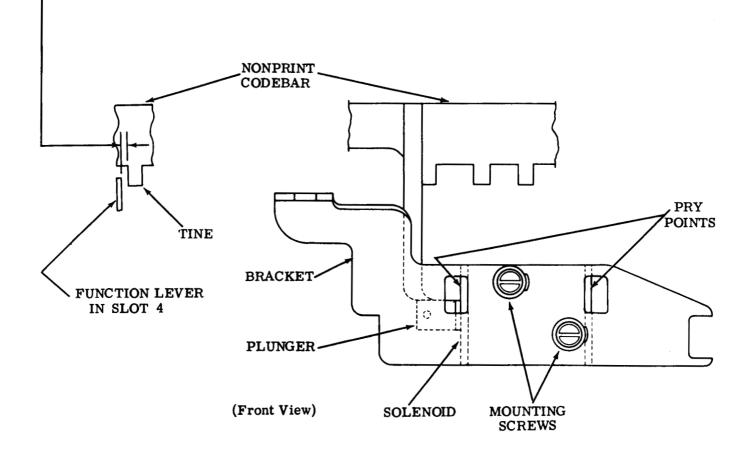
### Requirement

- Min 0.005 inch---Max 0.025 inch

between the function lever in slot  ${\bf 4}$  in function casting and tine of nonprint codebar.

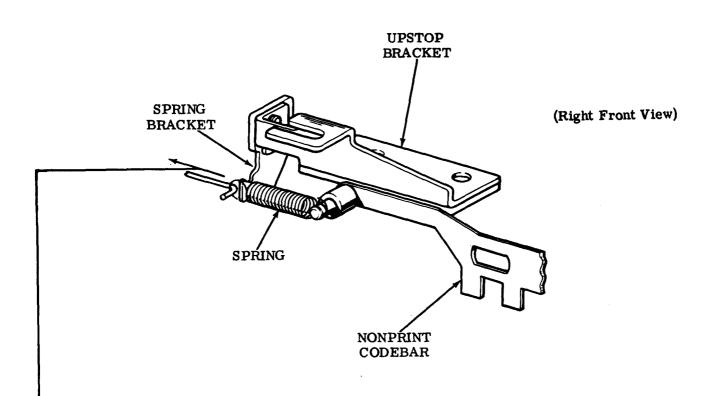
#### To Adjust

Loosen mounting screws and position solenoid using pry points.



# 3.23 Print-Nonprint (Function Area) (continued)

Note: The following adjustment applies only to typing units equipped  $\overline{\text{with}}$  the manual print-nonprint feature.



## NONPRINT CODEBAR SPRING

To Check

Place nonprint codebar in its unoperated position.

Requirement

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

#### 3.24 Function Area

#### CODING AND INSTALLATION OF TP180801 UNIVERSAL FUNCTION LEVER

Note: The following instructions do not apply to the answer-back function lever and the carriage return drive function lever.

- (a) The tines on the universal function lever are numbered from right to left in the illustration as follows: PS, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 6, 8.
- (b) There are two rows of tines on the universal function lever. The straight row of tines corresponds to the marking pulses of a given code combination. The bent row of tines corresponds to the spacing pulses of a given code combination.
- (c) Break both the marking and spacing no. 8 tines on units without parity. On units with parity do not break off the marking and spacing no. 8 tines.
- (d) The times on the universal function lever are easily broken off with long nose pliers.
- (e) The TP180801 universal function lever is to be installed only in the numbered slots of the function casting.
- (f) If the typing unit is equipped with a function lever retainer, lower the retainer sufficiently to allow the universal function lever to be installed under the codebar basket. Readjust the function lever retainer.
- (g) Place the universal function lever under the codebar basket with the open end of the pivot slot on the pivot shaft.
- (h) Holding the lever vertically, squeeze it onto the pivot shaft with a pair of pliers. This is a "snap" fit and sufficient pressure should be applied with the pliers to get the lever fully on the shaft. The lever should pivot freely once on the shaft.
- (i) Locate the proper numerical slot on the function casting, place the lever in the slot, and install a TP91120 spring.

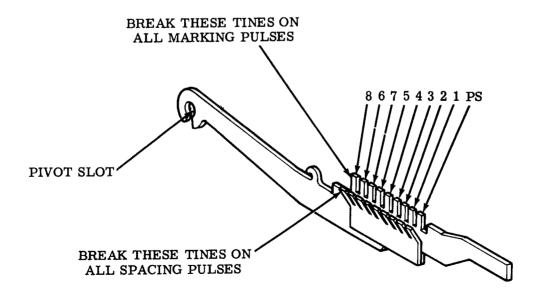


CHART
FUNCTION LEVER CODE ARRANGEMENT

SLOTS	FRICTION FEED	SPROCKET FEED		
*	LINE FEED BLOCKING			
SEE NOTE 2				
1	LINE FEED			
SEE NOTE 2	NEW LINE	NEW LINE		
A	AUTOMATIC CARRIAGE			
	RETURN			
	NEW LINE	NEW LINE CARRIAGE RETURN		
2	CÁRRIAGE RETURN	1		
	NEW LINE	NEW LINE		
В	CARRIAGE RETURN	CARRIAGE RETURN		
	ACTUATING	ACTUATING		
3	SPACE CANDED CONTROL ON	SPACE		
4	PRINT SUPPRESSION ON	PRINT SUPPRESSION ON		
	DELETE, DCI, AND NUL	DELETE, DCI, AND NUL		
5	PRINT SUPPRESSION ON	PRINT SUPPRESSION ON		
6	DELETE PRINT SUPPRESSION ON	DELETE PRINT SUPPRESSION ON		
0				
	ALL CONTROL CHARAC-	ALL CONTROL CHARAC-		
17	TERS	TERS BELL		
7	BELL MARCIN PELL	MARGIN BELL		
F 8	MARGIN BELL	SO SO		
0	SO ENQ	ENQ		
9	SI	SI		
ð	ACK	ACK		
	DC1	DC1		
10	ACK			
10		ACK		
	ENQ	ENQ/EOT (See Note 3) DC1		
	EOT	DC2		
	ENQ/EOT (See Note 3) DC1	DC2		
	<u> </u>			
11	DC2 DC3	DC3		
1.	DC3 DC4	DC4		
	ACK	DC4		
	DC3/DC1 (See Note 3)	DC3/DC1 (See Note 3)		
12	BELL	EOT		
1.2	EOT	ENQ		
	ETX	ETX		
	ENQ	1 1 1 1 1		
13	EOT	LINE FEED		
M		LINE FEED STRIP		
14	ACK	FORM OUT		
ACK ETX		LOMM OO I		
15 ANSWERBACK (ENQ)		ANSWERBACK (ENQ)		
0		ANSWERBACK (ENG) ANSWERBACK BLOCKING		
u	ANSWERBACK BLOCKING	ANSWERDACK BLOCKING		

Note 1: Some slots have more than one function lever designation. The particular function lever for these slots depends on the set. Some sets have no function lever in these slots.

Note 2: The function levers in the \* and 1 positions do not occupy slots in the function casting. They are guided by slots in brackets. The brackets are illustrated in the appropriate parts sections.

Note 3: The function lever will respond to either code combination and momentarily open a normally closed contact on the function casting.

#### Abbreviations:

DC1 - Reader On

DC2 - Punch On

DC3 - Reader Off

DC4 - Punch Off

SI - Shift In

SO - Shift Off

ACK - Acknowledge

ENQ - Enquire

EOT - End of Transmission

ETX - End of Text

NUL - Null

LF - Line Feed

BEL - Bell

Note 4: This figure is to be used with the function lever arrangement shown in Figure 6.

Note 5: The following slots have no function levers at present: C, D, E, G, H, J, K, L, N.

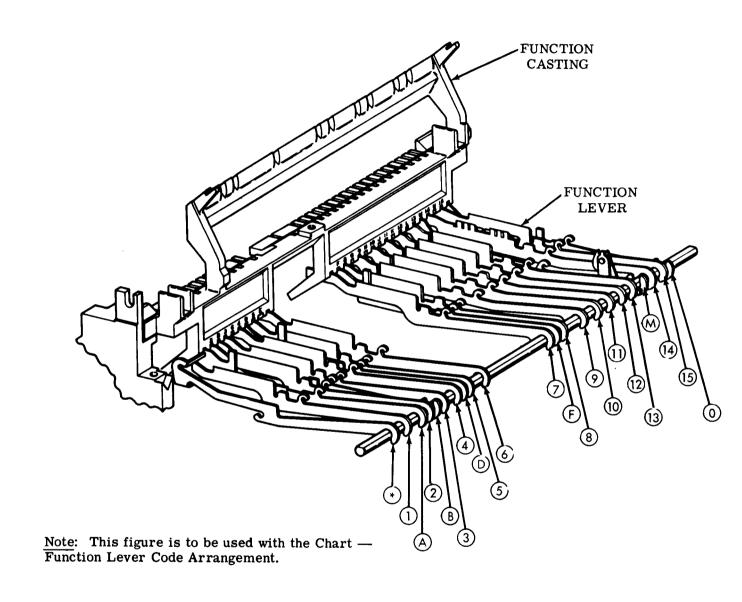


Figure 5 - Function Lever Code Arrangement

#### 3.25 Answer-Back Area (continued)

#### CODING THE ANSWER-BACK DRUM

- (a) To remove the answer-back drum for coding, press back and down on the tab portion of the TP180854 brace until it becomes detented in its open position. Lift feed pawl slightly (do not overextend its spring) and remove drum.
- (b) Code the answer-back drum in a counterclockwise direction starting with row no. 1 (see illustration).

Note: The ST row is the first row sensed at the beginning of an answer-back cycle. It is coded at the factory for character suppression and must not be recoded.

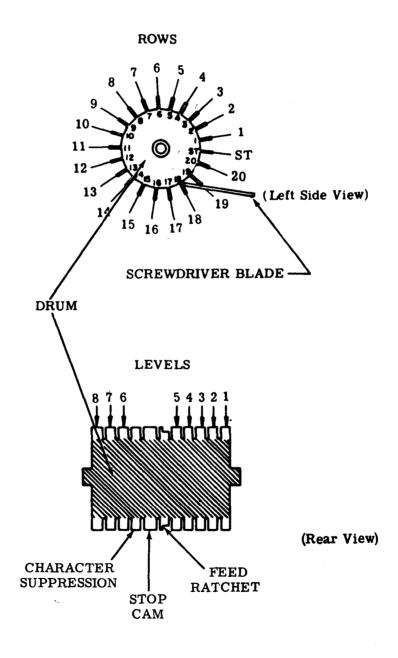


Figure 6 - Answer-Back Drum

#### 3.26 Answer-Back Area (continued)

- (c) A particular character is coded by either retaining or removing times within a row, as illustrated in Figure 6. A time may be removed by either of the two following methods:
  - Method 1: Place the end of a screwdriver blade at the base of a tine in the row previously coded. Press the side of the blade against the top of the unwanted tine until the tine breaks off. Figure 6 illustrates this method pressure applied to base of row no. 18 and against top of adjacent tine being removed from row no. 19.
  - Method 2: Place the unwanted tine in the slot of a TP161686 tine tool, or grasp the tine firmly with long-nose pliers. With the tool or pliers held stationary, rotate the answer-back drum back and forth until the tine breaks off near its base. Do not damage adjacent tines.

Note: If a coding error is made, or for some other reason it is necessary to suppress (erase) characters from the answer-back drum, remove the character suppression tine from the row(s) affected.

- (d) The length of an answer-back sequence can be varied either by removing the stop cam tine(s) and/or the character suppression tine(s).
- (e) For short sequences, code the drum for either 2- or 3-cycle operation by removing the appropriate tine(s) as indicated in Figure 7.
- (f) Removal of the character suppression time from any row prevents transmission from the answer-back mechanism. To shorten the answer-back sequence, remove the suppression time from any unused row(s) after the end of a message.

Note: On sets used in systems where a response to each answer-back activation signal must be obtained, do not remove the character suppression tine from the last row of each segment of the answer-back drum. For answer-back drums coded for 1-cycle operation this is row no. 20. The last row can be coded with any other character that is compatible with the particular system.

(g) The number of rows available for message coding is shown below for 1-, 2-, or 3-cycle operation.

CYCLE OPERATION	TOTAL ROWS	AVAILABLE ROWS
1	21	20
2	10(11)*	9(10)*
3	7	6

<sup>\*</sup>Alternately one, then the other.

(h) The number of rows available for actual station identification is less than shown above because each coded message should begin and end with CARRIAGE RETURN and LINE FEED (this may be altered in specific applications). This assures that the transmitted message will appear at the beginning of a line of the receiving teletypewriter set and eliminates overprinting.

#### 3.27 Answer-Back Area (continued)

(i) In switched network service, the station identification for 1-cycle operation may not exceed 14 characters, including spaces. The answer-back drum should be coded as follows:

ABBREVIATION	KEY TO ABBREVIATION		
ACK	Acknowledge		
CR	Carriage Return		
LF	Line Feed		
RO	Rub Out		
SP	Space		
SUP	Character Suppression		

### (a) Example 1:

SUP CR LF RO
TELETYPE SP NILES CR LF ACK
Company City

Station Identification (Maximum - 14 characters)

Note: In this system, the ACK character code combination must be the final significant character code combination in the coded answer-back message.

#### (b) Example 2:

SUP CR LF RO
ERIE SP BOST CR LF ACK SUP SUP SUP SUP SUP Company City

Station Identification (Less than maximum number of characters)

Note: If the station identification is less than the maximum of 14 characters in length, then the remaining rows on the answer-back drum must be coded with the character suppression code according to Example 2 above.

(j) To replace the answer-back drum, place the TP180854 brace in its detented open position, and lift feed pawl (do not overextend its spring). Replace drum with its shaft firmly seated in the contact block slots. Release feed pawl and TP180854 brace. Rotate answer-back drum to assure proper seating of its associated parts. Check that the contact wires are located in their proper slots.

ASCII CODE			AS	CII CODE			
1967	1965	1963	MARKING	1967	1965	1963	MARKING
Edition	Edition	Edition	REMOVE TINES	Edition	Edition	Edition	REMOVE TINES
NUL		NULL	NONE	2			2-5-6-8
SOH		SOM	1-8	3			1-2-5-6
STX		EOA	2-8	4			3-5-6-8
ETX		EOM	1-2	5			1-3-5-6
EOT			3-8	6			2-3-5-6
ENQ		WRU	1-3	7			1-2-3-5-6-8
ACK		RU	2-3	8			4-5-6-8
BEL		BELL	1-2-3-8	9			1-4-5-6
BS		FEo	4-8	:			2-4-5-6
HT		HT/SK	1-4	;			1-2-4-5-6-8
LF		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	2-4	<b>\</b>			3-4-5-6
VT		VTAB	1-2-4-8	=			1-3-4-5-6-8
FF			3-4	>			2-3-4-5-6-8
CR			1-3-4-8	?			1-2-3-4-5-6
SO			2-3-4-8	@		@	7-8
SI			1-2-3-4	A			1-7
DLE		DCo	5-8	В			2-7
DC1			1-5	С			1-2-7-8
DC2			2-5	D			3-7
DC3			1-2-5-8	E			1-3-7-8
DC4		DC4 (STOP)	3-5	F			2-3-7-8
NAK			1-3-5-8	G			1-2-3-7
SYN		SYNC	2-3-5-8	H			4-7
ETB		LEM	1-2-3-5	I			1-4-7-8
CAN		So	4-5	J			2-4-7-8
EM		S۱	1-4-5-8	K			1-2-4-7
SUB	SS	Sz	2-4-5-8	L			3-4-7-8
ESC		Sı	1-2-4-5	M			1-3-4-7
FS		S4	3-4-5-8	N			2-3-4-7
GS		S s	1-3-4-5	0			1-2-3-4-7-8
RS		Sé	2-3-4-5	P			5-7
US		S <sub>7</sub>	1-2-3-4-5-8	Q			1-5-7-8
SP		ъ	6-8	R			2-5-7-8
!			1-6	S			1-2-5-7
"			2-6	T			3-5-7-8
#			1-2-6-8	U			1-3-5-7
<b>\$</b>			3-6				2-3-5-7
			1-3-6-8	w			1-2-3-5-7-8
&			2-3-6-8	X		L	4-5-7-8
'		,	1-2-3-6	<u>Y</u>			1-4-5-7
			4-6	Z	ļ		2-4-5-7
			1-4-6-8	ļ <u>, </u>		<del>                                     </del>	1-2-4-5-7-8
*			2-4-6-8	-	~	<u> </u>	3-4-5-7
+			1-2-4-6	1	<b></b>		1-3-4-5-7-8
,			3-4-6-8	^	L		2-3-4-5-7-8
			1-3-4-6			407	1-2-3-4-5-7
			2-3-4-6	<del>                                     </del>		ACK	3-4-5-6-7-8
			1-2-3-4-6-8	}	<u> </u>		1-3-4-5-6-7
0			5-6	~		ESC	2-3-4-5-6-7
1			1-5-6-8	DEL		ļ	1-2-3-4-5-6-7-8
		L			1	L	1-2-4-5-6-7

REMOVE TINES IN THE FOLLOWING ROWS TO GET THE PROPER CYCLE				
CYCLES	CHARACTER SUPPRESSION	STOP CAM		
1 Cycle	Row ST	Row 6		
2 Cycle	Row ST Row 11	Row 6 Row 17		
3 Cycle	Row ST Row 7 Row 14	Row 6 Row 13 Row 20		

Note 1: Blank spaces in the ASCII (American National Standard Code for Information Interchange) columns indicate no change from the latest edition of the code.

Note 2: Codes shown are for even parity operation. For nonparity operation, remove the eighth level time.

Note 3: Times present on the drum represent spacing bits. Times removed from the drum represent marking bits.

Figure 7 - Answer-Back Drum Code Arrangement

#### 33 TAPE READER

#### **ADJUSTMENTS**

	CONTENTS	PAGE	1.01 This section provides adjustment and maintenance information for the 33 tape
1.	GENERAL	1	reader. It is reissued to include engineering
2.	BASIC UNIT	5	changes. Marginal arrows indicate changes.
	Clutch Trip Area		1. 02 In the adjustments covered in this section,
	Armature extension	7 8	location of clearances, position of parts, and point and angle of scale applications are
	Feed magnet contact spring	9	illustrated by line drawings. Tools required to
	Magnet core		perform adjustments are contained in TP185830
	Reader trip lever spring	9	Tool Kit and are listed in Maintenance Tool
	Shoe lever		Section 570-005-800TC.
	Trip lever overtravel		
	Trip magnet armature spring		Note: An adjustment must be performed even if the accompanying illustration is not an exact
	Tape Reader Area		duplication of the adjustment area.
	Armature spring	20	
	Blocking pawl	14	
	Blocking pawl spring		1.03 The sequence in which the adjustments
	Contact wires spring		appear should be followed when a com-
	Control (or tape-out) contact wires		plete readjustment of the tape reader is under-
	Control detent spring		taken. No adjustment should be undertaken
	Detent lever		without completely understanding the procedure
	Detent lever spring Feed pawl (adjustment with	10	and the requirements. Read a procedure all the
	gauge TP183103)	11	way through before making an adjustment or
	Feed pawl (adjustment without		checking a spring tension.
	gauge TP183103)	13	
	Latch spring		Note 1: Be sure to check all related adjust-
	Reader mounting bracket		ments (1.07).
	(early design)	22	
	Reader mounting bracket		
	(late design)		Note 2: Remove all electric power before
	Sensing contact wire spring		checking or performing adjustments.
	Sensing pin		660 For
	Sensing pin spring		
	Start contact wires	4 -	· ·
	Tape lid latch handle		1.04 References to left, right, front, rear,
	Tape lid spring		etc consider the tape reader to be viewed
	Tape-out pin spring		from a position where the feed wheel faces up
	Tight tape lever spring		and the lid latch is located to the viewer's right.
	Upstop spring	11	Orientation references to the clutch trip area
3.	VARIATIONS TO THE BASIC UNIT	24	consider the armature extension to be facing up with the contact bracket pry points located to the
	Reset and busy switch timing	24	viewer's right.

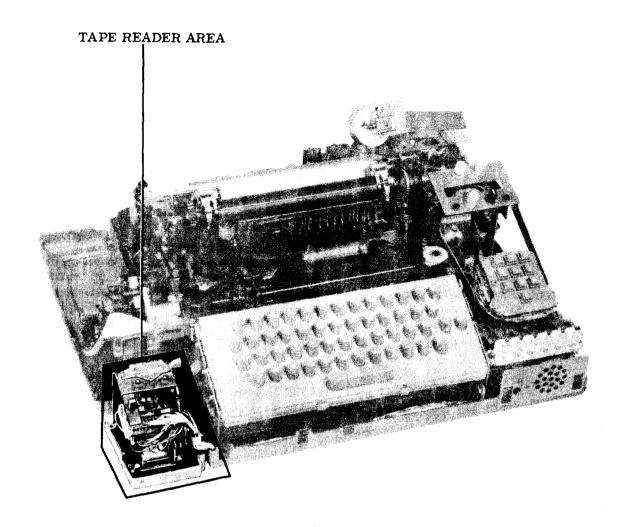


Figure 1 - Tape Reader Area

- 1.05 When a procedure calls for using pry points or slots to make an adjustment, place a screwdriver between the points or in the slots and pry parts in the proper direction.
- 1.06 If parts are removed from the tape reader to facilitate making an adjustment, be sure that they are replaced.

Note: Recheck any adjustment that may have been affected by the removal of parts.

1.07 Related adjustments are listed with some of the adjustment text and are primarily intended to aid in troubleshooting the equipment. As an example, suppose that in searching for a trouble it is discovered that the BLOCKING PAWL (Tape Reader Area) adjustment does not meet its requirement. Under "Related Adjustment," it is indicated that this adjustment is affected by the DETENT LEVER (Tape Reader

Area) and FEED PAWL (Tape Reader Area) adjustments. Check these to see if either is the cause of the trouble. Also, note that certain adjustments affect other adjustments. For example, see the DETENT LEVER (Tape Reader Area) adjustment. Note that this adjustment affects the FEED PAWL (Tape Reader Area) and BLOCK PAWL (Tape Reader Area) adjustments. If the former adjustment is changed, check the latter adjustments.

1.08 The spring tensions specified in this section are indications, not exact values. Therefore, to obtain reliable readings, it is important that spring tensions be measured by spring scales placed in the positions shown on pertinent line drawings. Springs that do not meet their requirements should be replaced by new ones. Only those springs that directly affect the operation of the tape reader are measured, however, others may be measured indirectly in the

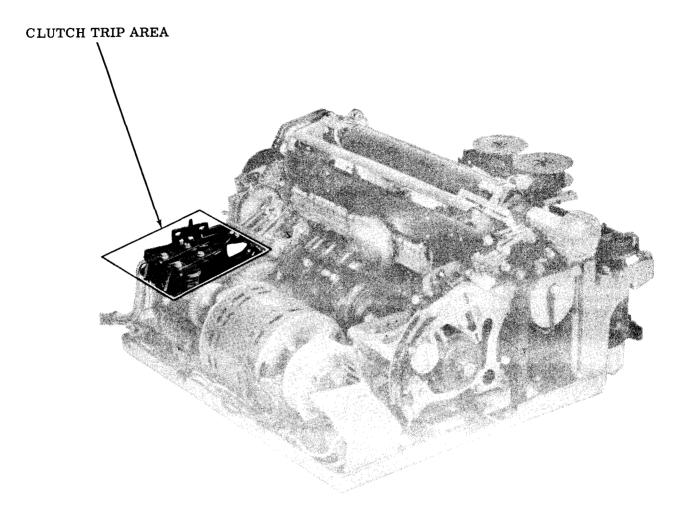


Figure 2 - Clutch Trip Area (Without Reader Feed Magnet Contact Assembly)

process. If this is the case and the requirement is not met, replace the springs one at a time, starting with the indicated spring, until the requirement is satisfied.

Note 1: Use spring scales which are listed in the Maintenance Tool Section 570-005-800TC.

Note 2: Spring tensions may be checked in any sequence.

1.09 Certain adjustments specify that an armature is to be in its attracted position prior to checking a requirement. This refers to an armature's position when it is magnetically attracted to its magnet core. If a separate power supply is not available, the armature can be held attracted by utilizing power normally supplied by the ASR set. This is accomplished with the motor power turned off and the reader trip magnet armature manually energized.

CAUTION: THE TAPE READER FEED MAGNET OPERATES UNDER HIGH VOLTAGE.

PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES SHOULD BE TAKEN WHENEVER POWER TO THE TAPE READER IS TURNED ON. HIGH VOLTAGE WILL CONTINUE UNTIL APPROXIMATELY 10 SECONDS AFTER THE POWER PACK HAS BEEN DISCONNECTED.

1.10 When inserting a tape that has originated from the tape punch, into a tape reader, allow some slack in the tape between the punch and the reader. This is done to close the reader tape lid.

Note: Do not place the control lever directly into the FREE position while the tape reader is operating under power. Place the control lever into the STOP position and wait until after the tape reader has stopped before moving it beyond the STOP position and into the FREE position. The FREE position of the control lever is used to facilitate the insertion and/or removal of paper tape from the tape reader.

- 1.11 All adjustments in the "Clutch Trip Area" should be started with the typing unit in the stop condition. It is in the stop condition when the selector armature is in its attracted (frontward) position and all clutches are disengaged.
- 1. 12 To place the typing unit in the stop condition, hold the selector armature in its attracted (frontward) position. Rotate the main shaft clockwise (as viewed from the left) until all clutches are fully disengaged as instructed in 1. 13 below.
- 1. 13 When disengaged, a clutch is latched so that a shoe lever is held in its stop position by a trip lever while a corresponding latch-lever is seated in a notch of the clutch disc. This allows the clutch shoes to release their tensions on the clutch drum. With all clutches disengaged, the main shaft will turn freely without any clutch shoes dragging.
  - Note 1: The clutch stop position is that position where a shoe lever contacts a trip lever.

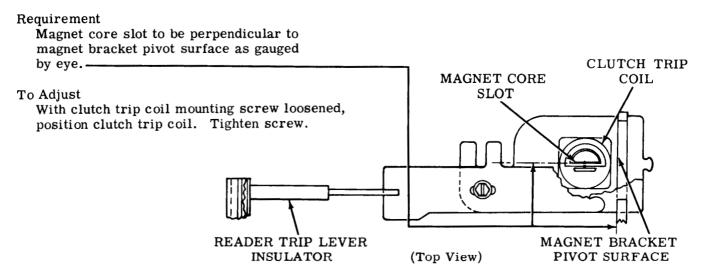
- Note 2: If the shaft is turned by hand, a clutch will not fully disengage upon reaching a stop position. Where an adjustment procedure requires disengagement, rotate the clutch to a stop position, apply a screwdriver to the associated stop-lug, and push the clutch disc in the normal direction of main shaft rotation until the corresponding latchlever seats in its clutch disc notch.
- Note 3: The distributor clutch will not disengage unless the answer-back drum is in its home position, which is the position where the control lever is fully detented into the indent on the answer-back drum.
- 1.14 There are two areas in which tape reader adjustments and spring tensions are found. As aids in locating the areas, Figures 1 and 2 are provided. They indicate the areas as follows:

Area	Figure	
Clutch trip	2	
Tape reader	1	

#### 2. BASIC UNIT

#### 2.01 Clutch Trip Area

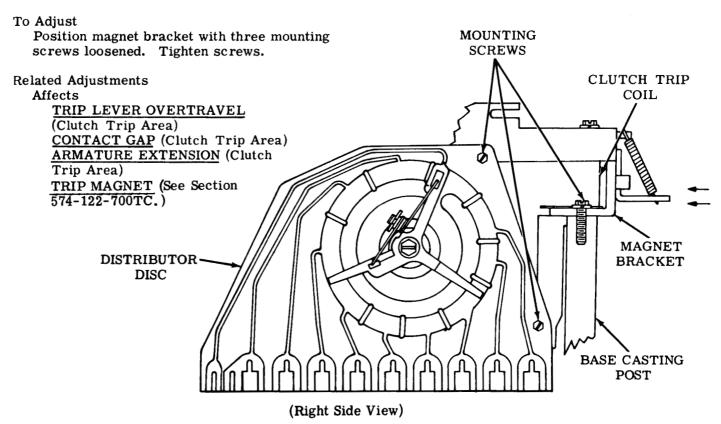
### MAGNET CORE



#### TRIP MAGNET

### Requirement

Magnet bracket to be positioned on base casting post as far forward and to the left as possible.

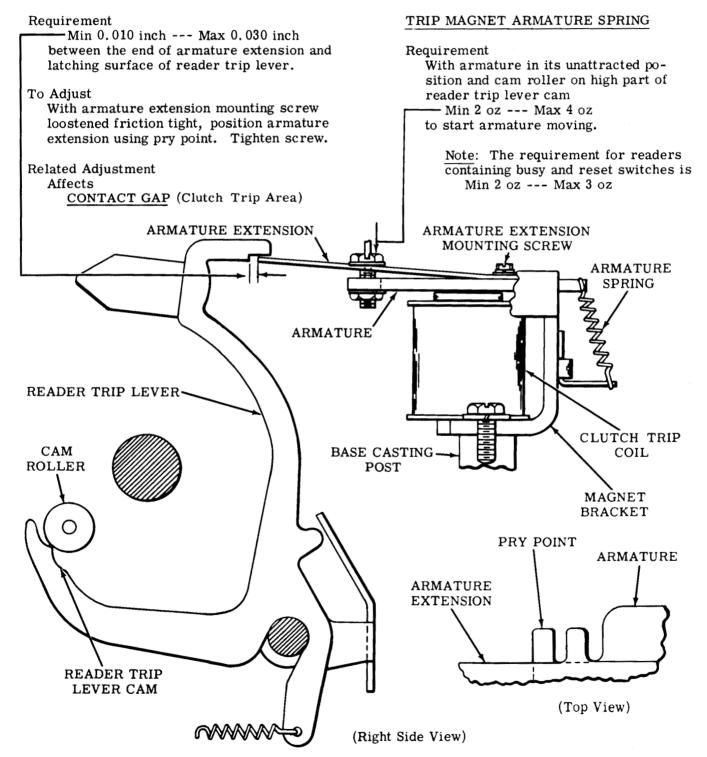


### 2.02 Clutch Trip Area (continued)

#### TRIP LEVER OVERTRAVEL

#### To Check

Trip distributor clutch by momentarily holding armature in its attracted position. Rotate main shaft until cam roller is on high part of reader trip lever cam. Take up play in the armature toward the rear and release. Position the reader trip lever to the center of the armature extension.



Page 6

#### 2.03 Clutch Trip Area (continued)

### ARMATURE EXTENSION

#### To Check

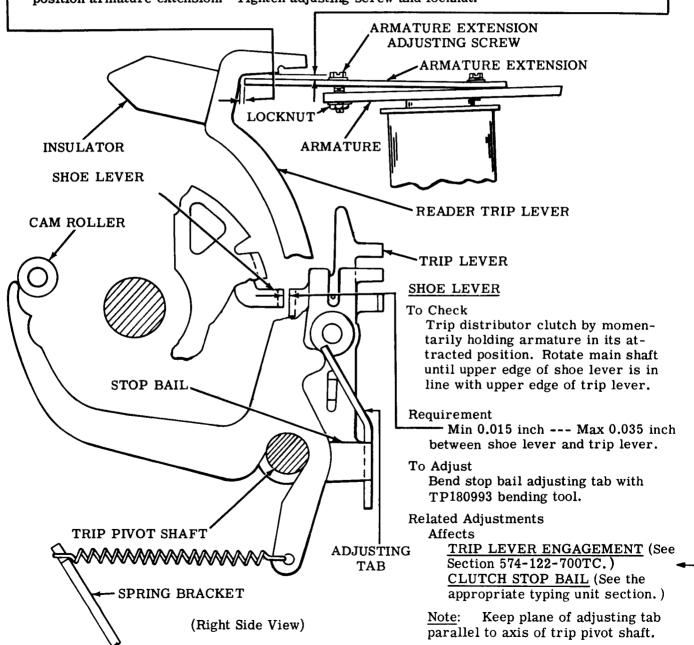
Place typing unit in stop condition. Hold armature in attracted position and rotate main shaft until a clearance of

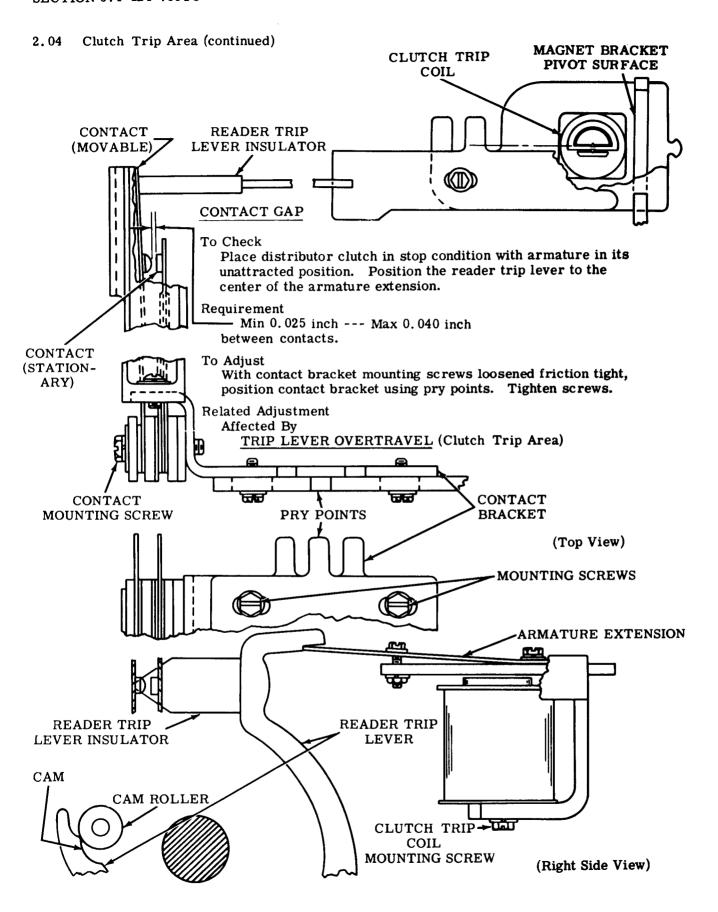
— Min Some --- Max 0.040 inch exists between end of armature extension and reader trip lever.

#### Requirement

#### To Adjust

Loosen and use armature extension adjusting screw and locknut to position armature extension. Tighten adjusting screw and locknut.

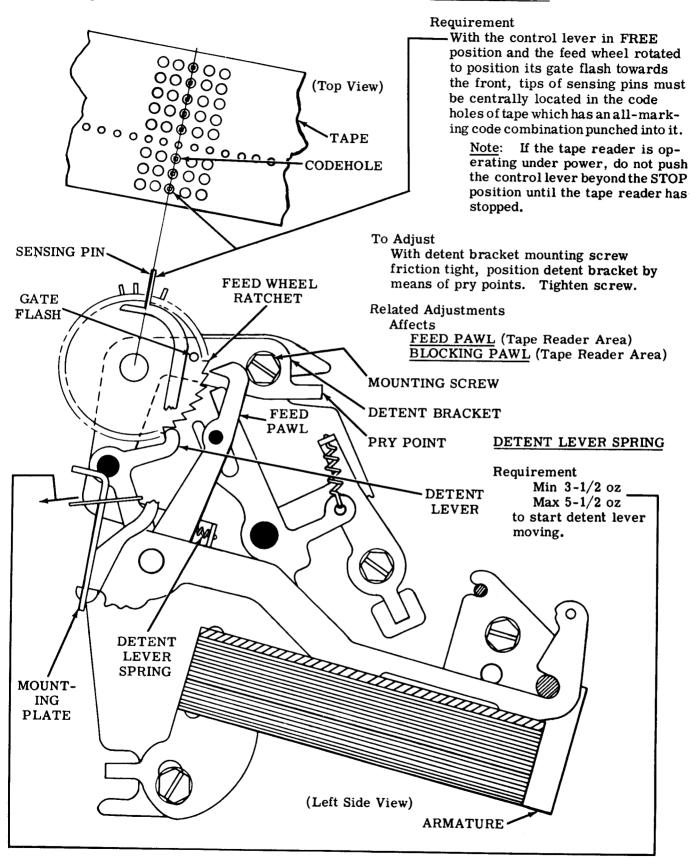




## 2.05 Clutch Trip Area (continued) FEED MAGNET CONTACT SPRING (Top View) Requirement READER TRIP LEVER INSULATOR With reader trip lever insulator out of contact with swinger spring Min 2 oz --- Max 3 oz -CONTACT to open contacts. **INSULATORS** To Adjust STATIONARY SPRING Bend swinger spring near the contact insulators with spring bender TP110445. CONTACT COVER CONTACTS INSULATOR SWINGER SPRING-**SPRING** BENDER READER TRIP LEVER TP110445 ARMATURE READER TRIP LEVER SPRING To Check Place typing unit in stop condition. Place armature in its attracted position and adjusting tab out of contact with reader trip lever. Requirement Min 5-1/2 oz --- Max 8 ozto start reader trip lever moving. ADJUSTING TAB READER TRIP LEVER **SPRING** STOP BAIL (Right Side View)

#### 2.06 Tape Reader Area

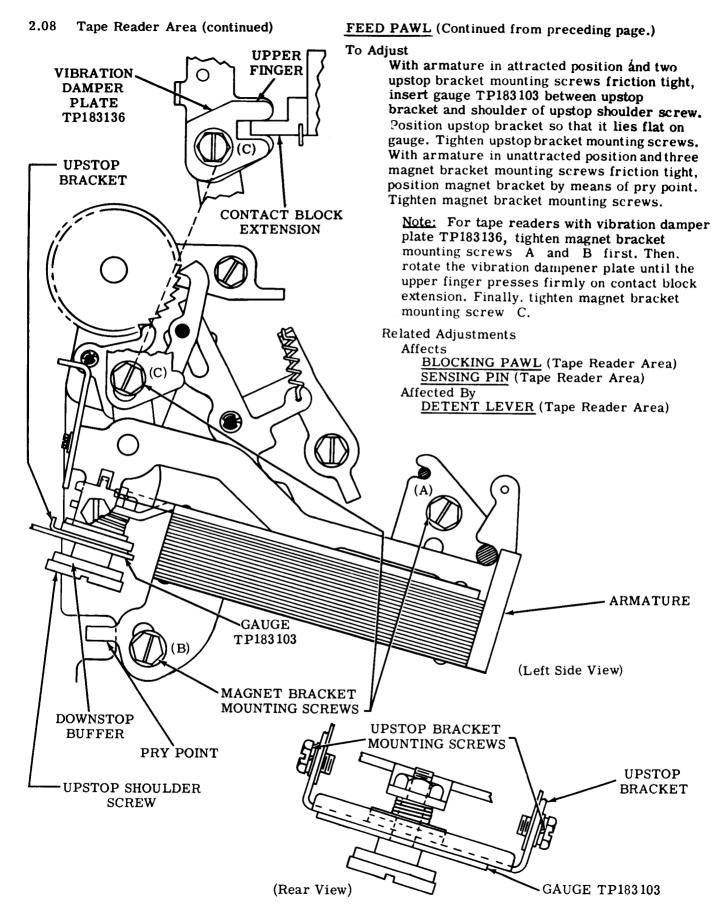
#### DETENT LEVER



### 2.07 Tape Reader Area (continued)

# FEED PAWL (Adjustment with Gauge TP183103) To Check Place armature in unattracted position. Visually check to see if there is some clearance between the blocking pawl and ratchet tooth. If not, provide clearance. See BLOCKING PAWL (Tape Reader Area) adjustment. **UPSTOP SPRING** Requirement Rotate ratchet for least clearance between Requirement feed pawl and a ratchet tooth. With armature spring post removed from Min Some---Max 0.008 its slot in magnet bracket at closest point between feed pawl and this -Min 14 oz --- Max 20 oz ratchet tooth with 5 ratchet teeth between to start upstop bushing moving. feed pawl and detent lever. (Continued on next page.) **BLOCKING PAWL SPRING** FEED PAWL Requirement With the armature in its unattracted position and control lever in START position Min 2 oz --- Max 3-1/2 oz to start blocking pawl moving. RATCHET TOOTH BLOCKING PAWL SPRING BLOCKING PAWL BRACKET BLOCKING PAWL DETENT LEVER ARMATURE SPRING POST **UPSTOP** BRACKET PRY · POINT MAGNET BRACKET UPSTOP SPRING (Left Side View) UPSTOP ARMATURE BUSHING

(Rear View)



### 2.09 The Tape Reader Area (continued)

# FEED PAWL (Adjustment without Gauge TP183 103)

### (1) To Check

Place armature in attracted position and loosen two upstop bracket mounting screws so that the upstop bracket does not limit the feed pawl motion.

### Requirement

Min 0.020 inch --- Max 0.045 inch — between feed pawl and ratchet tooth and a total of six ratchet teeth between feed pawl and detent lever.

# To Adjust

With three magnet bracket mounting screws friction tight, position magnet bracket using pry point.

### (2) To Check

Place armature in unattracted position. Visually check to see if there is some clearance between the blocking pawl and ratchet tooth. If not, provide clearance. See <u>BLOCKING PAWL</u> (Tape Reader Area) adjustment. Place upstop bracket flat against downstop buffer.

### Requirement

DAMPER PLATE

TP183136

and the ratchet tooth.

# CONTACT UPPER DETENT BLOCK FINGER LEVER EXTENSION (C) UPSTOP BRACKET MOUNTING SCREW PRY POINT

MAGNET BRACKET

### To Adjust

With two upstopbracket mounting screws friction tight, position upstop bracket using upstop bracket pry point. Tighten screws.

Note 1: If the Some to 0.008 inch requirement cannot be met, refine requirement (1) until it is met.

Note 2: For tape readers with vibration damper plate TP183131, tighten magnet bracket mounting screws A and B first. Then, rotate the vibration damper plate until the upper finger presses firmly on contact block extension. Finally tighten magnet bracket mounting screw C.

Recheck Requirements (1) and (2) and refine, if necessary.

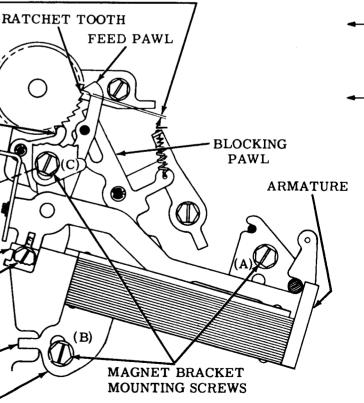
### Related Adjustments

Affects

(Left Side View)

BLOCKING PAWL (Tape Reader Area)
SENSING PIN (Tape Reader Area)
Affected By

TRIP LEVER OVERTRAVEL (Tape Reader Area)



### 2.10 Tape Reader Area (continued)

### BLOCKING PAWL

### To Check

Place armature in unattracted position. Check to see that there is some clearance between feed pawl and ratchet tooth. If not, provide clearance. See FEED PAWL (Tape Reader Area) adjustment.

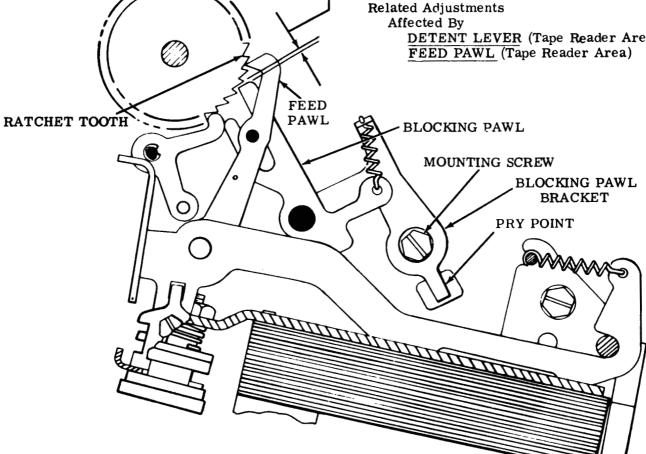
### Requirement

Rotate ratchet for least clearance between end of blocking pawl and a ratchet tooth - Min Some---Max 0.003 inch at closest point between end of blocking pawl and the ratchet tooth.

### To Adjust

With blocking pawl bracket mounting screw loosened friction tight, position blocking pawl bracket using pry point. Tighten mounting screw.

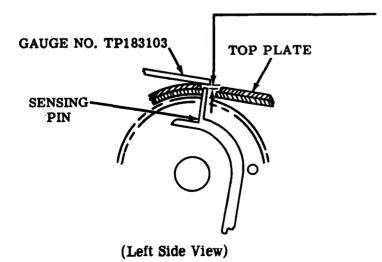
DETENT LEVER (Tape Reader Area) FEED PAWL (Tape Reader Area)



(Left Side View)

# 2.11 Tape Reader Area (continued)

# **SENSING PIN SPRING SENSING PIN** Requirement Requirement With armature in its attracted position With armature in unattracted position, the Min 1-1/2 oz --- Max 2-3/4 oz tip of all sensing pins shall be to position sensing pin flush with top plate. - Min Flush --- Max 0.015 inch below top surface of top plate. To Adjust With two sensing pin guide adjusting screws TOP PLATE loosened friction tight, position sensing pin guide using pry points. Tighten screws. **SENSING PIN-**Related Adjustment Affected By FEED PAWL (Tape Reader Area) SENSING PIN SPRING ADJUSTING SCREW PRY POINTS (Left Side View) SENSING PIN **GUIDE**



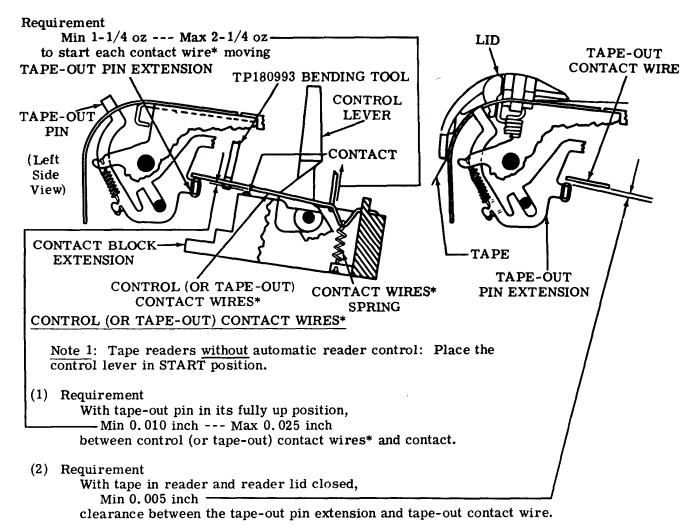
Note: This adjustment may be made by using the thin-slotted end of gauge TP183103. To check the above minimum requirement (Flush), hold the gauge flat against the top plate in back of the sensing pins and move it forward against sensing pins. If any sensing pin is deflected by the gauge, then the above minimum requirement is not met. The sensing pin pin guide must be lowered. To check the above maximum requirement (0.015 inch), hold the gauge directly above the sensing pins and measure the clearance. Adjust, if necessary, as indicated above.

### 2. 12 Tape Reader Area (continued)

### **CONTACT WIRES\* SPRING**

### To Check

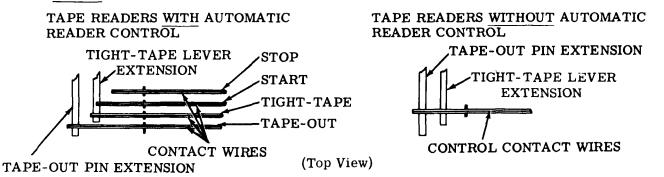
Place control lever in START position and fully depress tape-out pin.



### To Adjust

Bend control (or tape-out) contact wires\* between the contact and the tape-out pin extension with bending tool TP180993.

\*Note 2: The location of the contact wires is shown below:



# 2.13 Tape Reader Area (continued)

Note: The following adjustment applies only to tape readers with automatic reader control.

# START CONTACT WIRES

# Requirement

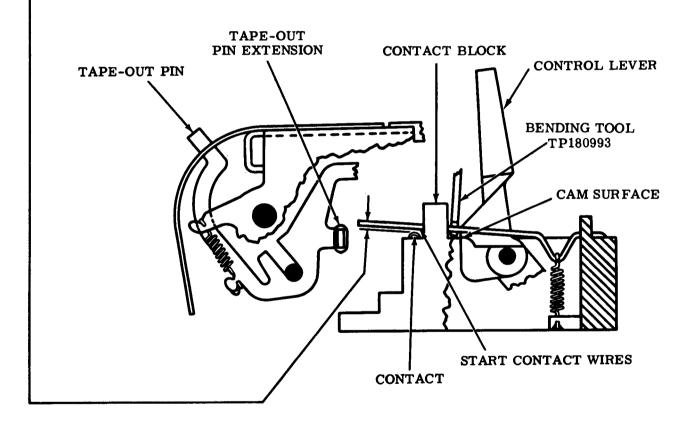
With the control lever in the neutral position (resting in a position midway between START and STOP positions)

-- Min 0.035 inch --- Max 0.055 inch

between the start contact wires and their contact.

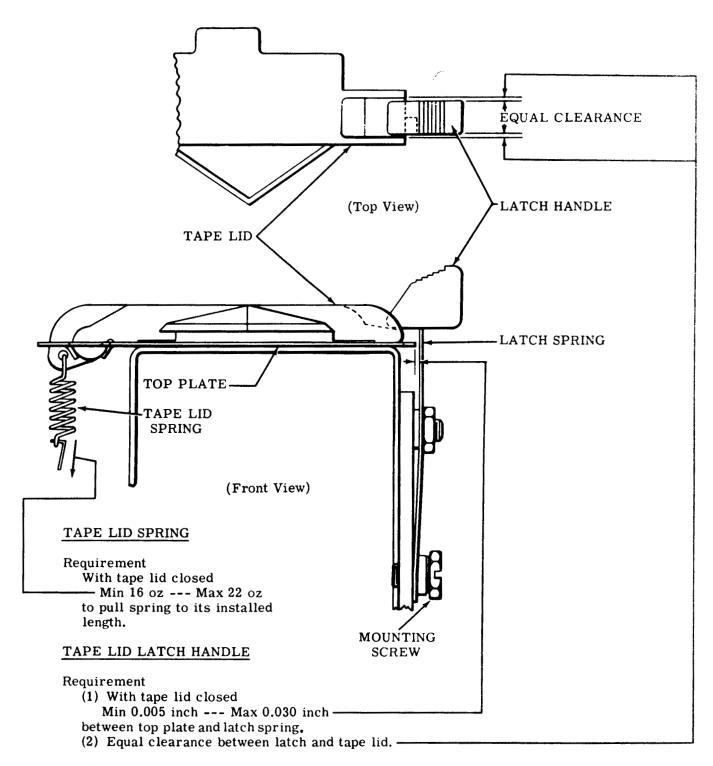
### To Adjust

With the control lever in the FREE position, bend start contact wires between contact block and control lever cam surface with bending tool TP180993.



(Left Side View)

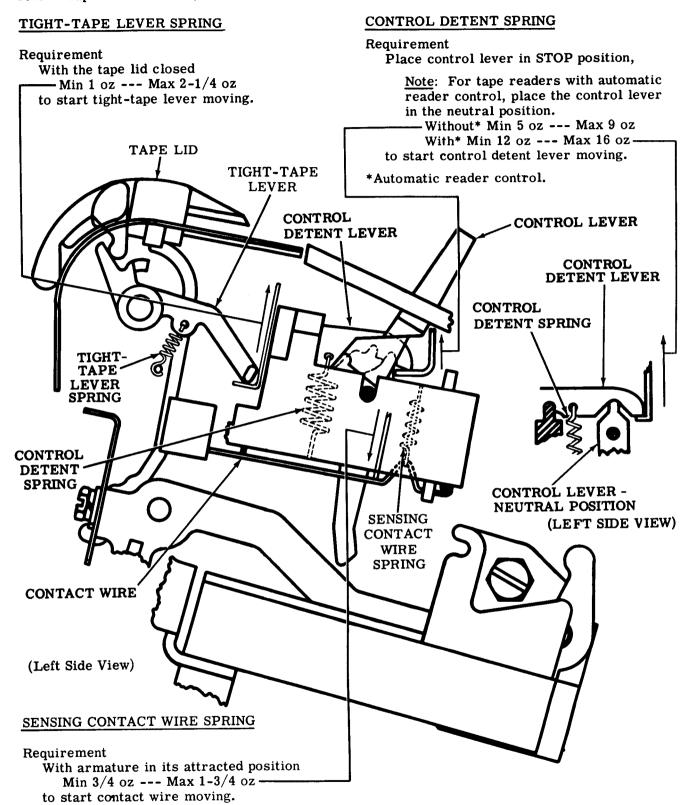
# 2.14 Tape Reader Area (continued)



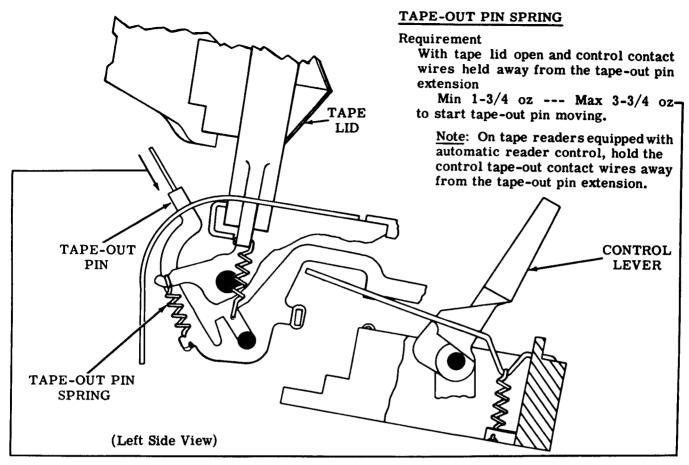
# To Adjust

With mounting screw friction tight, position latch handle vertically. Tighten screw.

# 2.15 Tape Reader Area (continued)



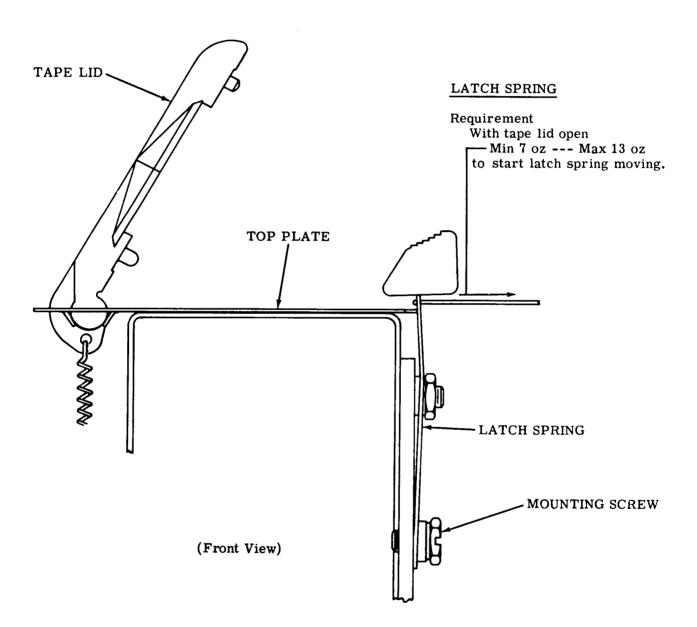
# 2.16 Tape Reader Area (continued)



# ARMATURE SPRING

# Requirement With armature in its unattracted position - Min 24 oz --- Max 37 oz to start spring post moving. Measure each end individually. -ARMATURE ARMATURE SHAFT ARMATURE SPRING (2) ARMATURE SPRING POST **ARMATURE** EXTENSION (2) MAGNET BRACKET (Top View) **BOBBIN**

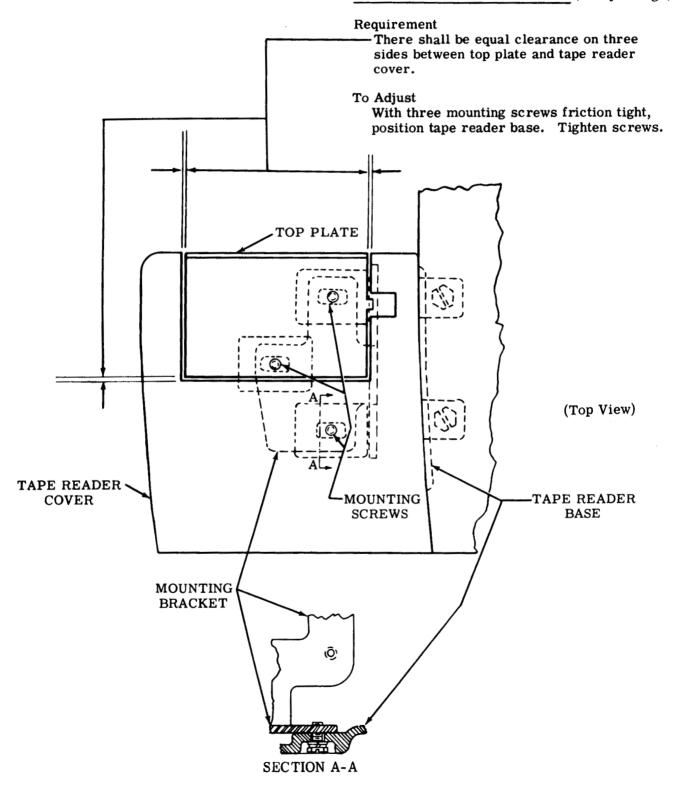
# 2.17 Tape Reader Area (continued)



### 2.18 Tape Reader Area (continued)

Note: The following adjustment applies to tape readers with early design bases.

# READER MOUNTING BRACKET (Early Design)



# 2.19 Tape Reader Area (continued)

Note: The following adjustment applies to tape readers with late design bases.

### READER MOUNTING BRACKET (Late Design)

# (1) Requirement

Top plate to be

Min Flush --- Max 0.030 inch-

below cover.

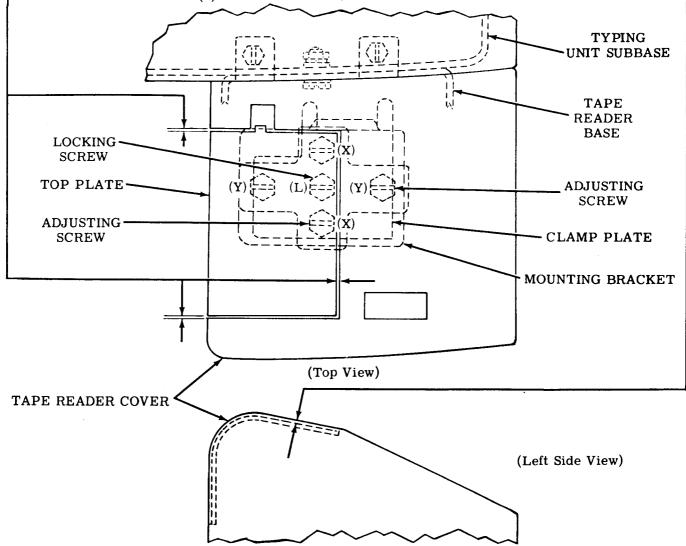
### (2) Requirement

Equal clearance between top plate and tape reader cover on three sides.

### To Adjust

With four adjusting screws and locking screw (L) loosened and mounting bracket lying flat on tape reader base, position tape reader. Run two adjusting screws (X) up until requirement is approximately met. Tighten locking screw friction tight. Run two adjusting screws (Y) up until requirement is approximately met. Refine all four adjusting screws. Tighten locking screw (L).

CAUTION: (1) TO PREVENT STRIPPING OF THREADS IN READER BASE WHEN ADJUSTING OR REFINING (X) OR (Y) SCREWS, BACK OFF SLIGHTLY ON CENTER LOCKING SCREW WHEN RESISTANCE IS FELT. (2) AFTER COMPLETING THE ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURE, CHECK THAT ALL FOUR ADJUSTING SCREWS ARE AT LEAST FRICTION TIGHT. IF NOT, TIGHTEN LOOSE SCREW(S) FRICTION TIGHT.



### 3. VARIATIONS TO THE BASIC UNIT

### 3.01 Tape Reader Area

Note: The following adjustment applies to readers equipped with timing contacts.

# RESET AND BUSY SWITCH TIMING

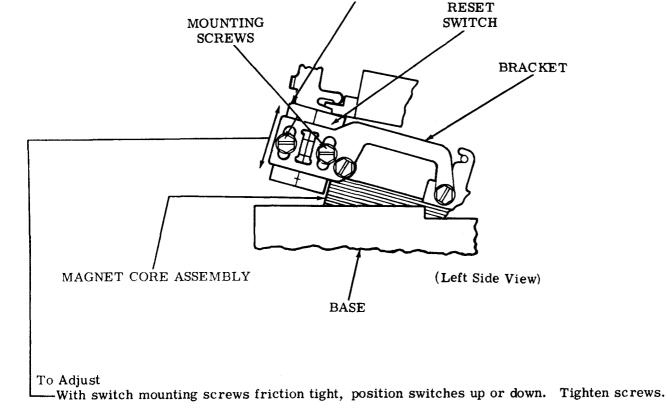
(1) Requirement (Preliminary)

The busy and reset switches should be centered in their bracket slots.

(2) Requirement (Final)

With the sensing pins fully down, the reset switch should be closed and the busy switch should be open. With the sensing pins fully up (energized position), the reset switch should be open and the busy switch should be closed.

**BUSY SWITCH** 



# 33 TAPE PUNCH

# **ADJUSTMENTS**

	CONTENTS	PAGE	CONTENTS	PAGE	
1.	GENERAL	. 1	Lever overtravel	25	
2.	BASIC UNIT	, 5	ON mechanism return spring Sensing lever and bail gap		
	Backspace lever spring		Miscellaneous		
	Codebar extension springs				
	Control detent lever spring		Folded tape guide	<b>2</b> 8	
	Control pushbuttons		romen tape guide		
	Detent lever spring				
	Drive link spring				
	Feed pawl spring		1. GENERAL		
	Feed wheel ratchet and pawl — final.	, 11	i. Glivliui		
	Feed wheel ratchet and pawl —	•			
	preliminary		1.01 This section provides adjus-		
	Pawl and lever springs		maintenance information for t		
	Pawl upstop assembly — final Pawl upstop assembly —	. 10	punch. It is reissued to include en changes. Marginal arrows indicate the		
	preliminary	. 5	changes. Marghar arrows murcate th	le changes.	
	Punch block assembly				
	Punch penetration				
	Sensing lever springs		1.02 Figure 1 shows the tape punch a	rea where	
	Stripper bail spring		the punch adjustments and spri		
	Stripper bail upstop	. 7	checks are made.		
	Tape bias spring				
	Tape guide compression spring				
	Tape guide tension spring		1.03 In the adjustments covered in	n this sec-	
	Tape nudger		tion, location of clearances,		
	Tape punch drive		parts, and point and angle of scale ap		
	Ten characters per inch	. 12	are illustrated by line drawings. Req and procedures are set forth in sev	veral texts	
3.	VARIATIONS TO THE BASIC UNIT.	. 20	that accompany the line drawings. Required tools are included in TP185830 Maintenance Tool Kit and are listed in Section 570-005-800TC.		
	Automatic Control Mechanisms				
			1.04 The sequence in which the ac	djustments	
	Automatic ON		appear should be followed wh		
	Automatic punch interlock spring		plete readjustment of the tape punch		
	Control bail assembly	. 20	taken. No adjustment should be		
	Control bail assembly spring		without completely understanding the		
	Feed wheel ratchet and pawl gap		and the requirements. Read a proced		
	Latch bail gap		way through before making an adju	stment or	
	Latch bail spring	. 22	checking a spring tension.		

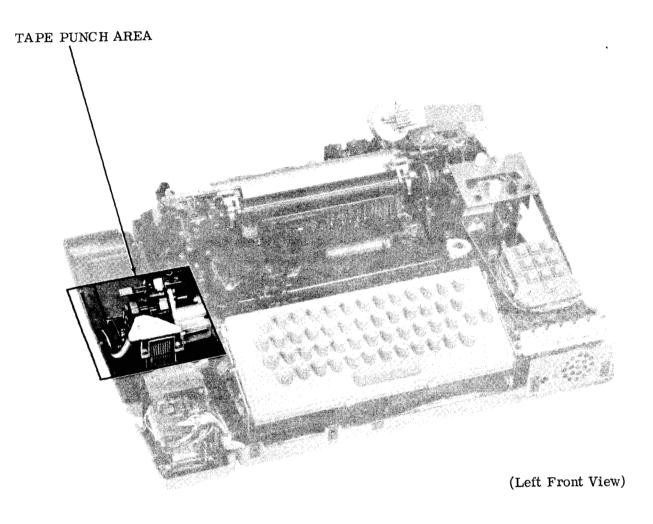


Figure 1 - Tape Punch Area

Note: Remove all electrical power sources from unit before checking or performing any adjustments.

- 1.05 References to left, right, front, or rear, etc consider the tape punch to be viewed from a position where the tape guide assembly faces up and the backspace lever is located to the viewer's left.
- 1.06 When a procedure calls for using pry points or slots to make an adjustment, place a screwdriver between the points or in the slots and pry parts in the proper direction.
- 1.07 If the tape punch is removed from the typing unit to facilitate making an adjustment and then replaced, recheck any adjustment that may have been affected. Also, if parts are removed from the tape punch to facilitate making an adjustment, be sure that they are replaced. Recheck any adjustment that may have been affected by the removal of the parts.
- 1.08 The spring tensions specified in this section are indications, not exact values. Therefore, to obtain reliable readings, it is important that spring tensions be measured by spring scales placed in the positions shown on pertinent line drawings. Springs that do not

meet their requirements should be replaced by new ones. Only springs that directly affect the operation of the tape punch are measured, however, others may be measured indirectly in the process. If this is the case and the requirement is not met, replace the springs one at a time, starting with the indicated spring, until the requirement is satisfied.

Note 1: Use spring scales which are listed in the Maintenance Tools Section 570-005-800TC.

Note 2: Spring tensions may be checked in any sequence.

1.09 Certain adjustments require that the tape punch be either "on" or "off." These conditions can be identified as follows:

# (a) "Off" condition

- (1) Manual (Punch) Controls: A tape punch is "off" when the control lever is in its clockwise detented position and fully engages the drive post.
- (2) Automatic (Punch) Controls: An "automatic" tape punch is "off" when the associated typing unit is in the stop condition and the On-Off bail assembly is latched by the latch bail.

Note 1: If the automatic punch is equipped with the "On Lock" option, the "unlock" button must be depressed to enable the On-Off bail assembly to be latched.

Note 2: If the automatic punch is equipped with the interlock mechanism, the nonprint codebar must be in its unoperated position — solenoid not energized.

### (b) "On" condition

(1) Manual (Punch) Controls: A tape punch is "on" when the control lever is detented in its counterclockwise posi-

tion and the drive post is fully engaged by the drive link.

- (2) Automatic (Punch) Controls: An automatic tape punch is "on" when the On-Off bail assembly is in its unlatched counterclockwise position.
- 1.10 With the tape punch and typing unit assembled together, all adjusting procedures should be started with the typing unit in the stop condition. It is in the stop condition when the selector armature is in its attracted (frontward) position and all clutches are disengaged.

Note: When the typing unit is in the stop condition and the punch is "on," the tape punch is said to be in the off position.

- 1.11 To place the typing unit in the stop condition, hold the selector armature in its attracted (frontward) position. Rotate the main shaft clockwise (as viewed from the left) until all clutches are fully disengaged as instructed in 1.12.
- 1. 12 When disengaged, a clutch is latched so that a shoe lever is held in its stop position by a trip lever while a corresponding latch-lever is seated in a notch of the clutch disc. This allows the clutch shoes to release their tension on the clutch drum. With all clutches disengaged, the main shaft will turn freely without any clutch shoes dragging.

Note 1: The clutch stop position is that position where a shoe lever contacts a trip lever.

Note 2: If the shaft is turned by hand, a clutch will not fully disengage upon reaching a stop position. To fully disengage a clutch, rotate the clutch to a stop position, apply a screwdriver to the associated stop-lug, and push the clutch disc in the normal direction of main shaft rotation until the corresponding latchlever seats in its clutch disc notch.

Note 3: The distributor clutch will not disengage unless the answer-back drum is in its home position, which is the position where the control lever is fully detented into the indent on the answer-back drum.

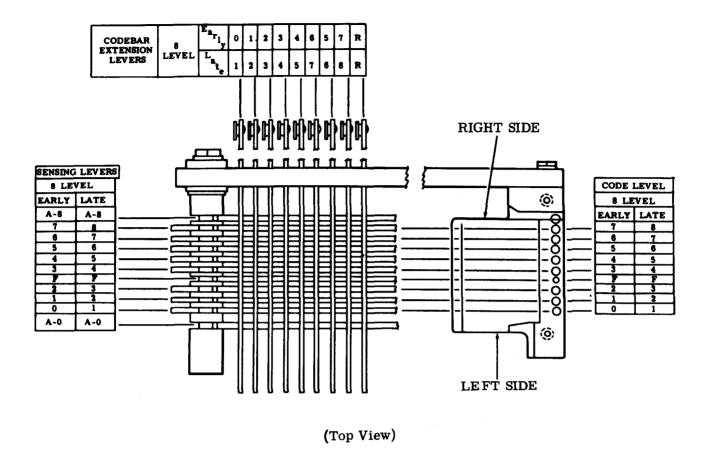


Figure 2 - Tape Punch Code Level Cross Reference Chart

- the typing unit, place it in the stop condition as instructed in 1.11. Momentarily permit the armature to move to its unattracted (rearward) position to trip the selector clutch. Slowly rotate the main shaft clockwise (as viewed from the left) until all push levers have moved under their respective selector levers. Using a spring hook, strip the push levers from under the selector levers corresponding to the spacing elements of the code combination to be set up. Then continue to rotate the main shaft until the proper condition is set up or the character is cleared through the typing unit.
- 1.14 The selector levers are numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 6, and 8 from left to right. To set up the character Y, for example, whose code combination is 1--45-78, strip the push levers from the 2, 3, and 6, selector levers.

- 1.15 The relationship between code levels, sensing levers, and codebar extensions is illustrated in Figure 2.
- determine the positions of the function bail on typing units having indicator marks on the function cam and carriage drive link:
  - (a) The function rocker shaft is in its rearmost position when the mark on the carriage drive link is centrally located within the first notch on the function cam and the hole in the cam is down.
  - (b) The function shaft is in its foremost position when the mark on the carriage drive link is centrally located within the third notch on the function cam and the hole in the cam is up.

### 2. BASIC UNIT

### 2.01 Tape Punch Area

Note 1: These adjustments are to be made only if these areas have been disturbed during disassembly.

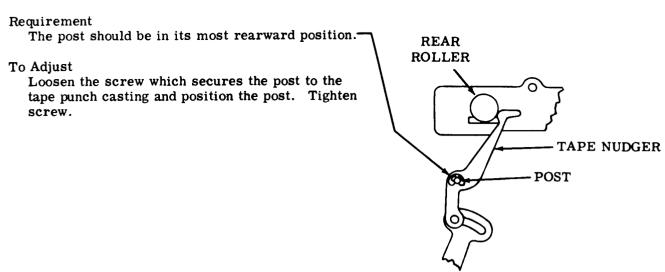
Note 2: Prior to making adjustments, remove the chad extension. Reassemble when the adjustments are completed.

### PAWL UPSTOP ASSEMBLY — PRELIMINARY Requirement The pawl upstop assembly should be positioned so that it is vertical or within 2 degrees POST PLATE LEVER clockwise from vertical, as gauged by eye .-PAWL To Adjust UPSTOP Loosen the screw which secures the pawl ASSEMBLY upstop assembly post to the tape punch casting and position pawl upstop assembly. Tighten screw. (Left Side View) SPRING

PAWL

### TAPE NUDGER

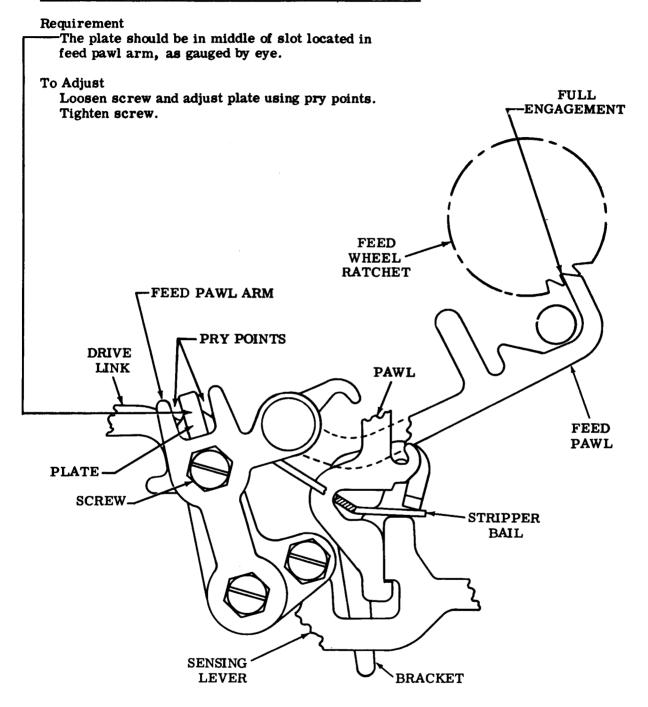
Note 3: This adjustment applies only to tape punch castings which have an elongated tape nudger post mounting hole.



(Left Side View)

# 2.02 Tape Punch Area (continued)

# FEED WHEEL RATCHET AND PAWL — PRELIMINARY



(Left Side View)

# 2.03 Tape Punch Area (continued)

# STRIPPER BAIL UPSTOP

Requirement With the tape punch "off" and all pawls in their uppermost position, the stripper bail should clear bottom corner of the stripping surface of lowermost pawl by Min some---Max 0.012 inch-FEED WHEEL To Adjust RATCHET With all pawls in their uppermost position, loosen screw and rotate bracket to meet requirement. Tighten screw. **FEED PAWL** PAWL FEED PAWL ARM SCREW-PLATE **TAPE** PUNCH CASTING DRIVE LINK BRACKET STRIPPER BAIL SENSING BRACKET **LEVER** 

(Left Side View)

(Front View)

# 2.04 Tape Punch Area (continued)

Note 1: For the adjustments which follow, the tape punch should be mounted to the typing unit. For instructions, see section titled "33 Tape Punch, Disassembly and Reassembly."

Note 2: The following Tape Punch Area adjustments must be made in sequence: TAPE PUNCH DRIVE, PUNCH PENETRATION, PAWL UPSTOP ASSEMBLY — FINAL, and FEED WHEEL RATCHET AND PAWL — FINAL. Prior to making the above adjustments, check or make the following Tape Punch Area adjustments: PAWL UPSTOP ASSEMBLY — PRELIMINARY, TAPE NUDGER, FEED WHEEL RATCHET AND PAWL — PRELIMINARY, and STRIPPER BAIL UPSTOP.

# TAPE PUNCH DRIVE

### To Check

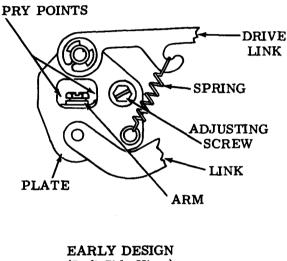
With no tape in the tape punch and with the tape punch "on," manually rotate the main shaft until the stripper bail is in its most forward position. Take up rear roller play toward rear and tape nudger play in a clockwise direction.

### Requirement

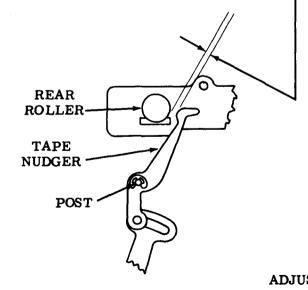
Min 0.030 inch---Max 0.080 inch at point of least clearance between rear roller and tape nudger.

# To Adjust

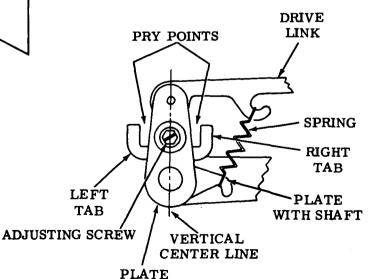
Loosen adjusting screw and use pry points to position plate. Tighten screw.



EARLY DESIGN (Left Side View)



EARLY OR
LATE DESIGN
(Left Side View)

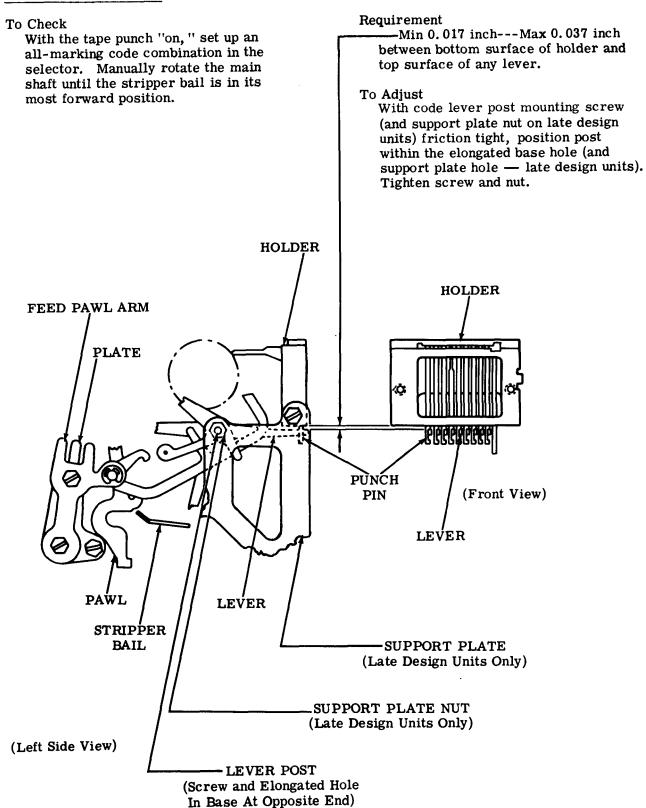


LATE DESIGN

(Left Side View)

# 2.05 Tape Punch Area (continued)

# PUNCH PENETRATION



### 2.06 Tape Punch Area (continued)

### PAWL UPSTOP ASSEMBLY — FINAL

### To Check

With the tape punch "on," set up an all-marking code combination in the selector. Manually rotate the main shaft until the stripper bail is in its rearmost position.

Note 1: For tape punches equipped with the answer-back blocking option or automatic controls, use the following "To Check" procedure:

### To Check

With the tape punch "on," set up the code combination in the selector that will cause the special feature to operate. Manually rotate the main shaft until the stripper bail is in its rearmost position. Check requirement (1). Then, set up an all-marking code combination in selector. Manually rotate the main shaft until the stripper bail is in its rearmost position. Check requirement (2).

# (1) Requirement

Min 0.005 inch---Max 0.020 inchbetween the leftmost sensing lever (Figure 2) and its associated pawl.

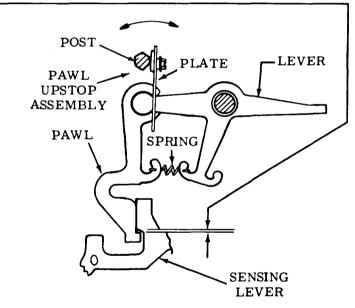
Note 2: For tape punches equipped with automatic controls, the requirement will be checked between the second from the left sensing lever (Figure 2) and its associated pawl.

Note 3: There should also be some clearance between the rightmost sensing lever (Figure 2) and its associated pawl.

Note 4: "Some clearance" can be determined by feeling movement when pressing down on a sensing lever while holding its assembled lever in its most downward position.

### (2) Requirement

Some clearance between the feed lever and its associated pawl and each sensing lever and its associated pawl.



(Left Side View)

### To Adjust

Loosen the screw which secures the pawl upstop assembly post to the tape punch casting. Provide proper clearance by rotating the pawl upstop assembly. Tighten screw. Recheck requirement (1) above and refine if necessary. Remake STRIPPER BAIL UPSTOP (Tape Punch Area) adjustment.

CAUTION: EXERCISE CARE AND SEE THAT THE PLATE OF THE PAWL UPSTOP ASSEMBLY ALWAYS GUIDES THE PAWL AND LEVER SIMULTANEOUSLY. AVOID ROTATING PLATE IN A COUNTERCLOCKWISE DIRECTION FROM ITS VERTICAL POSITION IF POSSIBLE.

### 2.07 Tape Punch Area (continued)

# FEED WHEEL RATCHET AND PAWL - FINAL

Note 1: Prior to checking the adjustment, the PLATE in the illustration should be located in the center of the slot, as gauged by eye.

### To Check

With no tape in the tape punch and with the tape punch "on," set up an all-marking code combination in the selector. Manually rotate the main shaft until the stripper bail is in its rearmost position. Take up all play in stripper bail toward the front.

### Requirement

With feed wheel ratchet in its fully detented position

Min some---Max 0.010 inch between the feed pawl and feed wheel ratchet tooth.

Note 2: The "some" clearance will be considered met if, when the feed pawl is pulled out until the tip of the pawl is just beyond the outer diameter of the feed wheel ratchet and slowly allowed to return to full engagement, it does not rub.

### To Adjust

DRIVE

LINK

FEED PAWL ARM

**SCREW** 

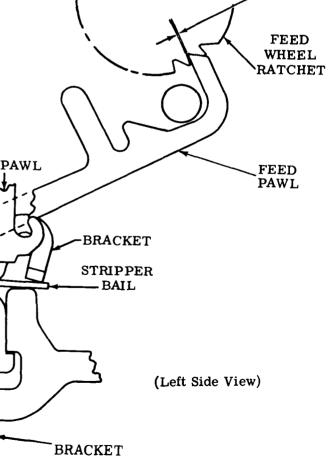
Loosen screw and position plate w/bushing using pry points. Tighten screw. Backspace feed wheel ratchet one full revolution, one tooth at a time, using backspace lever. Check each tooth to see if the requirement is met. Gauge by eye. Readjust where necessary.

SENSING LEVER

PRY POINTS

PLATE

Note 3: On late design units equipped with a support plate, remove the two mounting screws and nut. Then move the support plate out of the way to facilitate checking this adjustment.



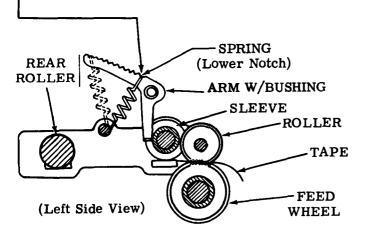
# 2.08 Tape Punch Area (continued)

### TEN CHARACTERS PER INCH

Note: From left to right, with the smooth side of TP156011 gauge up, there are six holes in line — five holes with 0.072-inch diameters and one hole with a 0.086-inch diameter.

### To Check

-Position one end of spring to lower notch of arm w/bushing. Operate the typing unit under power and perforate an alternate R and "hyphen" code combination in approximately 8 inches of tape. Tear the 8-inch length of punched tape from the tape punch and place it to the smooth side of TP156011 gauge. Concentrically align a no. 2 code hole of the punched tape with the first 0.072-inch diameter hole of TP156011 gauge.



### (1) Requirement

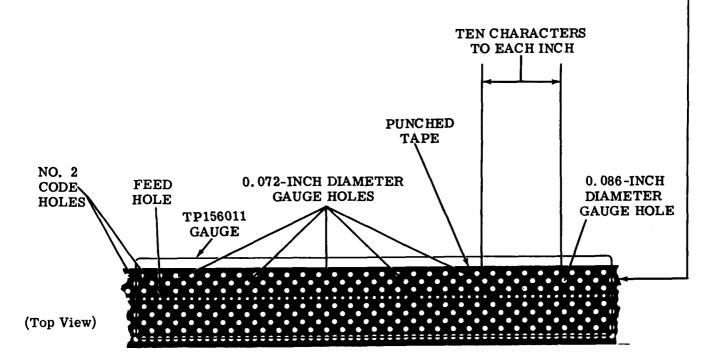
The four remaining 0.072-inch diameter gauge holes should be visible through corresponding no. 2 code holes in the punched tape.

# (2) Requirement

The no. 2 code hole which corresponds with the 0.086-inch diameter gauge hole should lie entirely within the perimeter of that gauge hole.

# To Adjust

Position spring up arm w/bushing, notch by notch, until requirement is met.



# 2.09 Tape Punch Area (continued)

### TAPE BIAS SPRING

Requirement

—With tape removed from the tape punch, tape bias spring should rest against side of die plate and should be symmetrical about the tape opening, as gauged by eye.

# To Adjust Loosen tape bias spring screw and TAPE BIAS position tape bias spring so that it -SPRING just rests against the left side of clearance slot and is symmetrical about the tape opening. Tighten screw. CLEARANCE SLOT-TAPE **OPENING** TAPE BIAS SPRING SCREW DIE PLATE (Right Side View) **HOLDER** CHAD CHUTE CODE GUIDE PIN PUNCH PIN **FEED** (Front View) PUNCH PIN-EXTENSION SCREW BRACKET (Late Design) CHAD CHUTE EXTENSION Requirement municipal l annum . With bracket in a vertical position, as gauged by eye, the extension should clear all moving parts and should have no flats PUNCH PAN

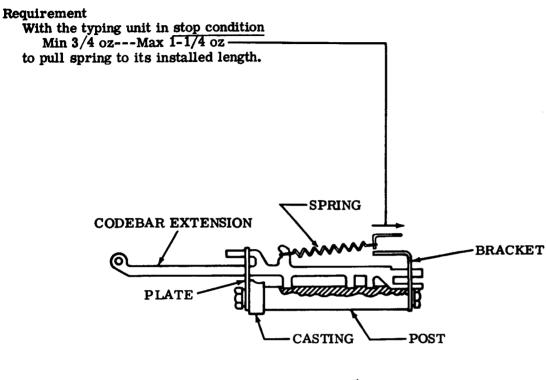
(Left Side View)

its internal diameter to less than 2/3 of its original dimension. If the requirement cannot be met, the chad chute extension should be replaced.

or kinks along its length which reduces

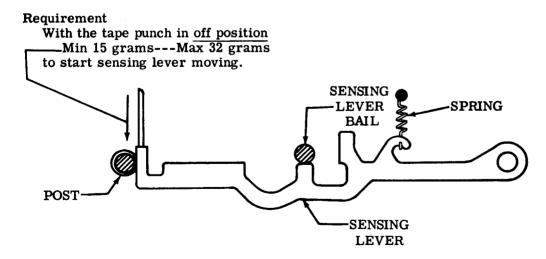
# 2.10 Tape Punch Area (continued)

# CODEBAR EXTENSION SPRINGS



(Rear View)

# SENSING LEVER SPRINGS

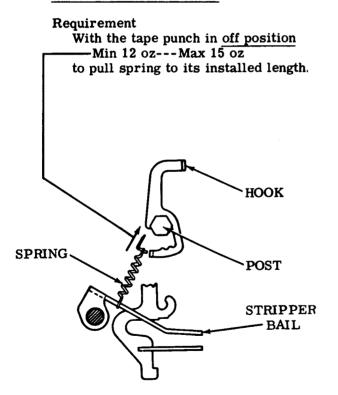


(Left Side View)

# 2.11 Tape Punch Area (continued)

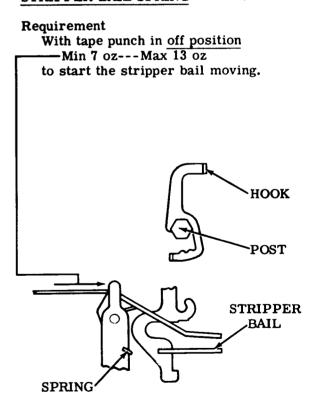
# PAWL AND LEVER SPRINGS Requirement LEVER With the tape punch "off" PAWL. Upper spring Min 1 oz--- Max 2 oz Lower spring **UPPER** -Min 1-1/2 oz---Max 2-1/2 oz **SPRING** to start pawl moving. LOWER SPRING-**SENSING** LEVER

### STRIPPER BAIL SPRING



### EARLY DESIGN

# STRIPPER BAIL SPRING



LATE DESIGN

(Left Side Views)

# 2.12 Tape Punch Area (continued)

# FEED PAWL SPRING

Requirement
With tape punch in off position
Min 1/2 oz---Max 1 oz
to start feed pawl moving.

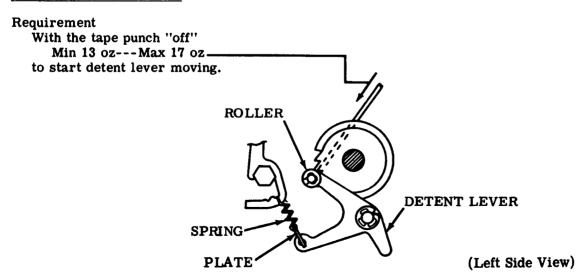
FEED
WHEEL
RATCHET

POST

FEED PAWL

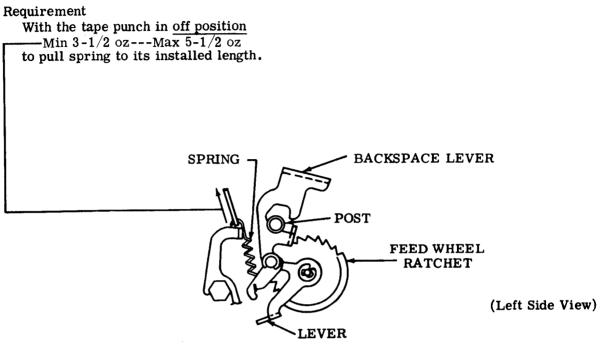
(Left Side View)

# DETENT LEVER SPRING

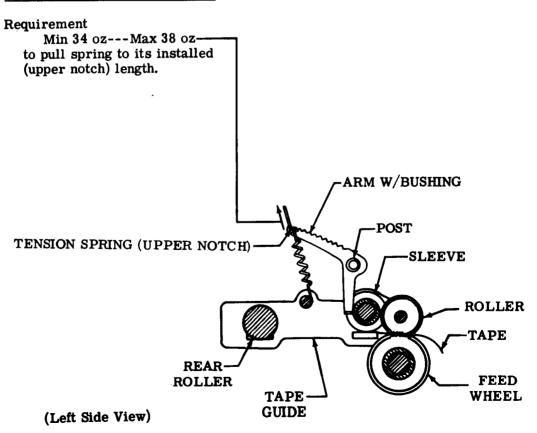


# 2.13 Tape Punch Area (continued)

# BACKSPACE LEVER SPRING



# TAPE GUIDE TENSION SPRING



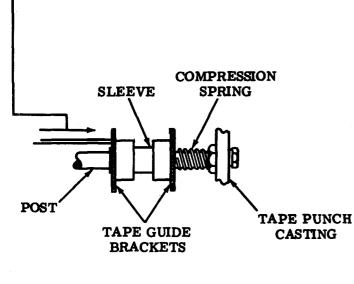
# 2.14 Tape Punch Area (continued)

# TAPE GUIDE COMPRESSION SPRING

# Requirement

Remove the tape guide tension spring. Place roller slightly above the feed wheel

— Min 24 oz---Max 48 oz to start tape guide moving.



(Front View)

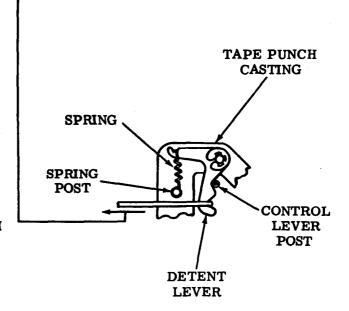
# CONTROL DETENT LEVER SPRING

Note: This adjustment applies only to tape punches equipped with TP182843 detent lever.

### Requirement

With the tape punch "off"

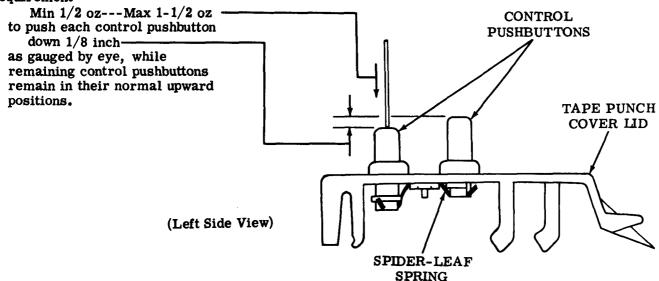
Min 10-1/2 oz---Max 14-1/2 oz
to start detent lever moving.



(Left Side View)

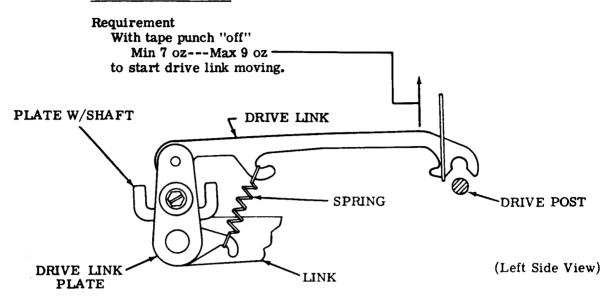
### CONTROL PUSHBUTTONS

# Requirement



# 2.15 Tape Punch Area (continued)

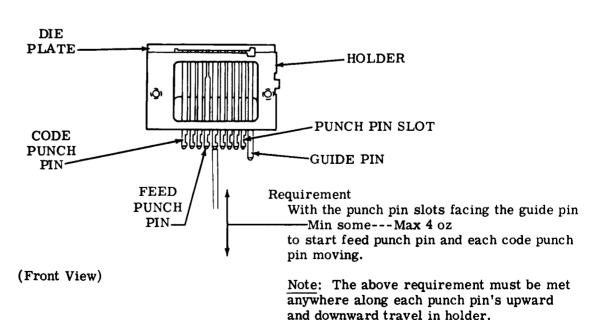
### DRIVE LINK SPRING



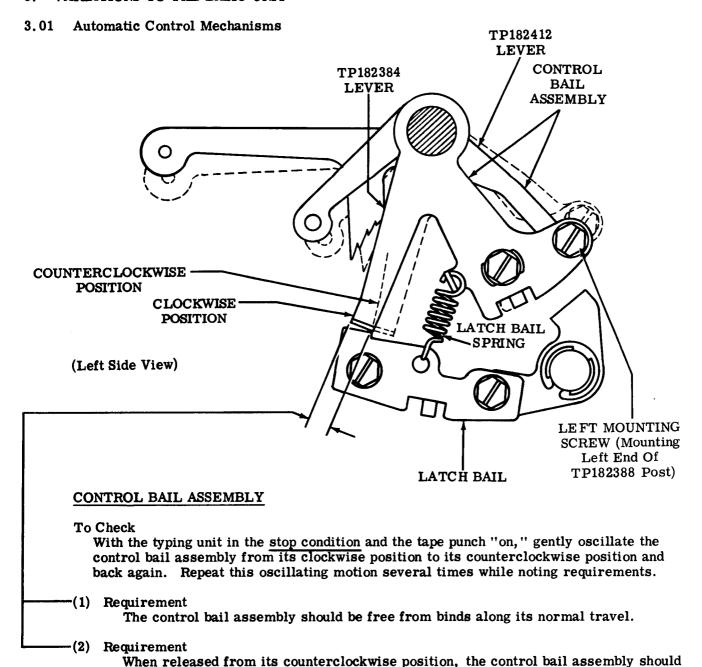
# **PUNCH BLOCK ASSEMBLY**

### To Check

Remove the punch block assembly from the tape punch. Replace after performing this adjustment. (For instructions, see the appropriate tape punch section.)



### 3. VARIATIONS TO THE BASIC UNIT



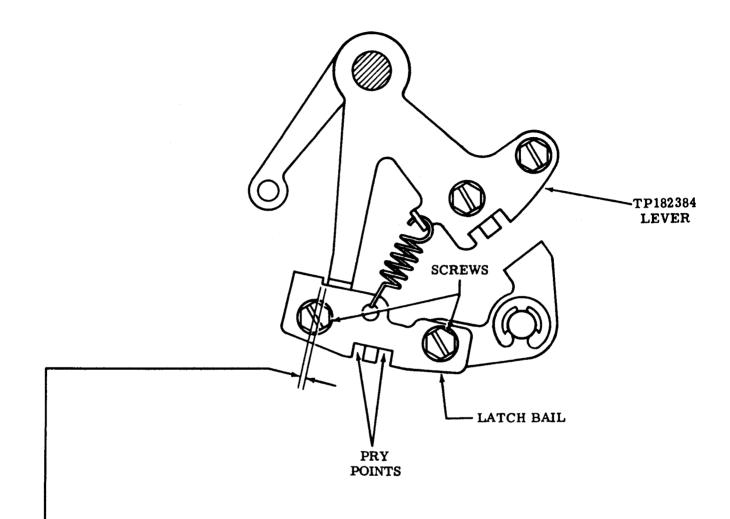
### To Adjust

Note: Parts should not be bent, other than specifically directed.

return to its clockwise position under spring tension.

Remove the latch bail spring, control bail spring (not illustrated), and left mounting screw which secures the left side of TP182388 post. The TP182388 post threaded hole should be concentric to the left mounting screw hole. If necessary, bend TP182388 post about its right mounting screw (not illustrated). Reassemble left mounting screw and tighten. Replace springs. Recheck requirements and refine adjustment if necessary.

# 3.02 Automatic Control Mechanisms (continued)



(Left Side View)

### LEVER OVERTRAVEL

### To Check

With the tape punch "on," set up the <del>TAPE</del> (--3-5---) code combination in the selector. Manually rotate the main shaft until the function rocker shaft is in its most forward position.

# Requirement

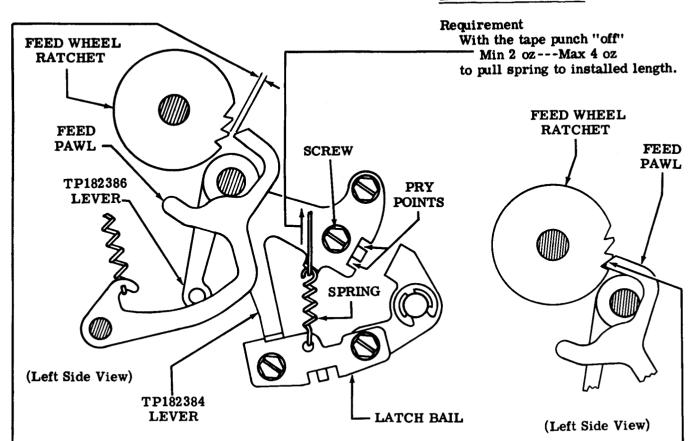
—Min 0.005 inch---Max 0.015 inch between the TP182384 lever and latch bail.

# To Adjust

Loosen screws and position latch bail using pry points. Tighten screws.

# 3.03 Automatic Control Mechanisms (continued)

### LATCH BAIL SPRING



### FEED WHEEL RATCHET AND PAWL GAP

### (1) To Check

With the tape punch "off," manually rotate the main shaft until the function rocker shaft positions the feed pawl so that there is a minimum clearance between it and a tooth of the feed wheel ratchet.

### Requirement

- Min 0.015 inch---Max 0.030 inch

between the feed pawl and a tooth of the feed wheel ratchet.

### To Adjust

Loosen the screw and position the TP182386 lever using the pry points. Tighten screw.

### (2) To Check

With the tape punch "on," manually rotate the main shaft until the function rocker shaft positions the feed pawl so that it engages a tooth of the feed wheel ratchet.

### Requirement

The feed pawl should fully engage a tooth of the feed wheel ratchet.-

### To Adjust

Refine requirement under (1) To Check.

# 3.04 Automatic Control Mechanisms (continued)

## SENSING LEVER AND BAIL GAP

Note: This adjustment applies only to tape punches equipped with the sense suppression option — TP182430 bail etc.

#### To Check

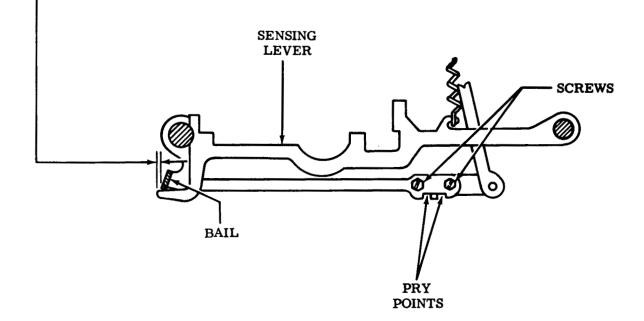
Place the tape punch "off."

## Requirement

The sensing lever associated with the leftmost code level (Figure 2) should be—Min 0.010 inch underflush——Max 0.010 inch overflush with the bail.

#### To Adjust

Loosen screws and position bail using pry points. Tighten screws.



(Left Side View)

## 3.05 Automatic Control Mechanisms (continued)

## LATCH BAIL GAP

Note: This adjustment applies only to tape punches equipped with tape punch interlock mechanism.

#### To Check

Place the typing unit in the stop condition and the tape punch "off."

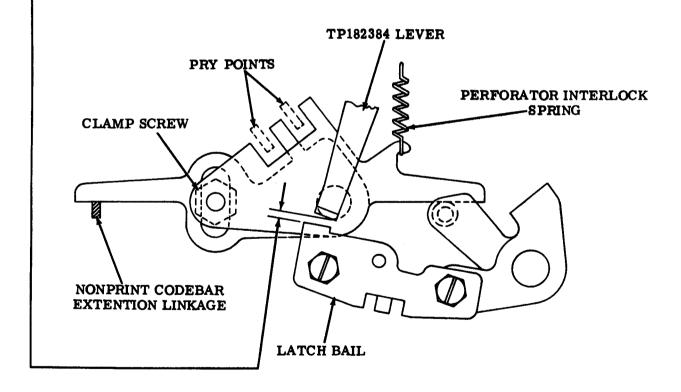
Place the nonprint codebar in its operated position (solenoid energized).

## Requirement

—Min 0.015 inch---Max 0.030 inch between the latch bail and TP182384 lever.

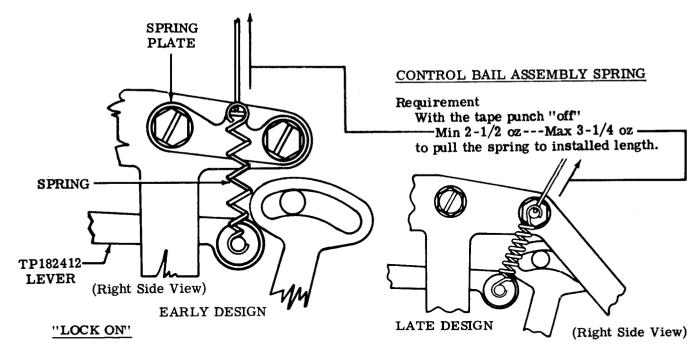
## To Adjust

Remove punch interlock spring. Loosen clampscrew and position lever using pry points. Tighten screw and replace spring.



(Left Side View)

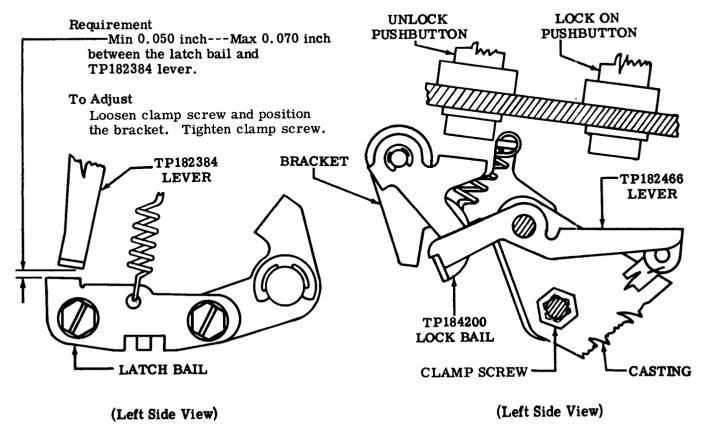
## 3.06 Automatic Control Mechanisms (continued)



Note: This adjustment applies only to tape punches equipped with the LOCK ON option — TP184200 lock bail, etc.

#### To Check

Place the tape punch in the "off" condition. Depress the LOCK ON pushbutton and allow the TP184200 lock bail to latch the TP182466 lever.



# 3.07 Automatic Control Mechanisms (continued)

## AUTOMATIC "ON"

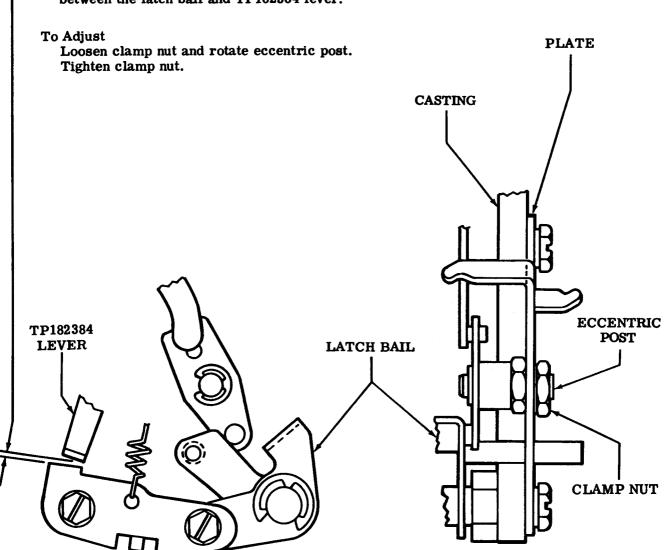
Note: This adjustment applies only to tape punches equipped with the LOCK ON option.

#### To Check

With the tape punch "on," depress the UNLOCK pushbutton. Set up the TAPE (-2--5---) code combination in the selector. Manually rotate the main shaft until the drive link is in its most forward position.

## Requirement

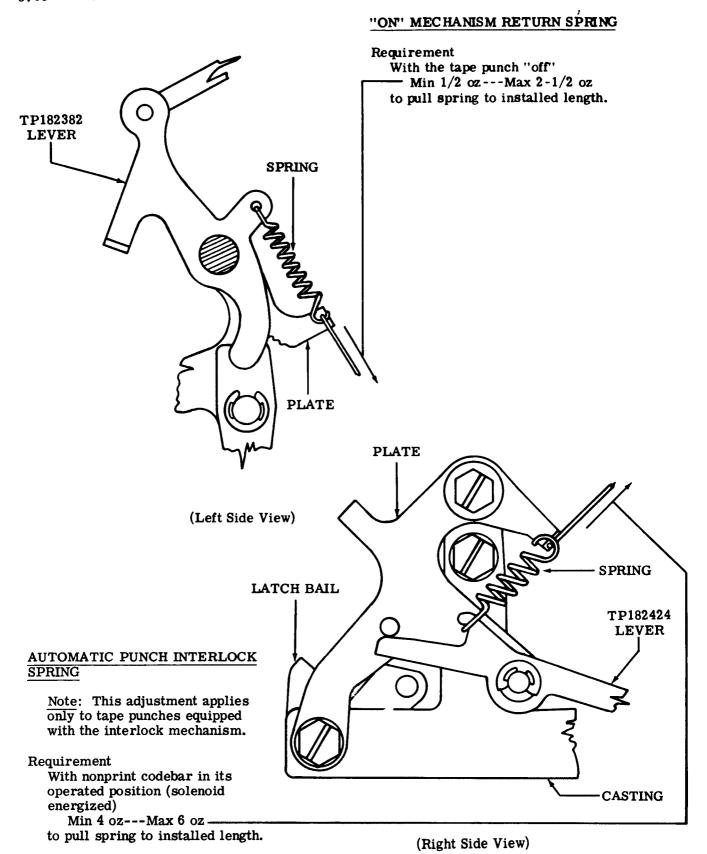
Min 0,010 inch---Max 0,025 inch between the latch bail and TP182384 lever.



(Left Side View)

(Front View)

# 3.08 Automatic Control Mechanisms (continued)



#### 3.09 Miscellaneous

# FOLDED TAPE GUIDE

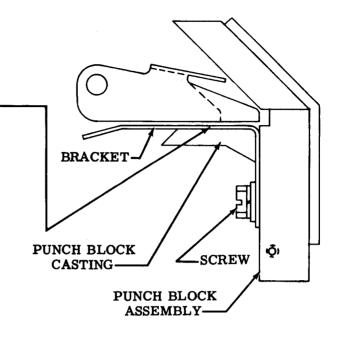
## (1) Requirement

With no tape in the punch, the bracket should be flush to the top surface of the punch block casting.

## To Adjust

Loosen screw and position bracket. Tighten screw.

Note 1: This adjustment applies only to tape punches equipped with TP185705 folded tape guide modification kit.

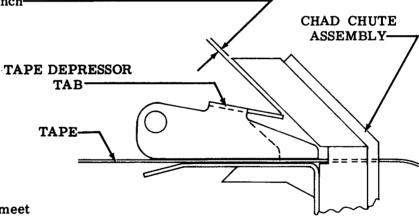


(Left Side View)

## (2) Requirement

With tape in punch

Min some---Max 0.015 inchbetween the tape depressor tab and underside of the chad chute.



## To Adjust

Bend tape depressor tab to meet requirement.

Note 2: Check <u>TEN CHARACTERS</u>
<u>PER INCH</u> requirement and refine if necessary.

#### 33 COVERS

#### ADJUSTMENTS

	CONTENTS	PAG:	E
1.	GENERAL	•	1
2.	BASIC UNIT	•	3
	Call Control Area		
	Dial to cover		3 3
	Paper Area		
	Low paper contact operating arm	•	4
	Tape Punch Area		
	Control pushbuttons Visual "ON-OFF" indicator		7 7
	Tape Reader Area		
	Reader mounting bracket (early design)	•	5
	design)	•	6

#### 1. GENERAL

1.01 This section is issued to provide adjustment information for the 33 typing unit, tape punch, and reader covers. The requirements apply to covers for both Keyboard Send-

Receive (KSR) and Automatic Send-Receive (ASR) Sets (Figures 1 and 2).

1.02 After completing an adjustment, replace cover and/or any parts that were removed. Check any adjustments affected by the removal of the cover and/or parts.

CAUTION: ELECTRICAL POWER MUST BE REMOVED FROM UNIT BEFORE ANY ADJUSTMENTS ARE MADE.

- 1.03 In the adjustments covered in this section, location of clearances and position of parts are illustrated by line drawings. Requirements and procedures are set forth in the texts that accompany the line drawings.
- 1.04 Reference to left, right, front, or rear, etc, consider the cover to be viewed from a position where the lid is up and the nameplate position is facing the viewer.
- 1.05 Unless specifically stated otherwise, position screws or nuts friction tight to make an adjustment, and tighten them securely once the adjustment has been made.
- 1.06 Tools needed to perform adjustments are included in TP185830 maintenance tool kit and are listed in Section 570-005-800.
- 1.07 Check appropriate disassembly and reassembly section for approved procedure of cover and parts removal.

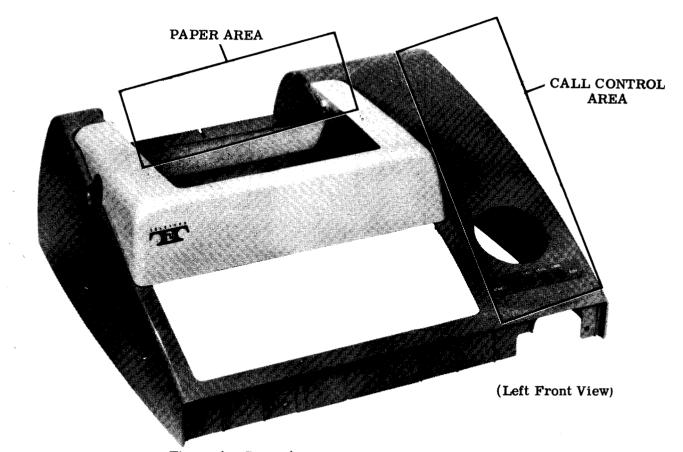


Figure 1 - Cover (Keyboard Send-Receive Set)

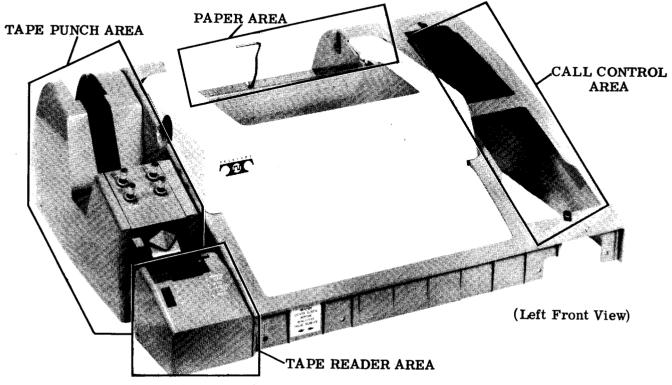
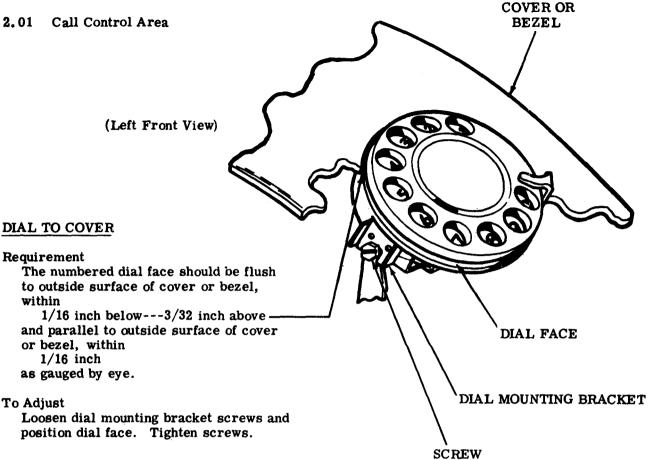
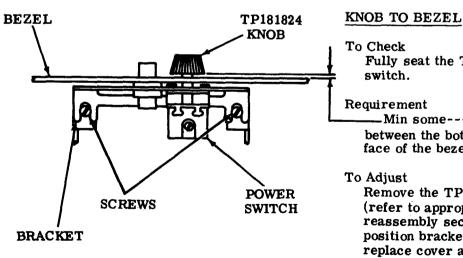


Figure 2 - Cover (Automatic Keyboard Send-Receive Set)

#### BASIC UNIT





#### (Rear View)

Fully seat the TP181824 knob on the power

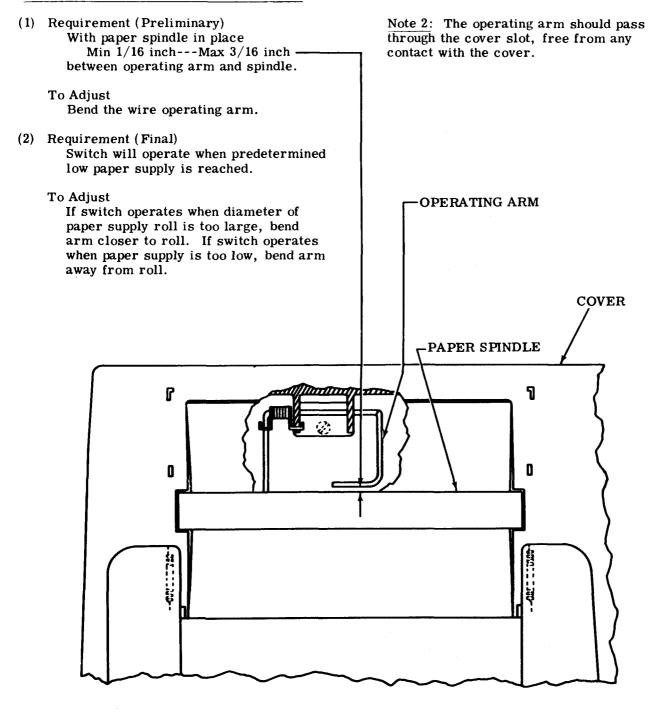
-Min some---Max 1/8 inch between the bottom of the knob and the face of the bezel.

Remove the TP181824 knob and the cover (refer to appropriate disassembly and reassembly section). Loosen screws and position bracket. Tighten screws and replace cover and knob. Recheck Requirement.

#### 2.02 Paper Area

Note 1: The following adjustment applies only to typing units with TP181441 switch mounted on the base casting next to the left function shaft clamp.

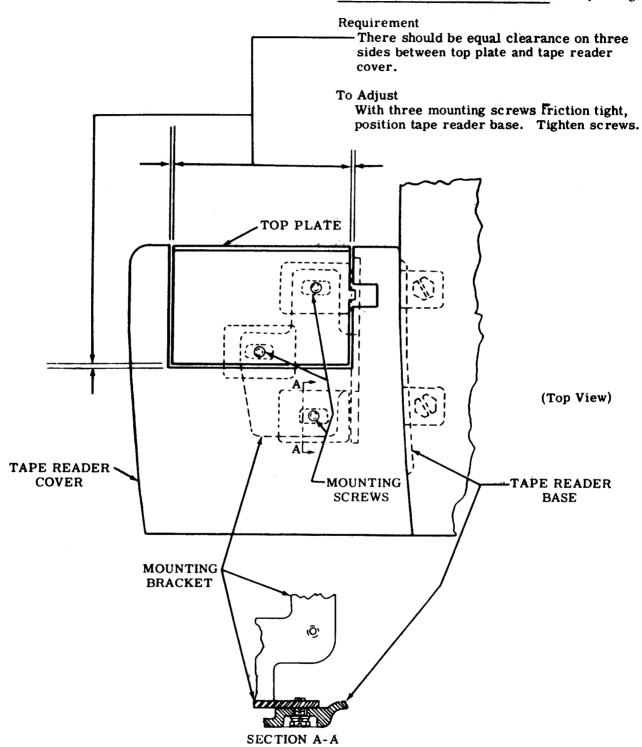
#### LOW-PAPER CONTACT OPERATING ARM



# 2.03 Tape Reader Area

Note: The following adjustment applies to tape readers with early design bases.

## READER MOUNTING BRACKET (Early Design)



## 2.04 Tape Reader Area (continued)

Note: The following adjustment applies to tape readers with late design bases.

# READER MOUNTING BRACKET (Late Design)

#### (1) Requirement

Top plate to be

Min flush---Max 0.030 inch\_

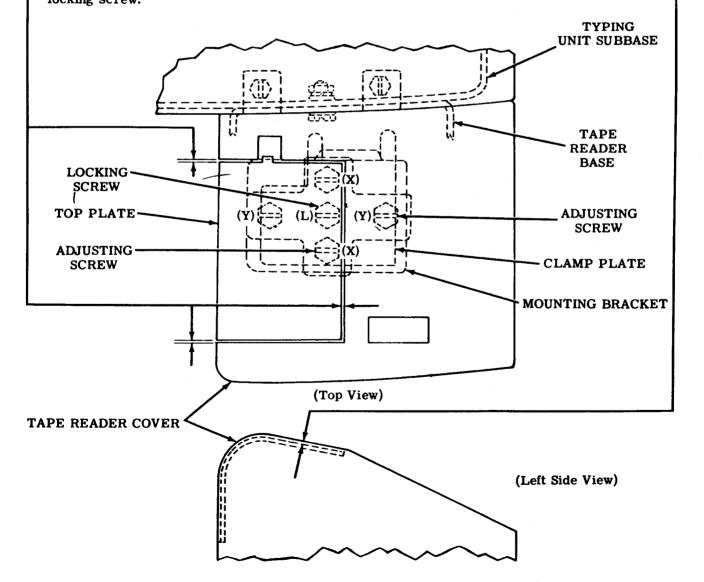
below cover.

#### (2) Requirement

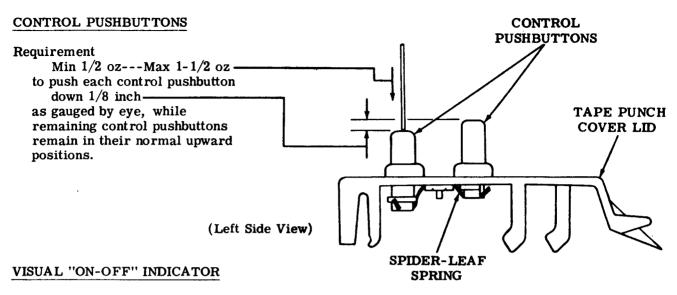
-Equal clearance between top plate and tape reader cover on three sides.

## To Adjust

With four adjusting screws and locking screw (L) loosened and mounting bracket lying flat on tape reader base, position tape reader. Run two adjusting screws (X) up until requirement is approximately met. Tighten locking screw friction tight. Run two adjusting screws (Y) up until requirement is approximately met. Refine all four adjusting screws, loosen locking screw if necessary. Tighten locking screw.



## 2.05 Tape Punch Area



Note: This adjustment applies only to tape punches equipped with the automatic control visual ON-OFF indicator option.

