BULLETIN 310B VOL 2

TECHNICAL MANUAL
33 TELETYPEWRITER SETS
KEYBOARD SEND-RECEIVE (KSR)
RECEIVE-ONLY (RO)
AUTOMATIC SEND-RECEIVE (ASR)



### 310B Volume 2

### INTRODUCTION

Bulletin 310B is a technical manual that provides general and specific information about the 33 Keyboard Send-Receive (KSR), Receive-Only (RO), and Automatic Send-Receive (ASR) Teletypewriter Sets and their component units. It consists of two volumes.

Volume 1 contains a description of the 33 Teletypewriter Sets and gives installation instructions. Also included in Volume 1 is information on the disassembly and reassembly, lubrication, and principles of operation of the component units of the Teletypewriter Sets. Volume 2 includes adjustment information on all component units of 33 Teletypewriter Sets.

Each volume is made up of a group of appropriate independent sections. Each independent section is complete within itself—it is separately identified by a title and section number, and the pages are numbered consecutively.

Each individual section is identified by a 9-digit section number which appears at the top of each page of a section. The section number appears on the left corner of left-hand pages and on the right corner of right-hand pages. In addition, the section number on each page contains the suffix TC which identifies it as a Teletype Corporation section. All sections are placed in the technical manual in ascending numerical order.

To locate specific information, refer to the table of contents on the following page. In the first column, under "Equipment," find the name of the component unit or set in question. Move across the page to the second column and locate the title being sought. The applicable 9-digit section number can then be found in the third column. Turn to Page 1 of the applicable section, and the contents of that section will be found.

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

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### 310B Volume 2

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### FILING INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. The following filing instructions apply to changes sent to the field.
- 2. Asterisk (\*) in the table of contents indicates changes.
- 3. When the issue of a section changes, replace the old issue with the attached new one.
- 4. In the case of addendums, turn to the affected section and follow the instructions on the first page of the attached addendum.
- 5. Replace the old table of contents with this new one.

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### 33 KEYBOARD

### ADJUSTMENTS

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### GENERAL

1.01 This section provides adjustment information for 33 keyboards which are mechanically reset by an H-plate and the distributor trip linkage shown in 2.16 and 2.17.

Note: Adjustment information for solenoid reset keyboards is presented in Section 574-121-703TC.

The section is reissued to include engineering changes and to add alpha-numeric adjustment codes to supplement the adjustment titles. The code consists of the three-letter combination KBA to designate the keyboard and a number to distinguish between the adjustments in this area. Marginal arrows indicate the changes and additions, however the alpha-numeric designations are not arrowed.

- 1.02 In the adjustments covered in this section, location of clearances, position of parts, and point and angle of scale applications are illustrated by line drawings. Requirements and procedures are set forth in the several texts that accompany the line drawings. Tools necessary to maintain 33 Teletypewriter Sets are shown in Maintenance Tools Section 570-005-800TC.
- 1.03 The sequence in which the adjustments appear is that which should be followed when a complete readjustment of the keyboard is undertaken. No single adjustment should be undertaken without first completely understanding the procedure and knowing the requirements. Therefore, read a procedure all the way through before making an adjustment or checking a spring tension.

Note: Disconnect the keyboard from any voltage source prior to inspection, minor repair, extensive maintenance, or a complete readjustment.

- 1.04 References to left, right, front, rear, etc, consider the keyboard to be viewed from a position where the spacebar (Figure 3) faces up and the contact mechanism is located to the viewer's right.
- 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 When the keyboard is removed from the subbase to facilitate the making of an adjustment and subsequently replaced, recheck any adjustments that may have been affected. Also, if parts are removed from the keyboard to facilitate the making of an adjustment, be sure that they are subsequently replaced. Recheck any adjustment that may have been affected by the removal of parts.
- 1.07 Related adjustments are listed with some of the adjustment texts and are primarily intended to aid in troubleshooting the equipment. As an example, suppose that in searching for a trouble it is discovered that Part (2) of CONTACT WIRES adjustment does not meet its requirement. Under Related Adjustment it is indicated

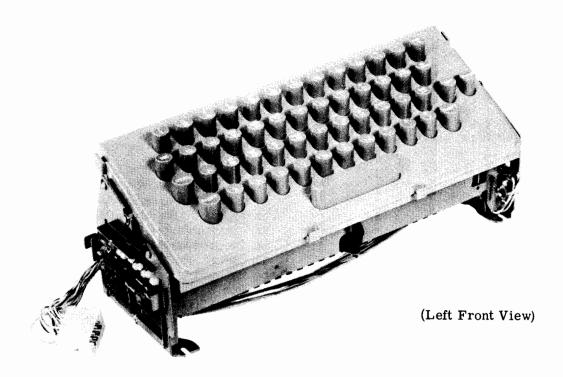


Figure 1 - 33 Keyboard (Parity)

- that adjustment KBA-3 is affected by adjustment KBA-2. Check adjustment KBA-2 to see if it is the basic cause of the trouble. Also, note that certain adjustments affect other adjustments. For example, see the DISTRIBUTOR TRIP LINK-
- AGE adjustment (2.16 or 2.17). Note that this adjustment affects the TRIP LEVER ENGAGE-MENT adjustment (of Section 574-122-700TC). If the former adjustment is changed, check the latter adjustment.
  - 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 keyboard are measured, however, others may be measured indirectly in the process. If, at first, the spring tension requirement cannot be met, replace the indicated spring being directly measured. Then, if the requirement is not met, any springs that are indirectly measured in the procedure should be replaced, one at a time, with the performance of requirement checks each time a spring is replaced.

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

Note 2: The spring tensions may be checked in any sequence.

Note 3: The alpha-numeric coding system is
 not used for spring tensions.

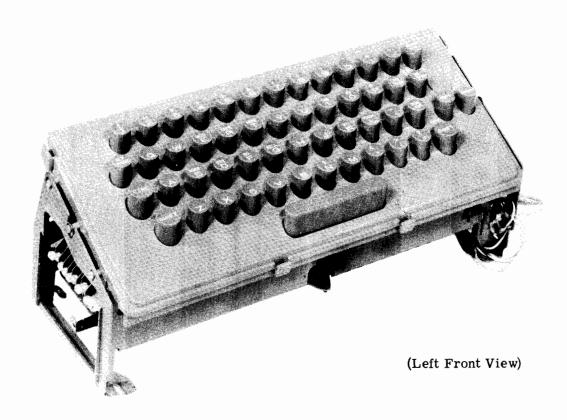


Figure 2 - 33 Keyboard (Nonparity)

1.09 With the keyboard and typing unit assembled together on the subbase, adjustment procedures may specify that the typing unit be placed 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. Furthermore, when the typing unit is in the stop condition the keyboard will be latched — universal lever down and blocked from upward movement by an associated latch-lever.

Note: The keyboard is tripped when the universal lever is in its up position.

1.10 To place the typing unit in the stop condition, hold the selector armature in its attracted (frontward) position. Manually rotate the main shaft clockwise (as viewed from the left) until all clutches are in a stop position. Fully disengage all of the clutches by positioning a screwdriver to the associated stop-lug. Push the clutch disc in the normal direction of main shaft rotation until the corresponding latchlever seats in its clutch disc notch. This permits the clutch shoes to release their tensions on the clutch drum. With all clutches disengaged, the main shaft will turn freely without any dragging of the clutch shoes.

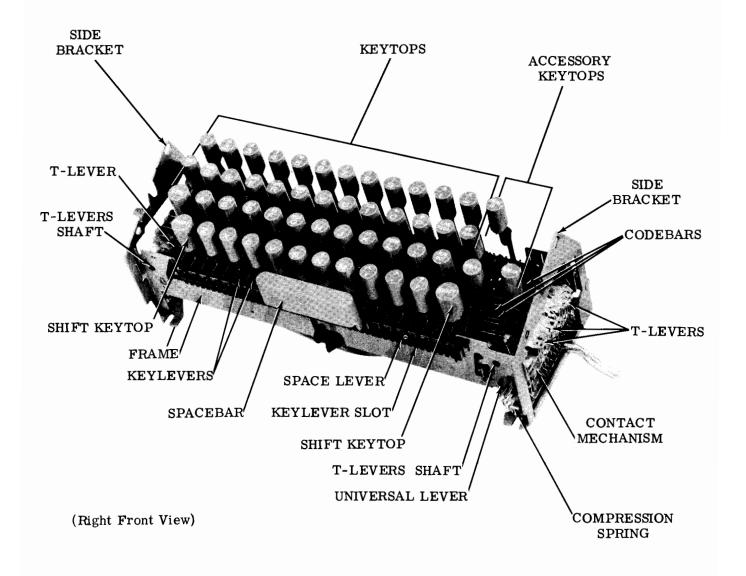


Figure 3 - Keyboard (Cover Removed)

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

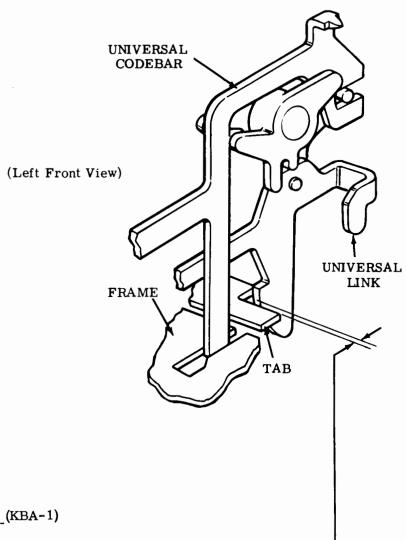
Note 2: The distributor clutch will not disengage unless the keyboard is <u>latched</u> and the answer-back drum is in its <u>home position</u>. The answer-back <u>home position</u> is the position where the control lever is fully detented into the indent on the answer-back drum.

1.11 A clutch is tripped by moving a trip lever up and away from contact with a shoe lever. When moved up, a trip lever no longer holds a shoe lever in its stop position. When the clutch is tripped, the shoe lever and a stop-lug on the clutch disc move apart, and the clutch becomes engaged. The clutch shoes wedge against the drum so that when the shaft is turned the clutch assembly will turn in unison with it.

### 2. BASIC UNIT

### 2.01 Universal Link

Note: Remove keyboard and call control unit from subbase to facilitate the making of the following adjustments. For disassembly instructions, refer to Section 574-121-702TC.



### UNIVERSAL LINK (KBA-1)

### To Check

Push universal lever down until latched by latchlever.

### Requirement

Min 0.089 inch---Max 0.103 inchbetween universal link and frame.

### To Adjust

Place screwdriver through opening in front of frame and bend tab.

### 2.02 Contact Wires

### CONTACT WIRES (KBA-2 and KBA-3)

Note: KBA-2 applies to wires actuated by the reset bail (slots B through O). KBA-3 applies to wires with two camming surfaces, operated by a T-lever and the reset bail.

### Marking Position (KBA-2)

### To Check

Push universal lever down until latched by latchlever. Place T-levers down in marking position. Take up play of contact block in downward direction and release. Take up play of each contact wire in upward direction and release.

### Requirement

Min 0.012 inch---Max 0.027 inch---between the no. 1 contact wire (first resetbail actuated contact wire from front of keyboard) and its associated terminal.

Min 0.018 inch---Max 0.032 inch———between remaining marking contact wires and their associated terminals.

### To Adjust

Bend contact wire with TP185829 bending tool.

Note: Contact bounce is not permissible during distributor readout of the nos. 1 through 8 code bits. If necessary, the no. 1 contact gap should be refined to the low end of its adjustment range to eliminate bounce.

### --- Spacing Position (KBA-3)

### To Check

Push universal lever down until latched by latchlever. Place T-levers up in spacing position. Trip keyboard by depressing universal codebar. Take up play of T-levers against universal lever and release. Take up play of contact block in downward direction and release. Take up play of each contact wire in upward direction and release.

### Requirement

Min 0.020 inch---Max 0.040 inch—between terminal and each contact wire previously adjusted in KBA-2.

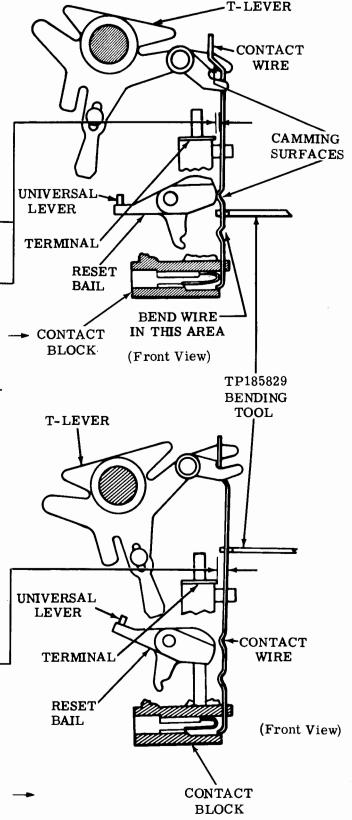
### To Adjust

Bend contact wire with TP185829 bending tool as shown.

### Related Adjustment

Affected by

Adjustment KBA-3 is affected by adjustment KBA-2.



D CONTACT WIRE

### 2.03 Contact Wires (continued)

### LEFT SHIFT CONTACT WIRE (KBA-4)

Note 1: This adjustment applies only to parity keyboards equipped with a TP180076 T-lever at right side of SHIFT codebar mechanism.

Note 2: Contact wires on auxiliary contact block on left side of parity keyboards are designated A, B, C, and D from rear to front.

### (1) To Check

Push universal lever down, until <u>latched</u> by latchlever. Trip keyboard by depressing universal codebar. Insert a 0.090 inch gauge diagonally into third keylever (SHIFT) slot in frame from left. Depress left SHIFT keylever until it bottoms on top of gauge.

### Requirement

- (a) Min some clearance between D contact wire and camming surface of its associated T-lever.
- (b) Min 0.020 inch---Max 0.055 inch-between C contact wire and SHIFT terminal.

### (2) To Check

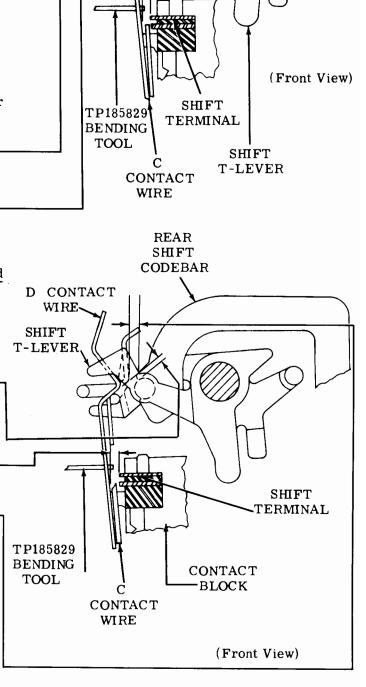
Push universal lever down until <u>latched</u> by latchlever. Hold right SHIFT keylever fully depressed. Trip keyboard by depressing universal codebar. Release SHIFT keylever. Lightly take up play in contact block towards right.

### Requirement

- (a) Min 0.004 inch
  between C contact wire and camming
  surface of SHIFT T-lever with all
  contact block play lightly taken up
  toward right.
- (b) Min 0.015 inch between D contact wire and SHIFT terminal.

### To Adjust

Bend contact wire(s) using TP185829 bending tool.



### 2.04 Contact Wires (continued)

### "CTRL" CONTACT WIRE (KBA-5)

Note 1: This adjustment applies only to parity keyboards equipped with TP185780 CTRL keylever spring but without TP186049 blocking lever and TP186051 tie link.

Note 2: Contact wires on auxiliary contact block on left side of parity keyboards are designated A, B, C, and D from rear to front.

### (1) To Check

With the CTRL keytop unoperated, lightly take up play in contact block towards left to make clearance between the B contact wire and CTRL terminal a minimum. Check Requirement (a). Lightly take up play in contact block towards right to make clearance between B contact wire and CTRL terminal a maximum. Check Requirement (b).

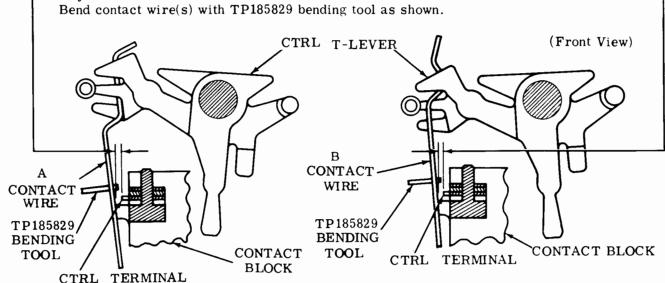
### (2) To Check

Fully depress the CTRL keytop and hold it depressed. Lightly take up play in contact block towards left to make clearance between the A contact wire and CTRL terminal a minimum. Check Requirement (c). Lightly take up play in contact block towards right to make clearance between A contact wire and CTRL terminal a maximum. Check Requirement (d).

### Requirement

- (c) Min 0.008 inch between A contact wire and CTRL terminal.
  - —(d) Max 0.050 inch between A contact wire and CTRL terminal.

### To Adjust



### 2.05 Contact Wires (continued)

### "CTRL" CONTACT WIRE (KBA-6)

Note 1: This adjustment applies only to parity keyboards equipped with TP185780 CTRL key-lever spring and with TP186049 blocking lever and TP186051 tie link.

Note 2: Contact wires on auxiliary contact block on left side of parity keyboards are designated  $\overline{A}$ ,  $\overline{B}$ ,  $\overline{C}$ , and  $\overline{D}$  from rear to front.

### (1) To Check

Fully depress the CTRL keytop and hold it depressed. Trip keyboard by depressing the "Q" keytop. Release both keytops and manually reset the keyboard. Lightly take up all play in contact block towards the left.

### Requirement

Min 0.023 inch---Max 0.035 inch---between B contact wire and CTRL terminal.

### (2) To Check

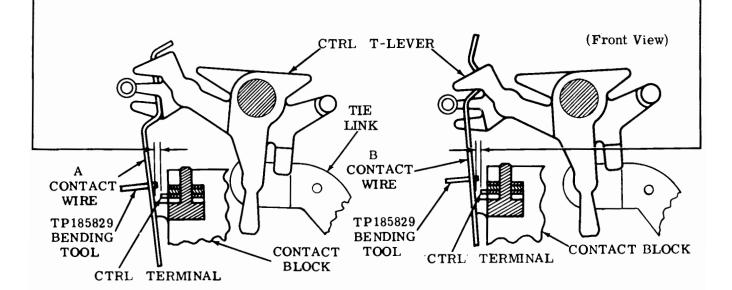
Fully depress the CTRL keytop and then trip the keyboard. Release the CTRL keytop. Lightly take up all play in contact block towards the left.

### Requirement

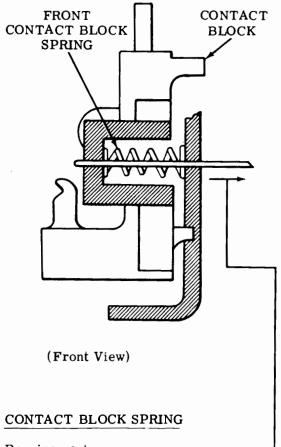
Min 0.015 inch---Max 0.030 inch between A contact wire and CTRL terminal.

### To Adjust

Bend contact wire(s) with TP185829 bending tool as shown.



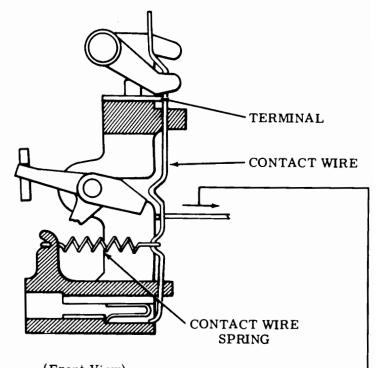
### 2.06 Contact Block Spring and Contact Wire Spring



### Requirement

Min 18 oz--- Max 42 oz \_\_\_\_ to start contact block moving.

Note: Check both front and rear contact block springs.



### (Front View)

### CONTACT WIRE SPRING

### To Check

Push universal lever down until latched by latchlever. Place T-levers down in marking position. Trip keyboard by depressing universal codebar.

### Requirement

Min 3/4 oz---Max 1-1/4 oz to start each contact wire moving away from terminal.

### 2.07 Spacebar Spring and Keylever Spring

Note: The SPACEBAR SPRING and KEYLEVER SPRING adjustments do not apply to keylever springs associated with the SPACE, BLOCK, hyphen, or O keytops found on numeric-type keyboards.

### SPACEBAR SPRING

### To Check

Push universal lever down until latched by latchlever. Depress spacebar and then release.

Requirement -Min 5 grams---Max 25 grams to start spacebar moving. **SPACEBAR** SPACEBAR SPRING (Right Side View)

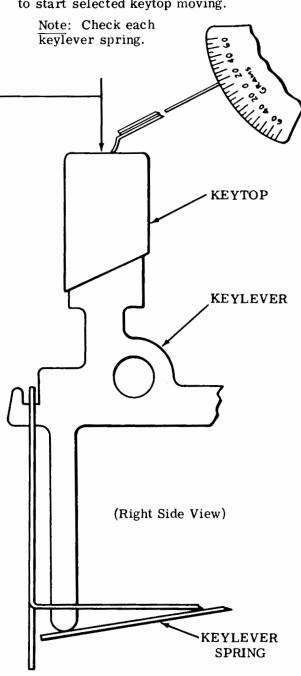
### KEYLEVER SPRING

### To Check

Push universal lever down until <u>latched</u> by latchlever. Select any keytop and depress. Release keytop.

### Requirement

Min 5 grams---Max 30 grams to start selected keytop moving.



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### 2.08 HERE IS, BREAK, CTRL, and REPT Keylever Springs

# "BREAK" KEYLEVER SPRING "HERE IS" KEYLEVER SPRING Requirement Requirement Min 4-1/2 oz --- Max 10 oz --Min 18 grams---Max 35 grams to start keytop moving. to start keytop moving. "CTRL" KEYLEVER SPRING "REPT" KEYLEVER SPRING Requirement Requirement Early design keyboards equipped with TP180102 -Min 15 grams---Max 30 grams keylever spring to start keytop moving. Min 1-1/2 oz --- Max 3-1/2 oz to start keytop moving. Late design keyboards equipped with TP185780 keylever spring Min 4-1/2 oz---Max 6-1/2 ozto start keytop moving. **KEYTOP** (Right Side View) KEYLEVER KEYLEVER SPRING FRAME

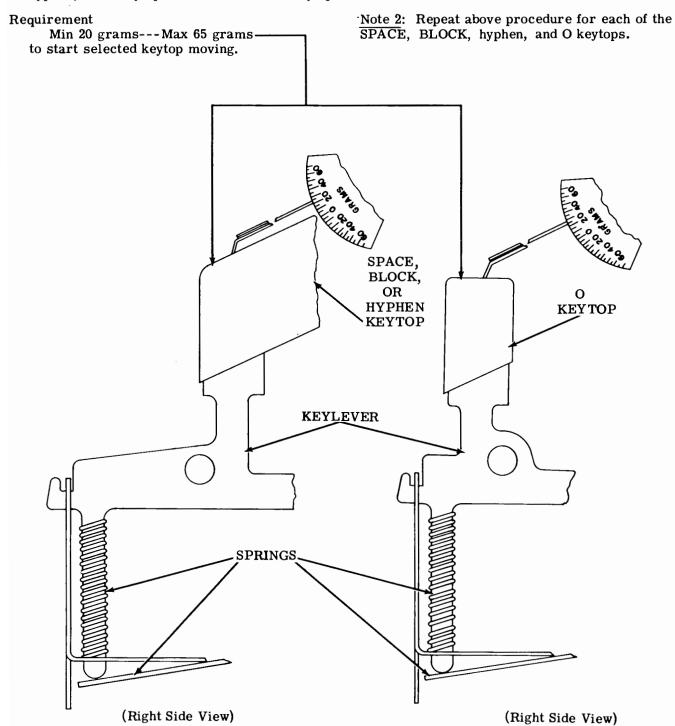
### 2.09 SPACE, BLOCK, Hyphen, or O Keylever Springs

### KEYLEVER SPRINGS (SPACE, BLOCK, HYPHEN, O KEYTOPS)

Note 1: This adjustment applies only to keylever springs associated with SPACE, BLOCK, hyphen, or O keytops found on numeric-type keyboards.

### To Check

Push universal lever down until <u>latched</u> by latchlever. Depress either the SPACE, BLOCK, hyphen, or O keytop. Release selected keytop.



### 2.10 Reset Bail Spring

### RESET BAIL SPRING

### To Check

Push universal lever down until <u>latched</u> by latchlever. Trip keyboard by depressing RUB-OUT keytop.

# Requirement Min 1-1/4 oz---Max 2-1/2 oz to start reset bail moving. RESET BAIL RESET BAIL RESET BAIL

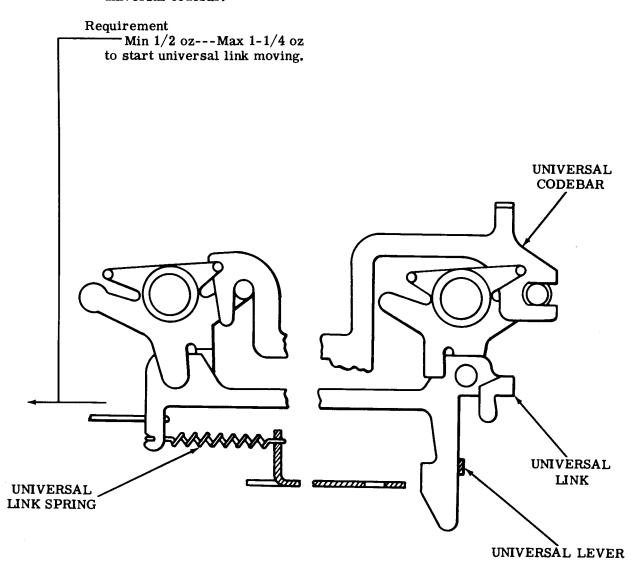
(Front View)

### 2.11 Universal Link Spring

### UNIVERSAL LINK SPRING

### To Check

Push universal lever down until <u>latched</u> by latchlever. Trip keyboard by depressing universal codebar.



(Front View)

### 2.12 Shift Codebar Spring

### SHIFT CODEBAR SPRING

Requirement

Nonparity keyboards.

Min 1-1/4 oz---Max 2-1/2 oz
to start shift codebar tie link moving.

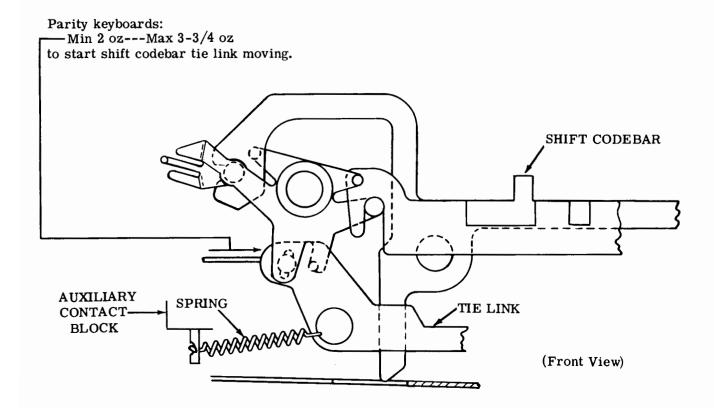
SHIFT CODEBAR

SPRING

FRAME

FRAME

(Front View)



### 2.13 Nonrepeat Lever Spring

Note: Remove keyboard cover. For disassembly instructions, see Section 574-121-702TC.



### NONREPEAT LEVER SPRING

### To Check

Push universal lever down until latched by latchlever.

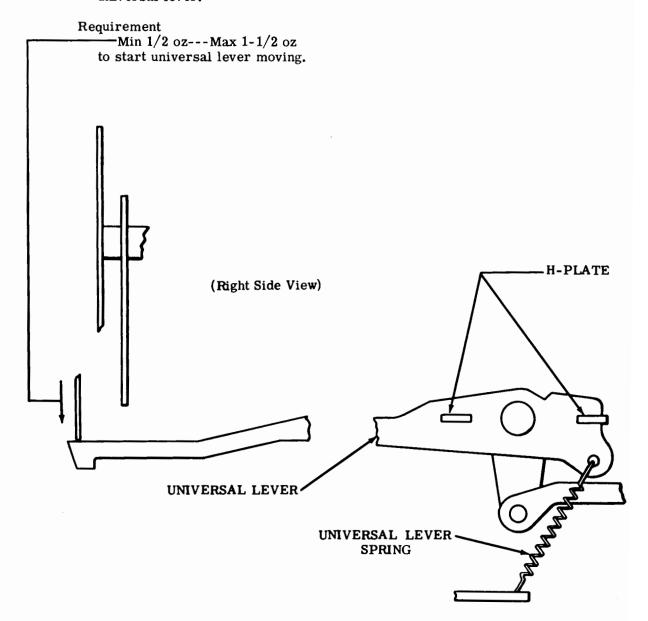
Requirement Min 1/4 oz---Max 3/4 ozto start nonrepeat lever moving. NONREPEAT **LEVER** LATCHLEVER-UNIVERSAL-**LEVER** NONREPEAT LEVER SPRING (Front View)

### 2.14 Universal Lever Spring

### UNIVERSAL LEVER SPRING

### To Check

Push universal lever down until <u>latched</u> by latchlever. Hold reset bail away from universal lever.



Note: Replace keyboard cover and reassemble keyboard (including H-plate) onto subbase. For reassembly instructions, see Section 574-100-702TC.

### 2.15 Latchlever Spring

### LATCHLEVER SPRING

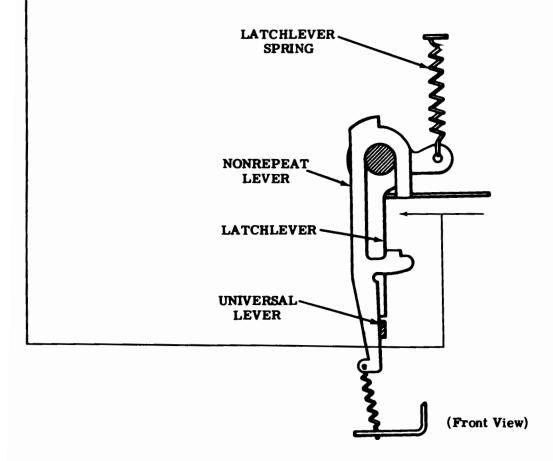
### To Check

Place typing unit in stop condition. Trip distributor clutch and rotate main shaft until keyboard follower lever is moved by cam roller to its lowest point.

### Requirement

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

Note: Replace call control unit onto subbase. For reassembly instructions, see Section 574-100-702TC.



### 2.16 Distributor Trip Linkage

# DISTRIBUTOR TRIP LINKAGE (KBA-7) — Method 1 (Using the TP186308 keyboard adjusting gauge)

Note: When making or checking this adjustment use either Method 1 or Method 2 (2.17). Do not intermix methods.

### To Check

Place the typing unit in stop condition. Depress DELETE key to trip distributor clutch. From the front of the keyboard, manually push the universal lever down to its latched position. Place the TP186308 gauge on front of keyboard frame. Rotate distributor shaft until its cam post (late design) or cam roller (early design) is on the high part of the cam follower lever camming surface.

### Requirement

The top edge of the universal lever, which is now in the lowest position, should be within the thickness of the gauge's lower tab as gauged by eye.

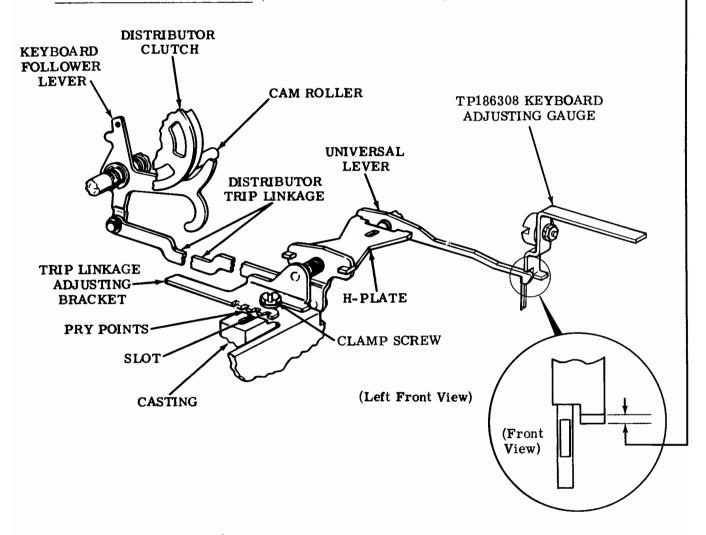
### To Adjust

Loosen clamp screw friction tight. Using pry points and slot in casting position trip linkage adjusting bracket until requirement is met. Tighten clamp screw.

### Related Adjustment

**Affects** 

TRIP LEVER ENGAGEMENT (See Section 574-122-700TC)



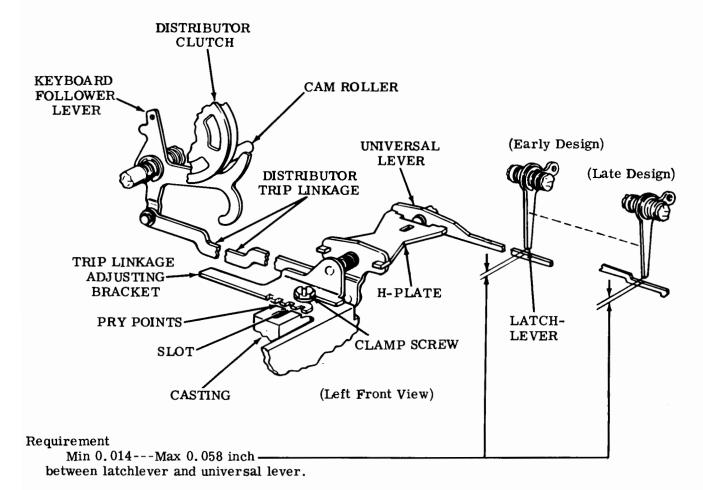
### 2.17 Distributor Trip Linkage (continued)

## DISTRIBUTOR TRIP LINKAGE (KBA-7) — Method 2 (Not using the TP186308 keyboard adjusting gauge)

Note: The requirement applies to early and late design keyboards having the TP180086, TP182240, or TP185766 universal lever.

### To Check

Place the typing unit in stop condition. Depress the DELETE key to trip the distributor clutch. Rotate the distributor shaft until the keyboard follower lever is on the high part of its cam. Push against reset bail spring anchor with just enough force to slightly move the reset bail, then release.



### To Adjust

Loosen clamp screw friction tight. Using pry points and slot in casting, position trip linkage adjusting bracket until requirement is met. Tighten clamp screw.

### Related Adjustment

Affects

TRIP LEVER ENGAGEMENT (See Section 574-122-700TC)

### 33 TYPING UNIT

### ADJUSTMENTS

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	10	A AUTOM DINON DIVINE - D	

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3.

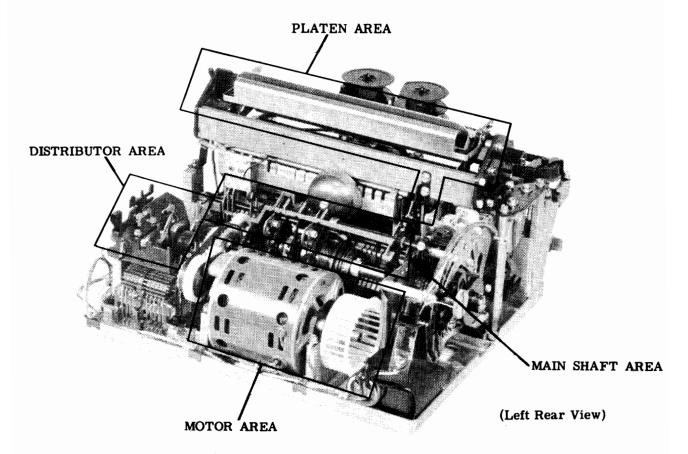


Figure 1 - Distributor, Main Shaft, Motor, and Platen Areas

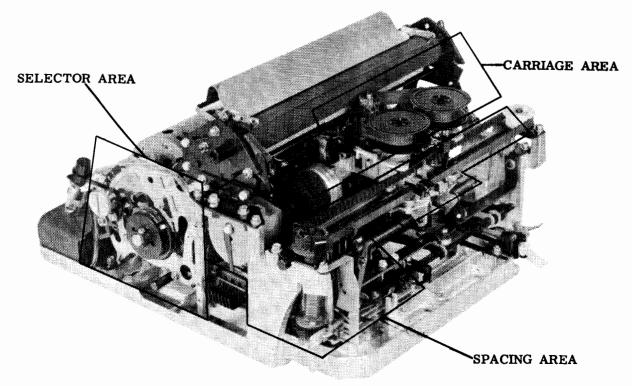
### 1. GENERAL

- 1.01 This section provides adjustment information for the 33 typing unit. It is reissued to include the latest engineering changes. Marginal arrows indicate the changes and additions.
- 1.02 In the adjustments covered in this section, location of clearances, position of parts, and point and angle of scale applications are illustrated by line drawings. Requirements and procedures are set forth in the several texts that accompany the line drawings. Required tools are included in TP185830 maintenance tool kit and are listed in Section 570-005-800TC. A DXD800 Signal Distortion Test Set was used to determine the requirements for the selector receiving margins.
- 1.03 Adjustments are divided into two categories basic and variations. Basic adjustments apply to all friction feed and/or sprocket feed typing units. Adjustments found under variations apply only to typing units which have the particular feature(s) under considera-

- tion. The F and S following an adjustment title mean that the adjustment applies only to friction feed (F) or sprocket feed (S) typing units. No letter designation indicates that the adjustment applies to both types of equipment.
- 1.04 Adjustments are presented in a definite order which is considered the best to follow when completely readjusting the equipment. Certain interrelated adjustments, which appear on the same page, should be checked and adjusted in a definite sequence. The sequence is indicated by the letters (A), (B), etc. No single adjustment should be undertaken without first completely understanding the procedure and knowing the requirements. Therefore, read a procedure all the way through before making an adjustment or checking a spring tension.

Note: Disconnect the typing unit from any ac or dc potential prior to inspection, minor repair, extensive maintenance, or a complete readjustment.

1.05 References to left, right, front, rear, etc consider the typing unit to be viewed from a position where the carriage area faces



(Left Front View)

Figure 2 - Carriage, Selector, and Spacing Areas

up and the selector area is located to the viewer's left.

- 1.06 Unless specifically stated otherwise, make screws or nuts friction tight to make an adjustment and tighten them securely once the adjustment has been made.
- 1.07 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.
- 1.08 When a requirement calls for a range which includes the word "some", this limit of the range should be considered as any finite amount greater than content but not exceeding the other limit of the requirement.
- 1.09 Due to a high degree of congestion within certain areas of some typing units, some disassembly will be required prior to making certain adjustments. If parts or subassemblies are removed from the typing unit to facilitate the making of an adjustment, be sure that they

are subsequently replaced. Recheck any adjustments that may have been affected by the removal of parts or subassemblies.

- Note 1: Do not remove parts and/or sub-assemblies unless it is considered absolutely necessary to perform an adjustment.
- Note 2: Instructions for the disassembly and reassembly of parts and/or subassemblies are given in the appropriate disassembly and reassembly section and/or appropriate illustrated parts section.
- Note 3: Do not lift typing unit while holding any part of the selector mechanism. Excessive strain on the selector mechanism, due to the weight of the typing unit, may cause selector malfunctioning. See appropriate disassembly and reassembly section for the proper method of lifting typing unit from its subbase.
- 1.10 Related adjustments are listed with some of the adjustment texts and are primarily intended to aid in trouble shooting the equipment. As an example, suppose that in searching for a

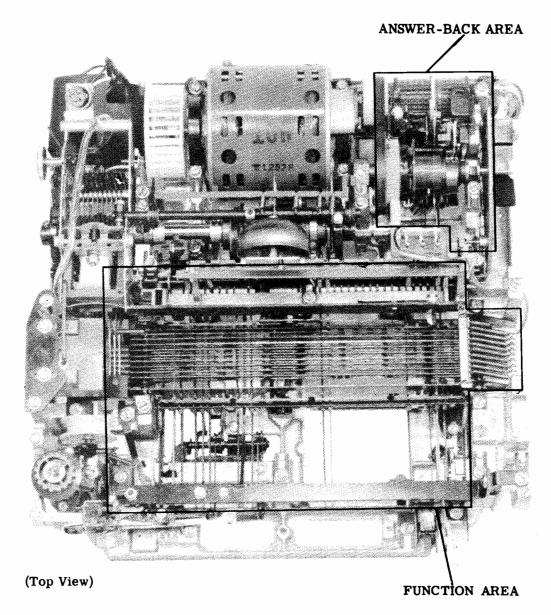


Figure 3 - Answer-Back and Function Areas

trouble it is discovered that the <u>FUNCTION</u> CLUTCH POSITION adjustment does not meet its requirement. Under Related Adjustments it is indicated that this adjustment is affected by the <u>LEFT BEARING POSITION</u> adjustment. First, check it to see if it is the cause of the trouble. Also, it is indicated that the <u>FUNCTION CLUTCH POSITION</u> adjustment affects <u>FUNCTION CLUTCH ENDPLAY</u>, CODEBAR <u>CLUTCH ENDPLAY</u>, and <u>CODEBAR CLUTCH TRIP LEVER LINE-UP</u> adjustments. If the former adjustment is changed, check the latter adjustments.

Note: Information in parentheses ( ) following any related adjustment gives the associated paragraph number and area, if different from the paragraph number at the top of the page.

1.11 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

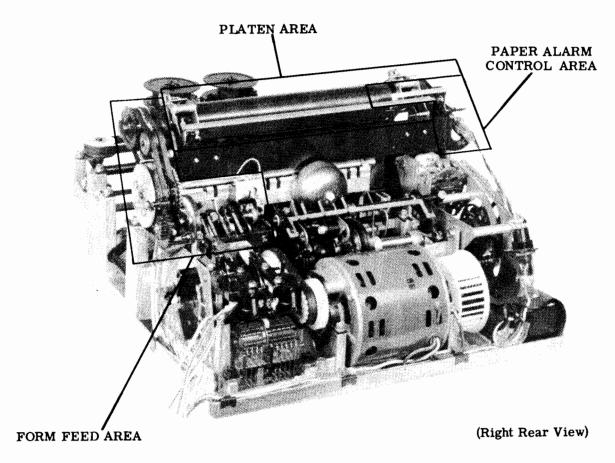


Figure 4 - Paper Alarm Control, Form Feed, and Platen Areas

new ones. Only those springs that directly affect the operation of the typing unit are measured, however, others may be measured indirectly in the process. If, at first, the spring tension requirement cannot be met, replace the indicated spring being directly measured. Then if the requirement is not met, any springs that are indirectly measured in the procedure should be replaced, one at a time, with the performance of requirement checks each time a spring is replaced.

Note 1: Use only spring scales which are recommended by the manufacturer and found in Maintenance Tools Section 570-005-800TC.

Note 2: The spring tensions may be checked in any sequence.

Note 3: The alpha-numeric coding system is not used for spring tensions.

1.12 All adjustment procedures should be started with the typing unit in the stop condition. In the stop condition, the selector armature is in its attracted (frontward) position and all clutches are disengaged and latched. To place the typing unit in the stop condition, use

TP185832 armature clip to hold the selector armature in its attracted (frontward) position. Rotate the main shaft clockwise (as viewed from the left) until all clutches are in a stop position. Fully disengage all of the clutches as instructed in 1.13 following.

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

Note 2: The distributor clutch will not disengage if the typing unit is removed from a set unless the keyboard adjusting bracket is adjusted per 3.17. Adjustment must be remade to set requirements when the typing unit is replaced in an ASR or KSR set.

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.

1.13 When disengaged, a clutch is latched so that a shoe lever is held in its stop position by a trip lever while a corresponding

latchlever 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: If the shaft is turned by hand, a clutch will not fully disengage upon reaching a stop position. Where an adjustment procedure calls for 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. As a reminder, the word "latched" follows instructions to disengage the clutches.

- 1.14 A clutch is engaged when a trip lever is moved up so that it no longer holds a shoe lever in its stop position. When this action occurs, the shoe lever and a stop-lug on the clutch disc move apart, and the clutch shoes wedge against the drum, so that when the shaft is turned, the clutch will turn in unison with it.
- the typing unit, place it in the stop condition as instructed in 1.12 and 1.13. 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. 16 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 8-level code combination is 1--45-78, strip the pushlevers from the 2, 3, and 6 selector levers.
- 1.17 Code combinations within this section are not always given as parity codes. Parity codes are obtained by proper transformation of the eighth code level as explained in the typing unit principles of operation section.
- 1.18 To aid in physically locating the adjustments and spring tensions, the typing unit is divided into eleven areas. These areas are indicated in Figures 1 through 4 as follows:

Area	Figure
Carriage	2 1
Function	_
Main Shaft	1
Motor	$\frac{1}{2}$
Spacing	2
Platen	1, 4
Form Feed	4 3
Paper Alarm Control	3 4

1.19 These areas, and various adjustment categories, are identified by the following adjustment codes:

ABA - Answer-Back Area

CRA — Carriage Area

DBA - Distributor Area

FNA — Function Area

FOA — Form-Out Adjustments

FPA — Final Printer Adjustments

KBA — Keyboard Area

MDA — Margins and Dashpot Area

MIA - Miscellaneous Adjustments

MRA - Motor Area

MSA - Main Shaft Area

PLA - Platen and Line Feed Area

SLA - Selector Area

SPA - Spacing Area

VFA — Variable Feature Adjustments

- 1.20 To facilitate making the adjustments, remove the typing unit from the subbase. For instructions, see the appropriate disassembly and reassembly section.
- 1.21 In some of the adjustment routines, the requirements must be checked at specific points in the operating cycle. With the codebar clutch tripped, the main shaft is rotated to the desired position. Three positions are designated as follows:

Note: Late design units have indicator marks on the function cam and carriage drive link to help locate these positions. For units so equipped, the indicator positions are given in parentheses.

Position 1 — The main shaft is rotated until the function bail is in its uppermost position. (In late design printers, the indicator mark on the carriage drive link is centered within the first notch on the function cam, and the hole on the cam is down.)

Position 2 — The main shaft is rotated until the carriage drive bail is in its rearmost position. (In late design printers, the indicator mark on the carriage drive link is centered within the second notch on the function cam, and the hole on the cam is toward the rear.)

Position 3 — The main shaft is rotated until the function bail is in its lowermost position. (The indicator mark on the carriage drive link is centered within the third notch on the function cam, and the hole on the cam is up.)

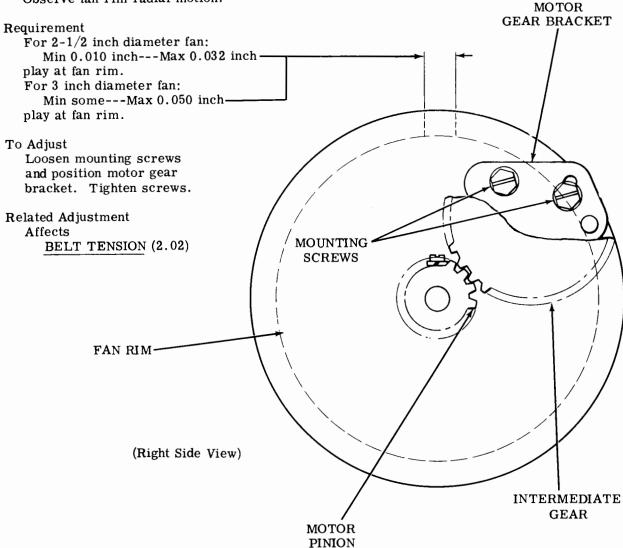
#### 2. BASIC UNIT

#### 2.01 Motor Area

# GEAR BACKLASH (MRA-1)

#### To Check

Find position of tightest pinion and intermediate gear engagement. Hold intermediate gear stationary. Observe fan rim radial motion.



# 2.02 Motor Area (continued)

# BELT TENSION (MRA-2)

To Check

-Rotate fan clockwise (viewed from left) until upper level of motor belt becomes taut. Using a spring scale, apply 16 oz force at center of belt.

#### Requirement

Min 0. 100 inch---Max 0. 135 inch-deflection at center of motor belt.

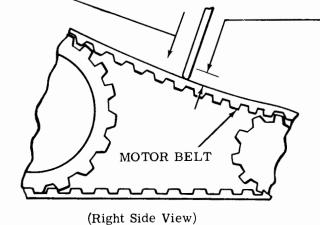
#### To Adjust

Loosen four clamp screws and rotate motor in cradle. Tighten clamp screws.

# Related Adjustments

Affected By

GEAR BACKLASH (2.01)



FAN GROUND LEAD

CLAMP
SCREWS

(Top View)

#### 2.03 Distributor Area

# (B) SHAFT LEFT BEARING GAP (DBA-2)

#### Requirement

With distributor clutch disengaged and latched, and clutch gear assembly held to the right,

Min some --- Max 0.012 inch between left bearing and clutch gear assembly as gauged by eye.

#### To Adjust

Disengage (latch) distributor clutch. Hold clutch gear assembly firmly to right. Position left bearing to meet requirement with clamp screws loosened. Tighten left bearing clamp screws.

#### Related Adjustments Affected By

BRUSH HOLDER GAP (2.03)

CLUTCH GEAR

ASSEMBLY

CLAMP SCREWS

# (A) BRUSH HOLDER GAP (DBA-1)

#### (1) Requirement

With brush holder pointer aligned with the locating mark on the disc

Min 0.010 inch---Max 0.060 inch. between brush holder pointer and disc.

#### (2) Requirement

During entire brush holder rotation Min 0.002 inch -

between any brush holder and disc.

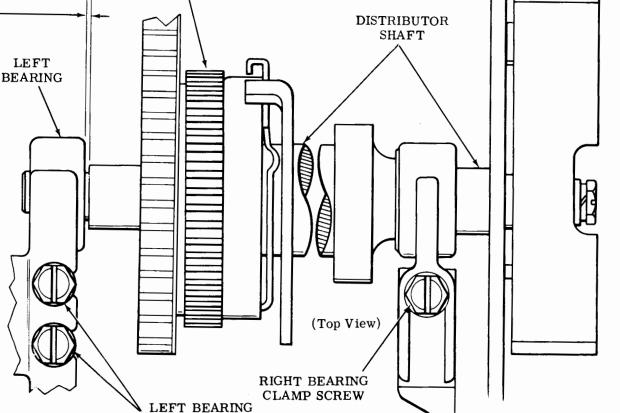
# To Adjust

With three bearing clamp screws loosened, position distributor shaft assembly and right bearing right or left to meet requirement. Tighten right, but not left, bearing clamp screw.

## Related Adjustments

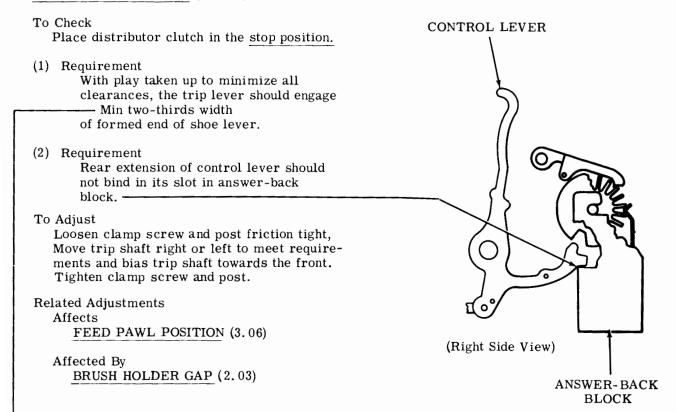
Affects SHAFT LEFT BEAR-ING GAP (2.03) TRIP SHAFT BRUSH POSITION (2.04) HOLDER DRIVEN GEAR POINTER LINE-UP (2.12) DISC DISTRIBUTOR SHAFT

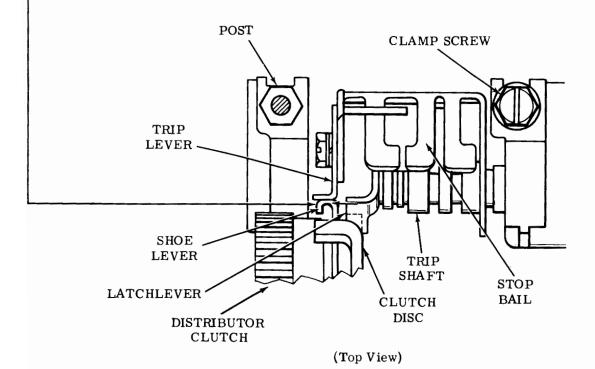
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# 2.04 Distributor Area (continued)

# TRIP SHAFT POSITION (DBA-3)





#### 2.05 Distributor Area (continued)

#### CLUTCH SHOE LEVER GAP (DBA-4)

#### To Check

Place distributor clutch in stop position (in late design units, position reference mark on sprocket insert on top and vertically in line with distributor shaft). With distributor clutch disengaged and latched, measure and record clearance between shoe lever and stop-lug. Trip distributor clutch by moving trip lever rearward. Fully seat the clutch shoes by applying 32 +1/2 ounces of pressure against the shoe lever along its normal path of forward travel. Measure and record same clearance as above.

#### (1) Requirement

With distributor clutch disengaged (latched)

Min 0.015 inch

between stop-lug and shoe lever.

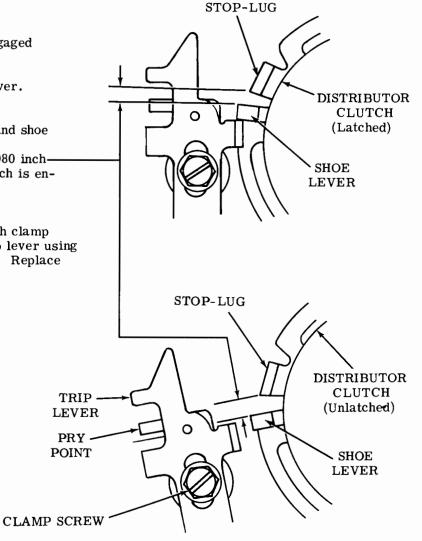
#### (2) Requirement

Clearance between stop-lug and shoe lever

Min 0.050 inch---Max 0.080 inch-greater when distributor clutch is engaged than when disengaged.

#### To Adjust

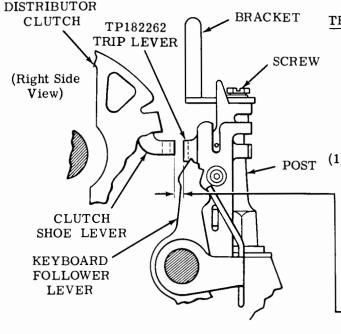
Remove answer-back drum. With clamp screw friction tight, position trip lever using pry point. Tighten clamp screw. Replace answer-back drum.

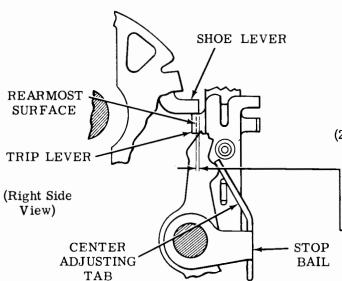


(Left Side View)

#### 2.06 Distributor Area (continued)

Note 1: Before proceeding, replace typing unit onto subbase. For instructions, see the appropriate disassembly and reassembly section.





Note 2: Do not lift typing unit while holding any part of the selector mechanism. Note the proper method for lifting the typing unit. This method is described in the appropriate disassembly and reassembly section.

#### TRIP LEVER ENGAGEMENT (KBA-8)

Note 1: The answer-back control lever and reader trip lever should not be touching their respective stop bail adjusting tabs when checking this adjustment.

Note 2: Perform (1) To Check only on late design units containing the TP182262 trip lever.

# (1) To Check

Disengage (latch) distributor clutch. Depress any nonfunction keytop to unlatch distributor clutch. If necessary, loosen screw and position bracket to obtain clearance between bracket and trip lever. Tighten screw. Rotate clutch to align upper edges of shoe lever and trip lever.

#### Requirement

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

#### To Adjust

Remove answer-back drum. Use TP180993 bending tool to bend center adjusting tab. Replace answer-back drum.

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

# (2) To Check

Operate typing unit under power. Place keyboard universal lever in latched position.

# Requirement

Shoe lever should be
—Min flush---Max 0.015 inch
beyond rearmost surface of trip lever.

#### To Adjust

Early Design (without TP182262)
Remove answer-back drum. Use
TP180993 bending tool to bend center
adjusting tab. Replace answer-back
drum.

# Late Design (with TP182262) Loosen screw friction tight and position bracket. Tighten screw.

# 2.07 Distributor Area (continued)

# BRUSH HOLDER POSITION (DBA-5)

#### Requirement

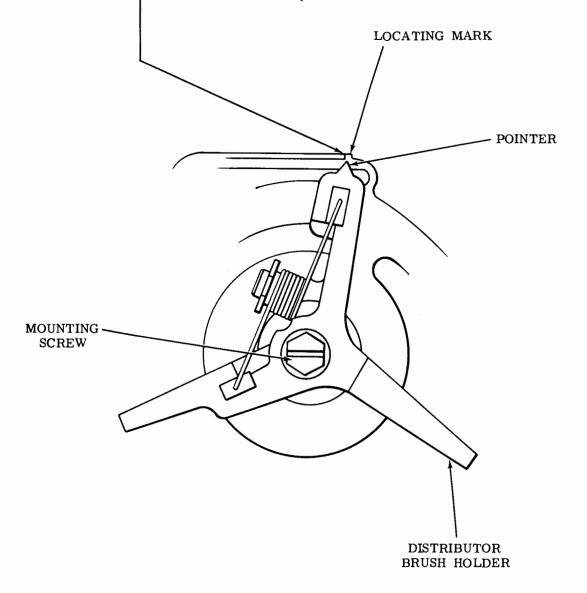
-With distributor clutch disengaged (latched) pointer should be within locating mark.

# To Adjust

Loosen mounting screw and position distributor brush holder. Tighten mounting screw.

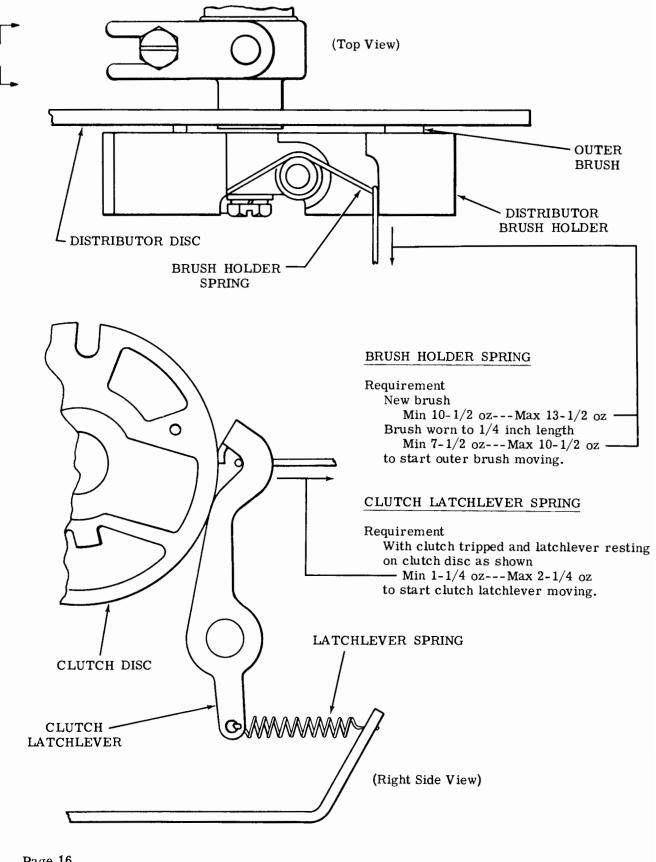


Note: Rotate the brush holder in a clockwise direction only.

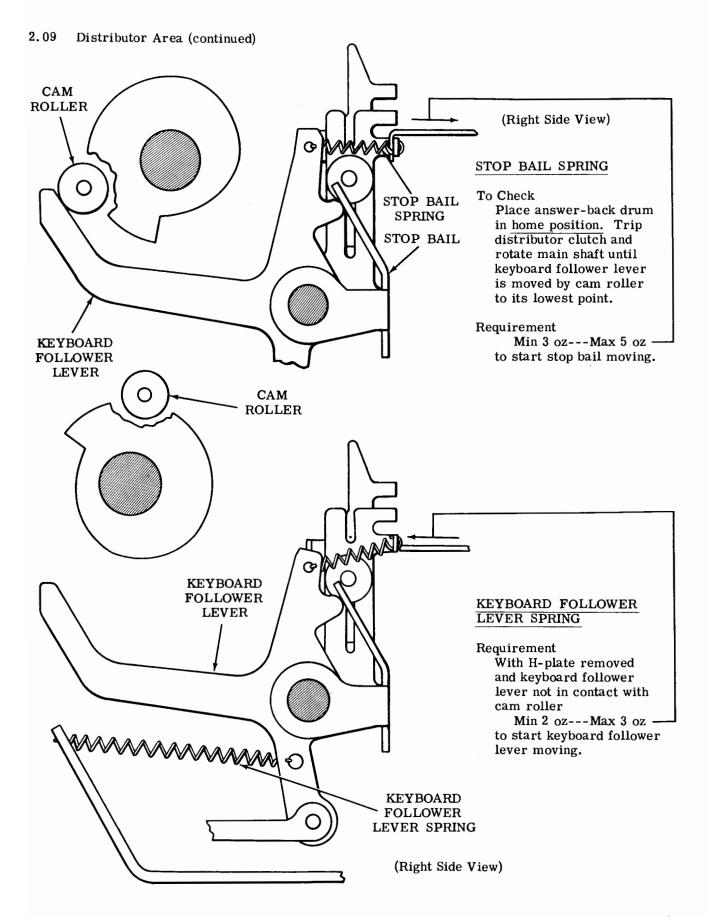


(Right Side View)

#### 2.08 Distributor Area (continued)

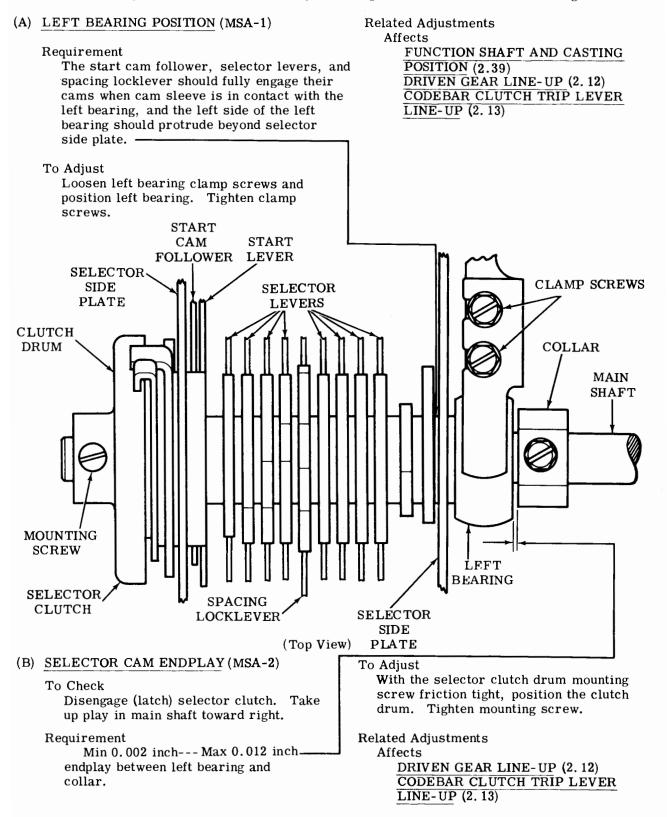


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#### 2.10 Main Shaft Area

Note: If a complete readjustment of the typing unit is to be performed, loosen all screws on main shaft except collar screw immediately to the right of the left main shaft bearing.



#### Main Shaft Area (continued) 2.11

Note: Adjustment MSA-3 is to be done only when completely readjusting the typing unit.

#### (B) FUNCTION CLUTCH ENDPLAY (MSA-4)

#### To Check

Disengage (latch) function clutch. Take up clearances to make function clutch endplay a maximum.

#### Requirement

Min 0.005 inch---Max 0.015 inchendplay in function clutch.

#### To Adjust

Loosen collar clamp screw and position function clutch to meet requirement. Tighten clamp screw.

#### Related Adjustment Affected By

COLLAR

FUNCTION CLUTCH POSITION (2.11)

CLAMP SCREW

(Left Front View)

LEFT **FUNCTION** CASTING CLAMP SCREW

\*Related Adjustments

Affects

FUNCTION CLUTCH ENDPLAY (2.11) CODEBAR CLUTCH ENDPLAY (2. 12)

**FUNCTION** 

**CASTING** 

ALIGN THESE SURFACES'

# (A) FUNCTION CLUTCH POSITION (Preliminary) (MSA-3)

#### To Check

Disengage (latch) function clutch. Take up play to minimize clearance between carriage drive eccentric and end of roller shaft.

#### Requirement

Min 0.020 inch---Max 0.040 inch clearance between carriage drive eccentric and end of roller shaft as gauged by eye.

#### To Adjust

ROLLER

SHAFT

Loosen the left and right function casting clamp screws (do not loosen the center clamp screw) friction tight and align the left side of lower portion of function casting with left side of lower projection of codebar basket rear tie bar by moving function casting. Loosen drum mounting screw and position function clutch to meet requirement. Tighten drum mounting screw.\*

> FUNCTION STRIPPER BAIL CAM FOLLOWER

> > DRUM

MOUNTING **SCREW** 

**FUNCTION** CLUTCH

**CARRIAGE** DRIVE

**ECCENTRIC** 

CENTER FUNCTION **CASTING** 

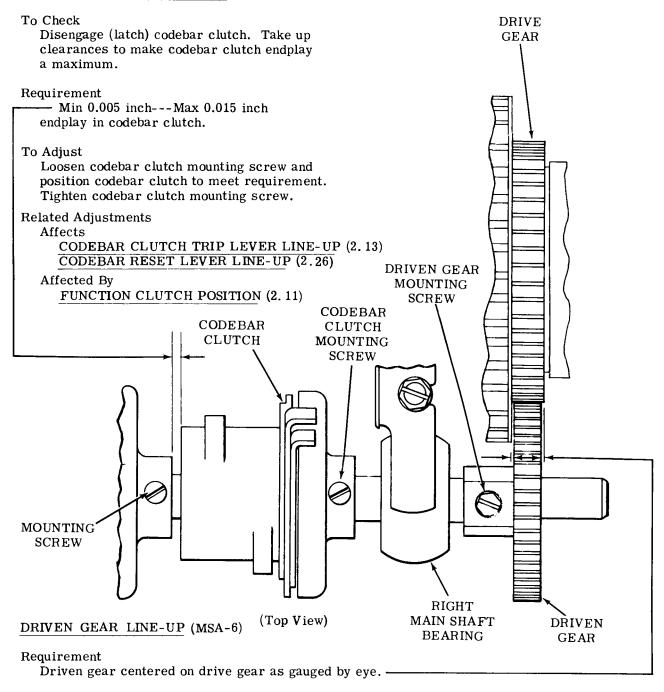
CLAMP SCREW

**PROJECTION** 

CODEBAR BASKET REAR TIE BAR

# 2.12 Main Shaft Area (continued)

# CODEBAR CLUTCH ENDPLAY (MSA-5)



#### To Adjust

Loosen driven gear mounting screw, and position driven gear to meet requirement. Tighten driven gear mounting screw.

# Related Adjustments

Affected By

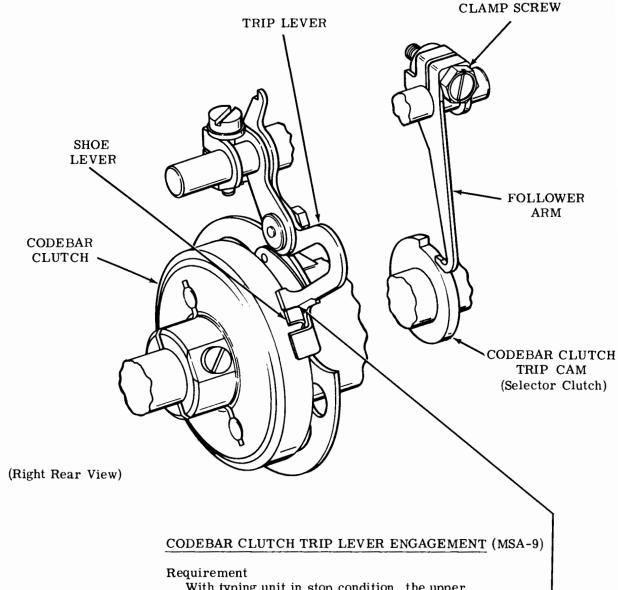
LEFT BEARING POSITION (2.10)
BRUSH HOLDER GAP (2.03)
SELECTOR CAM ENDPLAY (2.10)

#### 2.13 Main Shaft Area (continued)

#### CODEBAR CLUTCH TRIP LEVER LINE-UP (MSA-7) To Adjust Loosen clamp screw and position trip lever. To Check Disengage (latch) codebar and function clutches. Note: It may also be necessary to loosen Take up play of main shaft codebar and function setscrew in collar. clutches to left (as viewed from front) and play-Related Adjustments of trip shaft assembly to right. Affects (1) Requirement TRIP SHAFT LATCHLEVER ENDPLAY As gauged by eye, right edge of code-(2.13)bar clutch trip lever approximately CODEBAR CLUTCH TRIP LEVER aligned with right edge of shoe lever ENGAGEMENT (2.14) within 0.020 inch. (2) Requirement Affected By Min 0.005 inch -LEFT BEARING POSITION (2.10) between function clutch trip roller's SELECTOR CAM ENDPLAY (2. 10) shaft and codebar reset cam when all CODEBAR CLUTCH ENDPLAY (2. 12) play is taken up to make clearance minimum. TRIP SHAFT LATCHLEVER ENDPLAY (MSA-8) CODEBAR (Rear View) RESET CAM Requirement Min some---Max 0.012 inch TRIP endplay in function clutch latchlever, LEVER as gauged by eye. To Adjust Loosen setscrew and position collar. Tighten setscrew. On units with TP186731 compression ring, compress ring tabs and position ring. Clearance to be measured between function clutch latchlever and trip lever. SHOE LEVER **SETSCREW** CODEBAR CLUTCH FUNCTION CLUTCH TRIP ROLLER'S **COLLAR** SHAFT FUNCTION CLUTCH CLAMP SCREW TRIP ROLLER'S SHAFT LATCHLEVER CODEBAR RESET CAM TRIP TRIP LEVER LEVER SHOE LATCHLEVER LEVER (Right Rear View) Related Adjustments Affected By CODEBAR CLUTCH TRIP CODEBAR LEVER LINE UP (2.13) **FUNCTION** CLUTCH

**CLUTCH** 

# 2.14 Main Shaft Area (continued)



With typing unit in stop condition, the upper surfaces of the trip lever and shoe lever should be flush within 0.005 inch.

#### To Adjust

Loosen clamp screw and position codebar clutch trip cam follower arm. Tighten clamp screw.

Note: Make sure follower arm is at center of codebar clutch trip cam.

## Related Adjustments

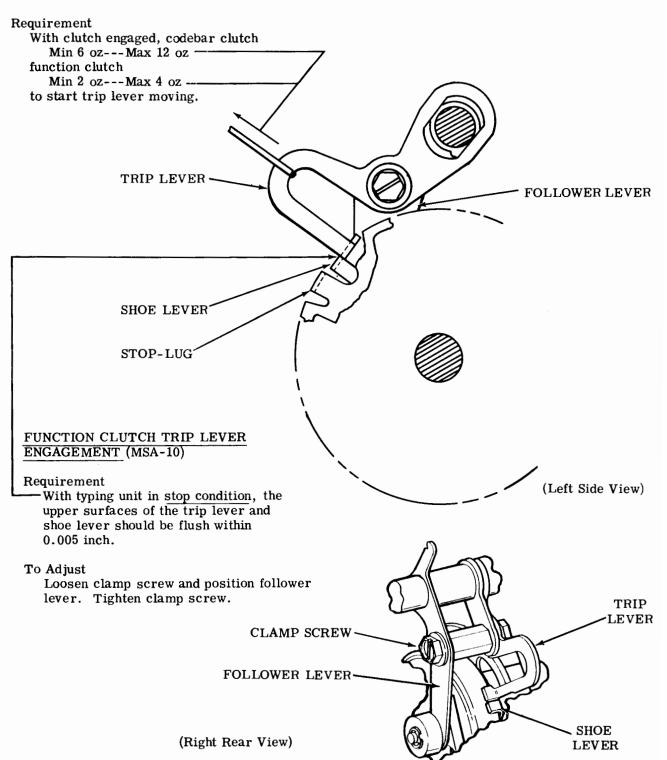
Affected By

CODEBAR CLUTCH TRIP LEVER LINE-UP (2.13)

#### 2.15 Main Shaft Area (continued)

# TRIP LEVER SPRINGS

Note: Check for both codebar and function clutches.



#### 2.16 Main Shaft Area (continued)

# CODEBAR AND FUNCTION CLUTCH SHOE LEVER GAPS (MSA-11 and MSA-12)

#### (1) To Check

Rotate main shaft to disengage (latch) clutches and continue to rotate main shaft so screw heads are up. Push up on stop-lugs so latchlevers seat in notches of clutch discs, then release. Push down on shoe levers until they touch stop-lugs, then release.

#### Requirement

Clearance between shoe lever and stop-lug should be

Min 0.015 inch with clutch disengaged and latchlever firmly seated against edge of notch in clutch disc.

#### (2) To Check

Trip clutch by lifting trip lever. Permit trip lever to come to rest on shoe lever. Fully seat clutch shoes by applying 32 + 1/2 ounce force against shoe lever in normal path of forward travel.

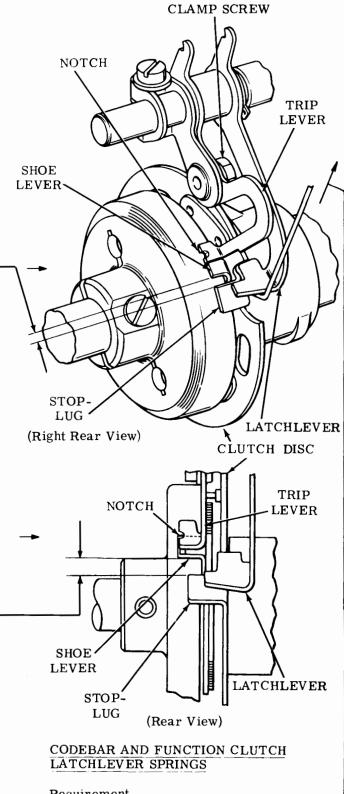
#### Requirement

If there is a scribed line on the trip lever, the line should line up with the leading edge of the shoe lever (gauge by eye). If there is a notch in the trip lever, the leading edge of the shoe lever should be within the notch when viewed perpendicular to the notch. If there is no scribed line or notch on the trip lever, there should be

Min 0.055 inch---Max 0.085 inch greater clearance between stop-lug and shoe lever when clutch is engaged than when disengaged and latched.

#### To Adjust

Loosen clamp screw friction tight. Position trip lever to meet requirements. Tighten clamp screws.



#### Requirement

With latchlever resting on high portion of clutch disc

Min 2 oz---Max 3 ozto start latchlever moving.

# 2.17 Main Shaft Area (continued)

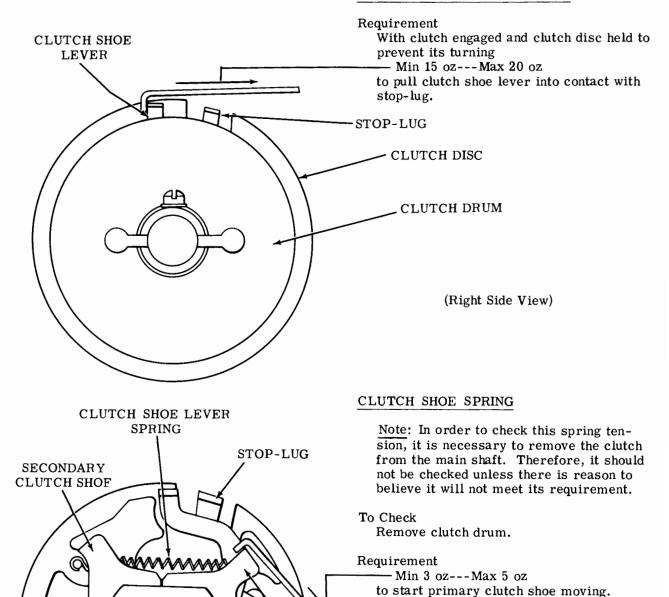
CLUTCH SHOE SPRING

Note: These tensions apply to all clutches.

(Left Side View)

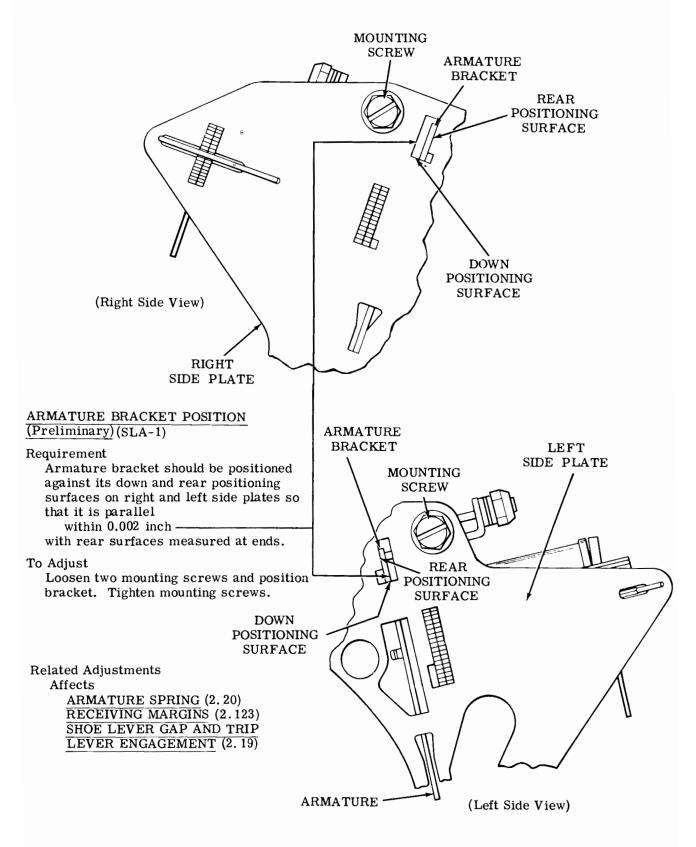
PRIMARY CLUTCH SHOE

#### CLUTCH SHOE LEVER SPRING

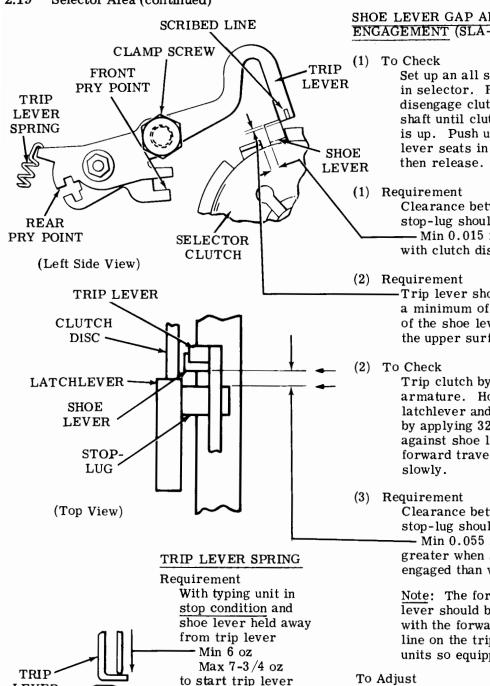


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# 2.18 Selector Area



#### 2.19 Selector Area (continued)



moving.

Note: Start lever and

influence this spring tension. Check them

individually if above requirement is not met.

If they meet require-

ments, replace trip

lever spring.

latchlever springs also

## SHOE LEVER GAP AND TRIP LEVER ENGAGEMENT (SLA-2)

Set up an all spacing code combination in selector. Rotate main shaft to disengage clutch and continue to rotate shaft until clutch mounting screw head is up. Push up on stop-lug so latchlever seats in notch of clutch disc,

Clearance between shoe lever and stop-lug should be Min 0.015 inch with clutch disengaged and latched.

Trip lever should engage shoe lever a minimum of the upper 2/3 thickness of the shoe lever and a maximum of the upper surfaces of the levers flush.

Trip clutch by depressing selector armature. Hold clutch disc against latchlever and fully seat clutch shoes by applying 32 + 1/2 ounce force against shoe lever in normal path of forward travel. Release tension

Clearance between shoe lever and stop-lug should be Min 0.055 inch---Max 0.085 inch greater when selector clutch is engaged than when disengaged.

Note: The forward edge of the shoe lever should be approximately in line with the forward edge of the scribed line on the trip lever (gauge by eye) units so equipped.

#### To Adjust

Loosen clamp screw friction tight. Position trip lever to meet requirements using rear pry points, or to meet requirement (2) using front pry points. Tighten clamp screw.

#### Related Adjustments

RECEIVING MARGINS (2.123) Affected By

# Affects

# (Front View)

LEVER

# 2.20 Selector Area (continued)

#### ARMATURE SPRING

Note: This is a preliminary adjustment. It should not be considered final until  $\overline{\text{RECEIVING MARGINS}}$  (2.123) adjustment is completed, and, as finally adjusted, it could fall outside limits specified below.

# To Check

Place typing unit in stop condition and move carriage near right margin. Remove armature clip. Rotate selector clutch until start lever, selector levers, and spacing locklever do not contact armature.

# Requirement

Min 2-1/4 oz---Max 4-3/4 oz \_\_\_\_\_ to pull armature to midpoint of travel.

#### To Adjust

Rotate adjusting nut clockwise to increase armature spring tension and counterclockwise to decrease it.

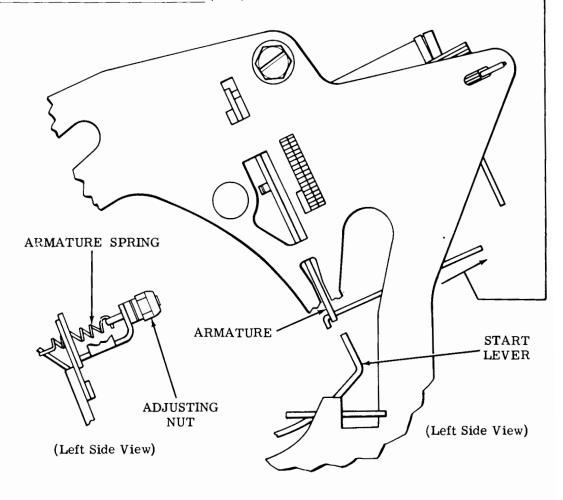
#### Related Adjustments

Affects

RECEIVING MARGINS (2.123)

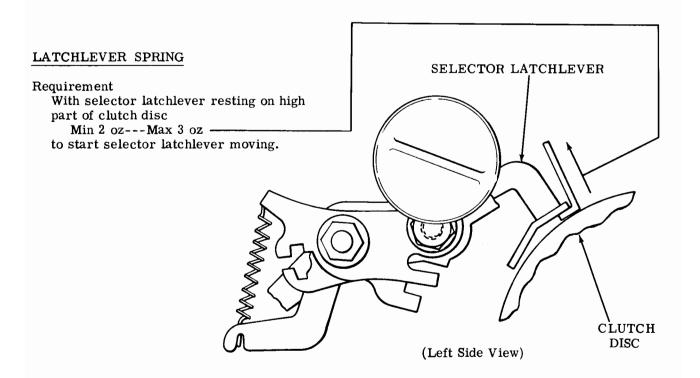
#### Affected By

ARMATURE BRACKET POSITION (2.18)



# 2.21 Selector Area (continued)

# START LEVER SPRING Requirement With typing unit in stop condition Min 19 oz---Max 23 oz to pull start lever spring to installed length. START LEVER START LEVER (Left Side View)



#### 2.22 Selector Area (continued)

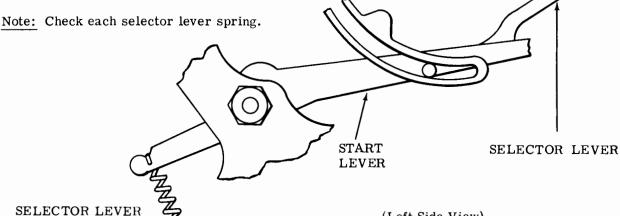
#### SELECTOR LEVER SPRINGS

#### To Check

Set up NUL, an all spacing code combination, in selector. Rotate main shaft until typing unit is in stop condition.

#### Requirement

Min 1-1/2 oz---Max 3-1/4 oz to start selector lever moving.



(Left Side View)

# SPACING LOCKLEVER SPRING

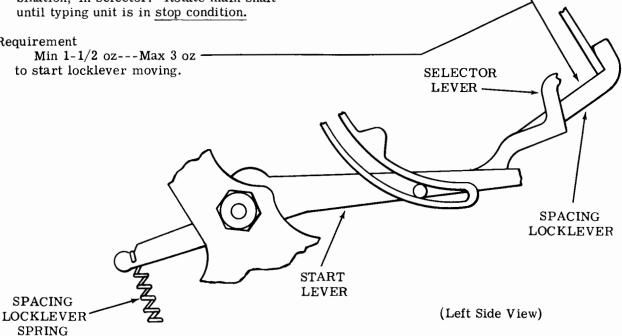
SPRING-

#### To Check

Set up NUL, an all spacing code combination, in selector. Rotate main shaft until typing unit is in stop condition.

#### Requirement

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



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SPACING

**SPRING** 

#### 2.23 Selector Area (continued)

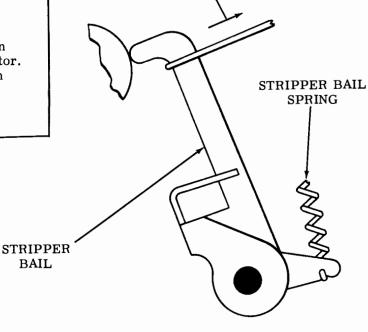
#### STRIPPER BAIL SPRING

#### To Check

Set range finder at 60. Set up NUL, an all spacing code combination, in selector. Rotate main shaft until typing unit is in stop condition.

#### Requirement

Min 1/4 oz---Max 1 oz — to start stripper bail moving.



(Left Side View)

# PUSHLEVER SPRINGS

Note 1: To measure this tension, selector mechanism must be removed from typing unit. Therefore, do not check it unless there is cause to suspect it will not meet requirement.

PUSHLEVER-

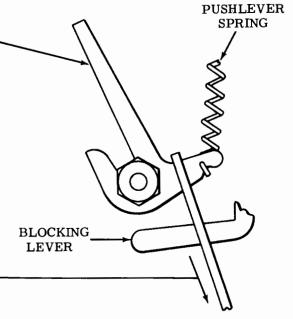
CAUTION: BEFORE REMOVING SELECTOR CLUTCH, MAKE SURE ARMATURE IS IN THE SPACING POSITION. HOLD SELECTOR LEVERS IN PLACE AWAY FROM SELECTOR CLUTCH WITH TP184098 TOOL.

#### Requirement

With blocking lever held away from pushlever Min 1-1/2 oz---Max 3 oz

to start pushlever moving.

Note 2: Check each pushlever spring.



(Left Side View)

#### 2.24 Function Area

## (A) MAIN SHAFT ROTATION (FNA-3)

Note 1: After making any adjustments which affect the typing unit drive system, the main shaft should be checked for binds or excessive drag. Excessive drag or binding when the main shaft is rotated will cause inadequate receiving margins.

#### To Check

With all clutches disengaged (latched), manually rotate main shaft.

#### Requirement

No excessive drag or binding should be detected.

Note 2: If binds or excessive drag occur, remove motor belt at intermediate gear and recheck requirement.

# To Adjust

If excessive drag or binding occurs with motor belt installed, but does not occur when belt is removed, check following adjustments:

```
GEAR BACKLASH (Motor Area) (2.01)
BELT TENSION (Motor Area) (2.02)
```

If drag or binding occurs with motor belt removed, check the following adjustments:

```
LEFT BEARING POSITION (Main Shaft Area) (2.10)

SELECTOR CAM ENDPLAY (Main Shaft Area) (2.10)

SHOE LEVER GAP AND TRIP LEVER ENGAGEMENT (Selector Area) (2.19)

FUNCTION CLUTCH ENDPLAY (Main Shaft Area) (2.11)

CODEBAR CLUTCH ENDPLAY (Main Shaft Area) (2.12)

CODEBAR AND FUNCTION CLUTCH SHOE LEVER GAPS (Main Shaft Area) (2.16)

DRIVEN GEAR LINEUP (Main Shaft Area) (2.12)

SHAFT LEFT BEARING GAP (Distributor Area) (2.03)

CLUTCH SHOE LEVER GAP (Distributor Area) (2.05)

FORM FEED CLUTCH ENDPLAY - S (Main Shaft Area) (2.92)

BEARING ALIGNMENT (Function Area) (2.24)
```

Replace motor belt and recheck requirement.

#### (B) BEARING ALIGNMENT (FNA-2)

Note: This adjustment applies to main shaft bearings, distributor shaft bearings, function rocker shaft bearings, and codebar reset bail bearings. It should only be made if a bind is detected in associated shafts. Upon completion of this adjustment, the bearing(s) adjustment and any related adjustments should be rechecked.

#### Requirement

Bearings should be aligned with their respective shaft.

#### To Adjust

- (a) With bearing clamps loosened, position bearing using finger pressure while rotating associated shaft. Tighten clamp screws.
- (b) If bind still exists, keep bearing clamp tightened and apply a light tap vertically to top of bearing clamp.

#### 2.25 Function Area (continued)

# ROCKER SHAFT POSITION AND ENDPLAY (FNA-1)

#### (1) Requirement

Both bearings should be centered on base casting, as gauged by eye.

#### To Adjust

Loosen collar setscrews and bearing clamp screws and position bearings. Tighten bearing clamp screws.

#### (2) Requirement

The left end of function rocker shaft should line up with inside top edge of base casting lip, however:

0.030 inch misalignment is permissible to the left.

0.060 inch misalignment is permissible to the right.

#### (3) Requirement

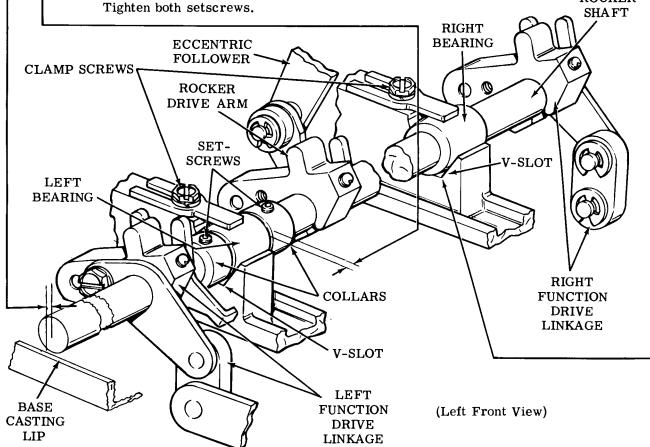
— Min some---Max 0.010 inch endplay in function rocker shaft.

#### To Adjust

Loosen setscrews and position function rocker shaft and both collars.

FUNCTION ROCKER

Computer



Related Adjustments

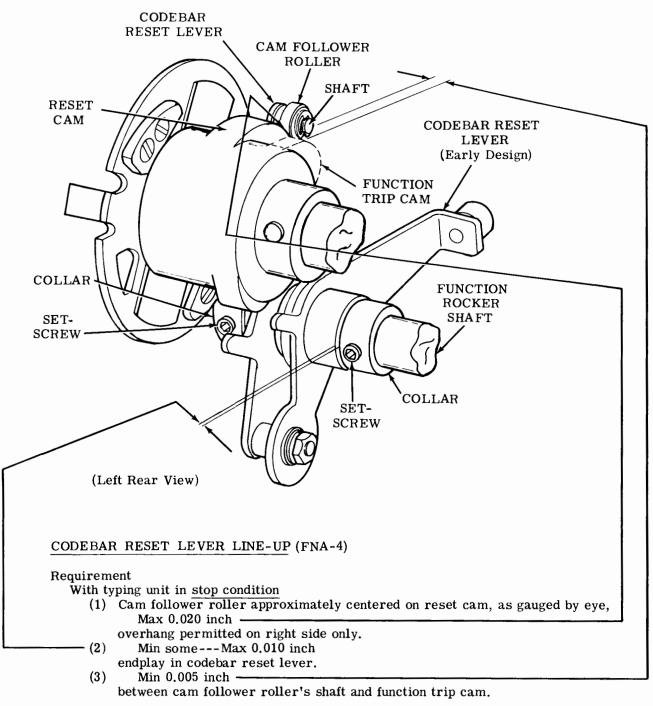
**Affects** 

CODEBAR RESET LEVER LINE-UP (2.26)

CODEBAR RESET LEVER POSITION (2.27)

PRINT SUPPRESSION LATCH — HORIZONTAL CLEARANCE (2.28)

## 2.26 Function Area (continued)



#### To Adjust

Loosen setscrews and position two collars.

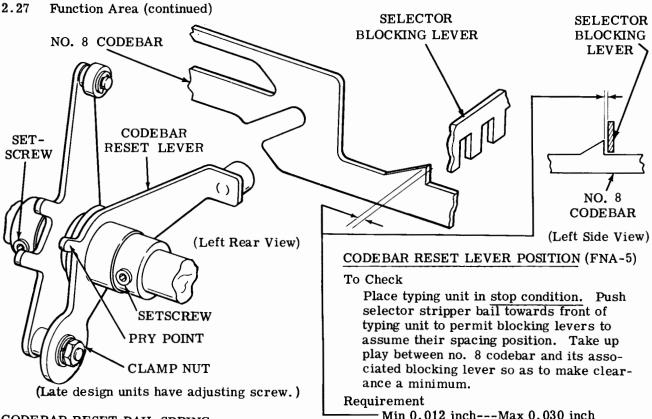
# Related Adjustments

Affects

CODEBAR RESET LEVER POSITION (2.27)

Affected By

ROCKER SHAFT POSITION AND ENDPLAY (2.25) CODEBAR CLUTCH ENDPLAY (2.12)

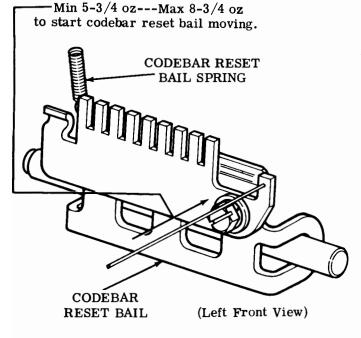


#### CODEBAR RESET BAIL SPRING

#### To Check

Set up NUL, an all spacing code combination, in the selector and rotate main shaft until codebar reset bail is in highest position.

#### Requirement



#### To Adjust

Early Design: With clamp nut loosened, use pry point to adjust codebar reset lever. Tighten clamp nut.

between the codebar closest to front of typing unit and its selector blocking lever.

Late Design (With adjusting screw): Loosen two setscrews and adjust by turning adjusting screw. Tighten setscrews.

#### Related Adjustments

## **Affects**

PRINT SUPPRESSION LATCH—
HORIZONTAL CLEARANCE (2.28);
PRINT SUPPRESSION LATCH—
VERTICAL CLEARANCE (2.38);
FUNCTION SHAFT AND CASTING
POSITION (2.39); REAR RAIL POSITION
(Carriage Area) (2.44); FOURTH PULSE
LINKAGE POSITIONING (Carriage Area)
(2.46); PRINT SUPPRESSION LATCHLEVER RELEASE (Carriage Area)
(2.56); SPACE SUPPRESSION LEVER
CLEARANCE—PRINTING (Spacing
Area) (2.64);

#### Affected By

ROCKER SHAFT POSITION AND END-PLAY (2.25); CODEBAR RESET LEVER LINE-UP (2.26)

#### 2.28 Function Area (continued)

# PRINT SUPPRESSION LATCH — HORIZONTAL CLEARANCE (FNA-6)

#### (1) Requirement

With typing unit in the stop condition
Min 0.010 inch---Max 0.025 inch
between print suppression latch and
print suppression codebar.

#### (2) Requirement

Print suppression cam follower and latch should move freely.

#### To Adjust

Loosen clamp nut(s) and setscrews in collars (see Note 1 and Note 2). Position latch bracket using pry point to meet Requirement (1). Tighten clamp nuts. Position collars to meet Requirement (2). Tighten setscrews.

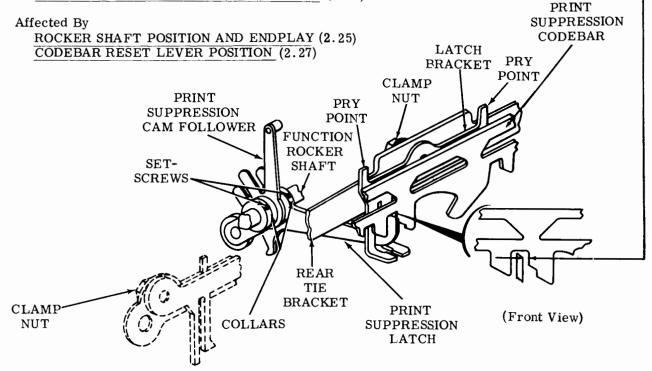
# Note 1: Disregard Requirement (2) for typing units which are not equipped with TP180744 collars.

Note 2: Some typing units have one clamp nut to loosen, others two, depending upon the configuration of the latch bracket used.

#### Related Adjustments

Affects

FUNCTION SHAFT AND CASTING POSITION (2.39)



(Left Front View)

#### 2.29 Function Area (continued)

## CODEBAR RESET GUIDE POSITION (FNA-7)

#### (1) Requirement

- Codebars should have no noticeable curvature when viewed from their ends.

Note: The following To Check is for units equipped with TP181574 EOT function lever, TP180801 universal function lever, or similar function levers.

#### To Check

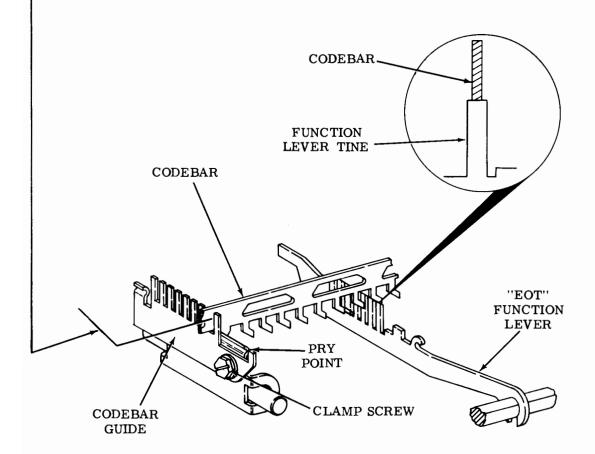
Manually set up RUBOUT, an all marking code combination, in the selector. Rotate main shaft until the function lever reaches its highest point of travel (position no. 1). Lightly take up any play between the function lever and codebars.

#### (2) Requirement

The codebars should fully engage the function lever tines.

#### To Adjust

Loosen clamp screw and position codebar guide using pry point. Tighten clamp screw.



(Left Front View)

# 2.30 Function Area (continued)

# SELECTOR BLOCKING LEVERS POSITIONING (FNA-8)

Note: Set range finder to 80 on scale for both (1) and (2) To Check.

#### (1) To Check

Manually operate typing unit and set up RUBOUT, an all marking code combination in selector. Rotate the main shaft until the left end of the no. 1 codebar is flush with the left (outer) edge of the no. 1 blocking lever.

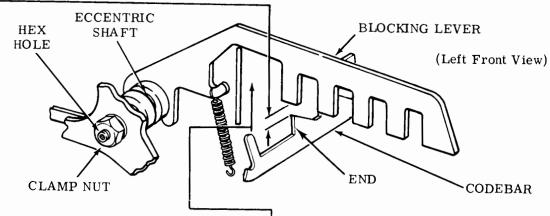
#### (1) Requirement

Min 0.006 inch---Max 0.050 inch between the no. 1 blocking lever and its associated codebar.

#### (2) Requirement

- Min 0.003 inch

between all remaining blocking levers and their associated codebars.



#### (2) To Check

Manually rotate main shaft. Hold armature forward in its marking position and rotate main shaft until selector clutch shoe lever is in vertical (12 o'clock) position. Continue rotating main shaft until shoe lever reaches 3 o'clock position as viewed from left, and note any vertical motion of no. 1 or no. 2 blocking levers.

#### Requirement

No visible vertical motion of no. 1 or no. 2 blocking levers while selector clutch shoe lever is moving from 12 o'clock to 3 o'clock position.

# To Adjust

Loosen clamp nut and position eccentric with hex key wrench. Keep high part of eccentric toward rear of typing unit. Tighten clamp nut.

#### Related Adjustments

Affects

CODEBAR GUIDE POSITION (2.31)

# BLOCKING LEVER SPRINGS

#### To Check

Set up NUL, an all spacing code combination, in the selector. Rotate main shaft until typing unit is in stop condition.

#### Requirement

Min 1/2 oz---Max 1-1/4 oz to start blocking lever moving.

Note: Check each blocking lever spring.

# 2.31 Function Area (continued)

#### CODEBAR GUIDE POSITION (FNA-9)

#### To Check

Place typing unit in stop condition and manually operate the typing unit until the no. 1 blocking lever is in its lowest position.

#### (1) Requirement

No. 1 codebar centrally located in guide slot, as gauged by eye.

# (2) Requirement

No. 1 blocking lever should engage the full thickness of no. 1 codebar. -

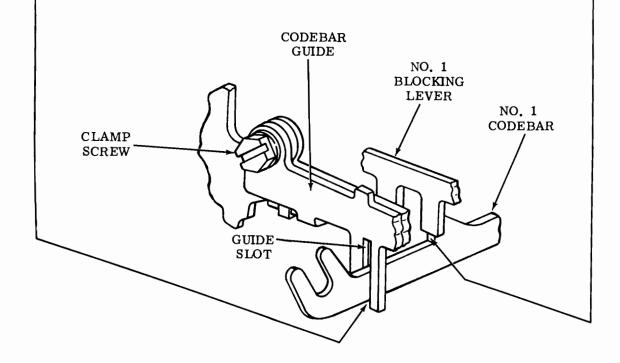
#### To Adjust

Loosen clamp screw. Position codebar guide. Tighten clamp screw.

# Related Adjustments

Affected By

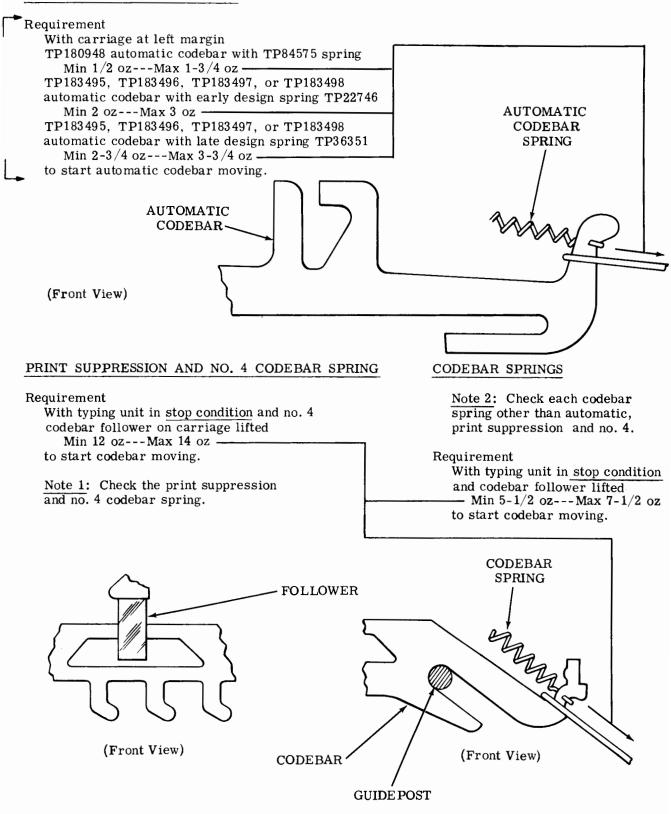
SELECTOR BLOCKING LEVERS POSITIONING (2.30)



(Left Front View)

#### 2.32 Function Area (continued)

#### AUTOMATIC CODEBAR SPRING



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LEFT ROCKER DRIVE (FNA-10)

Set up carriage return code combination

(1-34---8) in selector. Rotate main shaft

To Check

#### 2.33 Function Area (continued)

#### FUNCTION PAWL SPRING

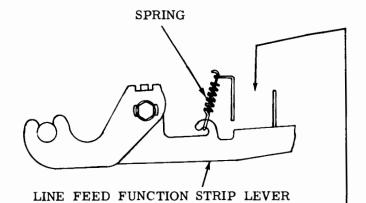
#### Requirement

With typing unit in stop condition and all external loads which would influence the requirement removed

until function bail is at highest point of travel (position no. 1). Take up carriage Pawl TP49420 TP86283 TP180863 return function lever play in an upward Spring (26 Turns) (38 Turns) (33 Turns) direction at the pivot to minimum clearance. Min 9 oz 1-1/4 oz 3 oz Requirement Max 13 oz 2-1/2 oz 5-1/2 oz-Min 0.015 inch---Max 0.050 inch between carriage return function lever to start each function pawl moving. and its function pawl. Note: Check each pawl spring. To Adjust TP180863 pawl spring is used Loosen clamp screw. Use pry point with the carriage return functo adjust rocker drive arm. Tighten tion pawl. TP86283 pawl spring clamp screw. is used with the answer-back Note: On early design units pry blocking function pawl. TP49420 point is on the center drive arm. pawl spring is used with BELL On late design units pry point is on and EOT function pawls. All left side of left drive arm. others may be either the TP49420 or TP86283 pawl springs. Related Adjustments Affects PAWL SPRING RIGHT ROCKER DRIVE (2.35) CARRIAGE RETURN LEVER -FUNCTION LATCH CLEARANCE (2.40) PAWL FUNCTION LEVER RETAINER PRY (2.36)POINT SPACE SUPPRESSION LEVER CLEARANCE - SPACING (2.65) LINE FEED DRIVE ARM CLEAR-ANCE - F (Platen Area) (2.79) Related Tape Punch Adjustments (Refer to Section 574-125-700TC) CARRIAGE RETURN FUNCTION LEVER CLAMP SCREW FUNCTION ROCKER DRIVE ARM ROCKER SHAFT

(Left Front View)

# 2.34 Function Area (continued)



(Right Side View)

#### LINE FEED FUNCTION STRIP LEVER SPRING - S

#### Requirement

With a spring scale positioned on the line feed function strip lever

Min 23 oz---Max 30 oz to start the line feed function strip lever moving.

# FUNCTION LEVER SPRINGS

#### Requirement

With typing unit in stop condition, the spring scale requirements to start each function lever moving are

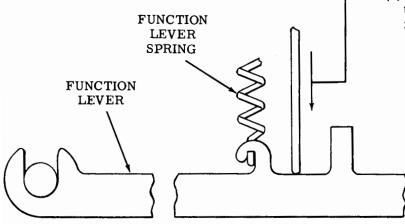
to start LF and AUTO LF function levers moving.

Note 1: Hold the blocking pawl up when checking this requirement.

- (2) Min 3-1/2 oz---Max 5-1/2 oz to start carriage return function lever moving.

Note 2: Hold carriage return lever in frontward position.

(3) Min 3-1/2 oz---Max 5-1/2 oz to start remaining function levers moving.



(Right Side View)

#### 2.35 Function Area (continued)

#### RIGHT ROCKER DRIVE (FNA-11)

#### To Check

Disengage (latch) distributor clutch. Make sure the answer-back blocking lever is fully latched by the answer-back blocking pawl. Set up answer-back character ENQ code combination (1-3----) in selector. Trip the codebar clutch and rotate main shaft until function bail is at its highest point (position no. 1). Make sure that distributor clutch has not been tripped. Take up answer-back function lever play in an upward direction at the pivot to minimize clearance.

#### Requirement

Min 0.015 inch---Max 0.050 inch———between answer-back function lever and its function pawl.

— DRIVE ARM (Early design —

bottom side.)

RIGHT FUNCTION

DRIVE LINKAGE

New design for sprocket feed has pry points on

PRY POINT

#### To Adjust

Loosen clamp screw. Use pry point to adjust right rocker arm. Tighten clamp screw.

#### Related Adjustments

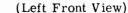
#### Affects

FORM-OUT LEVER OVERTRAVEL - S
(Form Feed Area (2.97)
LINE FEED PAWL STRIPPING - S
(Form Feed Area) (2.106)
TRIPBAIL POSITIONING (3.08)

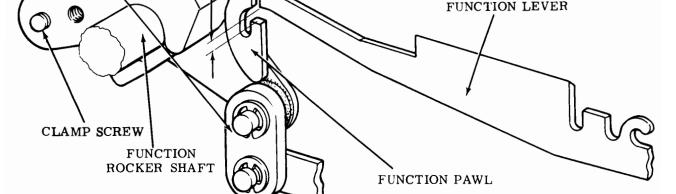
#### Affected By

LEFT ROCKER DRIVE (2.33)

Note: If typing unit is not equipped with the answer-back feature, select a code combination which will permit the rightmost function lever to be selected.



ANSWER-BACK

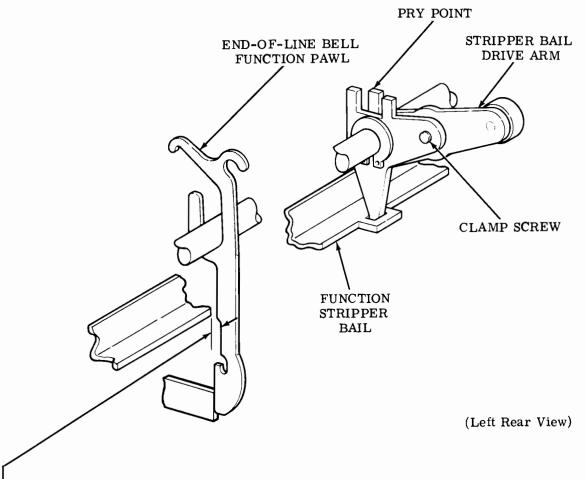


#### TP183853 2.36 Function Area (continued) FUNCTION LEVER MOUNTING SCREW MOUNTING SCREWS RETAINER **FUNCTION** LEVER > TP183851 **FUNCTION** U LEVER RETAINER BLADE MOUNTING **SCREW** FUNCTION LEVER RETAINER (FNA-12 or FNA-13) Units equipped with TP183851 (left) and TP183853 (right) O function lever retainers (FNA-12). To Check FUNCTION LEVER With an all spacing code combination in the selector, manually operate the typing unit until the blade is at its highest point of travel (position no. 1). TP185890 BLADE Requirement **FUNCTION** Min some --- Max 0.040 inch-LEVER between the function lever retainers and function levers at the RETAINER closest point. Note: The lower edges at the mounting portion of the retainer should not extend below the lower edge of the blade. Units equipped with the TP185980 function lever retainers and the print-nonprint feature (FNA-13). With an all spacing code combination in the selector, manually operate the typing unit until the blade is at the lowest point of travel (position no. 3). Requirement Min some---Max 0.020 inch-MOUNTING between the retainer and the function lever closest to it. SCREWS To Adjust Loosen mounting screws and position retainers. Tighten screws. **FUNCTION** FUNCTION BAIL SPRING FUNCTION LEVER BAIL RETAINER Requirement SPRING With typing unit in stop condition -Min 72 oz---Max 104 oz to pull each function bail spring to installed length. **FUNCTION** BAIL FUNC'TION FUNCTION **LEVERS** LEVER RETAINER **FUNCTION** BAIL (Left Front View) MOUNTING SPRING

**SCREWS** 

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#### 2.37 Function Area (continued)



#### STRIPPER BAIL CLEARANCE (FNA-14)

#### Requirement

With typing unit in stop condition

Min 0.015 inch---Max 0.025 inch
between function stripper bail and edge of stripped
end-of-line bell function.

Note: For typing units which are not equipped with the end-of-line bell function pawl, check requirement at the TP180792 function pawl closest to slot F in function casting.

## To Adjust

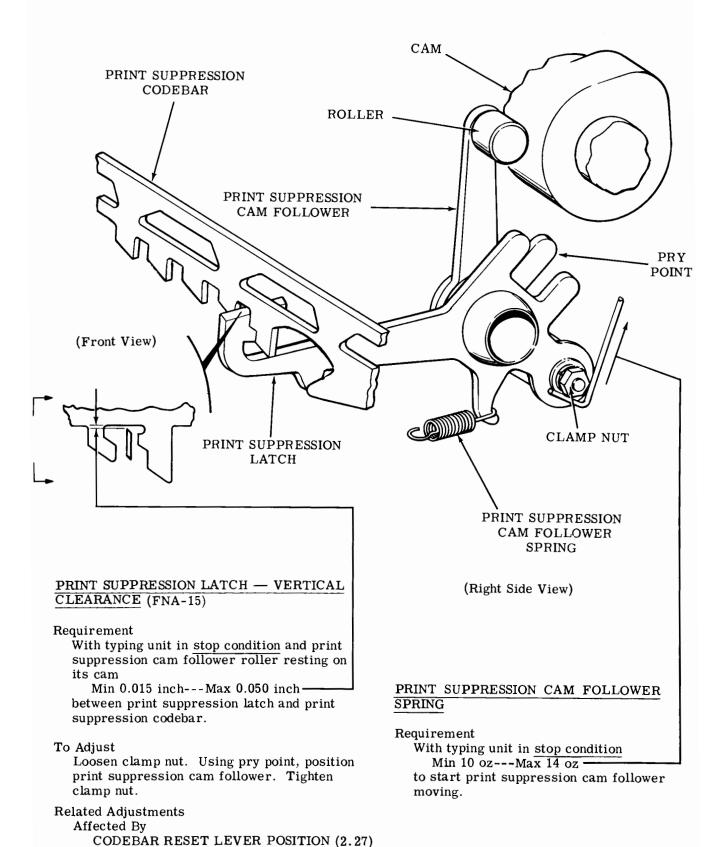
Loosen clamp screw. Use pry point to position stripper bail drive arm. Tighten clamp screw.

#### Related Adjustment

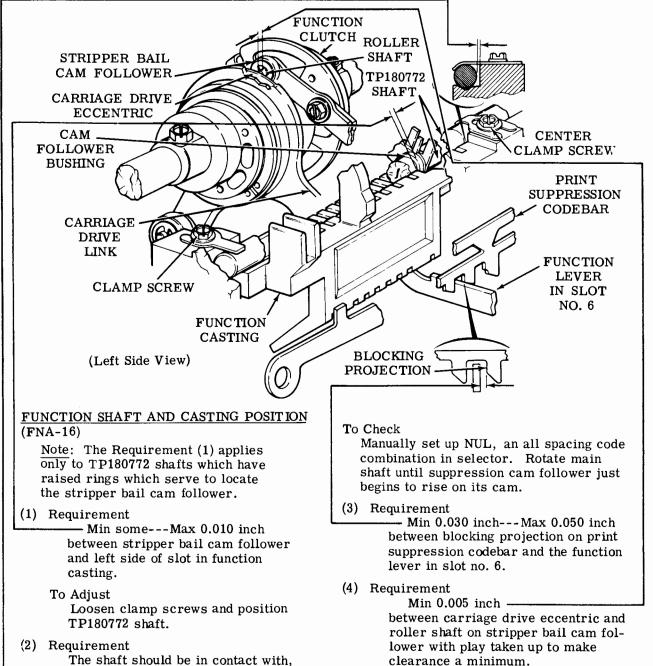
#### **Affects**

LINE FEED STRIPPER PLATE CLEARANCE - F (Platen Area) (2.84)

# 2.38 Function Area (continued)



#### 2.39 Function Area (continued)



The shaft should be in contact with, or not more than

- Max 0.003 inch

away from the vertical surface at the center of the function casting.

#### To Adjust

With the center and two end clamp screws loosened, position to meet Requirements (1) and (2).

# To Adjust

With the two end clamp screws loosened, position casting to meet Requirements (3) and (4). Tighten clamp screws.

#### Related Adjustments

Affected By

CODEBAR RESET LEVER POSITION
(2.27)
PRINT SUPPRESSION LATCH —
HORIZONTAL CLEARANCE (2.28)
LEFT BEARING POSITION (2.09)

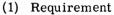
#### 2.40 Function Area (continued)

# CARRIAGE RETURN LEVER - LATCH CLEARANCE (FNA-17)

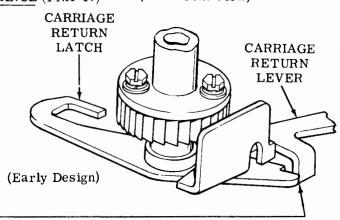
(Left Front View)

#### To Check

Position carriage to center of typing unit and carefully remove carriage return spring. Set up carriage return code combination (1-34---8) in selector. Rotate main shaft until function bail reaches lowest point of travel. Position left end of carriage return lever rearward to eliminate its play.



Early design carriage return lever flush with carriage return latch Within 0.005 inch -



#### (2) Requirement

Late design

Min some --- Max 0.030 inch between carriage return lever and carriage return latch.

#### To Adjust

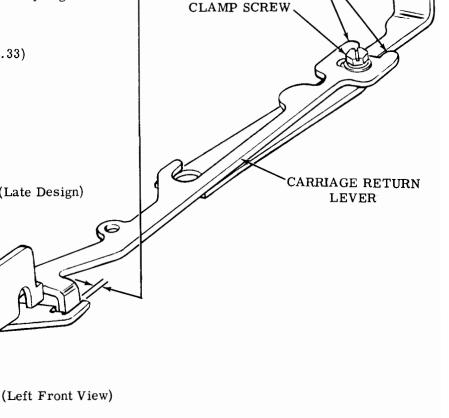
Loosen clamp screw. Use pry points to position carriage return lever. Tighten clamp screw. Replace carriage return spring.

(Late Design)

## Related Adjustment

Affected By

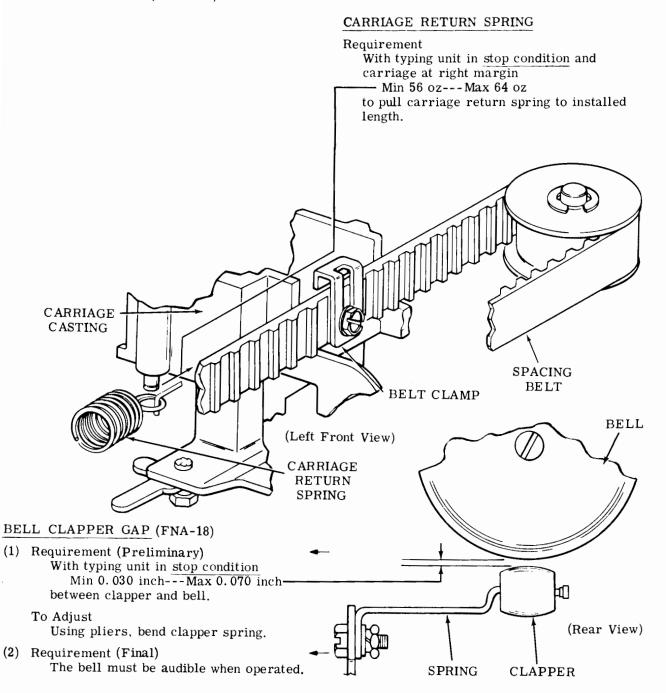
LEFT ROCKER DRIVE (2.33)



PRY POINTS



# 2.41 Function Area (continued)



# 2.42 Carriage Area

# FRONT ROLLERS CLEARANCE (CRA-1)

Note 1: This adjustment does not apply to typing units equipped with nonadjustable parts such as TP183503 bearing housing and TP183504 bearing retainer.

#### To Check

Place typing unit in stop condition. Remove the carriage return spring. Take up roller play toward the front of the typing unit.

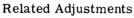
#### Requirement

Min some---Max 0.005 inch—between carriage front roller and carriage front rail.

#### To Adjust

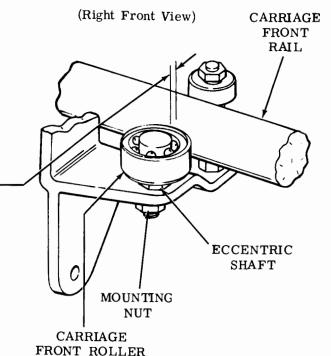
Loosen mounting nut and position each roller against rail by means of eccentric shaft. Slowly back off eccentric shaft to meet requirement. Tighten mounting nut.

Note 2: Some positions of carriage front roller may show a slight drag condition. This is acceptable providing there is no perceptible increase in carriage friction due to condition.



#### Affects

PRINT DRIVE LEVER POSITIONING (2.47)
PRINT SUPPRESSION LATCHLEVER RELEASE (2.56)
RIBBON POWER LEVER DRIVE (2.61)
PLATEN HORIZONTAL POSITION - F (2.69)
PLATEN HORIZONTAL POSITION - S (2.88)



#### 2.43 Carriage Area (continued)

## POWER BAIL ROLLER CLEARANCE (CRA-2)

#### To Check

Position front roller over carriage drive bail arm. Typing unit in stop condition. Trip function clutch and rotate main shaft until carriage drive bail reaches rearmost position (position no. 2). Do not reverse rotation of main shaft.

#### Requirement

Min some---Max 0.005 inch between front roller and carriage drive bail.

# To Adjust

Loosen mounting nut. Position front roller by means of eccentric shaft. Tighten mounting nut.

### RACK AND PINION BACKLASH (CRA-3)

Note 1: This adjustment is to be performed only on early design carriages having the TP180548 adjusting plate and TP180549 bracket. Late design carriages do not require this adjustment.

#### To Check

Place typing unit in stop condition.

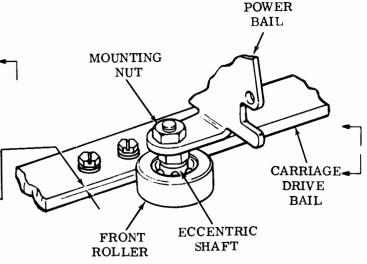
#### Requirement

Each rack should have
Min some---Max 0.010 inchbacklash.

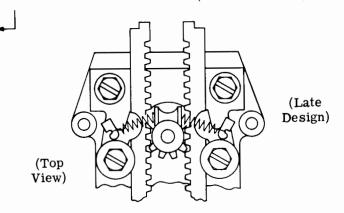
## To Adjust

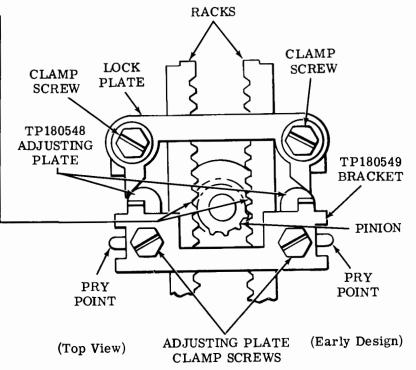
Loosen lock plate clamp screws and move lock plate towards the rear. Loosen one adjusting plate clamp screw friction tight and place a 0.010-inch feeler gauge between the rack and adjusting plate. Position adjusting plate for no play between the rack and pinion using pry point. Tighten adjusting plate clamp screw and remove feeler gauge. Repeat procedure for adjusting plate on other side. Position lock plate against adjusting plates. Tighten lock plate clamp screws.

Note 2: Do not loosen both adjusting plate clamp screws at the same time.



(Left Front View)





#### 2.44 Carriage Area (continued)

## REAR RAIL POSITION (CRA-4)

#### (1) To Check

Position the dashpot plunger just outside the dashpot cylinder. With the selector no. 1 code level in the marking condition, rotate the main shaft until the shift slide is in its uppermost position and contacts the stop plate. Take up all play to minimize the required clearance.

#### Requirement

Min 0.025 inch---Max 0.040 inchbetween bottom edge of shift slide and top edge of stop plate.

#### (2) To Check

Condition the typing unit as in (1) To Check above except place carriage to the right with center of the typewheel 1/2 inch from the right hand margin.

#### Requirement

Min 0.025 inch---Max 0.040 inchbetween bottom edge of shift slide and top edge of stop plate.

#### (3) To Check

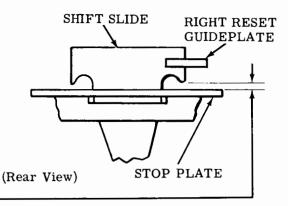
Calculate the difference between the recorded measurements in To Check (1) and To Check (2) above.

#### Requirement

Max 0.010 inch difference between recorded measurements.

#### To Adjust

Loosen two carriage rear rail mounting screws friction tight, and position carriage rear rail using pry point. Tighten mounting screws.



#### Related Adjustments

#### Affects

PRINT DRIVE LEVER POSITIONING
(2.47)
FOURTH PULSE LINKAGE POSITIONING
(2.46)

RESET LEVER POSITIONING (2.48)
PRINT SUPPRESSION LATCHLEVER
RELEASE (2.56)

PRESSURE ROLLER CLEARANCE (Platen Area) (2.83)

REAR ROLLER CLEARANCE (2.45) RIGHT SLIDE GUIDEPLATE RESET (2.51)

LEFT SLIDE GUIDEPLATE RESET (2.52)

PRINT HAMMER TRIP LEVER RELEASE (2.53)

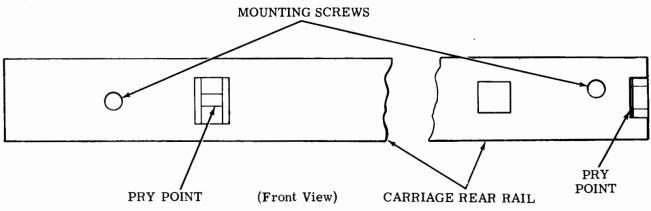
PRINT HAMMER TRIP LEVER RESET (2.54)

RIBBON POWER LEVER DRIVE (2.61)

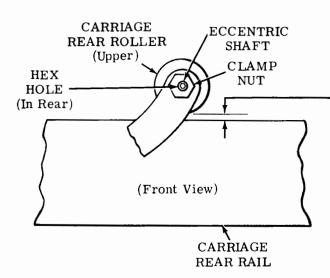
<u>VERTICAL TYPE ALIGNMENT - F</u> (2.70) <u>VERTICAL TYPE ALIGNMENT - S</u> (2.89)

#### Affected By

CODEBAR RESET LEVER POSITION (Function Area) (2.27)



#### 2.45 Carriage Area (continued)





#### REAR ROLLER CLEARANCE (CRA-5)

#### To Check

Rotate main shaft until carriage drive bail is in rearmost position. Position carriage so dashpot plunger is just clear of dashpot cylinder and check requirement. Also check requirement with carriage within 1/2 inch of right margin.

#### Requirement

Min some---Max 0.008 inch between carriage rear rail and carriage rear roller (upper).

#### To Adjust

Loosen clamp nut and position eccentric shaft with hex wrench in hex hole. Tighten clamp nut.

#### Related Adjustments

#### Affects

FOURTH PULSE LINKAGE POSITIONING
(2.46)
PRINT DRIVE LEVER POSITIONING
(2.47)

RESET LEVER POSITIONING (2.48) RIGHT SLIDE GUIDEPLATE RESET (2.51)

PRINT HAMMER TRIP LEVER RELEASE (2.53)
PRINT HAMMER TRIP LEVER RESET

PRINT HAMMER TRIP LEVER RESET (2.54)

#### Affected By

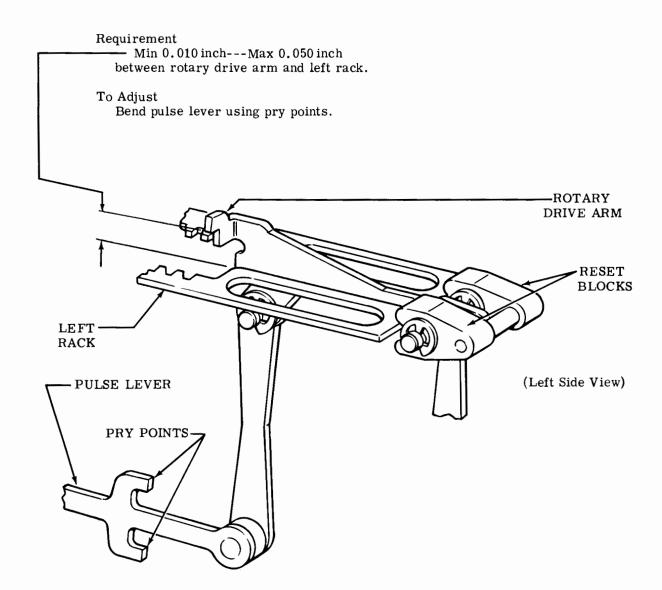
REAR RAIL POSITION (2.44)

# 2.46 Carriage Area (continued)

# FOURTH PULSE LINKAGE POSITIONING (CRA-10)

#### To Check

Place carriage at center of platen. With an all marking code combination set up in selector, manually operate the typing unit until the function clutch just trips. Take up play in left rack in a downward direction.



Related Adjustments

Affected By

CODEBAR RESET LEVER POSITION (Function Area) (2.27)

REAR RAIL POSITION (2.44)

REAR ROLLER CLEARANCE (2.45)

#### 2.47 Carriage Area (continued)

#### (B) PRINT DRIVE LEVER POSITIONING (CRA-6)

#### To Check

Place typing unit in stop condition and move carriage until its power bail rollers are positioned directly above the carriage drive link. Take up play in vertical drive bail in a downward direction, and take up play in common stop arm toward the left. Loosen rotary drive bail clamp screw.

#### Requirement

Late design typing units equipped with TP183993 function clutch cam sleeve

Min 0.065 inch---Max 0.090 inch-

between vertical drive bail and common stop arm.

Early design typing units equipped with TP180806 function clutch cam sleeve

Min 0.229 inch---Max 0.239 inch--

between vertical drive bail and common stop arm as gauged with a TP180588 adjusting tool.

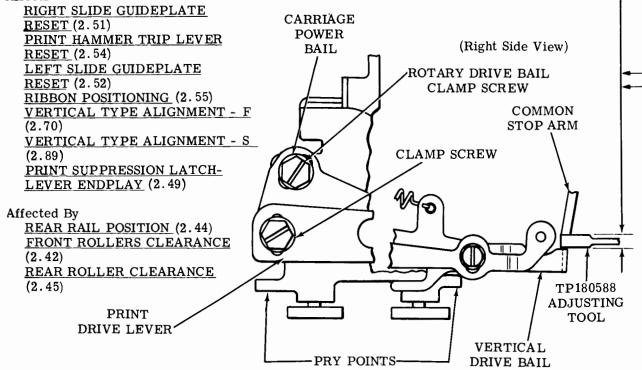
Note: The TP180588 adjusting tool has a nominal dimension of 0.234 inch.

#### To Adjust

Loosen print drive lever clamp screw and position print drive lever using pry points. Tighten clamp screws.

#### Related Adjustments

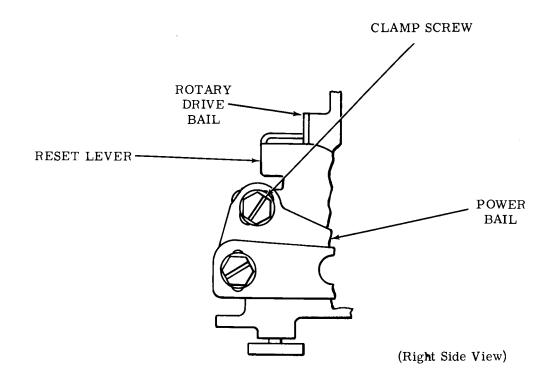
#### **Affects**



# 2.48 Carriage Area (continued)

REAR ROLLER CLEARANCE (2.45)

# RESET LEVER POSITIONING (CRA-11) Requirement When typing unit returns to stop condition, racks should be completely reset. -To Adjust Place carriage in center of typing unit. Loosen clamp screw and allow positioning spring to fully reset racks. Tighten **RACKS** clamp screw. Related Adjustments **Affects** RIBBON POWER LEVER DRIVE (2.61) (Top View) Affected By REAR RAIL POSITION (2.44)



#### 2.49 Carriage Area (continued)

# PRINT SUPPRESSION LATCHLEVER ENDPLAY (CRA-12)

#### To Check

Take up play in print suppression latchlever towards carriage casting.

#### Requirement

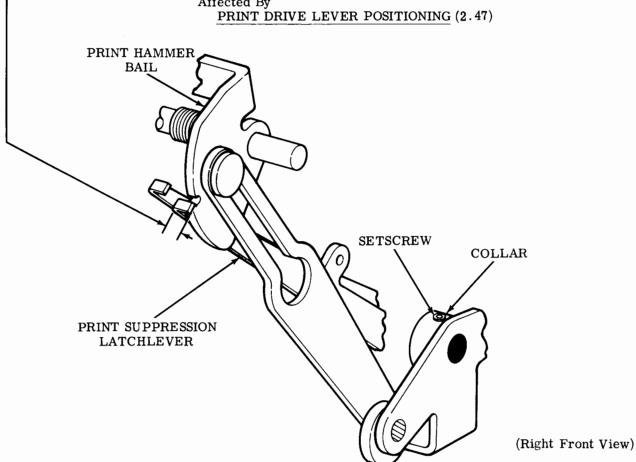
Print suppression latchlever should fully engage print hammer bail with no binds.

#### To Adjust

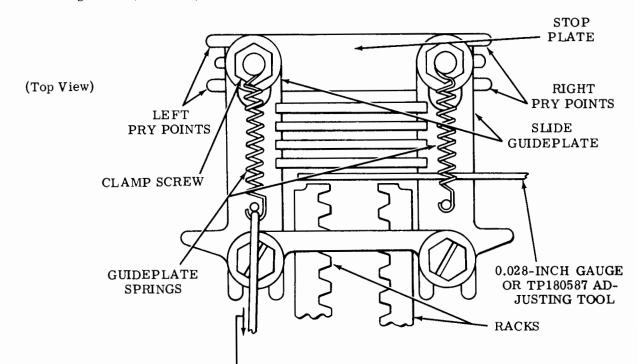
Loosen setscrew with hex key wrench and position collar. Tighten setscrew.

# Related Adjustments

Affected By



#### 2.50 Carriage Area (continued)



#### SLIDE GUIDEPLATE SPRINGS

Note 1: To check slide guideplate springs, it is necessary to remove the carriage mechanism from the typing unit. See appropriate disassembly and reassembly section. Do not check unless there is reason to believe that the slide guideplate springs will not meet their requirement.

#### Requirement

Note 2: Check right and left springs.

# TYPEWHEEL POSITIONING (Preliminary) (CRA-7)

Note: Final print alignment is found in 2.124.

#### To Check

Set up code combination in selector of a character in counterclockwise field of typewheel. Rotate main shaft until carriage drive bail is in rearmost position. Check to see if vertical row containing character is properly selected. Repeat for a character in clockwise field.

#### Requirement

Typewheel positioning correct in both clockwise and counterclockwise directions.

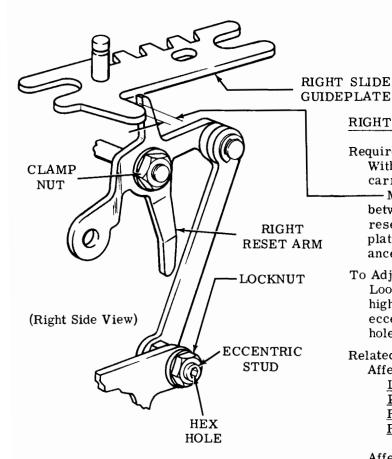
#### To Adjust

Place typing unit in stop condition. Open up LEFT SLIDE GUIDEPLATE RESET (2.52) and RIGHT SLIDE GUIDEPLATE RESET (2.51) adjustments. Loosen two clamp screws friction tight. Place either 0.028-inch guage or TP180587 adjusting tool across end of racks. Hold reset lever in place and position stop plate so that entire slide assembly is tight against racks and tool.

#### Related Adjustments Affects

LEFT SLIDE GUIDEPLATE RESET (2.52)
RIGHT SLIDE GUIDEPLATE RESET (2.51)

#### 2.51 Carriage Area (continued)



# RIGHT SLIDE GUIDEPLATE RESET (CRA-8)

#### Requirement

With typing unit in stop condition and carriage over the carriage drive link - Min some---Max 0.015 inch between right slide guideplate and the right reset arm when right and left slide guideplates are held toward front to make clearance a maximum.

#### To Adjust

Loosen eccentric stud locknut. With high point of eccentric to rear, rotate eccentric stud with hex wrench in hex hole. Tighten locknut.

#### Related Adjustments

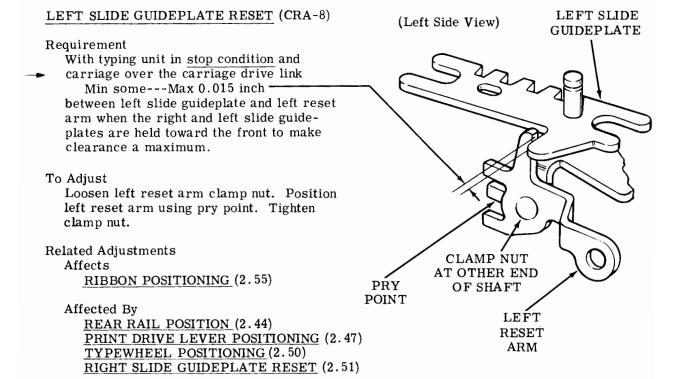
#### Affects

LEFT SLIDE GUIDPLATE RESET (2.52) PRINT HAMMER TRIP LEVER RELEASE (2.53) RIBBON POSITIONING (2.55)

#### Affected By

REAR RAIL POSITION (2.44) REAR ROLLER CLEARANCE (2.45) PRINT DRIVE LEVER POSITIONING (2.47)TYPEWHEEL POSITIONING (2.50)

# 2.52 Carriage Area (continued)



### 2.53 Carriage Area (continued)

# PRINT HAMMER TRIP LEVER RELEASE (CRA-9)

#### (1) To Check

Place carriage with lower front roller centered between drive bracket mounting screws. With unit in stop condition, trip selector clutch and set up an all marking code combination. Rotate main shaft until carriage drive bail reaches its rearmost position (position no. 2). Take up print hammer trip lever play lightly toward bail and release.

#### (1) Requirement

Min 0.040 inch---Max 0.110 inchbetween print hammer bail and print hammer trip lever.

#### To Adjust

Loosen print hammer trip lever clamp screw and position print hammer trip lever using pry point. Tighten clamp screw.

#### (2) To Check

Move the carriage to the right until the front roller is over the retaining screw of the spring bracket.

#### (2) Requirement

The clearance between print hammer bail and print hammer trip lever to be
Within 0.020 inch
of Requirement (1) above. (Top View)

#### To Adjust

With carriage drive bail right pivot clamp screw friction tight, position right pivot. Tighten clamp screw.

#### (3) Requirement

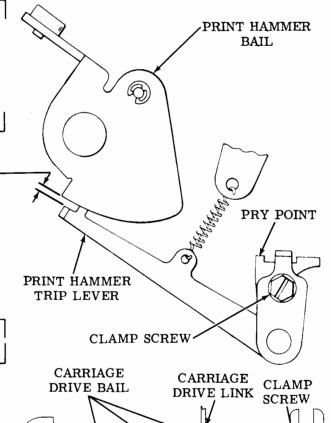
Vertical endplay of carriage drive bail should be

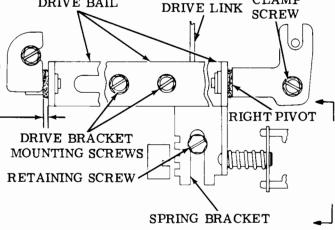
Min some---Max 0.015 inch

#### To Adjust

Loosen clamp screw at left end pivot and position pivot to meet requirement. Tighten clamp screw.

#### (Right Side View)





#### Related Adjustments

#### Affects

FEED PAWL STOP POSITION (Spacing Area) (2.63)
PRINT HAMMER TRIP LEVER RESET (2.54)
RIGHT SLIDE GUIDEPLATE RESET (2.51)
REAR RAIL POSITION (2.44)
REAR ROLLER CLEARANCE (2.45)

#### 2.54 Carriage Area (continued)

# PRINT HAMMER TRIP LEVER RESET (CRA-13)

#### Requirement

With typing unit in stop condition
Min 0.010 inch---Max 0.050 inchbetween print hammer bail and print
hammer trip lever.

# To Adjust

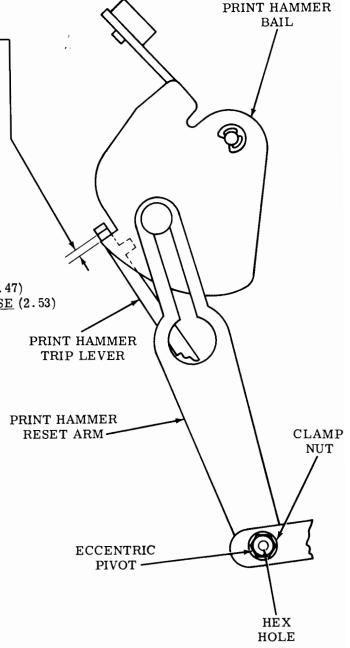
Loosen clamp nut and position print hammer reset arm eccentric pivot with hex key wrench in hex hole. Tighten clamp nut.

Note: Keep high part of eccentric pivot toward front of typing unit.

# Related Adjustment

Affected By

REAR RAIL POSITION (2.44)
REAR ROLLER CLEARANCE (2.45)
PRINT DRIVE LEVER POSITIONING (2.47)
PRINT HAMMER TRIP LEVER RELEASE (2.53)



#### 2.55 Carriage Area (continued)

Note: Do not perform the following adjustment on typing units equipped with the two-color printing feature. Typing units with TP186732 ribbon link do not require this adjustment.

#### RIBBON POSITIONING (CRA-14)

#### To Check

Trip function clutch and rotate main shaft until carriage drive bail is in its rearmost position (position no. 2). Continue rotating main shaft until the right ribbon link, during its downward travel, just contacts the top surface of the ribbon guide.

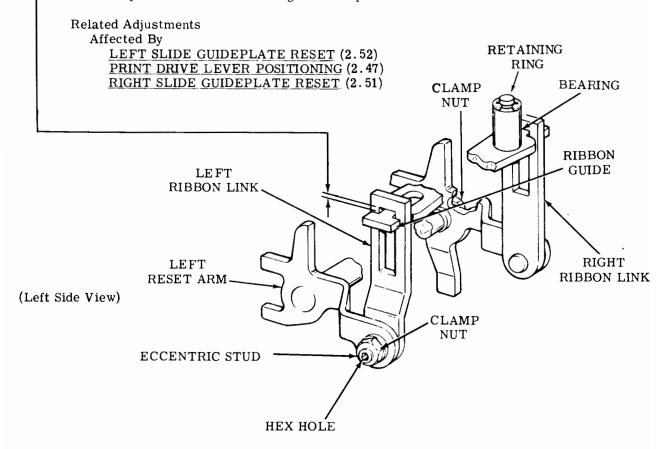
#### Requirement

-Min some---Max 0.010 inch

between the left ribbon link and the ribbon guide as gauged by eye.

#### To Adjust

Loosen left reset arm clamp nut. Position eccentric stud using hex key wrench in hex hole. Tighten clamp nut.



#### 2.56 Carriage Area (continued)

# PRINT SUPPRESSION LATCHLEVER RELEASE (CRA-15)

#### To Check

Move carriage until its power bail roller is directly over the carriage drive link. Set up the "T" (--3-5-78) code combination in the selector. Rotate main shaft until the carriage drive bail reaches its rearmost position (position no. 2). The print suppression codebar must be all the way (fully) up.

#### Requirement

-Min 0.015 inch---Max 0.055 inch

between print suppression latchlever and print hammer bail when play in print suppression latchlever is taken up and held to make gap a minimum.

#### To Adjust

With print suppression latchlever held against print hammer bail, bend print suppression latchlever using pry points.

Note: Use top pry point to make gap larger. Use bottom pry point to make gap smaller.

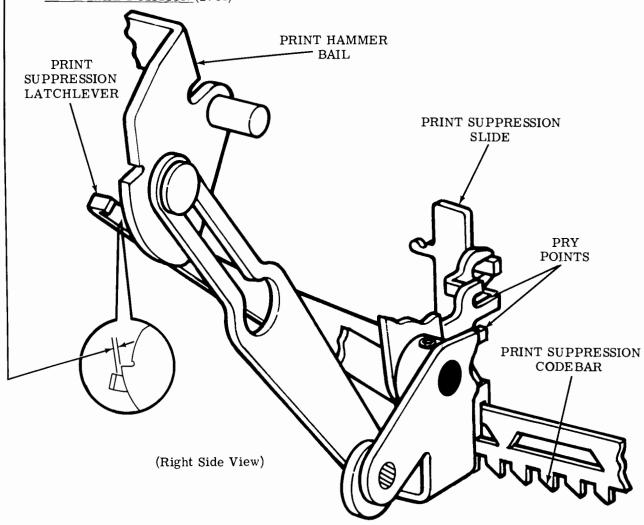
#### Related Adjustments

Affected By

CODEBAR RESET LEVER POSITION (Function Area) (2.27)

FRONT ROLLERS CLEARANCE (2.42)

REAR RAIL POSITION (2.44)



#### 2.57 Carriage Area (continued)

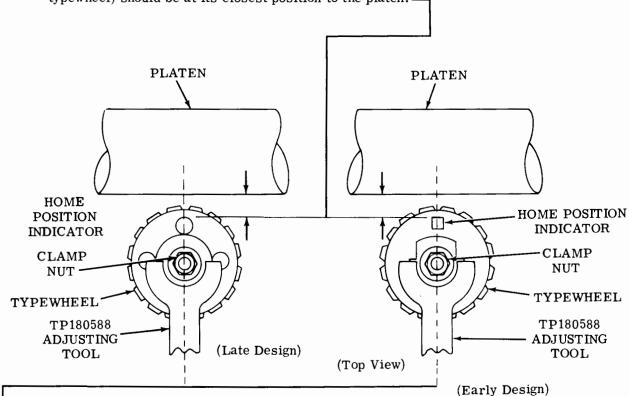
# TYPEWHEEL "HOME" POSITION (Preliminary) (CRA-16)

#### To Check

Place typing unit in the stop condition.

#### (1) Requirement

The typewheel home position indicator (projection or hole, depending on the style of typewheel) should be at its closest position to the platen.



## (2) Requirement

The typewheel home position indicator (projection or hole, depending on the style of typewheel) and the clamp nut should be aligned perpendicular to the platen, as gauged by eye.

#### To Adjust

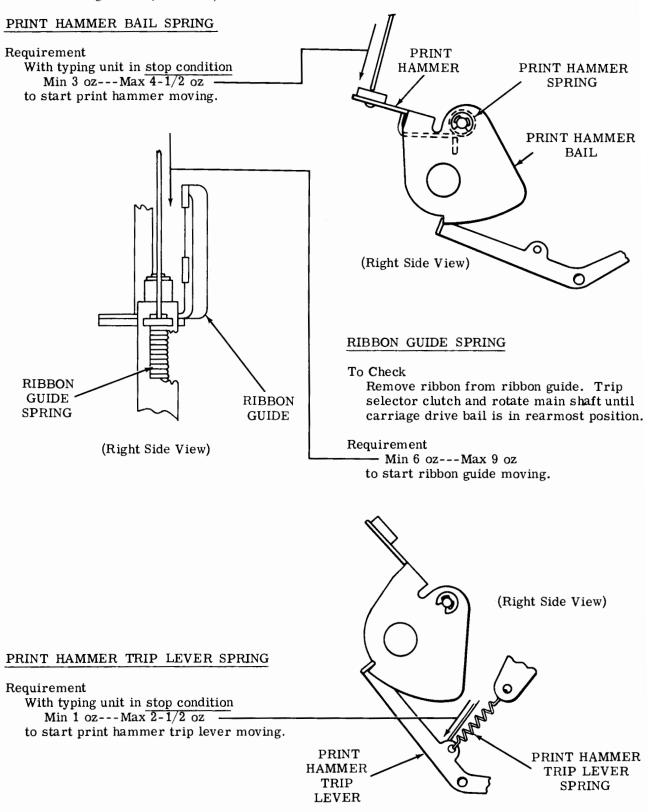
Loosen clamp nut and position typewheel using TP180588 adjusting tool. Tighten clamp nut.

#### Related Adjustments

Affects

FINAL PRINTING ALIGNMENT (2.124)

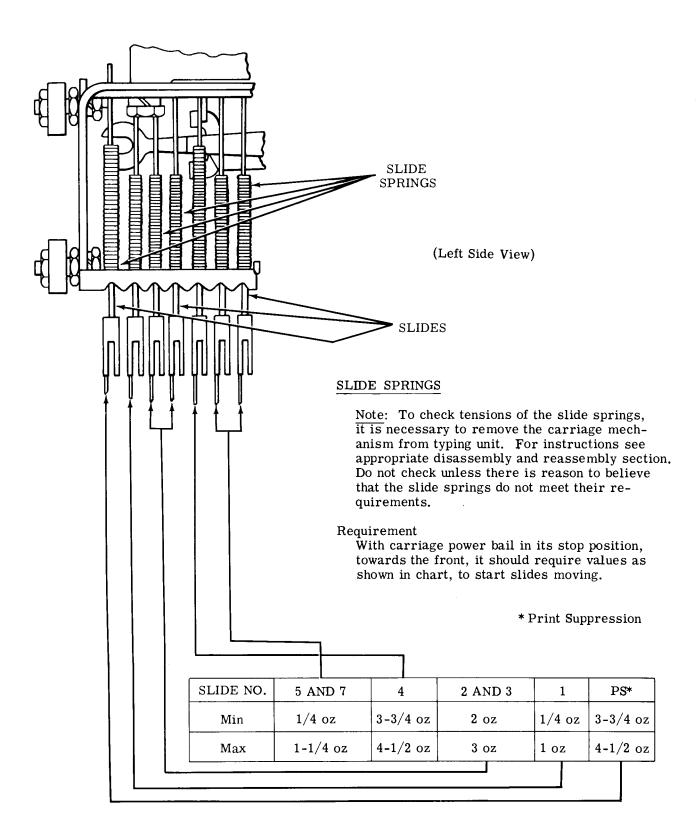
# 2.58 Carriage Area (continued)



#### 2.59 Carriage Area (continued)

# ROTARY DRIVE BAIL SPRING VERTICAL DRIVE BAIL SPRING To Check Requirement Set up an all marking With typing unit in stop condition code combination in Min 13 oz --- Max 18 oz selector and rotate main to start typewheel moving. shaft until the carriage 0 01 drive bail is in its rearmost position. Requirement - Min 17 oz--- Max 21-1/2 oz to start rotary drive bail moving. TYPE-WHEEL TYPEWHEEL RETURN SPRING Requirement (Right Side View) With typing unit in stop condition Min 2-1/2 oz --- Max 4-1/2 oz to move typewheel to platen. ROTARY DRIVE BAIL TYPEWHEEL ROTARY RETURN SPRING DRIVE BAIL SPRING VERTICAL VERTICAL DRIVE BAIL DRIVE BAIL **SPRING**

# 2.60 Carriage Area (continued)



#### 2.61 Carriage Area (continued)



#### RIBBON POWER LEVER DRIVE (CRA-17)

#### (1) To Check

Manually operate the typing unit until the carriage drive bail is in the rearmost position. Rotate left ribbon ratchet until the ribbon spool shaft and ribbon spool pin are approximately aligned with the tip of the feed pawl. Seat feed pawl against left ribbon ratchet.

#### Requirement

— Min 0.010 inch---Max 0.045 inch between face of left ribbon ratchet tooth and the corner tip of check pawl.

#### (2) To Check

Repeat (1) To Check above, except apply all instructions to right ribbon ratchet.

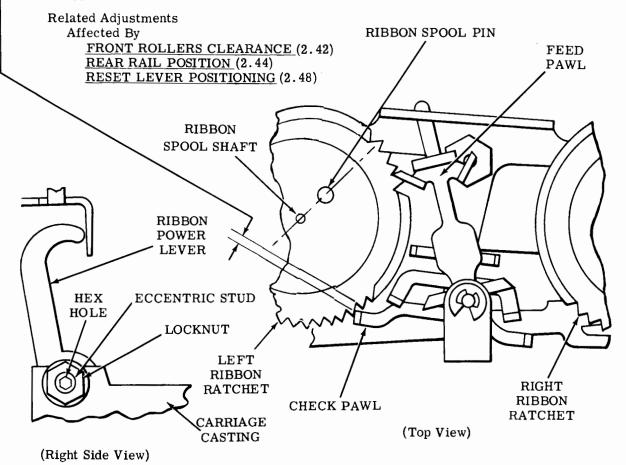
#### Requirement

Min 0.010 inch---Max 0.045 inch between face of right ribbon ratchet tooth and corner tip of check pawl.

#### To Adjust

Loosen locknut and position the eccentric stud with hex key wrench in hex hole. Tighten locknut.

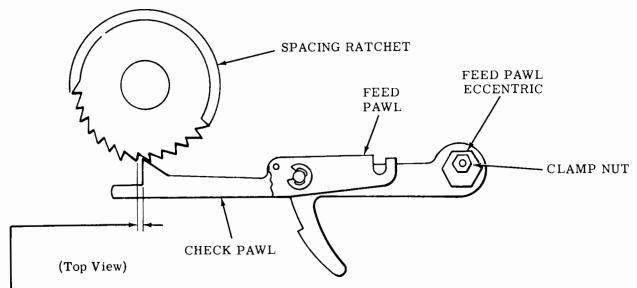
Note: Position eccentric stud to the bottom of its mounting slot when tightening locknut.



#### 2.62 Carriage Area (continued)

# RIBBON RATCHET SPRING RIBBON REVERSE ARM SPRING Requirement Requirement With feed and check pawls disengaged from With typing unit in stop condition and ratchet wheel. ribbon removed - Min 1-1/2 oz---Max 3-1/2 oz Min 1-1/2 oz---Max 3 oz to start ratchet wheel moving. to start reverse arm moving. REVERSE ARM DRIVE LEVER **SPRING** FEED PAWL RATCHET SPRING (Top View) CHECK REVERSE ARM PAWL **SPRING** RIBBON DRIVE LEVER RATCHET WHEEL FEED PAWL SPRING RIBBON FEED PAWL SPRING RIBBON DRIVE LEVER SPRING Requirement Requirement With typing unit in stop condition With typing unit in stop condition Min 2-1/2 oz---Max 4 oz -- Min 5-1/2 oz--- Max 9 oz to pull feed pawl spring to installed length. to start ribbon drive lever moving.

#### 2.63 Spacing Area



#### FEED PAWL STOP POSITION (SPA-1)

#### To Check

Place carriage at center of platen. Place typing unit in stop condition.

#### Requirement

With feed pawl in full engagement with spacing ratchet

— Min 0.004 inch---Max 0.018 inch between check pawl and spacing ratchet tooth.

#### To Adjust

Loosen clamp nut. Rotate feed pawl eccentric. Keep high part of eccentric toward front. Tighten clamp nut.

#### Related Adjustment

Affected By

PRINT HAMMER TRIP LEVER RELEASE (Carriage Area) (2.53)

#### SPACE BELLCRANK SPRING

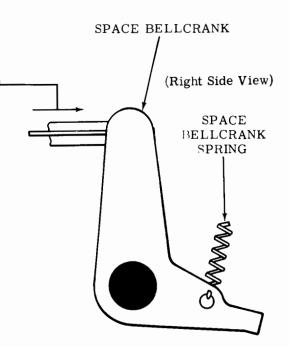
(1) Requirement (Units with pry point adjustment of space suppression lever)

With typing unit in stop condition

Min 3 oz---Max 5 oz

to start bellcrank moving.

- (2) Requirement (Units with eccentric adjustment of space suppression lever) With typing unit in stop condition
  - Min 5 oz---Max 7 oz to start bellcrank moving.



# 2.64 Spacing Area (continued)

# SPACE SUPPRESSION LEVER CLEARANCE — PRINTING (SPA-2)

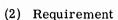
# To Check

Move carriage to the center of platen. Set up the @ code combination (-----78) in the selector. Rotate the main shaft until the front vertical surface of the right end of feed pawl is aligned with notch on space suppression lever.

# CLAMP SCREW SPACE SUPPRESSION LEVER FEED PAWL

# (1) Requirement With all pl

With all play taken up to minimize gap
Min 0.005 inch---Max 0.040 inch
between right end of feed pawl and tip
of notch on the space suppression lever.



The position of high part of eccentric should be toward the rear of the typing unit.

#### To Adjust

Loosen eccentric clamp screw friction tight. Position eccentric. Tighten eccentric clamp screw.

Related Adjustment
Affected By
CODEBAR RESET LEVER POSITION
(Function Area) (2.27)

(Top View)

ď

SPACE SUPPRESSION

TRIP LEVER

PRY

POINTS

SPACE

LINK.

ECCENTRIĆ

SPACE

SUPPRESSION LEVER

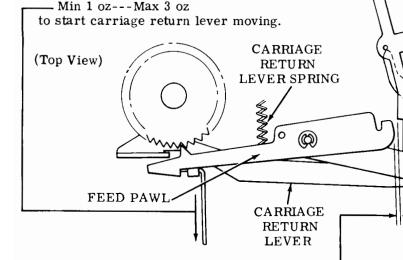
#### 2.65 Spacing Area (continued)

# CARRIAGE RETURN LEVER SPRING

#### To Check

Place typing unit in stop condition and manually return carriage. Hold feed pawl and check pawl away from carriage return lever.

#### Requirement





(1) To Check (Typing units with pry points)

Move carriage to the center of platen.

Set up space code combination (----6-8)
in the selector. Rotate main shaft until
front vertical surface of right end of
feed pawl is aligned with notch on space
suppression lever.

#### Requirement

With all play taken up to minimize gap

Min some---Max 0.040 inch

between right end of feed pawl and tip of
notch on space suppression lever. With
an all marking code combination set up
in the selector, rotate main shaft through
one complete revolution and check for
horizontal motion of the space suppression lever. If motion occurs, refine
requirement to min side and recheck.

#### To Adjust

Position space suppression trip lever by bending middle prong. Use front pry point to increase clearance. Use rear pry point to decrease clearance. (2) To Check (Typing units with eccentric see inset)

MIDDLE

PRONG

Move carriage to center of platen. Set up space code combination (----6-8) in selector. Rotate main shaft until front vertical surface of right end of feed pawl is aligned with notch on space suppression lever.

#### Requirement

— Min 0.005 inch---Max 0,040 inch between right end of feed pawl and tip of notch of space suppression lever. Take up all play to minimize clearance.

#### To Adjust

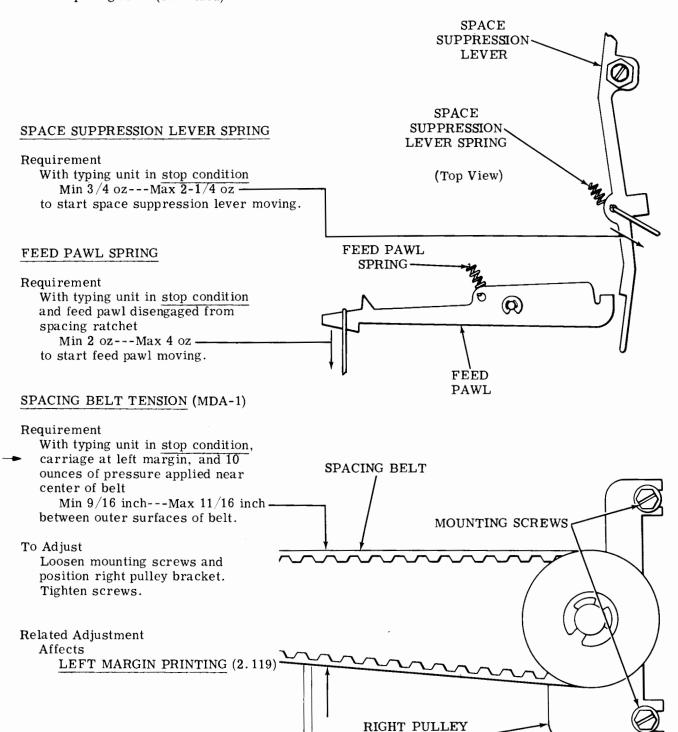
Loosen clamp nut and position eccentric keeping high part of eccentric toward bottom of unit. Rotate high part of eccentric to rear to increase gap and forward to decrease gap.

# Related Adjustments

Affected By

LEFT ROCKER DRIVE (2.33)

# 2.66 Spacing Area (continued)



(Top View)

BRACKET:

#### 2.67 Spacing Area (continued)

#### FEED PAWL TRAVEL (SPA-4)

#### To Check

Place carriage to left margin and set up any printing input character code in the selector. Rotate main shaft until carriage bail reaches its rearmost position (position no. 2). Hold check pawl away from ratchet.

#### Requirement

— Min 0.010 inch---Max 0.030 inch between the feeding surface of the feed pawl and the face of ratchet.

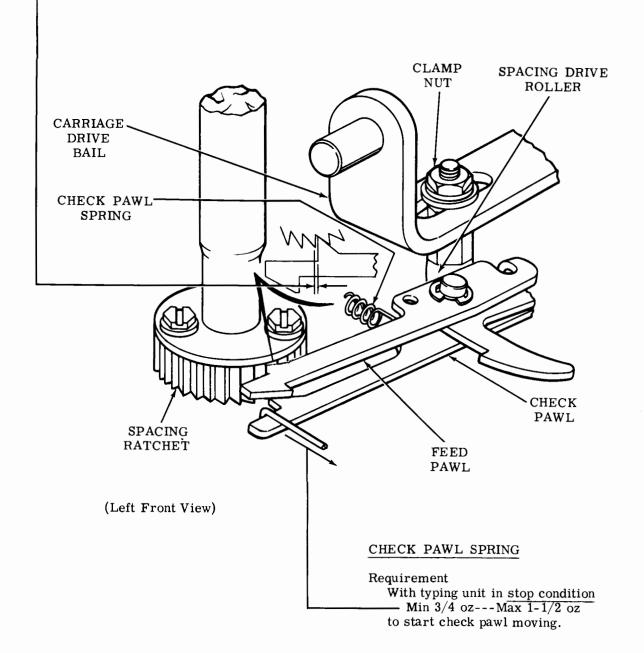
#### To Adjust

Loosen clamp nut. Position spacing drive roller. Tighten clamp nut.

## Related Adjustment

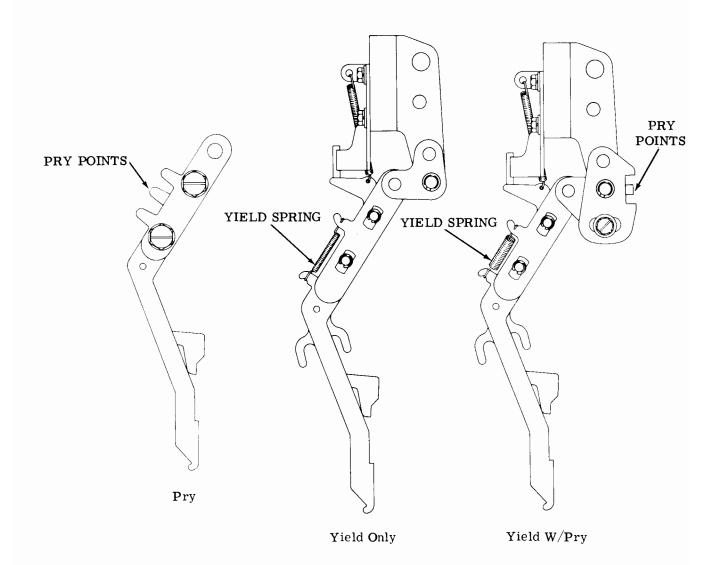
Affected By

LEFT MARGIN POSITION - F (2.71)



# 2.68 Platen Area

Note: There are three types of line feed drive links in the platen area (shown below). The  $\overline{\text{normal}}$  sequence of adjustments applies to the ''pry'' and ''yield w/pry'' types. The sequence of adjustment for the ''yield'' only type is as follows: PLA-1, -2, -3, -5, -6, -4, -8, -9, -10, -11, and -12.



(Left Side View)

#### 2.69 Platen Area (continued)

# PLATEN - HORIZONTAL POSITION - F (PLA-1)

#### (1) To Check

Place the flat surface on the left side of the platen up so that it is horizontal to the base casting. Place the carriage at the left margin and check requirement. Move the carriage to the right margin and again check requirement.

#### Requirement

— Min 0.050 inch--- Max 0.065 inch between ribbon guide and platen at both left and right margins.

#### (2) To Check

Place carriage to center of platen and rotate platen until maximum clearance is obtained between platen and ribbon guide. Set up the E code combination (1-3---78) in the selector. Rotate main shaft until carriage drive bail is in its rearmost position (position no. 2). Push typewheel to the rear until it just touches the platen.

Note: The typing unit should not have paper or ribbon installed.

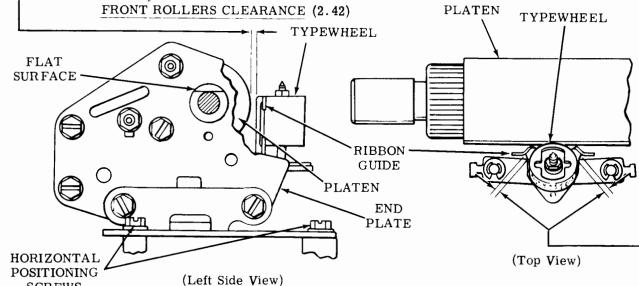
#### Requirement

**SCREWS** 

Typewheel should not touch inside of either ribbon guide.

To Adjust
Loosen four horizontal positioning screws. Position platen horizontally. Tighten positioning screws.

Related Adjustments
Affects
LINE FEED STRIPPER PLATE CLEARANCE - F (2.84)
Affected By
FRONT ROLLERS CLEARANCE (2.42)
PLATEN
TYPEWHEEL



#### 2.70 Platen Area (continued)

#### VERTICAL TYPE ALIGNMENT - F (PLA-2)

For typing units equipped with adjustable vertical drive bail such as TP180606:

#### (1) To Check

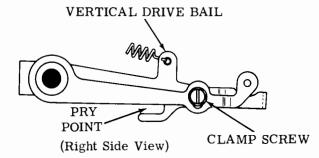
Place paper and ribbon in unit. Place carriage to left margin. Set up the E code combination (1-3---78) in the selector and rotate the main shaft until the character is printed.

When the printed character is examined by eye from top to bottom, the shading should be approximately the same with no overscoring or underscoring.

Loosen clamp screw on vertical drive bail and position the typewheel using pry point. Tighten adjusting screw.

#### (2) To Check

Place carriage to right margin. Set up the E code combination (1-3--78) in the selector and rotate main shaft until the character is printed.



#### Requirement

When the printed character is examined by eye from top to bottom, the shading should be approximately the same with no overscoring or underscoring.

Loosen vertical positioning screws on right side. Position the right end of the platen using pry point. Do not twist the platen. Tighten positioning screws.

For typing units equipped with nonadjustable vertical drive bail such as TP180526:

#### To Check

Place paper in typing unit. Set up the E code combination (1-3---78) in the selector and rotate the main shaft until the character is printed. Repeat several times along the length of the platen.

When each printed character is examined by eye from top to bottom, the shading should be approximately the same with no overscoring or underscoring.

SCREWS

Loosen four vertical positioning screws. Position the platen using pry points. Do not twist the platen. Tighten positioning screws.

# Related Adjustments

#### Affects

LINE FEED DRIVE ARM CLEARANCE - F (2.79)

LINE FEED PAWL DOWNSTOP POSITION - F

LINE FEED UPSTOP BRACKET POSITION - F

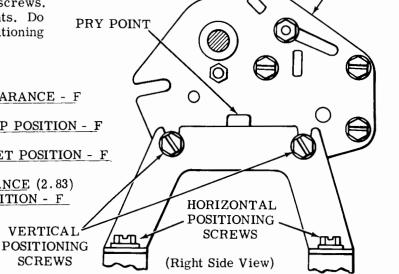
(2.80)PRESSURE ROLLER CLEARANCE (2.83) LINE FEED DRIVE LINK POSITION - F

(2.81)

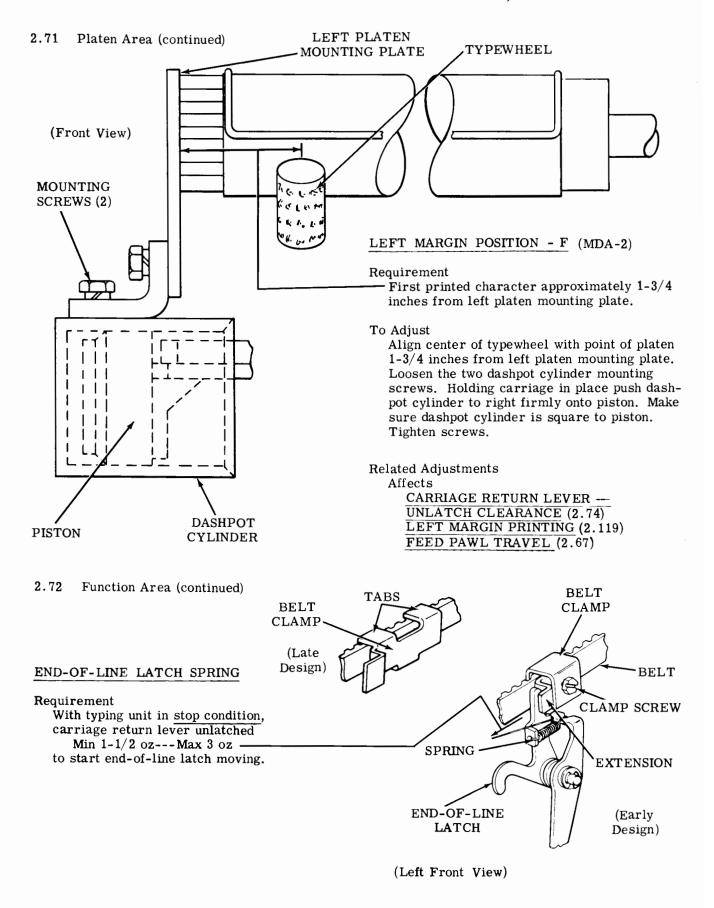
Affected By

REAR RAIL POSITION (2.44) PRINT DRIVE LEVER

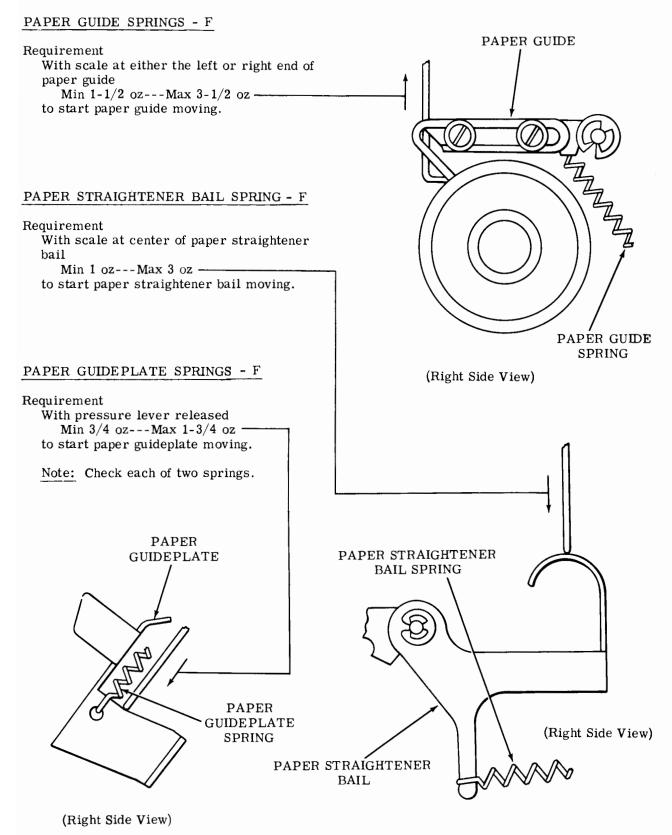
POSITIONING (2.47)



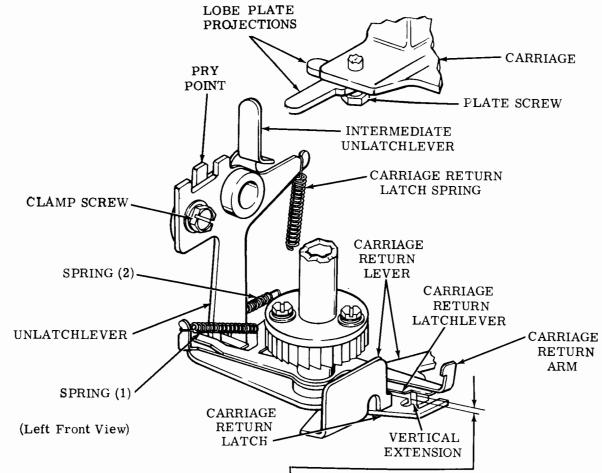
END PLATE



# 2.73 Platen Area (continued)



## 2.74 Spacing Area (continued)



# CARRIAGE RETURN LEVER — UNLATCH CLEARANCE (MDA-5)

#### (1) To Check

Move carriage to left margin by placing carriage return lever in its forward latched position. Take up all play to minimize the required clearances.

## Requirement

Min some---Max 0.050 inch—between the carriage return latch and the vertical extension of the carriage return lever.

#### To Adjust

Loosen clamp screw. Use pry points to position carriage return latch. Tighten clamp screw.

Note: Perform the following check only if the typing unit is being completely readjusted.

#### (2) To Check

Repeat To Check (1) above.

#### Requirement

The intermediate unlatchlever should be aligned with the lobe plate projection which most nearly touches it.

#### To Adjust

Loosen plate screw. Position lobe projection plate. Tighten plate screw. Check FRONT ROLLER CLEARANCE (2.42) adjustment.

## Related Adjustments

Affected By

LEFT MARGIN POSITION - S (2.117) LEFT MARGIN POSITION - F (2.71)

## 2.75 Spacing Area (continued)

## INTERMEDIATE UNLATCHLEVER PRY POINT UNLATCHLEVER CARRIAGE RETURN LATCH **SPRING** CLAMP SCREW SPRING (2) **CARRIAGE** RETURN LEVER CARRIAGE RETURN ARM SPRING (1) VERTICAL CARRIAGE **EXTENSION** CARRIAGE RETURN RETURN LATCHLEVER LATCH

#### CARRIAGE RETURN ARM SPRINGS

#### To Check

Place typing unit in stop condition and engage feed pawl and check pawl with spacing ratchet.

## (1) Requirement

— Min 1 oz---Max 2 oz to start arm moving.

## (2) Requirement

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

#### CARRIAGE RETURN LATCH SPRING

#### To Check

With typing unit in stop condition and carriage return lever unlatched, place carriage away from left margin.

#### Requirement

Min 1-1/2 oz---Max 3 oz to start carriage return latch moving.

## CARRIAGE BOUNCE (MDA-4)

#### To Check

Place carriage at right margin, manually disengage the check pawl and feed pawl of the spacing mechanism.

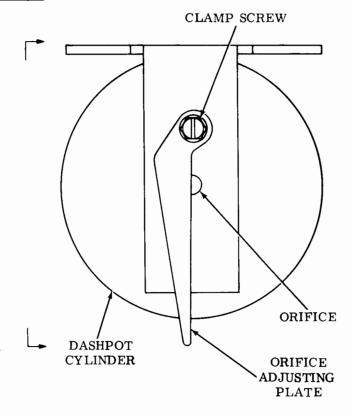
## Requirement

No pneumatic or mechanical bounce of carriage upon its return.

## To Adjust

Loosen orifice adjusting plate clamp screw and close the orifice completely. Then gradually open until pneumatic bounce is eliminated while operating unit. Tighten clamp screw.

Note: The orifice should never become fully uncovered. If it does become fully uncovered, it is possible that the lobe plate projection may be broken.



## 2.76 Platen Area (continued)

## LINE FEED SELECTION - F (PLA-3)

## (1) Requirement

Upstop stud should be at bottom of slot for single line feed or at top for double line feed.

#### To Adjust

Loosen clamp nut. Position upstop stud. Tighten clamp nut.

Note: The following requirement applies only to typing units equipped with operator-controlled line feed feature containing TP185788 shift lever.

## (2) Requirement

Same as Requirement (1) above.

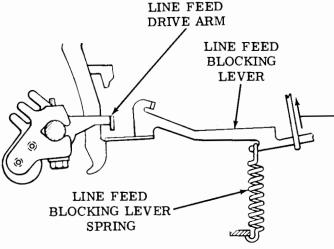
## To Adjust

Place TP185788 shift lever in upper detent for single line feed or in lower detent for double line feed.

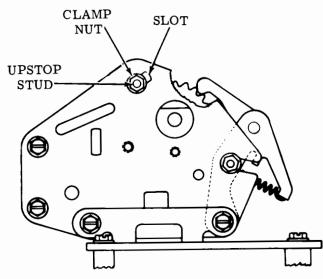
## Related Adjustments

Affects

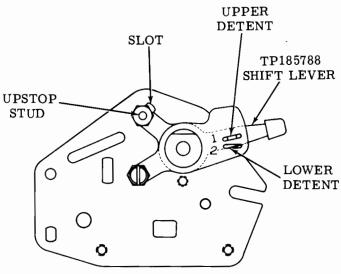
DETENT POSITION - F (2.77)



(Left Side View)



(Left Side View)



(Left Side View)

## LINE FEED BLOCKING LEVER SPRING - F

## To Check

Set up any code combination in the selector except the line feed code combination and rotate the main shaft until the function bail is at highest point. Hold line feed drive link away from line feed blocking lever.

#### Requirement

— Min 2-1/2 oz---Max 4-1/4 oz to start line feed blocking lever moving.

## 2.77 Platen Area (continued)

## DETENT POSITION - F (PLA-4)

For units with 'pry' and 'yield w/pry"

#### (1) To Check

Place typing unit in single line feed condition.

#### Requirement

When operated by finger pressure, line feed pawl should fully seat in platen ratchet without interference from teeth.

For units with 'yield" only.

## (2) To Check

Place typing unit in double line feed condition.

## Requirement

When operated by finger pressure, line feed pawl should enter into highest tooth possible on platen ratchet.

## To Adjust (All units)

Loosen clamp nut(s)\* and position detent at top end of adjusting slot. With detent fully seated in ratchet, rotate platen by backing off detent until pawl just enters ratchet along its path of travel. Tighten nut(s).

\*Note 1: Units with TP181030 bracket have one clamp nut and those with the TP185796 bracket have two clamp nuts.

#### Related Adjustments

Affects

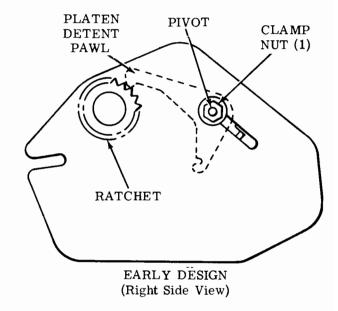
LINE FEED DRIVE LINK POSITION - F (2.81)

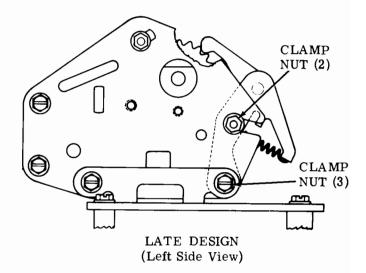
Affected By

VERTICAL TYPE ALIGNMENT - F (2.70)

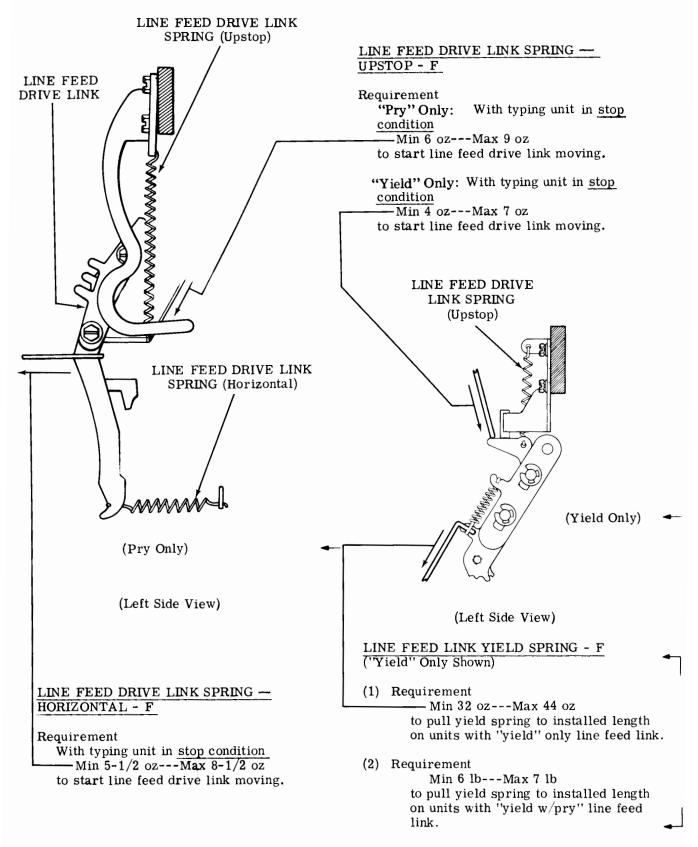
LINE FEED SELECTION - F (2.76)

Note 2: This adjustment is affected by VERTICAL TYPE ALIGNMENT - F (2.70) only when equipped with TP180526 nonadjustable vertical drive bail.

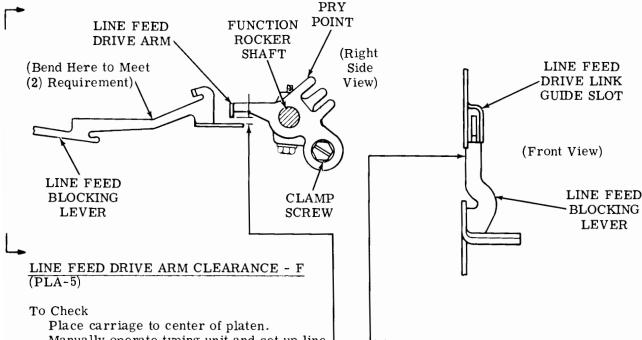




## 2.78 Platen Area (continued)



## 2.79 Platen Area (continued)



Place carriage to center of platen.
Manually operate typing unit and set up line feed code combination (-2-4---8) in selector. Rotate main shaft until function bail is at highest point (position no. 1). Hold print suppression codebar to right, and take up upward play of line feed function lever. Release print suppression codebar and take up downward play of blocking lever. Release all levers.

#### (1) Requirement

Min some---Max 0.010 inch———between line feed drive arm and line feed blocking lever.

Note: The minimum requirement (some) will be considered met if there is no clearance between the line feed function lever and the function drive bail.

#### To Adjust

Loosen clamp screw. Position line feed drive arm using pry point. Tighten clamp screw.

(2) Requirement

The line feed blocking lever centrally located with the line feed drive link guide slot opening.

## To Adjust

Bend the line feed blocking lever between its rear guide and formed tab where shown.

Related Adjustments
Affects

LINE FEED UPSTOP BRACKET POSITION - F (2.80) LINE FEED PAWL DOWNSTOP POSITION - F (2.82)

Affected By

LEFT ROCKER DRIVE (Function Area) (2.33)

## 2.80 Platen Area (continued)

# LINE FEED UPSTOP BRACKET POSITION - F (PLA-6)

Units with 'pry' and 'yield w/pry."

#### To Check

Place typing unit in stop condition. Trip function clutch by lifting its trip lever. Rotate main shaft until function bail is at highest point (position no. 1). Push down on line feed drive link to engage and latch line feed blocking lever.

## Requirement

Min 0.020 inch---Max 0.040 inch between line feed drive arm and line feed blocking lever.

## To Adjust

Loosen mounting screws and position line feed upstop bracket. If downstop (PLA-8) interferes with feed pawl spring bracket, loosen downstop clamp nut and move downstop for clearance. Tighten mounting screws.

Units with "yield" only (no "pry" adjustment).

#### To Check

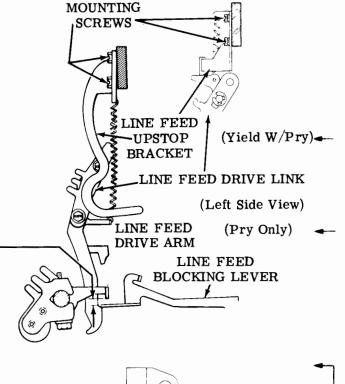
Place typing unit in stop condition. With carriage in center of unit and line feed code (-2-4---8) in selector, turn main shaft until function bail is in uppermost position (position no. 1). Hold print suppression codebar to right, and take up upward play of line feed function lever. Release print suppression codebar and take up downward play of blocking lever. Release all levers.

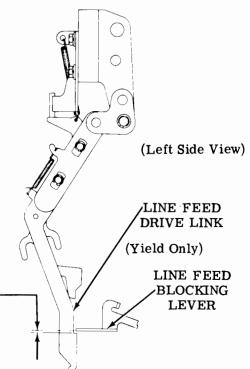
#### Requirement

Min some---Max 0.015 inch between line feed blocking lever and line feed drive link latching surface.

#### To Adjust

Loosen mounting screws and position line feed upstop bracket. If downstop (PLA-8) interferes with feed pawl spring bracket, loosen downstop clamp nut and move downstop for clearance. Tighten mounting screws.





Related Adjustments

Affected By

VERTICAL TYPE ALIGNMENT - F (2.70) LINE FEED DRIVE ARM CLEARANCE - F (2.79)

Note: This adjustment is affected by VERTICAL TYPE ALIGNMENT - F (2.70) only when equipped with TP180526 non-adjustable vertical drive bail.

## 2.81 Platen Area (continued)

## LINE FEED DRIVE LINK POSITION - F (PLA-7)

Note 1: This adjustment does not apply to "yield" only.

Units with ''pry'' only.

#### To Check

Place the carriage to the center of the platen. Place the flat surface on left side of platen up and horizontally to base casting, and set up the line feed code combination (-2-4---8) in the selector. Rotate main shaft until function bail reaches its lowest point (position no. 3). Lower the detent into its notch. The platen

Lower the detent into its notch. The platen should barely move.

(1) Requirement

The motion supplied by the drive arm of the function rocker shaft to the line feed pawl should be adequate to rotate the platen the required amount.

(2) Requirement

Hold platen detent pawl away from ratchet and rotate main shaft until function bail is in its lowest position (position no. 3). Lower platen detent pawl into its seat between two ratchet teeth. The platen should barely move.

To Adjust

Loosen line feed stripper plate clamp screw and back off line feed stripper plate (see LINE FEED STRIPPER PLATE CLEARANCE adjustment). Loosen downstop nut friction tight (2.82) and position downstop stud in lowermost position. Loosen two clamp screws and use pry points to position line feed drive link so that line feed pawl indexes platen one tooth and platen detent pawl seats fully in ratchet. Tighten clamp screws. Readjust downstop stud as required.

Units with ''yield w/pry'' only.

To Check

Place typing unit in double line feed condition and function clutch in the stop condition.

Requirement

Min some---Max 0.030 inch between tip of ratchet teeth and closest tooth of feed pawl.

To Adjust

Loosen clamp screw on line feed bellcrank and position feed pawl using pry point. Use upper pry point to reduce gap. Use lower pry point to enlarge gap. Tighten clamp screw. Note 2: Do the following to insure proper line feed linkage operation:

- (a) With unit set for double line feed and feed pawl in its highest position, there should be no contact of platen ratchet with feed pawl for one full rotation of platen.
- (b) With line feed selected and function drive bail in its lowest position, there should be contact between feed pawl and downstop post.

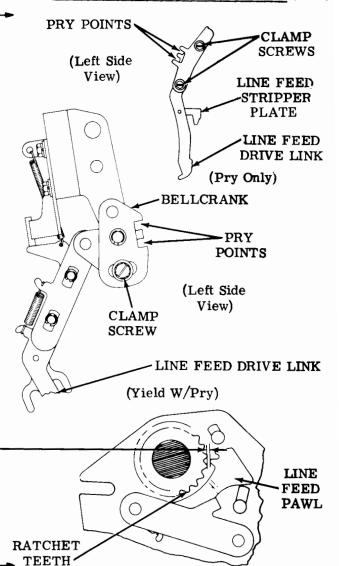
Related Adjustments

**Affects** 

LINE FEED PAWL DOWNSTOP POSITION - F (2.82)

Affected By

DETENT POSITION - F (2.77) VERTICAL TYPE ALIGNMENT - F (2.70)



#### 2.82 Platen Area (continued)

# LINE FEED PAWL DOWNSTOP POSITION - F (PLA-8)

Units with "pry" only.

#### To Check

Place the flat surface on the left side of platen up and horizontal to base casting. Set up the line feed code combination (-2-4---8) in the selector. Rotate main shaft until function bail reaches its lowest position (position no. 3). Take up play of platen in left end plate toward the rear and hold.

#### Requirement

With platen detent pawl fully seated in ratchet

Min 0.005 inch---Max 0.015 inch-between back of line feed pawl and its downstop.

### To Adjust

Loosen downstop clamp nut. Position downstop. Tighten clamp nut.

Units with "yield" only.

#### To Check

Place the flat surface on the left side of the platen up and horizontal to base casting. Manually engage ratchet with line feed pawl and advance platen on tooth if set is in single line feed, and two teeth if set is in double line feed.

#### Requirement

With platen detent pawl fully seated in ratchet Min 0.005 inch---Max 0.015 inch---between back of line feed pawl and its downstop.

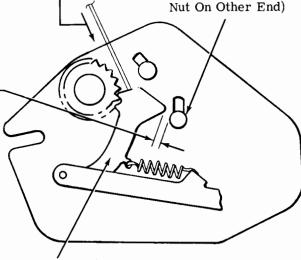
#### To Adjust

Loosen downstop clamp nut friction tight and position downstop post to the bottom of its slot. Unhook spring from upstop bracket. Position downstop post to meet requirement. Tighten clamp nut. Rehook spring on upstop bracket.

## LINE FEED PAWL SPRING - F

Requirement
With typing unit in stop condition
Min 3/4 oz---Max 1-3/4 oz
to start line feed pawl moving.

DOWNSTOP (Clamp



LINE FEED PAWL

(Right Side View)

Note: Yield spring of line feed drive link should not extend while marking or checking this requirement.

#### Related Adjustments

Affected By

LINE FEED DRIVE ARM CLEARANCE - F (2.79)

LINE FEED DRIVE LINK POSITION - F (2.81)

VERTICAL TYPE ALIGNMENT - F (2.70)

#### 2.83 Platen Area (continued)

## PRESSURE ROLLER CLEARANCE (PLA-10)

#### To Check

Position carriage with lock bracket left mounting screw directly under pressure roller. Release pressure roller (pressure lever placed in forward position).

#### Requirement

- Min 0.010 inch

between pressure roller and left mounting screw.

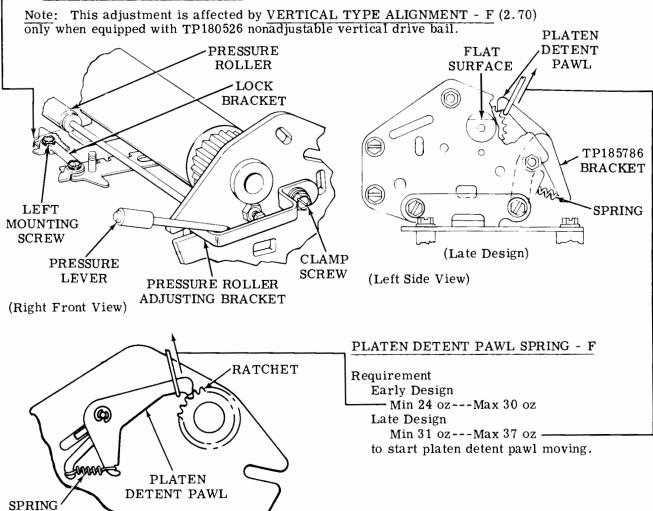
Note: Clearance should not be so large that roller is not detented in released position.

Loosen clamp screw. Position pressure roller adjusting bracket. Tighten clamp screw.

## Related Adjustment

Affected By

REAR RAIL POSITION (Carriage Area) (2.44) VERTICAL TYPE ALIGNMENT - F (2.70)

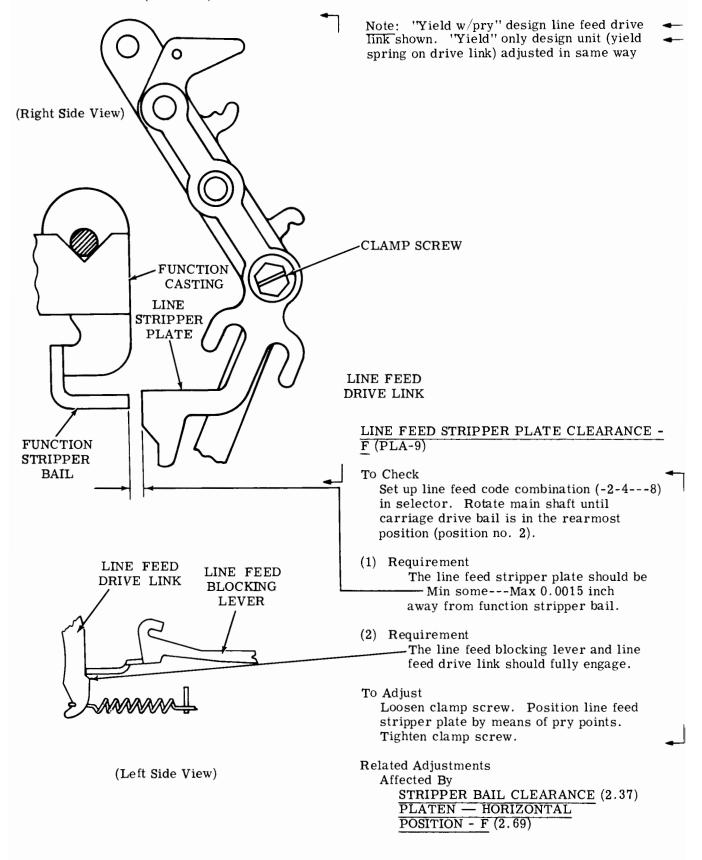


Page 90

(Early Design)

(Left Side View)

## 2.84 Platen Area (continued)



## 2.85 Platen Area (continued)

## COPYHOLDER WIRE POSITION - F (PLA-11)

## (1) Requirement

The copyholder wire should fall somewhere between two lines of printed copy, not obscuring more than 1/2 the height of either line.

#### To Adjust

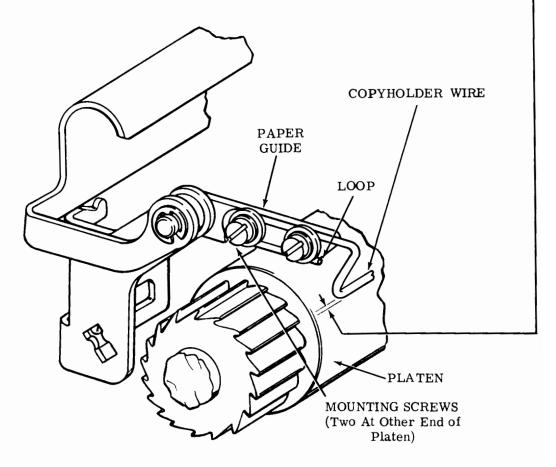
Loosen four mounting screws. Position copyholder wire. Tighten screws.

## (2) Requirement

After raising and releasing, the copyholder wire should return and rest against the platen at its center with a maximum of 0.020 inch between platen and copyholder wire at both the left and right ends.

## To Adjust

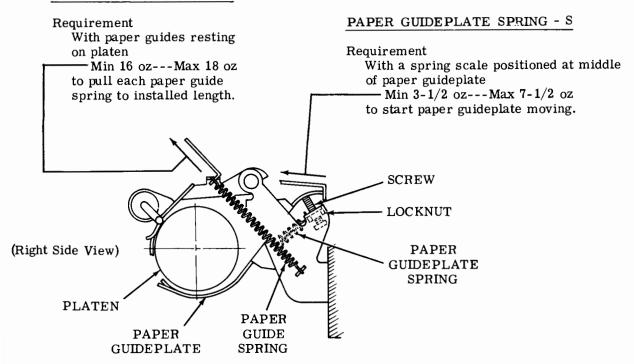
Bend copyholder wire.

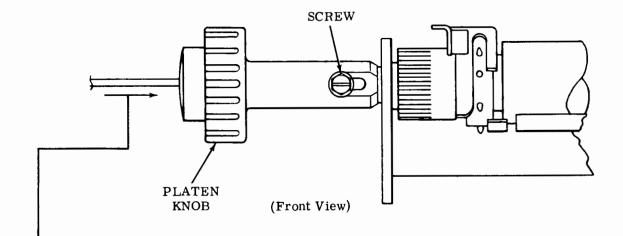


(Left Side View)

#### 2.86 Platen Area (continued)

## PAPER GUIDE SPRING - S





## PLATEN KNOB SPRING - S

#### Requirement

With a spring scale positioned on platen knob

Min 15 oz---Max 23 oz to start platen knob moving.

## Requirement

The platen knob should be fully seated toward the right.

PLATEN KNOB POSITION - S (FOA-22)

## To Adjust

When typing unit is on its subbase and cover is installed, loosen screw and position platen knob. Tighten screw.

## 2.87 Platen Area (continued)

## PLATEN ENDPLAY - F (PLA-12)

Note: This adjustment applies only to typing units equipped with TP185816 adjusting screw.

#### To Check

Position platen against the left end plate.

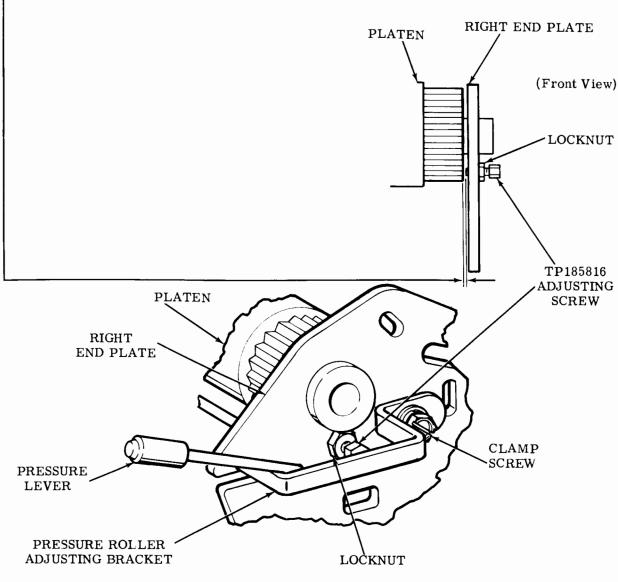
#### Requirement

- Min 0.002 inch--- Max 0.015 inch

between the TP185816 adjusting screw and the right end of the platen.

### To Adjust

Loosen the locknut. Position platen against the left end plate. Position the TP185816 adjusting screw. Tighten locknut.



(Right Front View)

## 2.88 Platen Area (continued)

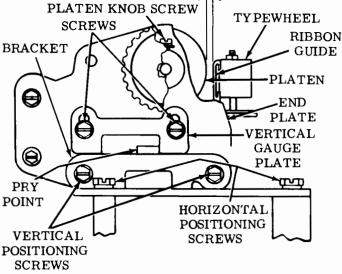
Note 1: If idler has not previously been backed off, loosen nut securing idler post to end plate and position idler to low point in slot before making the following adjustment.

## PLATEN - HORIZONTAL POSITION - S (FOA-23)

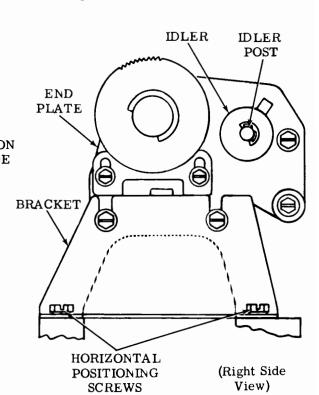
#### (1) To Check

Place the platen knob screw up and permit the detent ratchet pawl to seat in a groove of the detent ratchet. Place the carriage at the left margin and check requirement. Move the carriage to the right margin and again check requirement.

# Requirement Min 0.050 inch---Max 0.065 inch between ribbon guide and platen at both left and right ends. PLATEN KNOB SCREW SCREWS TY PEWH



(Left Side View)



Note 3: Outline of early design bracket shown by broken line.

#### (2) To Check

Place carriage to center of platen and rotate platen until maximum clearance is obtained between platen and ribbon guide. Set up E code combination (1-3---78) in the selector. Rotate main shaft until carriage drive bail is in its rearmost position. Push typewheel to the rear until it just touches the platen.

Note 2: The typing unit should not have sprocket forms or ribbon installed.

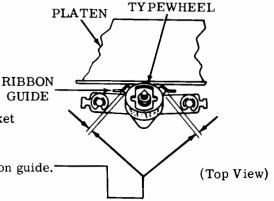
## Requirement

Typewheel should not touch side of either ribbon guide.

## Related Adjustments

Affected By

FRONT ROLLERS CLEARANCE (2.42)



## 2.89 Platen Area (continued)

## PLATEN - HORIZONTAL POSITION - S (FOA-23) (continued)

#### To Adjust

Loosen four horizontal positioning screws. Position platen horizontally. Tighten the four horizontal positioning screws.

#### Related Adjustments

#### Affects

<u>VERTICAL TYPE ALIGNMENT - S</u> (2.89) <u>IDLER POSITION - S</u> (2.99) <u>DETENT POSITION - S</u> (2.108) FORM FEED BELT TENSION - S (2.93) CAM ZERO POSITION (2.109) WIRE GUIDE POSITION - S (2.116)

Note: If the idler has not previously been backed off, loosen the nut securing the idler post and back off the idler before making the VERTICAL TYPE ALIGNMENT - S (2.89) adjustment.

## VERTICAL TYPE ALIGNMENT - S (FOA-24)

Typing units equipped with adjustable vertical drive bail such as TP180606:

#### (1) To Check

Place carriage to left margin. Set up the E code combination (1-3---78) in the selector and rotate the main shaft until the character is printed.

#### Requirement

When the printed character is examined by eye from top to bottom, the shading should be approximately the same with no overscoring or underscoring.

#### To Adjust

Loosen adjusting screw on vertical drive bail and position the typewheel using pry point.

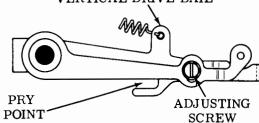
#### (2) To Check

Place carriage to right margin. Set up the E code combination (1-3---78) in the selector and rotate main shaft until the character is printed.

#### Requirement

When the printed character is examined by eye from top to bottom, the shading should be approximately the same with no overscoring or underscoring.





(Right Side View)

## To Adjust

Loosen the vertical gauge plate screws on the right side of the platen mechanism and back off the vertical gauge plate. Loosen vertical positioning screws on right side. Position the right end of the platen using pry point. Do not twist the platen. After adjusting, position the vertical gauge plate on the right side so that it is resting on its associated bracket. Tighten all screws.

#### 2.90 Platen Area (continued)

## VERTICAL TYPE ALIGNMENT - S (FOA-24) (continued)

Typing units equipped with nonadjustable vertical drive bail such as TP180526:

#### To Check

Place paper in typing unit. Set up the E code combination (1-3---78) in the selector and rotate the main shaft until the character is printed. Repeat several times along the length of the platen.

#### Requirement

When each printed character is examined by eye from top to bottom, the shading should be approximately the same with no overscoring or underscoring.

#### To Adjust

Loosen the vertical gauge plate screws and back off the vertical gauge plate on each side of the platen mechanism. Loosen four vertical positioning screws and position the platen using pry points. Do not twist the platen. After adjusting, position each vertical gauge plate so that it is resting on the top of its associated bracket. Tighten all screws.

#### Related Adjustments

#### **Affects**

IDLER POSITION - S (2.99)

DETENT POSITION - S (2.108)

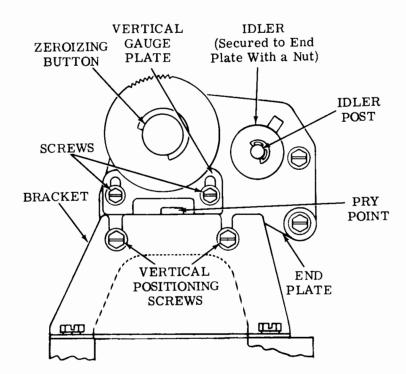
CAM ZERO POSITION (2.109)

WIRE GUIDE POSITION (2.116)

#### Affected By

PLATEN — HORIZONTAL
POSITION - S (2.88)
REAR RAIL POSITION (2.44)
PRINT DRIVE LEVER
POSITIONING (2.47)

(Right Side View)



Note: Outline of early design bracket shown by broken line.

#### 2.91 Platen Area (continued)

## PAPER GUIDEPLATE CLEARANCE - S (FOA-21)

Requirement

With no sprocket forms in the platen mechanism

Min 0.008 inch---Max 0.025 inchbetween the platen and the left and right ends of the paper guideplate adjacent to the fingers. Record the two clearances (see Note 2).

#### To Adjust

Loosen locknut and adjust screw. Tighten locknut.

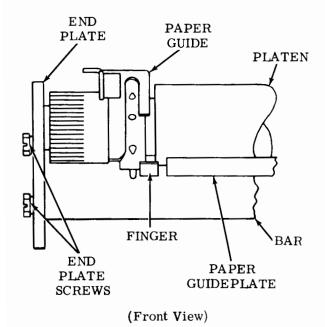
Note 1: If the adjustment cannot be made as indicated above, remove the platen mechanism from the typing unit. For instructions, see appropriate disassembly and reassembly section. Then, preliminary adjust as follows:

## Preliminary Requirement

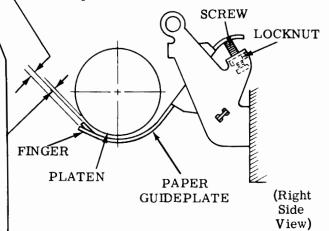
With the screw backed off and no sprocket forms in the platen mechanism

#### Preliminary Adjust

Loosen end plate screws friction tight and position end plates. Tighten screws.



Note 2: The fingers at both the left and right ends of the platen should be— Min some---Max 0.015 inch beyond the recorded gap between the platen and the left and right ends of the paper guideplate. Bend fingers to meet the requirement.



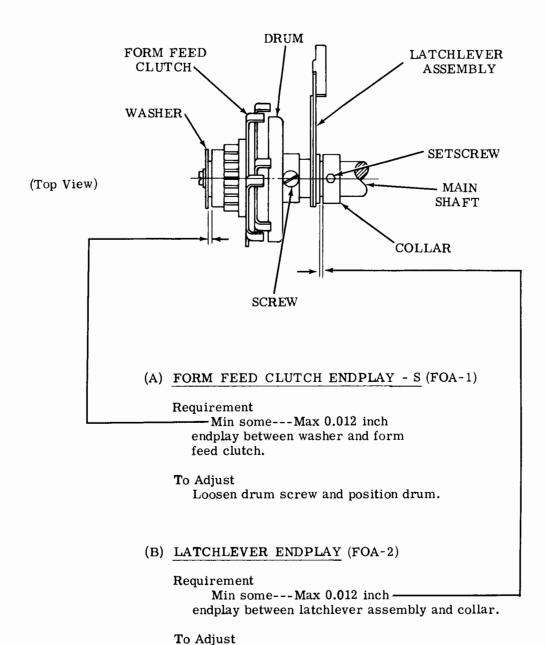
Note 3: Replace platen mechanism onto the typing unit. For instructions see appropriate disassembly and reassembly section. Check requirement.

#### Related Adjustments

Affects

PAPER ALARM CONTACT LEVER CLEARANCE - S (2.118)

## 2.92 Main Shaft Area (continued)



Loosen setscrew and position collar.

Tighten screw.

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#### 2.93 Form Feed Area

## FORM FEED BELT TENSION - S (FOA-3)

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.

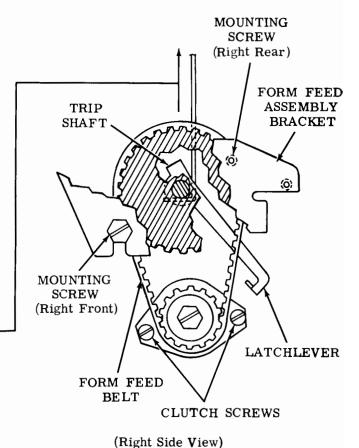
## To Adjust

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** 

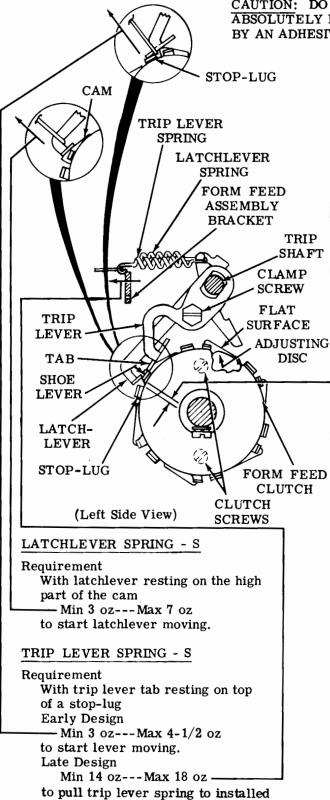
FORM-OUT LEVER OVERTRAVEL - S FORM-OUT LEVER - RESET CLEARANCE - S (Late Design) (2.101) and (Early Design) (2.100) TRIP LEVER ENGAGEMENT — LINE FEED - S (Early Design) (2.103) TRIP LEVER UPSTOP POSITION - S (Early Design) (2.105) LINE FEED SELECTION - S (2.107) IDLER POSITION - S (2.99) DETENT POSITION - S (2.108) RESET FOLLOWER LEVER — RESET POSITION - S (2.109) CAM ZERO POSITION - S (2.109) CLUTCH SHOE LEVER GAP - S (2.94) TRIP SHAFT ENDPLAY - S (2.96) TRIP LEVER ENGAGEMENT — FORM-OUT - S (2.102) FORM-OUT CONTACT PRESSURE AND GAP - S (2.112)



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.

## 2.94 Form Feed Area (continued)



length.

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 (FOA-4)

#### (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. The head of the clutch drum mounting screw should be up. 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 clamp screw and position trip lever. Tighten clamp screw.

#### (2) To Check

Raise trip lever to trip (engage) form feed clutch. Fully seat clutch shoes by applying  $32 \pm 1/2$  ounces of 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.

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

#### 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) (2.103)
TRIP LEVER ENGAGEMENT — FORMOUT - S (2.102)
TRIP LEVER ENGAGEMENT —
(Preliminary) - S (2.95)

#### Affected By

FORM FEED BELT TENSION - S (2.93)

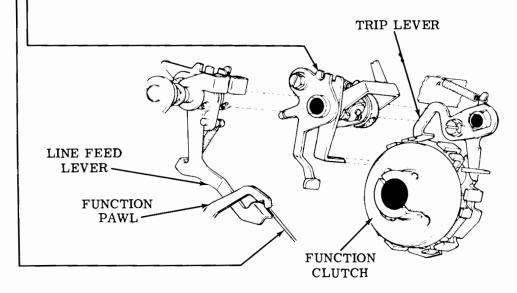
## 2.95 Form Feed Area (continued)

## TRIP LEVER ENGAGEMENT (Preliminary) - S (FOA-14)

Note 1: This adjustment applies to late design typing units containing the TP185998 nickel plated plate.

Note 2: Before making this adjustment the following conditions must be met:

- (a) There should be some clearance between the line feed lever and function pawl.
- (b) The form-out trip lever pry points should be positioned as shown (pry points centered) and the trip lever latched.



(Left Side View)

#### 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 by first lowering as far as possible and then raising to meet this requirement. This assures contact between the bottom surface of the trip lever and the stop plate.

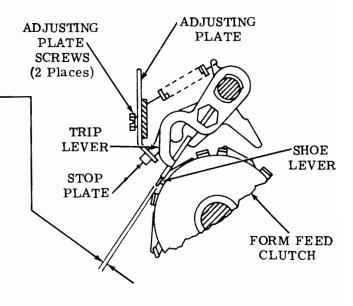
## Related Adjustments

Affects

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

#### Affected By

CLUTCH SHOE LEVER GAP - S (2.94)



(Left Side View)

## 2.96 Form Feed Area (continued)

#### TRIP SHAFT TRIP SHAFT ENDPLAY - S (FOA-5) FORM FEED Requirement ASSEMBLY Min some---Max 0.012 inch -BRACKET endplay of the trip shaft. RESET To Adjust **FOLLOWER** Loosen clamp screw and position LEVER reset follower lever on trip shaft. Tighten clamp screw. Related Adjustments CLAMP SCREW Affected By FORM FEED BELT TENSION - S (2.93)

## LINE FEED LEVER LINE-UP AND ENDPLAY - S (FOA-6)

## (1) Requirement

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

(Rear View)

#### (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.

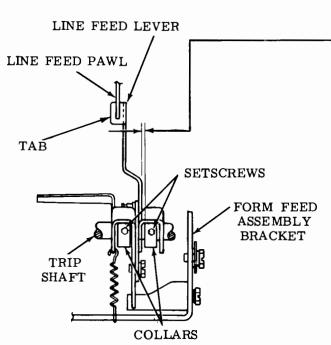
#### To Adjust

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 (2.93)



(Front View)

#### 2.97 Form Feed Area (continued)

## FORM-OUT LEVER OVERTRAVEL - S (FOA-7)

#### To Check

With the reset lever on the low part of the cam, and with the form-out code combination (--34---8) set up in selector, rotate the main shaft until the form-out function 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

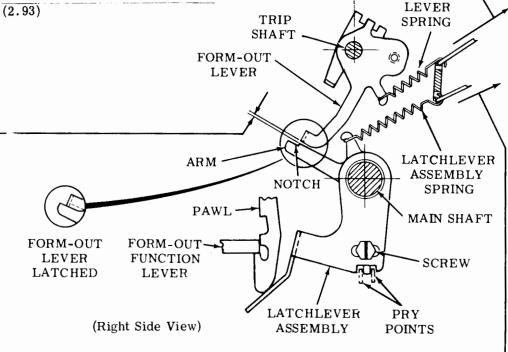
RIGHT ROCKER DRIVE (Function Area) FORM FEED BELT TENSION - S

## FORM-OUT LEVER SPRING - S

FORM-OUT

## Requirement

With the form-out lever latched -Min 34 oz--- Max 44 oz to pull form-out lever spring to installed length.



## 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.

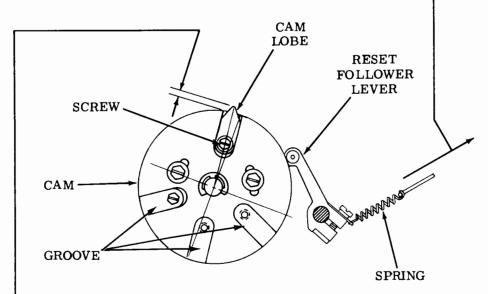
## 2.98 Form Feed Area (continued)

## 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 (FOA-8)

Note: Cam lobes, in addition to the one opposite the three closely spaced grooves, should be adjusted according to the <u>FORM-OUT LEVER —</u>
RESET CLEARANCE - S (2.100 or 2.101) 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 (2.100 or 2.101)

#### 2.99 Platen Area (continued)

## Requirement With a spring scale positioned on zeroizing button (Top View) - Min 15 oz---Max 23 oz to start zeroizing button moving. ZEROIZING BUTTON **IDLER** IDLER POST (Secured to Mounting Plate With a Nut) PULLEY BELT POINTER' RESET FOLLOWER INDEX LEVER PLATE CAM (Right Side View)

Note: For units with two flange rollers, the following adjustment applies to the tighter of the two belts. If there is little difference in tightness, the adjustment applies to the outer belt. On units with single flange rollers, the requirement applies to both belts.

## IDLER POSITION - S (FOA-25)

#### 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 1/32 inch---Max 1/16 inchdeflection of belt.

## To Adjust

On units with two flange rollers, loosen idler post and position. Tighten idler post. On units with single flange rollers, loosen idler post and position inner belt; for outer belt loosen eccentric nut and position outer belt. Tighten nut.

## Related Adjustments

Affects

DETENT POSITION - S (2.108) RESET FOLLOWER LEVER -RESET POSITION - S (2.109) CAM ZERO POSITION (2.109) PRINTING LINE POSITION FINAL - S (2.114)

ZEROIZING BUTTON - S

#### Affected By

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

Computer

Museum

## 2.100 Form Feed Area (continued)

## FORM-OUT LEVER - RESET CLEARANCE - S (Early Design) (FOA-10)

#### To Check

With the typing unit in <u>stop condition</u>, 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

## (2) Requirement

The trip lever and latchlever should have ——— Min some---Max 0.012 inch endplay.

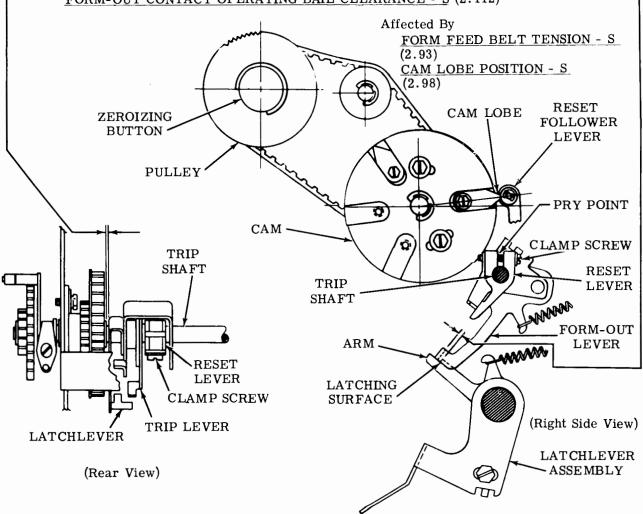
#### To Adjust

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

#### Related Adjustments

Affects

TRIP LEVER ENGAGEMENT — LINE FEED - S (Early Design) (2.103) FORM-OUT CONTACT OPERATING BAIL CLEARANCE - S (2.112)



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## 2.101 Form Feed Area (continued)

## FORM-OUT LEVER - RESET CLEARANCE - S (Late Design) (FOA-15)

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.

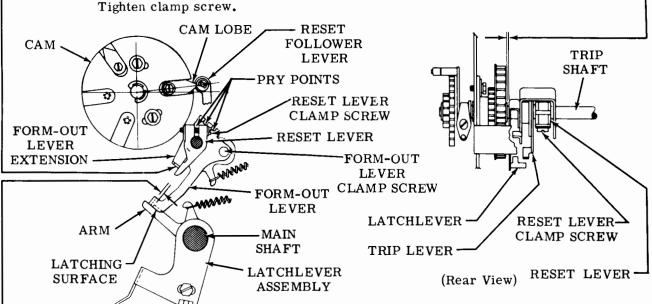
## Requirement

- (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 clamp screw and position reset lever using pry point. Tighten clamp screw.



#### (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 clamp screw friction tight, position form-out lever using pry points. Tighten clamp screw.

## Related Adjustments

## Affected By

FORM FEED BELT TENSION - S (2.93) CAM LOBE POSITION - S (2.98)

#### 2.102 Form Feed Area (continued)

## TRIP LEVER ENGAGEMENT - FORM-OUT - S (FOA-9)

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 clamp screw 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.

#### (2) Requirement

Shoe lever should engage trip lever

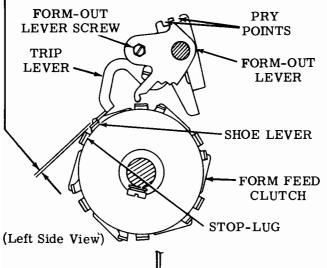
- Min 2/3 thickness

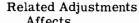
of trip lever.

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.



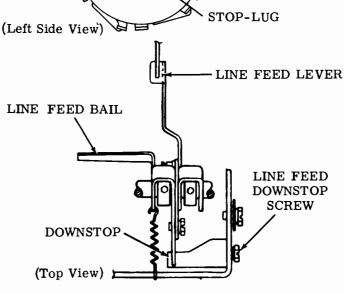


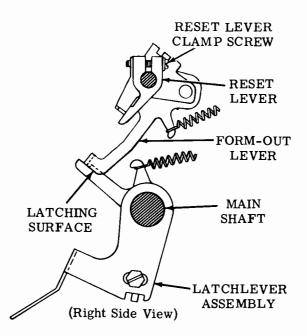
#### Affects

TRIP LEVER ENGAGEMENT -<u>LINE FEED - S (Early Design)(2.103)</u> LINE FEED SELECTION (2.107)

#### Affected By

FORM FEED BELT TENSION - S (2.93) CLUTCH SHOE LEVER GAP - S (2.94)





## 2.103 Form Feed Area (continued)

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

TRIP LEVER ENGAGEMENT - LINE FEED - S (Early Design) (FOA-11)

#### 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

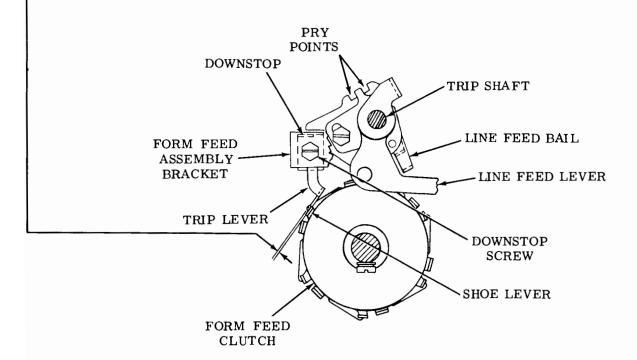
Affects

LINE FEED SELECTION - S (2.107)

Affected By

CLUTCH SHOE LEVER GAP - S (2.94)

TRIP LEVER ENGAGEMENT — FORM-OUT - S (2.102)



(Left Side View)

#### 2.104 Form Feed Area (continued)

## TRIP LEVER ENGAGEMENT (Final) - S (Late Design) (FOA-16)

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

#### To Check

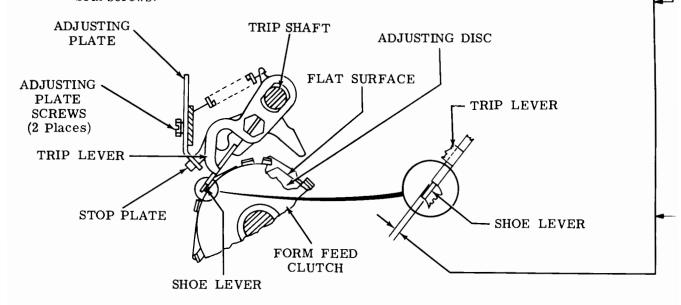
Rotate main shaft until the flat surface of the form feed clutch adjusting disc is positioned as illustrated. Disengage (latch) form feed clutch. Continue rotating main shaft until all clutch mounting screwheads are in a vertical position. Trip form feed clutch and rotate main shaft until the advancing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

#### Requirement

With shoe lever not touching but almost in contact with trip lever, the shoe lever thickness should be approximately centered with the trip lever thickness.

#### To Adjust

Loosen two adjusting plate screws and position adjusting plate by first lowering as far as possible and then raising to meet requirement. This is to insure contact between bottom surface of the trip lever and the stop plate. Tighten both screws.



(Left Side View)

## Related Adjustments

**Affects** 

FORM-OUT CONTACT OPERATING BAIL CLEARANCE - S (2.112)

## Affected By

TRIP LEVER ENGAGEMENT (Preliminary) - S (2.95)

#### 2.105 Form Feed Area (continued)

## TRIP LEVER UPSTOP POSITION - S (Early Design) (FOA-12)

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.

#### Requirement

Min 0.020 inch---Max 0.035 inch between trip lever and stop-lug.

#### To Adjust

Loosen upstop screws and position upstop. Tighten screws.

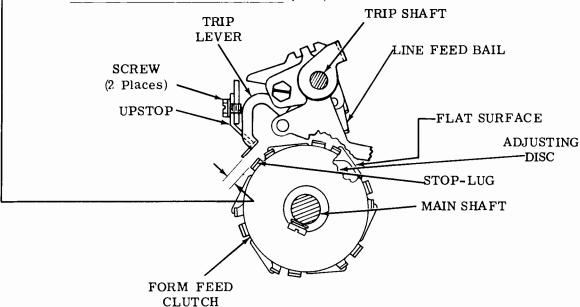
## Related Adjustments

**Affects** 

FORM-OUT CONTACT PRESSURE AND GAP - S (2.112)

#### Affected By

FORM FEED BELT TENSION - S (2.93)



(Left Side View)

## 2.106 Form Feed Area (continued)

## LINE FEED PAWL STRIPPING - S (FOA-18)

#### To Check

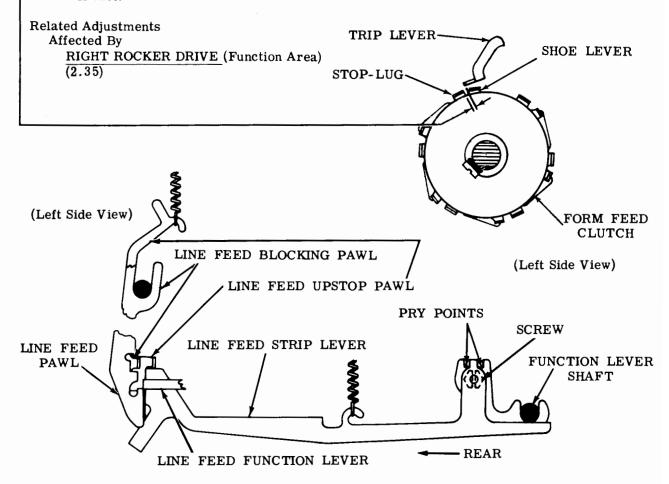
Set up the typing unit for single line feed (LINE FEED SELECTION - S (2.107) adjustment). Push the line feed strip lever down and allow the line feed upstop pawl to assume its normal position against the line feed strip lever. Manually set up the line feed code combination (-2-4--8) in the selector and 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 (2.107) 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.



## 2.107 Form Feed Area (continued)

## LINE FEED BAIL SPRING - S

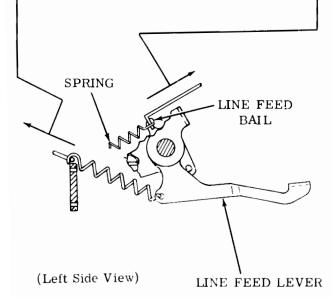
Requirement Early Design

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 - S (FOA-13 or FOA-17)

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 (FOA-13)

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 (FOA-17)

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

Related Adjustments

Affected By

FORM FEED BELT TENSION - S (2.93)

TRIP LEVER ENGAGEMENT -

LINE FEED - S (Early Design) (2.103)

TRIP LEVER ENGAGEMENT — FORM-OUT - S(2.102)

## 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

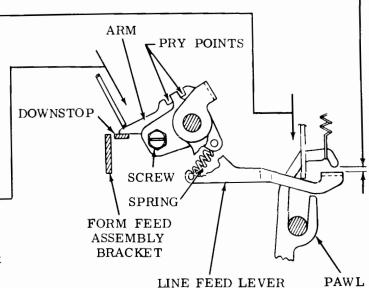
Min 27 oz --- Max 40 oz -

to push arm down until line feed lever

contacts pawl.

Note: Late design typing units are not

equipped with a downstop.



(Left Side View)

## 2.108 Platen Area (continued)

## DETENT POSITION - S (FOA-26)

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---9) 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) (2.93)

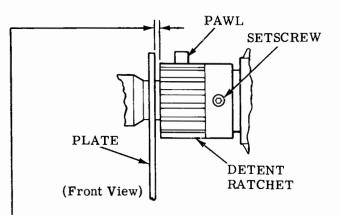
PLATEN — HORIZONTAL POSITION - S

(2.88)

VERTICAL TYPE ALIGNMENT - S

(2.89)

IDLER POSITION - S (2.99)

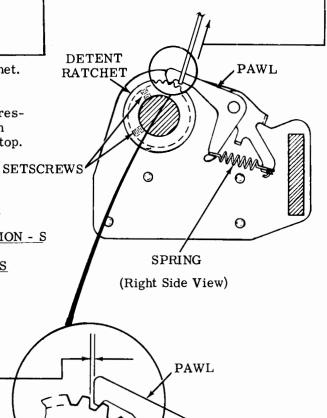


## DETENT RATCHET PAWL SPRING - S

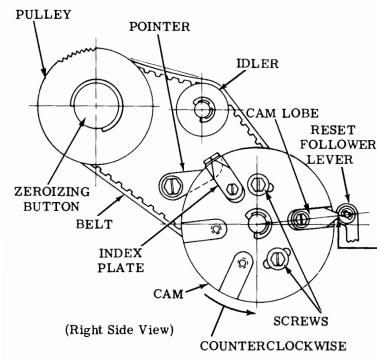
#### Requirement

With a spring scale positioned under detent ratchet pawl

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



#### 2.109 Platen Area (continued)



## (B) CAM ZERO POSITION (FOA-31)

#### 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 (FOA-32):

#### (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 (FOA-30)

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 armature 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.

Loosen screws and adjust cam. Tighten screws.

#### Related Adjustments

Affects

CAM ZERO POSITION (2.109)

## Affected By

FORM FEED BELT TENSION - S (2.93)

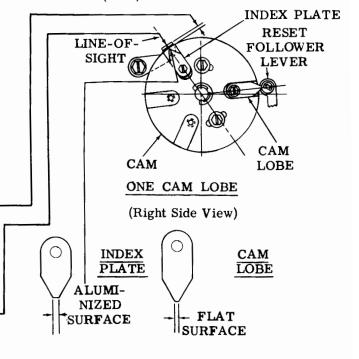
IDLER POSITION - S (2.99)

PLATEN — HORIZONTAL POSITION

S(2.88)

VERTICAL TYPE ALIGNMENT - S

(2.89)



## 2.110 Platen Area (continued)

# CAM ZERO POSITION (continued)

Two cam lobes (FOA-33):

# (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 (FOA-34):

## (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.

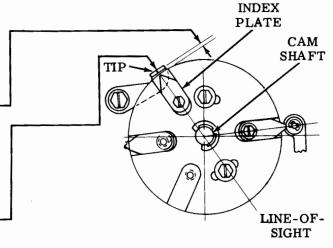
#### To Adjust

Loosen screw and position pointer. Tighten screw.

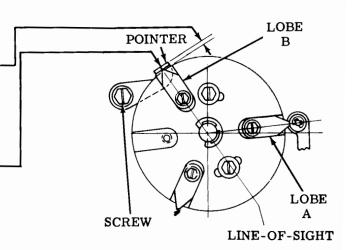
#### Related Adjustments

Affected By

FORM FEED BELT TENSION - S (2.93) IDLER POSITION - S (2.99) RESET FOLLOWER LEVER — RESET POSITION - S (2.109)



TWO CAM LOBES



# THREE CAM LOBES

(Right Side Views)

# 2.111 Platen Area (continued)

# FORM LENGTH SELECTION - S (FOA-39)

#### 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.

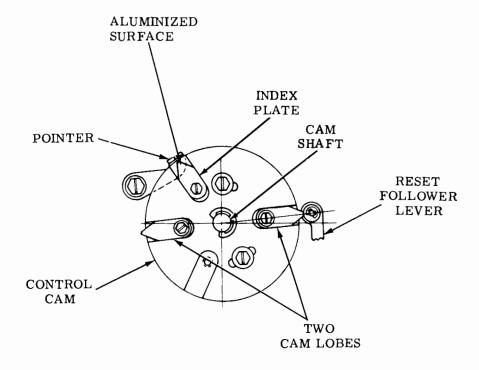
# Requirement

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.

 $\underline{\text{Note}}$ : A listing of gears which provide various form feed lengths can be found in the appropriate parts section.



(Right Side View)

#### 2.112 Form Feed Area (continued)

# FORM-OUT CONTACT OPERATING BAIL CLEARANCE - S (FOA-20)

#### To Check

With the typing unit in stop condition, place the reset follower lever on the low part of the cam by pushing in on the zeroizing button and rotating the pulley until the required situation is obtained.

#### Requirement

Min 0.005 inch--- Max 0.015 inch between form-out bail and insulator.

#### To Adjust

Loosen clamp screw and position contact bracket. Tighten clamp screw.

# Related Adjustments

Affected By

TRIP LEVER ENGAGEMENT - FORM-OUT - S (2.102)

# FORM-OUT BAIL SPRING - S

FORM-OUT

BAIL

SPRING

FORM FEED

ASSEMBLY

BRACKET

# Requirement

With the form-out lever latched Min 4 oz--- Max 8 oz

to start form-out bail spring moving.

BAIL

INSULATOR · FORM-OUT-

BREAK-MAKE CONTACT SPRING

MAIN SHAFT

(Left Side View)

Bend the normally closed contact spring.

## Related Adjustments

Affected By

BREAK-

MAKE CONTACT

SPRING

NORMALLY

CLOSED

CONTACT

**SPRING** 

FORM FEED BELT TENSION - S (2.93) TRIP LEVER UPSTOP POSITION - S

# FORM-OUT CONTACT PRESSURE AND GAP - S (FOA-19)

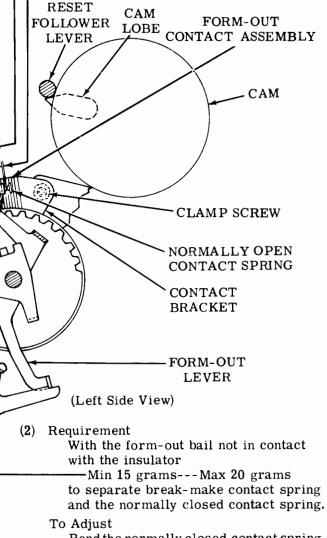
# (1) Requirement

With the form-out bail not in contact with the insulator

Min 0.008 inch--- Max 0.018 inch between a contact of the break-make contact spring and the contact of the normally open contact spring.

# To Adjust

Bend the normally open contact spring.



# 2.113 Platen Area (continued)

# PRINTING LINE POSITION (Preliminary) - S (FOA-27)

# (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.

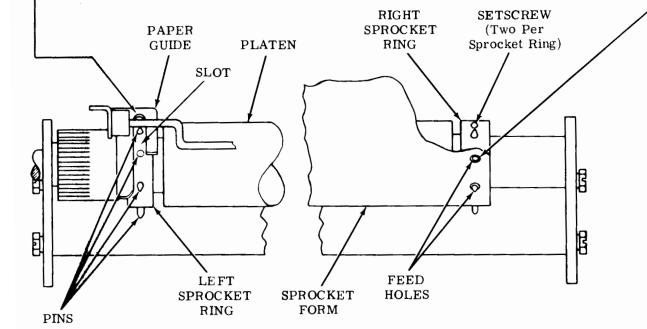
# To Adjust

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

# Related Adjustments

Affects

RIGHT PAPER GUIDE POSITION - S (2.115)



(Front View)

#### 2.114 Platen Area (continued)

# PRINTING LINE POSITION (Final) - S (FOA-27)

#### 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 1/32 inch above drawn line with no more than 1/64 inch variation along its entire length.

#### To Adjust

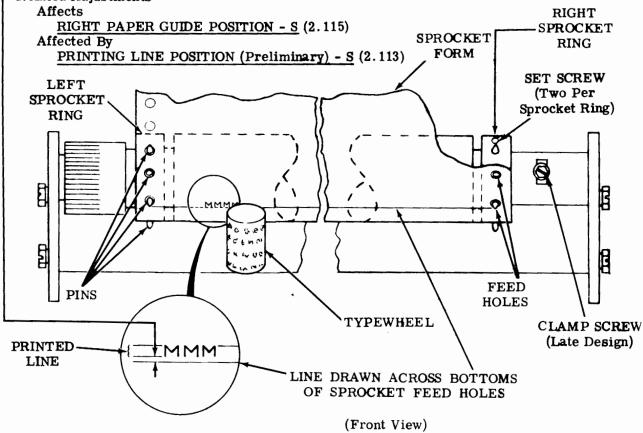
#### Early Design

Modify Requirement (2) of PRINTING LINE POSITION (Preliminary) - S (2.113)

Late Design (containing adjusting clamp screw)

Loosen clamp screw and position platen. Tighten clamp screw.

## Related Adjustments



# 2.115 Platen Area (continued)

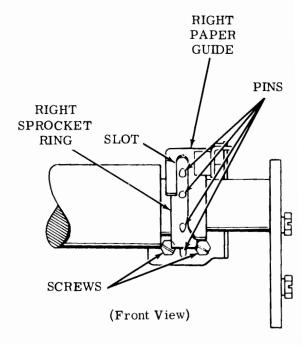
# RIGHT PAPER GUIDE POSITION - S (FOA-28)

# 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 (2.114)

# 2.116 Platen Area (continued)



# WIRE GUIDE POSITION - S (FOA-29)

#### To Check

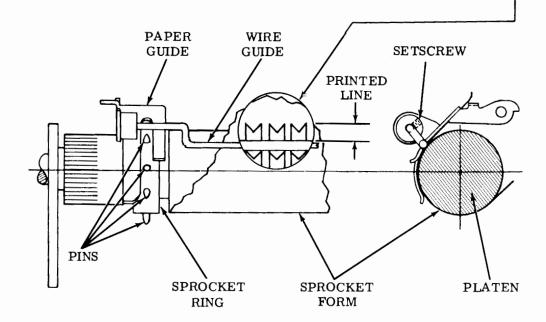
Put a sprocket form containing several lines of printed copy in the unit. Place platen in its detented position with top edge of form feed holes engaging top edge of sprocket ring pins. Place left and right paper guides in contact with their associated sprocket rings.

#### 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> (2.88) <u>VERTICAL TYPE ALIGNMENT - S</u> (2.89)

# 2.117 Platen Area (continued)

# LEFT MARGIN POSITION - S (FOA-35)

#### 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 (2.117)

CARRIAGE RETURN LEVER —

UNLATCH CLEARANCE (2.74)

LEFT MARGIN PRINTING (2.119)

# RIGHT MARGIN POSITION - S (FOA-36)

#### 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

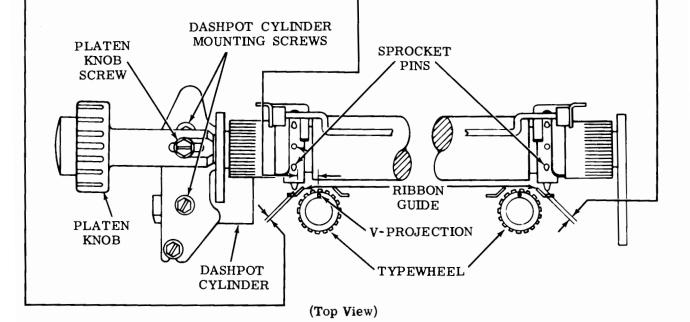
#### To Adjust

Refine <u>LEFT MARGIN POSITION - S</u> (2.117) adjustment.

# Related Adjustments

Affected By

LEFT MARGIN POSITION - S (2.117)



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

# (A) PAPER ALARM CONTACT PRESSURE AND GAP - S (FOA-40)

#### (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

Note: This spring tension is to be checked after the PAPER ALARM CON-TACT PRESSURE AND GAP - S (FOA-40) and PAPER ALARM CONTACT LEVER CLEARANCE - S (FOA-41) requirements are satisfied.

#### 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.

PAPER SPROCKET GUIDEPLATE FORM PAPER ALARM LEVER NORMALLY, CLOSED CONTACT SPRING BREAK-MAKE: CONTACT SPRING NORMALLY-OPEN CONTACT SPRING INSULATOR BRÁCKET SCREW

# (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) (2.91)

# (B) PAPER ALARM CONTACT LEVER CLEARANCE - S (FOA-41)

#### 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.

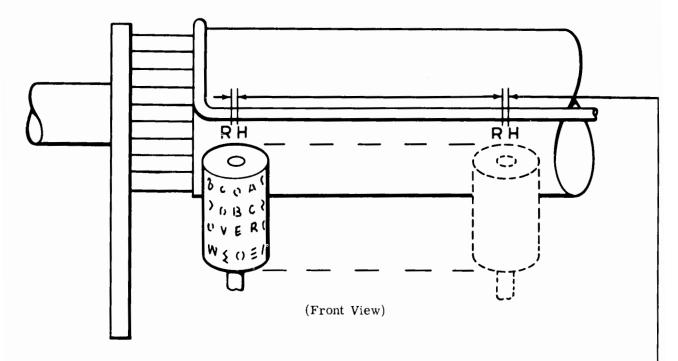
#### Related Adjustment

Affected By

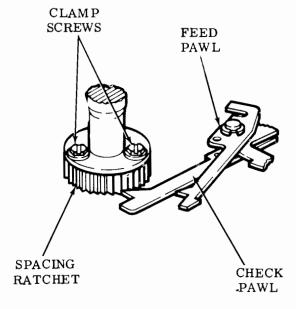
PAPER GUIDEPLATE CLEARANCE - S (Platen Area) (2.91)

(Left Side View)

# 2.119 Spacing Area (continued)



Note: FEED PAWL TRAVEL (2.67) adjustment MUST be rechecked in conjunction with this adjustment.



(Left Front View)

#### LEFT MARGIN PRINTING (MDA-6)

#### 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 at center of line as at left margin.

#### To Adjust

With spacing ratchet clamp screws 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 clamp screws. Recheck requirement and refine adjustment if necessary.

# Related Adjustments

#### Affects

FEED PAWL TRAVEL (2.67)
RIGHT MARGIN POSITION (2.117)

#### Affected By

SPACING BELT TENSION (2.66)
LEFT MARGIN POSITION - S
(Platen Area) (2.117)
LEFT MARGIN POSITION - F
(Platen Area) (2.71)

# 2.120 Function Area (continued)

# LINE LENGTH SELECTION (MDA-3)

(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.

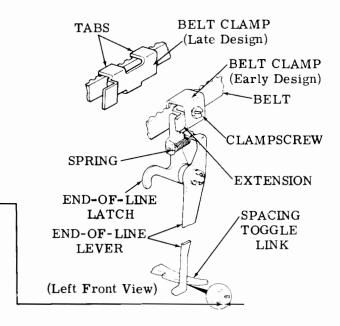
(2) Requirement (Units with automatic carriage return-line feed)

Select either a 69, 72, or 74 character line length. The left edge of the last printed character (69, 72, or 74) at the end of a complete line may touch the right edge of the next to last character. Also, the last printed character may be displaced vertically below the next to last character by as much as 1/4 character for single line feed or 1 character for double line feed.

#### To Adjust

TP180948 Automatic Codebar: On sprocket feed units using TP180948 codebar, do not break off any projections. On friction feed units, break off projections on TP180948 codebar 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 automatic codebar as follows:

Line Length (Characters)	End-of-Line Bell (Characters)	Automatic Codebar		
69	68	TP183495		
72	71	TP183496		
74	73	TP183497		
PROJECTION AUTOMATIC CODE BAR (Early NO. 1 (Front View) SCORED LINES				

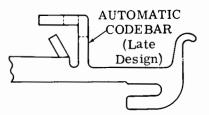
Note 1: Use either TP180948 or TP183498 automatic codebar and no other on typing units equipped with end-of-line space suppression.

Note 2: The late design TP183495-96-97 or 98 codebar must be used with the TP185971 set of parts providing the end-of-line bell to ring on the 61st character.

Related Adjustments

Affected By

<u>LEFT MARGIN PRINTING</u> (2.119) <u>LEFT MARGIN POSITION - S</u> (2.117)



#### 2.121 Function Area (continued)

# MARGIN BELL BELLCRANK CLEARANCE (MDA-7)

#### (A) To Check

Place carriage at left margin. Place typing unit in stop position.

## (1) Requirement

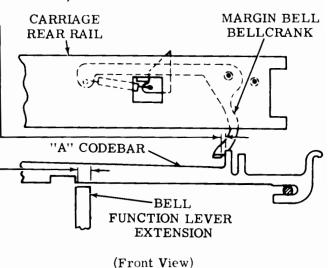
Min 0.005 inch---Max 0.020 inchbetween the bellcrank extension and the "A" codebar when the bellcrank upstop is held against the upper surface of the cutout in the rear rail.

# (2) Requirement

The bell function lever extension and the "A" codebar should fully engage. -

#### To Adjust

Using the TP180993 bending tool, bend vertical leg of bellcrank to meet Requirement (1) and bend the bell function lever extension to meet Requirement (2). Note: This adjustment applies only to typing units equipped with the margin bell feature to ring on approximately the 61st character for friction feed units and approximately the 63rd character for sprocket feed units. (It is permissible for bell to ring twice as carriage is spaced along the line.)



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

UPPER REAR

#### (B) To Check

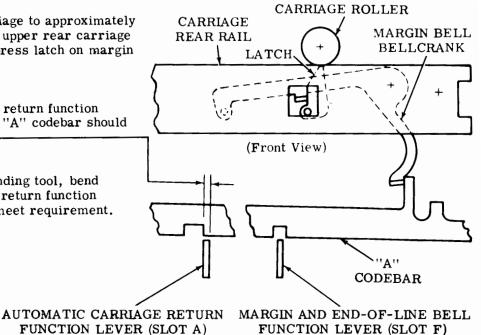
By positioning carriage to approximately the 61st character, upper rear carriage roller will fully depress latch on margin bell bellcrank.

#### Requirement

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

# To Adjust

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



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# 2.122 Function Area (continued)

# END-OF-LINE BELL SIGNAL - S (FOA-37)

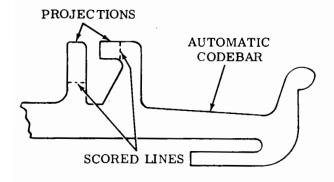
Note: This requirement applies only to sprocket feed typing units equipped with TP180948 automatic codebar.

#### Requirement

The bell should ring at approximately the 68th character.

#### To Adjust

The automatic codebar projections must not be removed. Replace codebar.



(Front View)

# 2.123 Selector Area (continued)

# RECEIVING MARGINS (FPA-1)

#### 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> (<u>Preliminary</u>) (2. 18) and/or <u>BELT TENSION</u> (Motor Area) (2. 02) adjustments.

Note: The refinement of the ARMATURE BRACKET POSITION (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.

# 2.124 Carriage Area (continued)

## FINAL PRINTING ALIGNMENT (FPA-2)

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</u> - (Platen Area) (2.70 - F or 2.89 - 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> (2.50) adjustment.

Right character H of poor quality ---

---using right pry points, refine <u>TYPEWHEEL POSITIONING</u> (2.50) adjustment.

Characters spread out ---

---refine <u>TYPEWHEEL POSITIONING</u> (2.50) adjustment by moving plate frontward.

Characters run together ---

---refine TYPEWHEEL POSITIONING (2.50) adjustment by moving plate rearward.

Both characters of light shading on left side ---

---refine TYPEWHEEL "HOME" POSITION (2.57) adjustment by rotating wheel clockwise as viewed from top.

Both characters of light shading on right side ---

---refine TYPEWHEEL "HOME" POSITION (2.57) adjustment by rotating wheel counterclockwise as viewed from top.

# Related Adjustments

Affected By

TYPEWHEEL "HOME" POSITION (2.57)

# 3. VARIATIONS TO BASIC ADJUSTMENTS

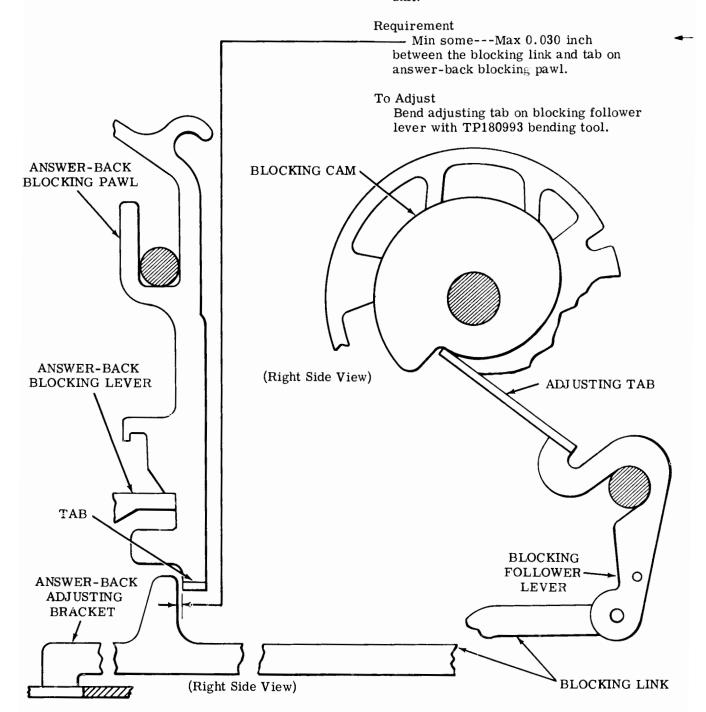
#### 3.01 Answer-Back Area

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

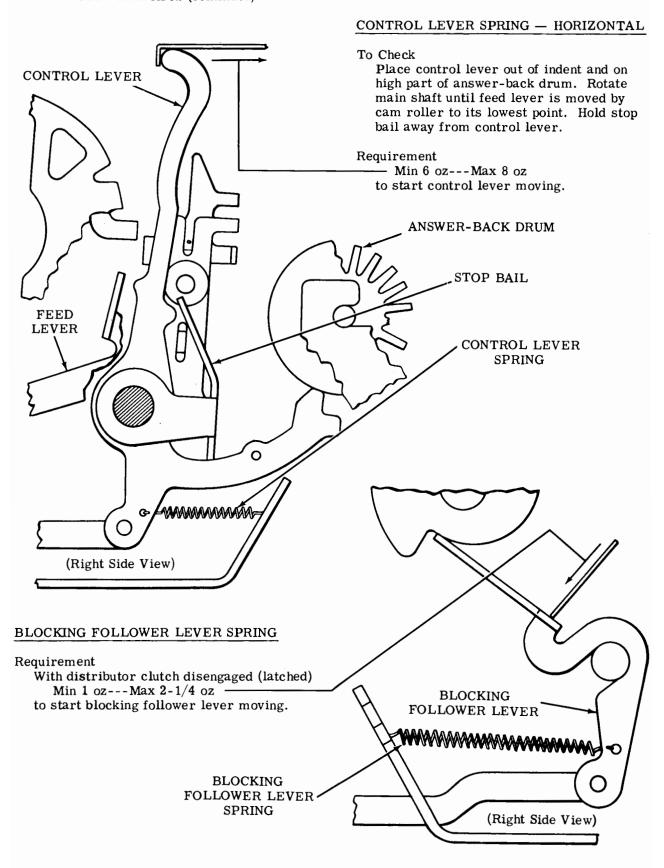
# BLOCKING LINK CLEARANCE (ABA-1)

#### 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 (ABA-2)

#### To Check

With distributor clutch disengaged (latched), rotate answer-back drum until lower extension of control lever engages indent of answer-back drum and detent lever is between ST and 20 rows on answer-back drum. Make sure there is clearance between the feed lever adjusting tab and the control lever. If not, bend the feed lever adjusting tab toward the front of the typing unit.

# (1) Requirement

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 answer-back drum is fully detented.

#### (2) Requirement

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. There should be no or barely perceptible counterclockwise movement of answer-back drum.

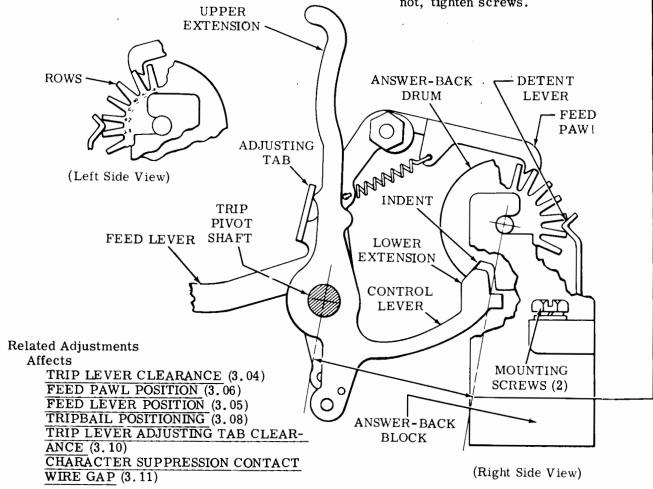
#### (3) Requirement

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 clamp screw and answer-back bracket clamp screw. With answer-back block mounting screws friction tight, position block to meet requirements.

Note: If complete readjustment of answer-back is to be performed, leave HERE IS and answer-back bracket screws loosened until the brackets are adjusted in their normal sequence. If not, tighten screws.



# 3.04 Answer-Back Area (continued)

# TRIP LEVER CLEARANCE (ABA-3)

#### 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.

#### Requirement

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

#### To Adjust

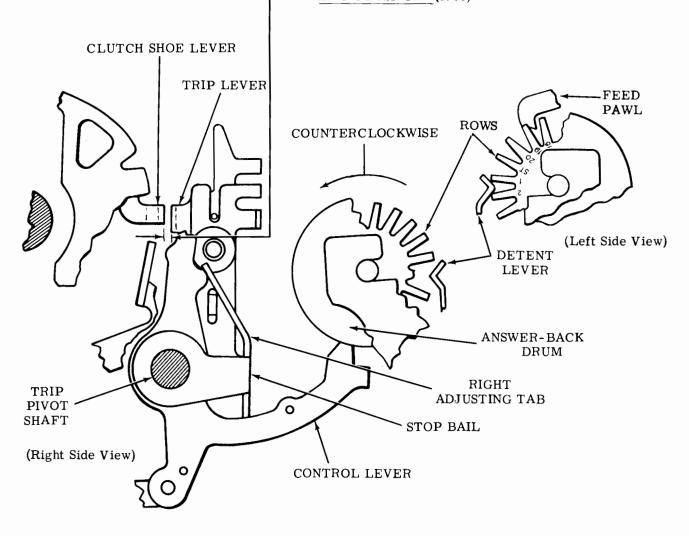
Bend right adjusting tab using TP180993 bending tool.

Note: The plane of right adjusting tab should be  $\overline{\text{parallel}}$  to the axis of trip pivot shaft, as gauged by eye.

# Related Adjustments

Affected By

DRUM POSITION (3.03)



# 3.05 Answer-Back Area (continued)

# FEED LEVER POSITION (ABA-4)

#### To Check

With answer-back drum fully detented in its <u>home position</u>, 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 0.005 inch between feed lever and cam roller.

#### To Adjust

Bend feed lever adjusting tab with TP180993 bending tool.

# Related Adjustments

Affects

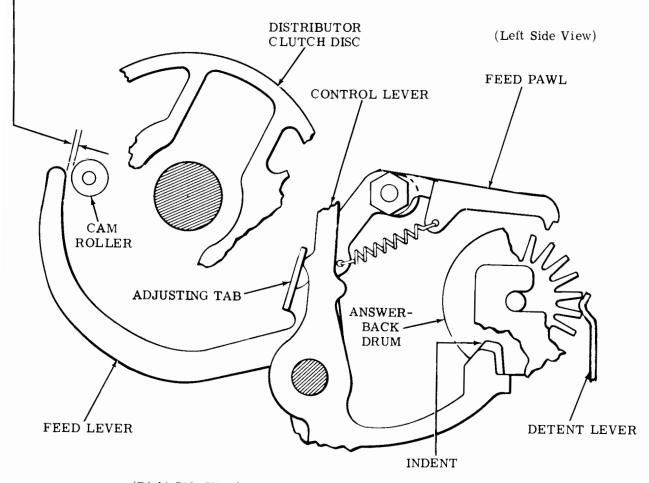
TRIPBAIL POSITIONING (3.08) FEED PAWL POSITION (3.06)

Affected By

DRUM POSITION (3.03)

Note 1: Rollers with identifying groove near clutch disc do not require rotation to determine minimum clearance. The minimum requirement is met if there is no movement of the answer-back feed pawl when rotating the distributor shaft to its stop position.

Note 2: For increased feed margin, particularly when changing drums, hold requirement to minimum side.



(Right Side View)

# 3.06 Answer-Back Area (continued)

# FEED PAWL POSITION (ABA-5)

#### (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. Position feed pawl fully within answer-back ratchet. Take up all play to maximize clearance.

#### Requirement

Min some---Max 0.005 inch———between feed pawl and rear face of no. 16 drum tooth.

Note: The "some" requirement is met if when feed pawl is raised just above no. 16 tooth it returns behind it under its own spring force when released.

#### To Adjust

With adjusting nut and screw friction tight, position feed pawl against rear surface of no. 16 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

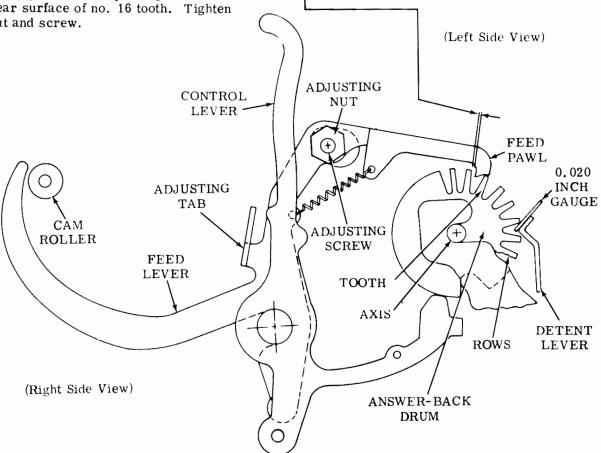
Affects

TRIPBAIL POSITIONING (3.08)

#### Affected By

TRIP SHAFT POSITION (2.04)
DRUM POSITION (3.03)

FEED LEVER POSITION (3.05)



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

# 'HERE IS' BELLCRANK POSITIONING (ABA-6)

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

#### (1) To Check

Unit under power. Clutches latched apply

Min 10 oz---Max 20 oz to HERE IS keytop for about one character cycle.

#### Requirement

Distributor clutch and answer-back drum should operate within same character cycle.

#### (2) To Check

Distributor clutch latched and answerback fully detented in stop condition. HERE IS keylever in unoperated position.

#### Requirement

Some clearance between tip of HERE IS key and bellcrank.

To Adjust (1) and (2)

Keyboard positioned fully forward. Keyboard side brackets touching bosses on front of subbase. Answer-back drum fully detented in stop condition. Depress HERE IS keytop to trip distributor clutch. Rotate distributor shaft until answer-back feed lever does not contact clutch disc cam roller. With HERE IS keylever depressed 20 ounces, there should be:

Min 0.020 inch---Max 0.040 inchovertravel between answer-back feed pawl and face of answer-back drum feed ratchet tooth of row 17. (Early design units — HERE IS adjusting bracket not having a stop projection should overtravel 0.015 inch to 0.030 inch). With clamp screw friction tight, position HERE IS bracket using pry points. Tighten screw.

#### Related Adjustments

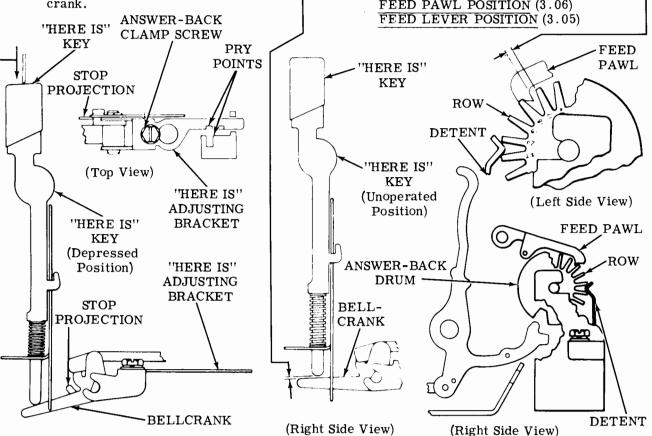
Affects

TRIPBAIL POSITIONING (3.05) CHARACTER SUPPRESSION CONTACT WIRE GAP (3.11)

Affected By

DRUM POSITION (3.03)

FEED PAWL POSITION (3.06)



# 3.08 Answer-Back Area (continued)

# TRIPBAIL POSITIONING (ABA-7)

#### (1) To Check

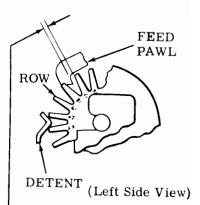
Place the typing unit in <u>stop condition</u>. Trip function clutch and rotate main shaft until the function bail is in its highest position. Push the answer-back function pawl down until its notch is engaged by its function lever. Trip the distributor clutch and continue to rotate the main shaft until the answer-back function pawl reaches its lowest point of travel (position No. 3).

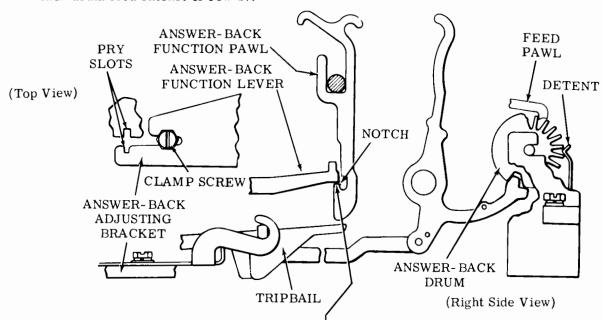
Note: The feed pawl will move back to pick up the next tooth on the answer-back drum feed ratchet.

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



Min 0.010 inch---Max 0.040 inch————overtravel between feed pawl and face of answerback drum feed ratchet of row 17.





#### (2) To Check

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

### Requirement

As function bail approaches its highest point of travel, answer-back function pawl must move forward freely to its selected position without hesitation.—

#### To Adjust

Loosen clamp screw friction tight. Position answer-back adjusting bracket using pry slots. Tighten clamp screw.

# Related Adjustments

Affected By
DRUM POSITION (3.03)
FEED PAWL POSITION (3.06)
RIGHT ROCKER DRIVE (2.35)

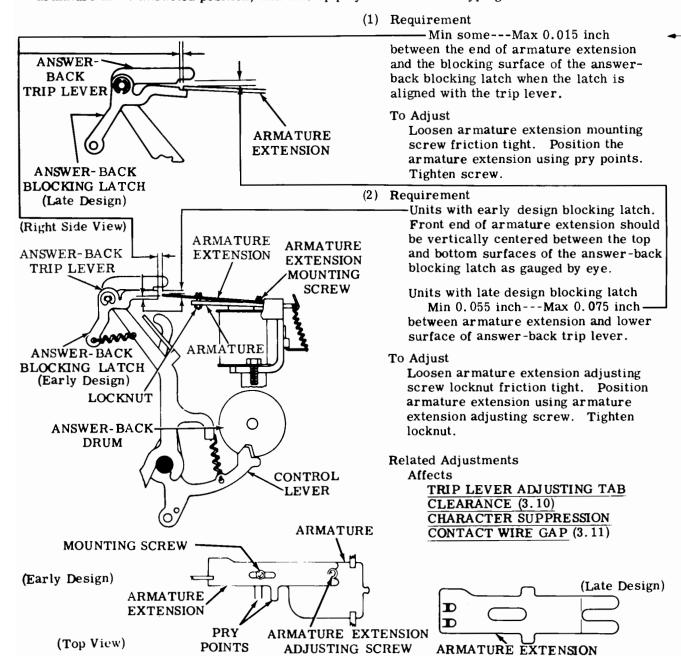
# 3.09 Answer-Back Area (continued)

Note: The adjustment on this page applies only to typing units equipped with an answer-back trip magnet mechanism. Before proceeding with adjustment, make sure magnet bracket is positioned as far forward and to the left on base casting post as mounting screws will permit.

## TRIP LEVER OVERTRAVEL AND ARMATURE GAP (VFA-1)

#### 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 (VFA-2)

#### To Check

Requirement

lever.

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, and biased toward the rear, center the trip lever between the armature extension guide ears. Center the control lever on the adjusting tab of the trip lever.

Min some---Max 0.020 inch -

between adjusting tab and tip of control

# To Adjust

- Bend adjusting tab at its inner edge to front
- → or rear with TP180993 bending tool.

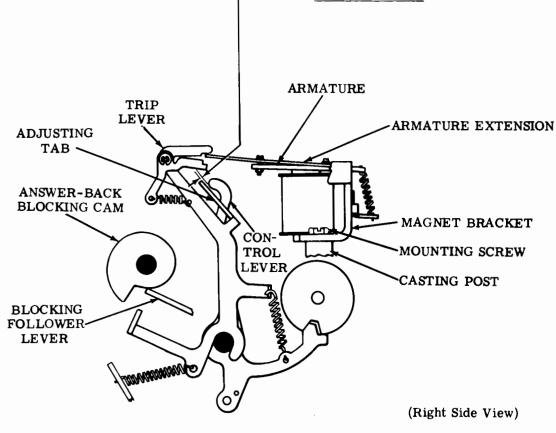
## Related Adjustments

Affects

CHARACTER SUPPRESSION CONTACT WIRE GAP (3.11)

Affected By

TRIP LEVER OVERTRAVEL AND ARMATURE GAP (3.09)
DRUM POSITION (3.03)



# 3.11 Answer-Back Area (continued)

# CHARACTER SUPPRESSION CONTACT WIRE GAP (ABA-8)

#### 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

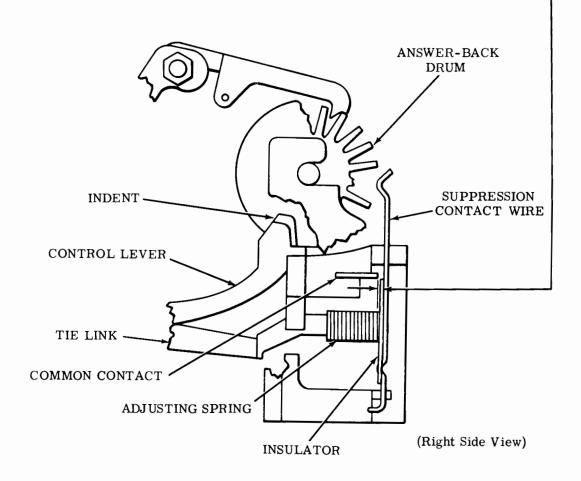
Position adjusting spring on the tie link.

## Related Adjustments

Affected By

TRIP LEVER OVERTRAVEL AND ARMATURE GAP (3.09) DRUM POSITION (3.03)

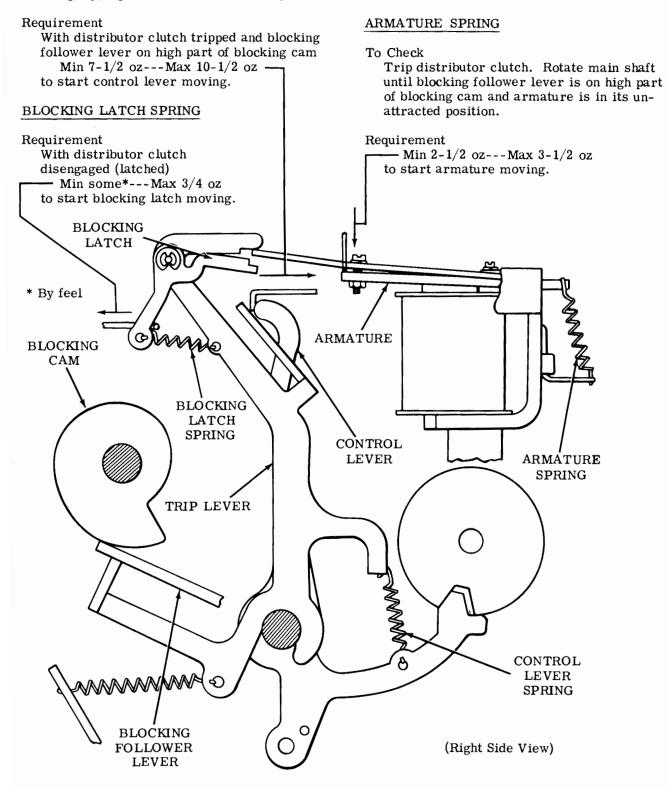
TRIP LEVER ADJUSTING TAB CLEARANCE (3. 10)



# 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.

Requirement Min 3 oz--- Max 4-1/2 oz to start trip lever moving.

TRIP LEVER

# CONTROL LEVER SPRING — VERTICAL (Late Design)

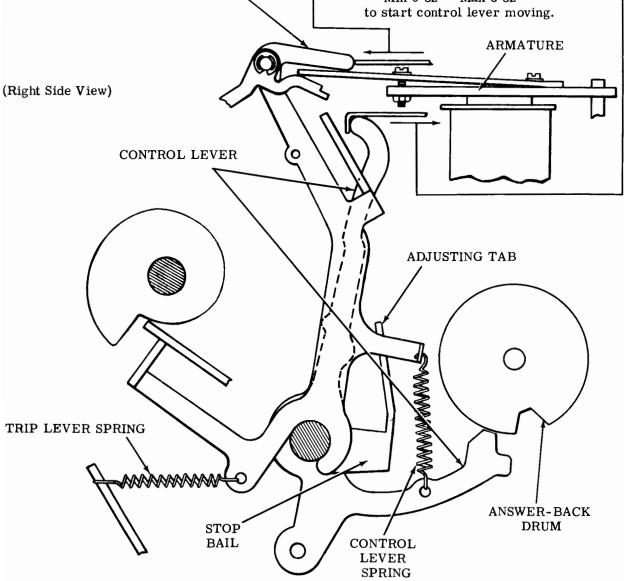
Note: This adjustment applies to late design typing units with TP182276 trip lever.

#### To Check

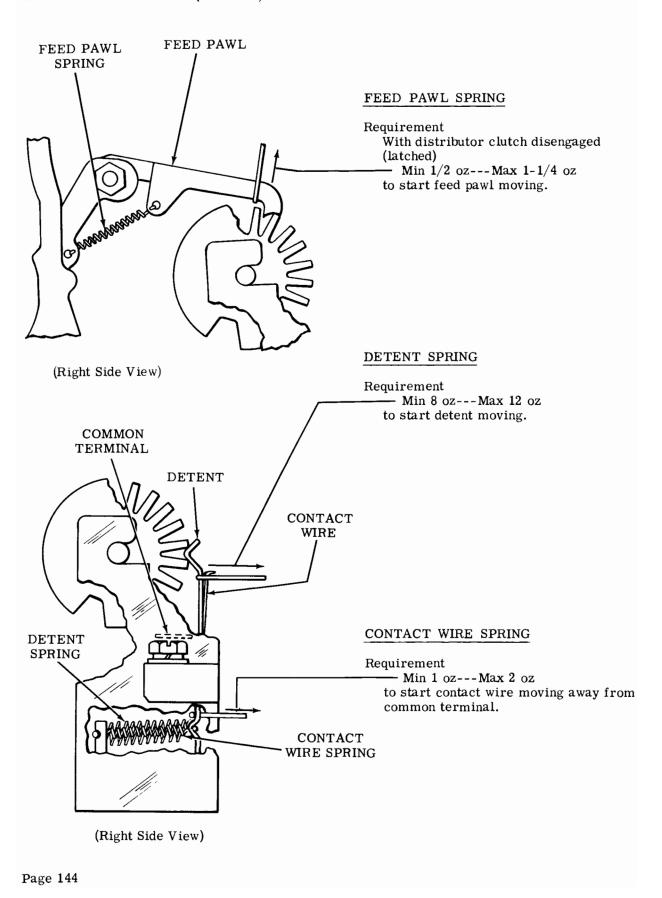
Disengage (latch) distributor clutch. Manually rotate the answer-back drum until control lever is on high part of answerback drum. Position stop bail so that its adjusting tab does not interfere with control lever.

# Requirement

Min 6 oz---Max 8 oz -

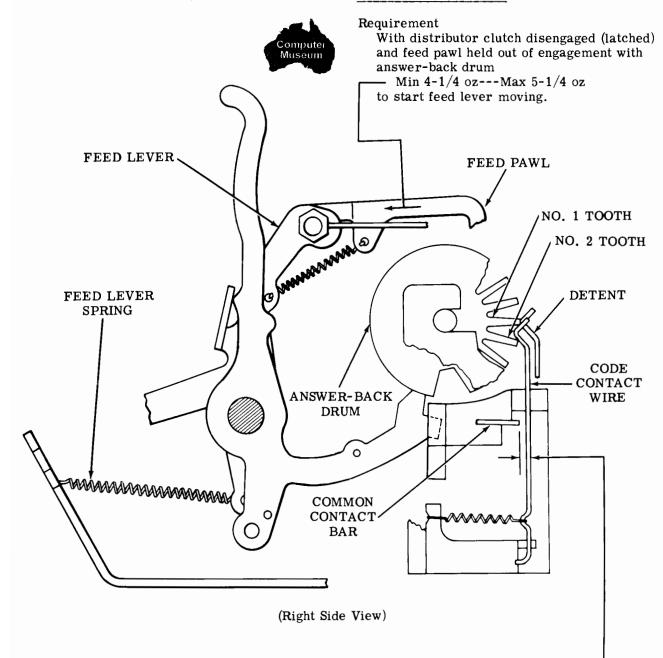


# 3.14 Answer-Back Area (continued)



# 3.15 Answer-Back Area (continued)

# FEED LEVER SPRING



# CODE CONTACT WIRE GAP (ABA-9)

#### 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 (MIA-1)

# (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 (position No. 1).

# 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

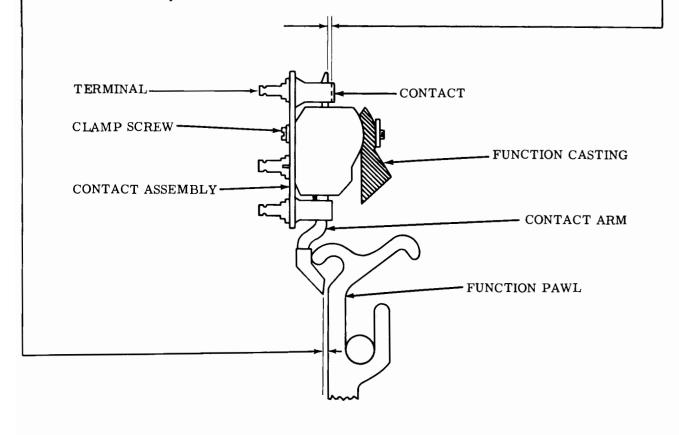
— Min some

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

#### To Adjust

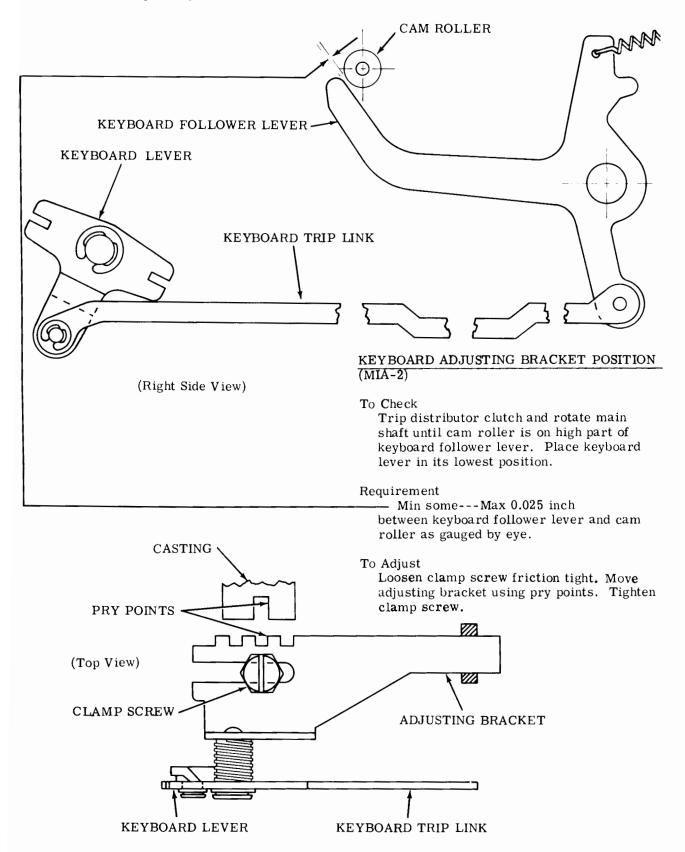
With two clamp screws friction tight, position the contact assembly on the function casting. If necessary, bend the upper contact. Tighten clamp screws.

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

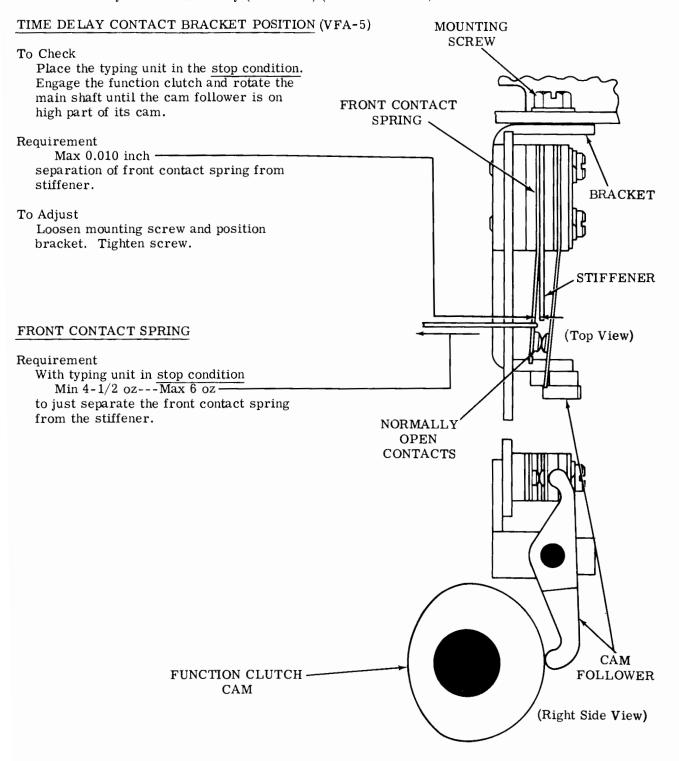


(Left Side View)

# 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 (VFA-6)

#### 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.

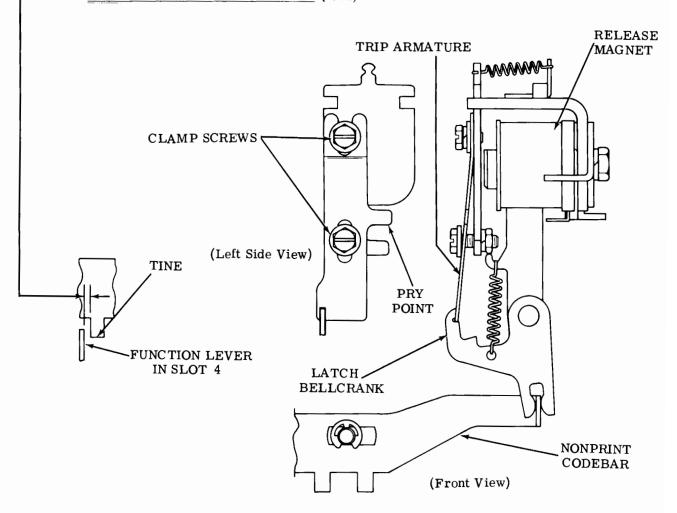
#### To Adjust

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

# Related Adjustments

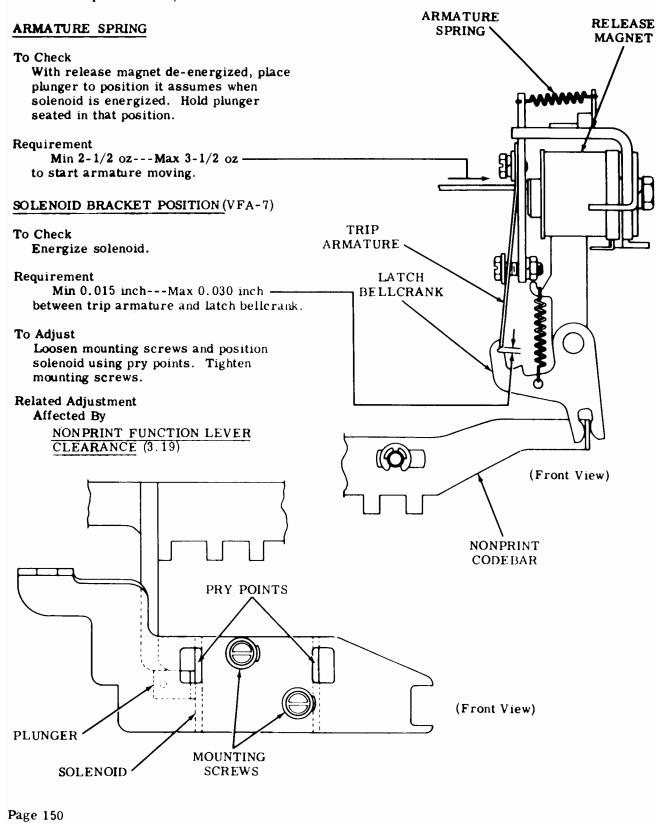
Affects

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 (VFA-8)

To Check

Hold armature against release magnet pole face.

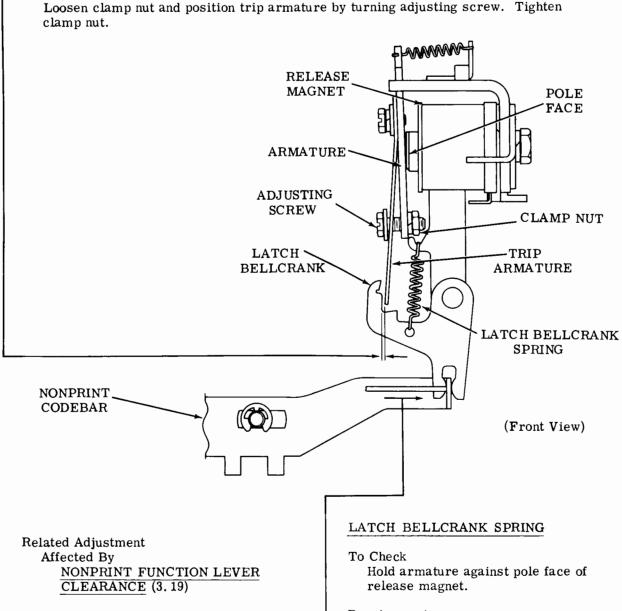
Note: The following adjustments apply only to typing units equipped with the automatic print-nonprint feature.

# Requirement

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

# To Adjust

Loosen clamp nut and position trip armature by turning adjusting screw. Tighten



#### Requirement

- Min 2 oz---Max 3 oz 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 3.20.

# SOLENOID BRACKET POSITION (VFA-7)

#### To Check

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

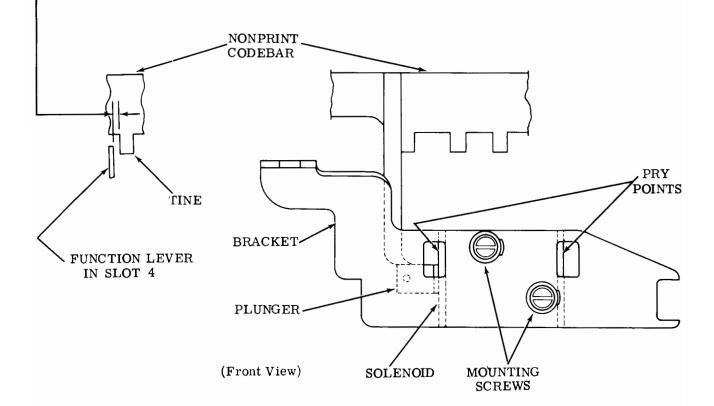
#### Requirement

- Min 0.005 inch---Max 0.025 inch

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

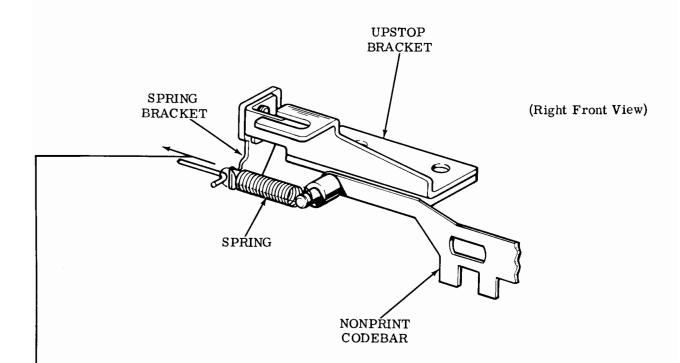
# To Adjust

Loosen mounting screws and position solenoid using pry points.



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

<u>Note</u>: The following adjustment applies only to typing units equipped 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 tines 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.
- Locate the proper numerical slot on the function casting, place the lever in the slot, and install a TP91120 spring.

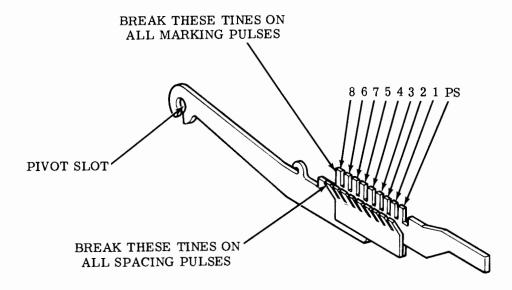


CHART
FUNCTION LEVER CODE ARRANGEMENT

SLOTS	FRICTION FEED	SPROCKET FEED
*	LINE FEED BLOCKING	
SEE NOTE 2		
1	LINE FEED	NEW LINE
SEE NOTE 2	NEW LINE	NEW LINE
Α	AUTOMATIC CARRIAGE	
	RETURN	NEW LINE
2	NEW LINE CARRIAGE RETURN	CARRIAGE RETURN
4	NEW LINE	NEW LINE
В	CARRIAGE RETURN	CARRIAGE RETURN
Б	ACTUATING	ACTUATING
3	SPACE	SPACE
4	PRINT SUPPRESSION ON	PRINT SUPPRESSION ON
_	DELETE, DCI, AND NUL	DELETE, DCI, AND NUL
5	PRINT SUPPRESSION ON	PRINT SUPPRESSION ON
	DELETE	DELETE
6	PRINT SUPPRESSION ON	PRINT SUPPRESSION ON
	ALL CONTROL CHARAC-	ALL CONTROL CHARAC-
	TERS	TERS
7	BELL	BELL
F	MARGIN BELL	MARGIN BELL
8	SO	SO
	ENQ	ENQ
9	SI	SI
	ACK	ACK
	DC1	DC1
10	ACK	ACK
	ENQ	ENQ/EOT (See Note 3)
	EOT	DC1
	ENQ/EOT (See Note 3)	DC2
	DC1	
11	DC2	DC3
""	DC3 DC4	DC3 DC4
	ACK	DC4
	DC3/DC1 (See Note 3)	DC3/DC1 (See Note 3)
12	BELL	EOT
	EOT	ENQ
	ETX	ETX
	ENQ	
13	EOT	LINE FEED
M		LINE FEED STRIP
14	ACK	FORM OUT
	ETX	
15	ANSWERBACK (ENQ)	ANSWERBACK (ENQ)
0	ANSWERBACK BLOCKING	ANSWERBACK 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.

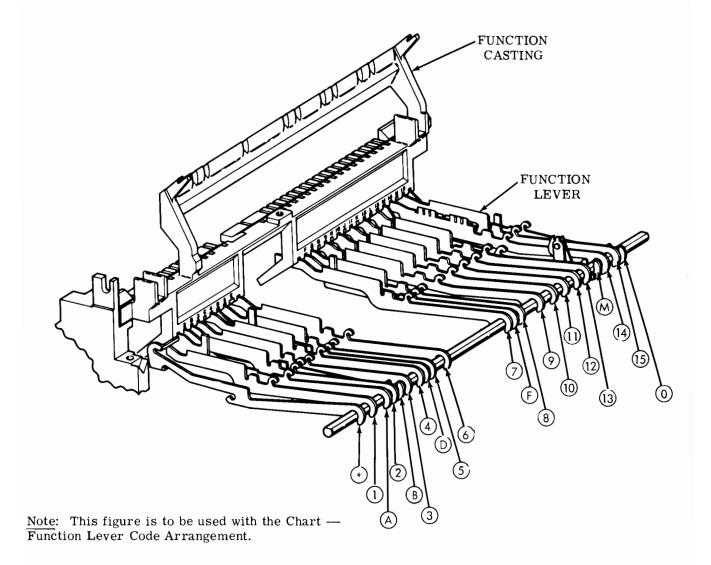


Figure 5 - Function Lever Code Arrangement

### 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.

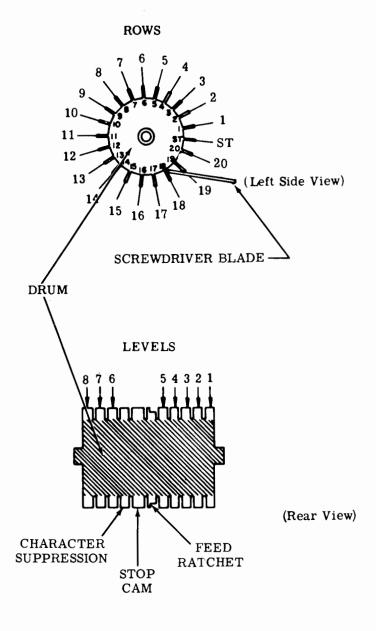


Figure 6 - Answer-Back Drum

- 3.26 Answer-Back Area (continued)
  - (c) A particular character is coded by either retaining or removing tines within a row, as illustrated in Figure 6. A tine 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 tine from any row prevents transmission from the answer-back mechanism. To shorten the answer-back sequence, remove the suppression tine 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.

TOTAL ROWS	AVAILABLE ROWS
21	20
10(11)*	9(10)*
7	6
	21 10(11)*

<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
${f LF}$	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 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 ASCII			[				
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		ЕОМ	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	<b></b>		4-5-6-8
BEL	-	BELL	1-2-3-8	9			1-4-5-6
BS		FEo	4-8	:	<del></del>		2-4-5-6
нт		HT/SK	1-4				1-2-4-5-6-8
LF			2-4	1 7	<u> </u>		3-4-5-6
VT		VTAB	1-2-4-8	=			1-3-4-5-6-8
FF		1	3-4	>	t		2-3-4-5-6-8
CR		<u> </u>	1-3-4-8	2	t	† — — -	1-2-3-4-5-6
SO		<del></del>	2-3-4-8	ė		<u>@</u>	7-8
SI		t	1-2-3-4	A			1-7
DLE		DCo	5-8	B	-		2-7
DC1		1 200	1-5	C	<del> </del>	<del></del>	1-2-7-8
DC2		† ·	2-5	D	<b>†</b>	<del> </del>	3-7
DC3			1-2-5-8				1-3-7-8
DC4	<del>-</del>	DC4 (STOP)		F	<del>†</del> -		2-3-7-8
NAK		ERR	1-3-5-8	G	† · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1-2-3-7
SYN		SYNC	2-3-5-8	H -	t		4-7
ETB		LEM	1-2-3-5	ī			1-4-7-8
CAN		So	4-5	J			2-4-7-8
EM		S	1-4-5-8	K			1-2-4-7
SUB	SS	Sz	2-4-5-8	L L	<b>†</b>		3-4-7-8
ESC		S	1-2-4-5	<u>M</u>	<b>†</b>		1-3-4-7
FS		S 4	3-4-5-8	N	† ·		2-3-4-7
GS		S 5	1-3-4-5	0	<b>†</b>		1-2-3-4-7-8
RS		S 6	2-3-4-5	P	†		5-7
US		S 7	1-2-3-4-5-8	Q	t		1-5-7-8
SP		1b	6-8	R	<del> </del>		2-5-7-8
!			1-6	S	t		1-2-5-7
,			2-6	T	<b></b>	t	3-5-7-8
#			1-2-6-8	U	<del> </del>	t ·	1-3-5-7
\$			3-6	v		<del></del>	2-3-5-7
\$		† ···	1-3-6-8	w	<del>                                     </del>		1-2-3-5-7-8
- &			2-3-6-8	X		· · - · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	4-5-7-8
		† · · · · · · ·	1-2-3-6	Y	<del> </del>		1-4-5-7
			4-6	Z			2-4-5-7
			1-4-6-8	<del>                                     </del>			1-2-4-5-7-8
*			2-4-6-8		~		3-4-5-7
+			1-2-4-6	<u> </u>			1-3-4-5-7-8
<del>-, - 1</del>		<u> </u>	3-4-6-8		t	+	2-3-4-5-7-8
<u> </u>			1-3-4-6	t —	<del> </del>	<del></del>	1-2-3-4-5-7
			2-3-4-6	<u> </u>	<del>                                     </del>	ACK	3-4-5-6-7-8
<del>- ,  </del>			1-2-3-4-6-8	<del></del>	† <i>-</i>		1-3-4-5-6-7
6			5-6	<u> </u>		ESC ESC	2-3-4-5-6-7
i			1-5-6-8	DEL	· '- ·	ESC.	
<u>'</u>			1-0-0-0	7			1-2-3-4-5-6-7-8
L		1		<u> </u>	L	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 tine.

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. GENERAL
1.	GENERAL	. 1	
2.	BASIC UNIT	5	1.01 This section provides adjustment and maintenance information for the 33 tape
	Clutch Trip Area		reader. It is reissued to include engineering changes. Marginal arrows indicate changes.
	Armature extension	8 9 5 9 7 7 5 6	1.02 In the adjustments covered in this section, location of clearances, position of parts, and point and angle of scale applications are illustrated by line drawings. Tools required to perform adjustments are contained in TP185830 Tool Kit and are listed in Maintenance Tool Section 570-005-800TC.
	Tape Reader Area  Armature spring	14	Note: An adjustment must be performed even if the accompanying illustration is not an exact duplication of the adjustment area.
	Contact wires spring Control (or tape-out) contact wires Control detent spring Detent lever  Detent lever spring Feed pawl Latch spring Reader mounting bracket (early design)	16 16 19 10 10 11,12 21	1.03 The sequence in which the adjustments appear should be followed when a complete readjustment of the tape reader is undertaken. No adjustment should be undertaken without completely understanding the procedure and the requirements. Read a procedure all the way through before making an adjustment or checking a spring tension.
	Reader mounting bracket (late design)	19	Note 1: Be sure to check all related adjustments $(1.07)$ .
	Sensing pin spring	15 17	Note 2: Remove all electric power before checking or performing adjustments.
	Tape lid spring	18 20 19	1.04 References to left, right, front, rear, etc consider the tape reader to be viewed from a position where the feed wheel faces up and the lid latch is located to the viewer's right. 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.

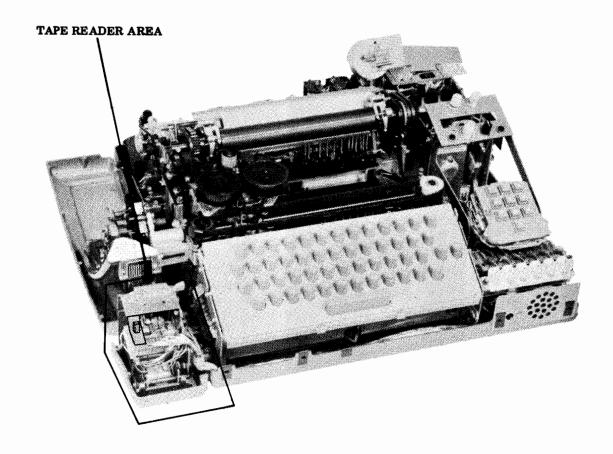


Figure 1 - Tape Reader Area

- 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 <u>BLOCKING PAWL</u> (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 BLOCKING 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

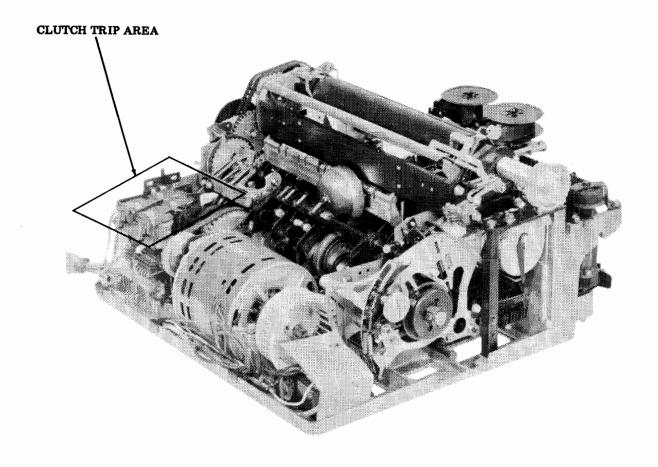


Figure 2 - Clutch Trip Area (Without Reader Feed Magnet Contact Assembly)

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.

Note 3: The alpha-numeric coding system is not used for spring tensions.

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	

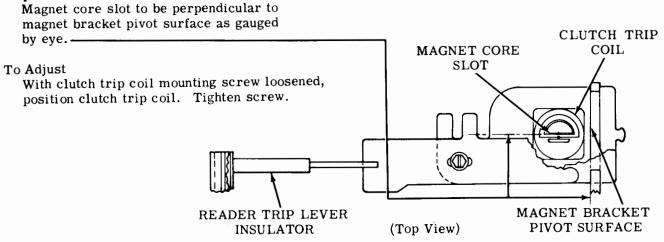
### 2. BASIC UNIT

## 2.01 Clutch Trip Area

Note: The following positioning of the trip magnet must be correct before proceeding with the adjustments in the reader.

### MAGNET CORE

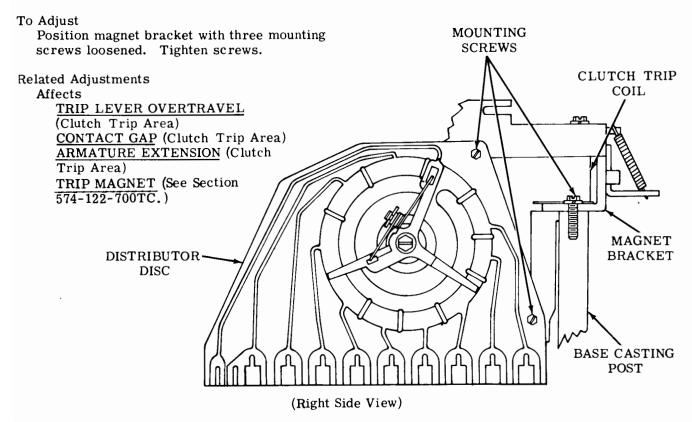




### TRIP MAGNET

### Requirement

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

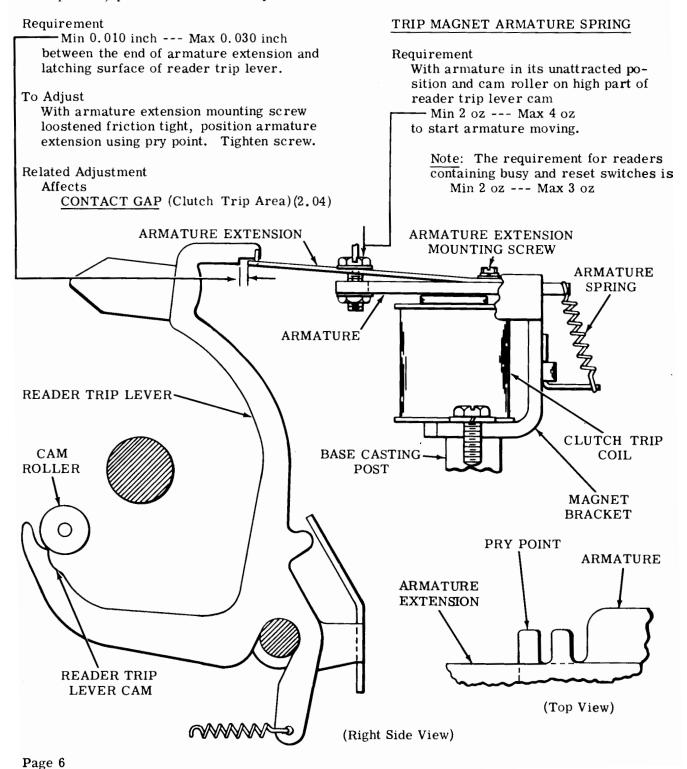


# 2.02 Clutch Trip Area (continued)

## TRIP LEVER OVERTRAVEL (RRA-1)

### 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. If armature does not have guide ears to center the trip lever, position the reader trip lever to the center of the armature extension.



## 2.03 Clutch Trip Area (continued)

## ARMATURE EXTENSION (RRA-2)

### To Check

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

- Min Some --- Max 0.040 inch

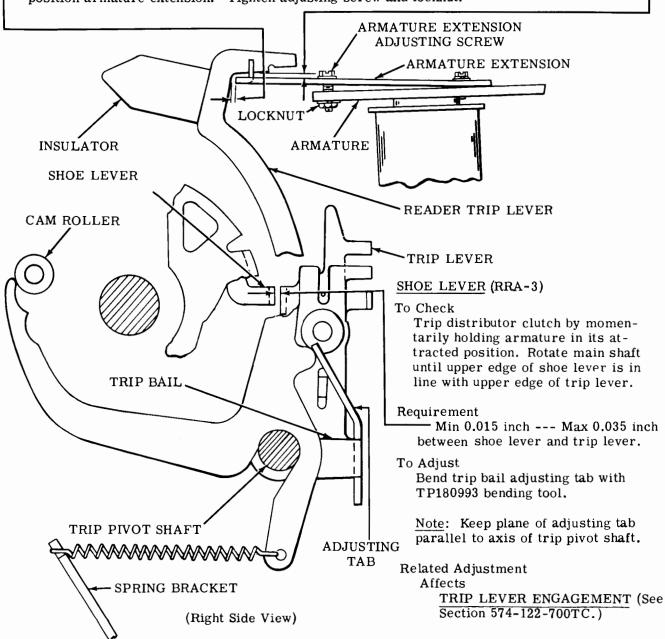
exists between end of armature extension and reader trip lever.

### Requirement

Min Some --- Max 0.030 inch between the armature extension and reader trip lever at its closest point.

## To Adjust

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



## 2.04 Clutch Trip Area (continued)

## CONTACT GAP (RRA-4)

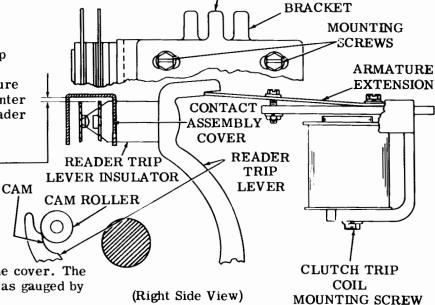
### To Check

Place distributor clutch in stop condition with armature in its unattracted position. If armature does not have guide ears to center the trip lever, position the reader trip lever to the center of the armature extension.

## (1) Requirement

There should be some clearance between the contact leaf springs and the contact assembly cover, and between the trip lever insulator and

trip lever insulator and the cover. The contacts should be in line as gauged by eye.

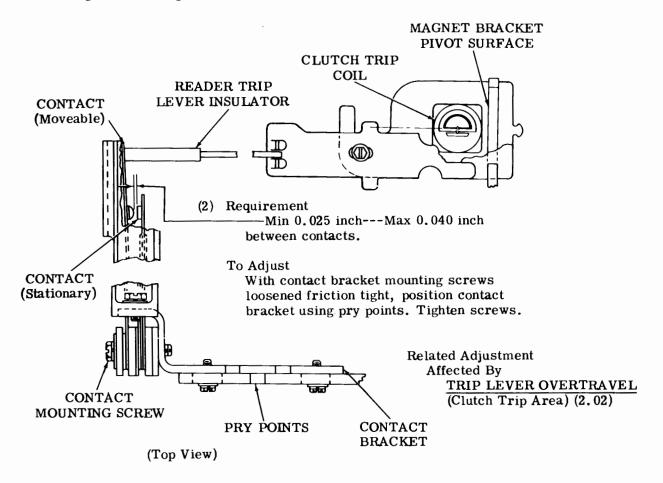


PRY POINT

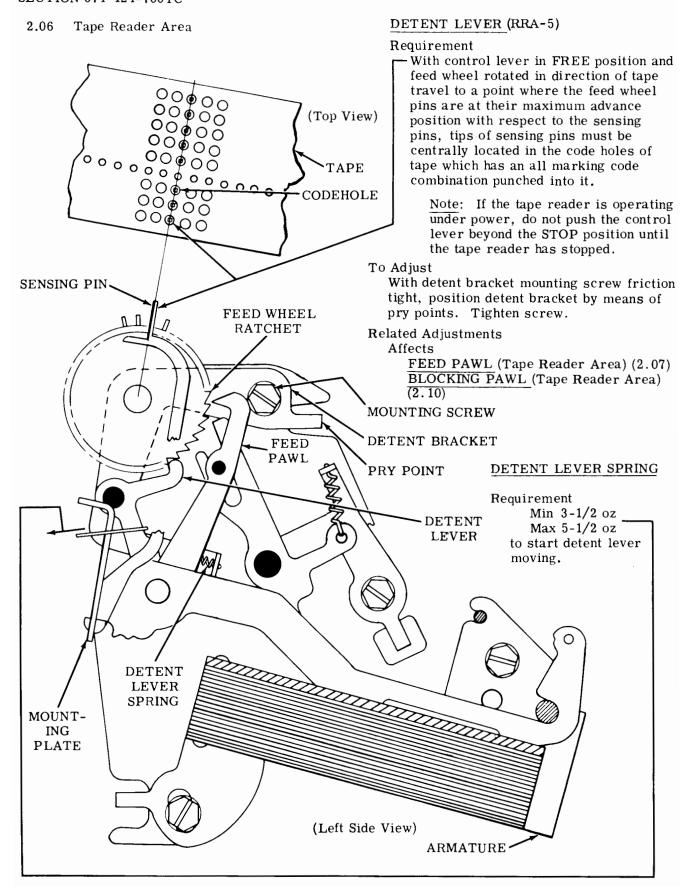
CONTACT

## To Adjust

Loosen cover mounting screw. Position cover to meet requirement. Tighten mounting screw.



# 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 READER TRIP LEVER BENDER 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)



## 2.07 Tape Reader Area (continued)

## FEED PAWL (RRA-6)

### (1) To Check

Place armature in attracted position.

### (1) Requirement

Min 0.020 inch --- Max 0.045 inchbetween feed pawl and ratchet tooth and a total of 5 ratchet teeth between detent and feed pawl.

### To Adjust

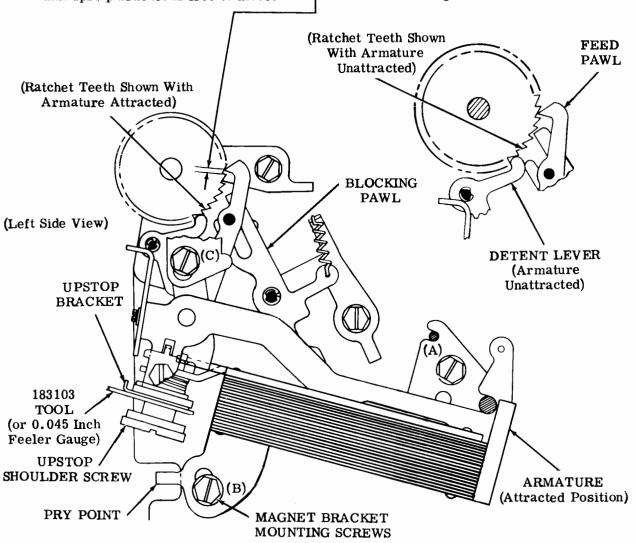
Place armature in attracted position magnet bracket centered within adjusting slot.

Loosen 2 bracket mounting screws so that upstop bracket is free to move.

Loosen sensing pin guide so it is free to move.

Insert 183103 tool (or a 0.045 inch feeler gauge) between upstop bracket and shoulder of upstop shoulder screw. Position upstop bracket flat on tool (within 0.003 inch). Tighten mounting screws. Remove tool.

Note: Tighten magnet bracket mounting screws A and B first. Then rotate vibration dampner until the upper finger presses firmly on contact block extension. Tighten magnet bracket mounting screw C.



# 2.08 Tape Reader Area (continued)

# FEED PAWL (RRA-6) (continued)

### (2) To Check

Place armature in unattracted position. Check for some clearance between the blocking pawl and ratchet tooth. If some clearance is not present, provide some clearance with the BLOCKING PAWL (RRA-7) adjustment. Rotate ratchet to a position that provides least clearance between feed pawl and ratchet tooth.

# (2) Requirement

Min some --- Max 0.008 inch between feed pawl and ratchet tooth at closest tooth and a total of 5 ratchet teeth between detent and feed pawl.

## To Adjust

Place armature in unattracted position. Loosen three bracket mounting screws. Insert screwdriver between pry points and position the magnet bracket to meet requirement. Tighten mounting screw.

# Related Adjustments

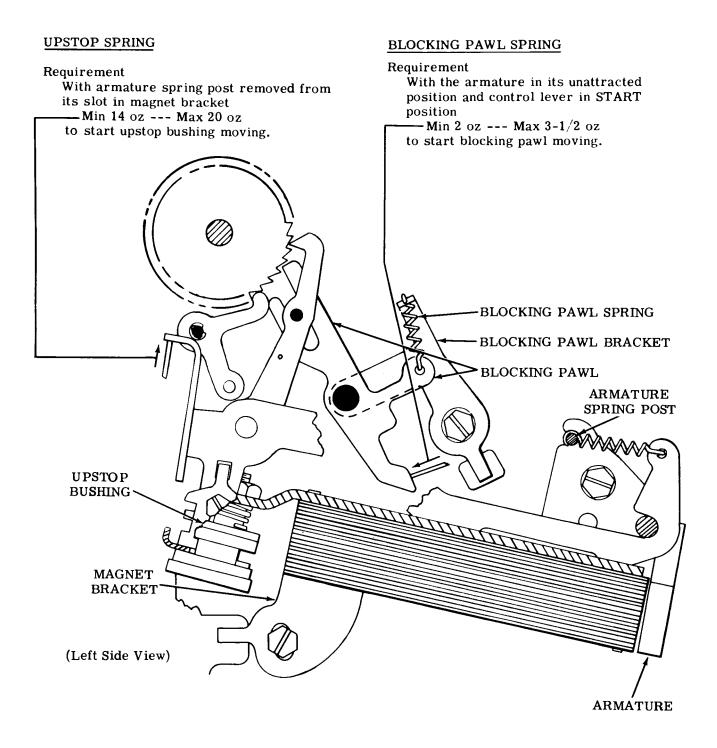
Affects

BLOCKING PAWL (RRA-7) SENSING PIN (RRA-8)

Affected By
TRIPLEVER OVERTRAVEL (RRA-1)

FEED (Ratchet Teeth Shown With (Ratchet Teeth Shown PAWL Armature Attracted) With Armature Unattracted) BLOCKING **LWAG** (Left Side View) UPSTOP DETENT LEVER BRACKET (Armature Unattracted) 183103 TOOL , (or 0.045 Inch Feeler Gauge) UPSTOP SHOULDER SCREW PRY POINT ARMATURE (Attracted Position) MAGNET BRACKET MOUNTING SCREWS

# 2.09 Tape Reader Area (continued)

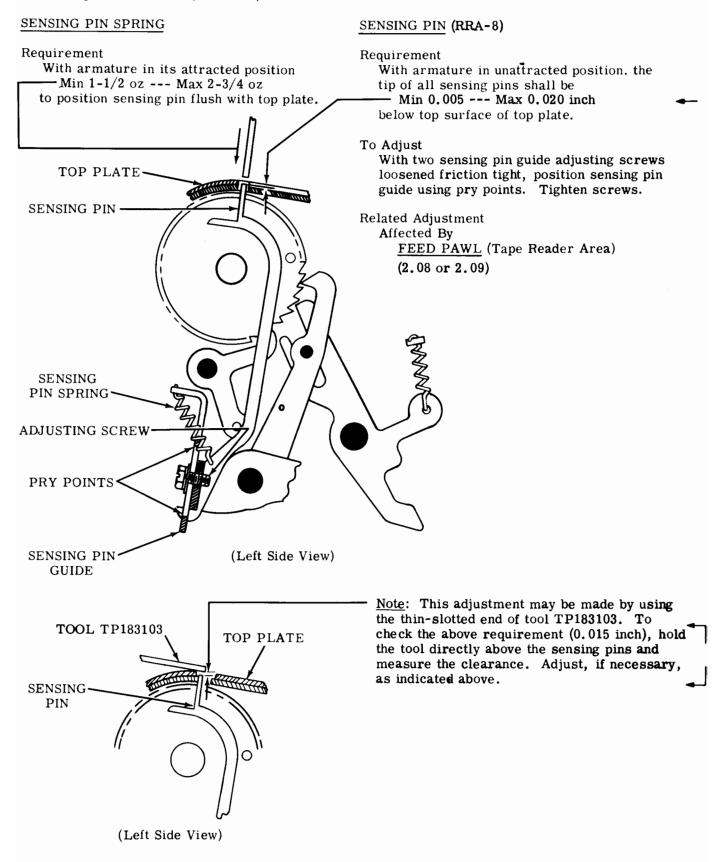


## 2.10 Tape Reader Area (continued)

# BLOCKING PAWL (RRA-7) 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) (2.08) 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. Related Adjustments Affected By DETENT LEVER (Tape Reader Area) (2.06)FEED PAWL (Tape Reader Area) (2.08 or 2.09)FEED PAWL RATCHET TOOTH BLOCKING PAWL MOUNTING SCREW BLOCKING PAWL BRACKET PRY POINT

(Left Side View)

# 2.11 Tape Reader Area (continued)

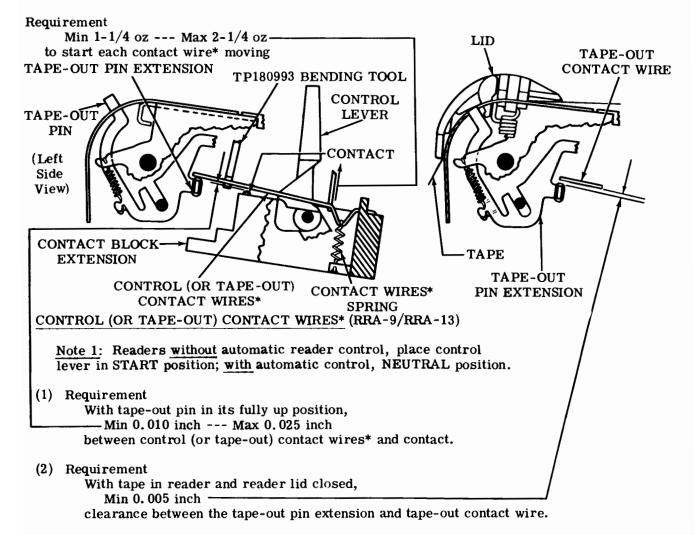


## 2.12 Tape Reader Area (continued)

### CONTACT WIRES\* SPRING

#### To Check

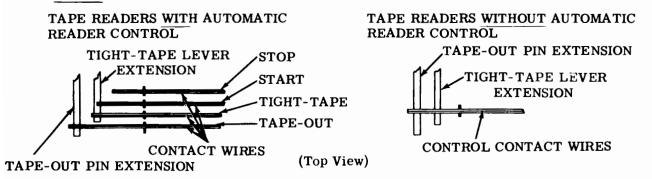
Place control lever in START position and fully depress tape-out pin.



### 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)

<u>Note</u>: The following adjustment applies only to tape readers with automatic reader control.

## START CONTACT WIRES (RRA-12)

## Requirement

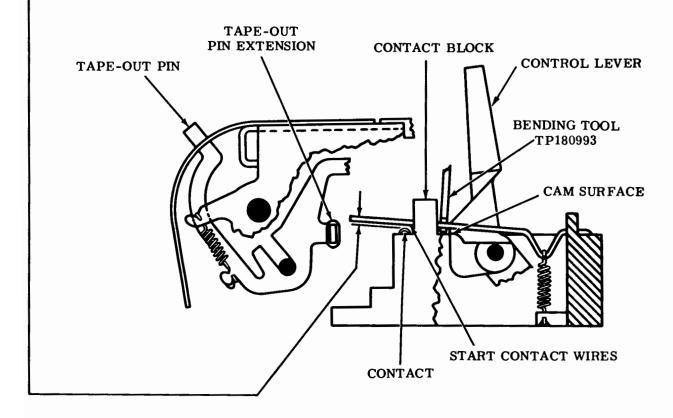
With the control lever in the neutral position (resting in a position midway between START and STOP positions)

-- Min 0.035 inch --- Max 0.055 inch

between the start contact wires and their contact.

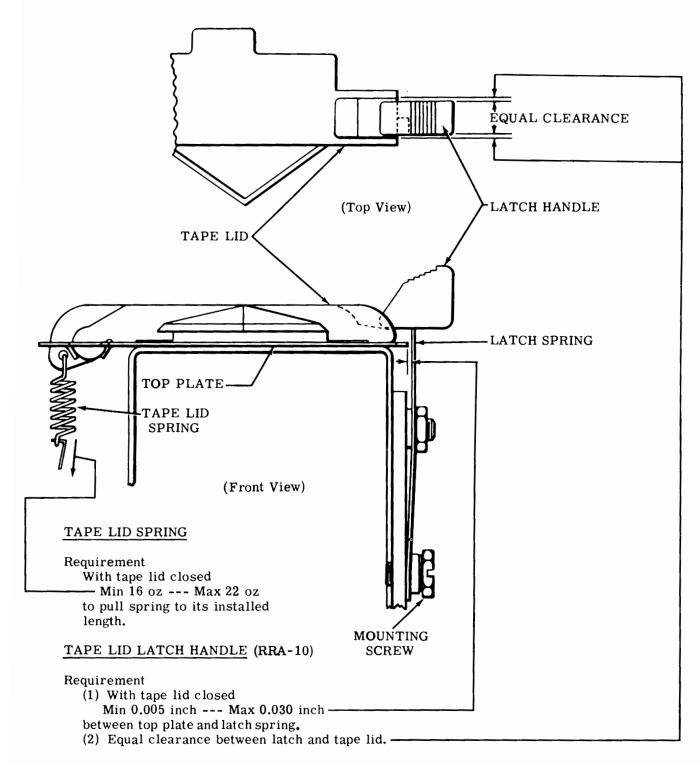
## To Adjust

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)

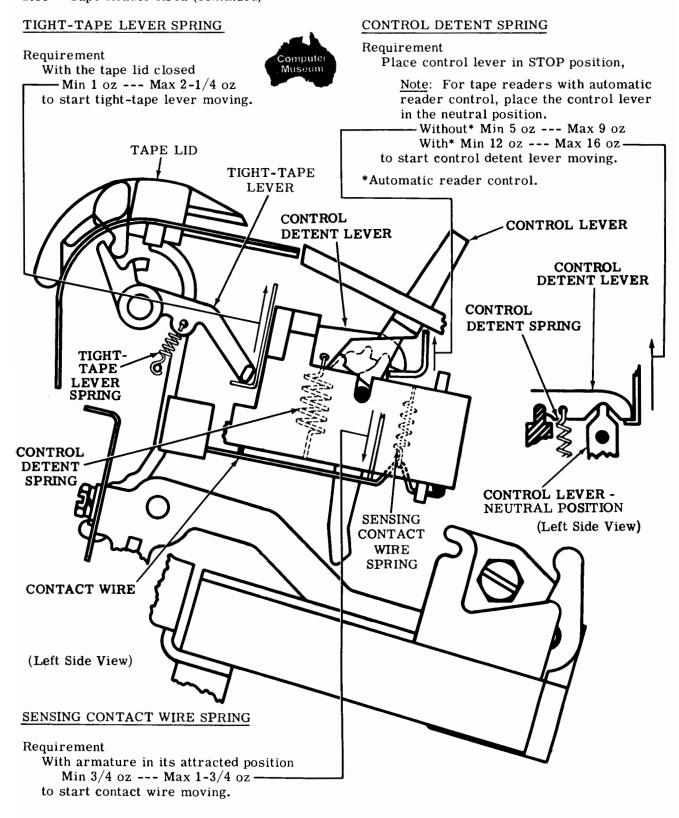
## 2.14 Tape Reader Area (continued)



## To Adjust

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

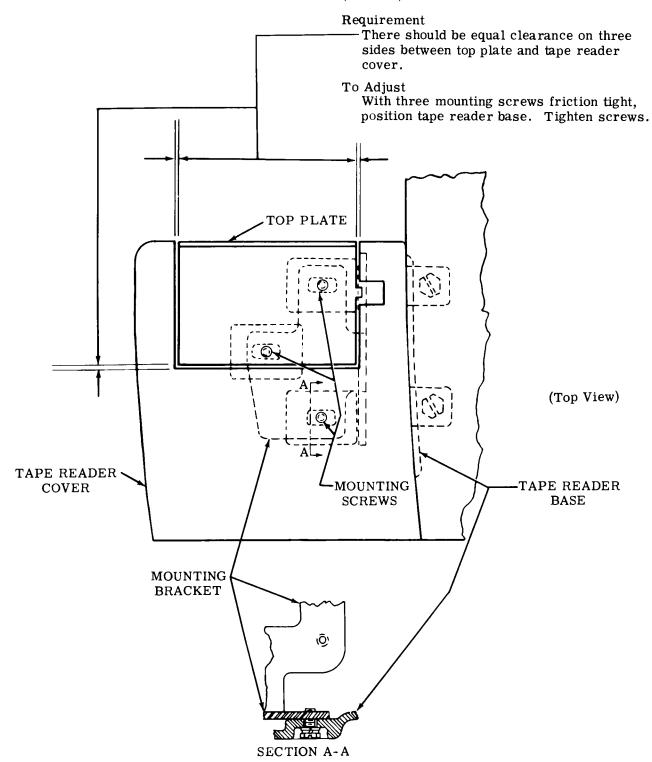
### 2.15 Tape Reader Area (continued)



## 2.18 Tape Reader Area (continued)

<u>Note</u>: The following adjustment applies to tape readers with early design bases.

# READER MOUNTING BRACKET (Early Design) (RRA-11)



# 2.19 Tape Reader Area (continued)

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

# READER MOUNTING BRACKET (Late Design) (RRA-11)

### (1) Requirement

Top plate to be

Min Flush --- Max 0.030 inch-

below cover,

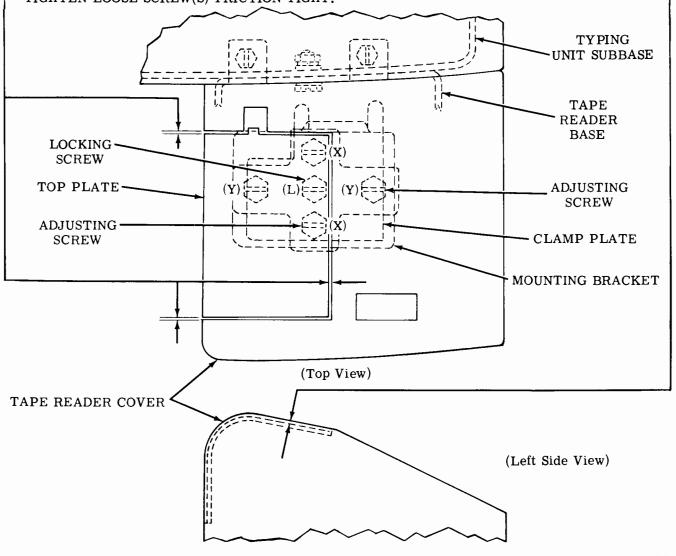
### (2) Requirement

-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.

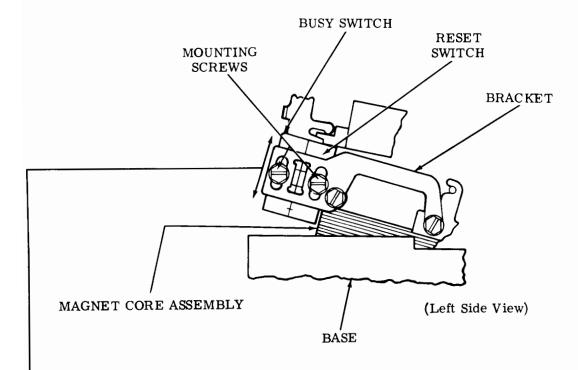
## RESET AND BUSY SWITCH TIMING (RRA-14)

# (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.



To Adjust

-With switch mounting screws friction tight, position switches up or down. Tighten screws.

# 33 TAPE PUNCH

## **ADJUSTMENTS**

	CONTENTS	PAGE	CONTENTS P.	AGE
1.	GENERAL		LOCK ON	25
2.	BASIC UNIT	5	spring	27
	Backspace lever spring	17	Sensing lever and bail	00
	Chad chute extension	14	gap	23
	Codebar extension springs		D t. C t 1 G - 1 : 1	•
	Control detent lever spring	18	Remote Control Solenoid	
	Control pushbuttons	18	Deltas Palasasias	04
	Detent lever spring	16	Drive link spring	31
	Drive link spring	19	Solenoid bail spring	30
	Feed pawl spring	16	Solenoid bail upstop post	30
	Feed wheel ratchet and	0	Solenoid position	29
	$pawl - final \dots \dots \dots \dots$	11	Stripper bail bias	28
	Feed wheel ratchet and pawl —		Stripper bail bias spring	31.
	preliminary		Miscellaneous	
	Pawl and lever springs	15		
	Pawl upstop assembly —		Folded tape guide	32
	final	10		
	preliminary	5	1. GENERAL	
	Punch block assembly	19		
	Punch penetration	9	1.01 This section provides adjustment	
	Sensing lever springs		maintenance information for the	
	Stripper bail spring	15	tape punch. It is reissued to include engine	ering
	Stripper bail upstop	7	changes and to add adjustments for an opt	ional
	Tape bias spring	12	remote control solenoid feature. Marginal ar	rows
	Tape guide compression		indicate the changes.	•
	spring	18	400	
	Tape guide tension spring	17	1.02 Figure 1 shows the tape punch	
	Tape nudger	5	where the punch adjustments	and
	Tape punch drive	8	spring tension checks are made.	
	Ten characters per inch	13	1.03 In the adjustments covered in	thic
_		-	section, location of clearances, pos	
3.	VARIATIONS TO THE BASIC	_	of parts, and point and angle of scale applica-	
	UNIT	20	are illustrated by line drawings. Requirements	s and
	Automatic Control Mechanisms		procedures are set forth in several texts accompany the line drawings. Required tool	s are
	Automatic ON	26	included in TP185830 Maintenance Tool Kit	t and
	Automatic punch interlock		are listed in Section 570-005-800TC.	
	spring		1.04 The sequence in which the adjustm	nents
	Control bail assembly		appear should be followed who	en a
	Control bail assembly spring	25	complete readjustment of the tape punc	h is
	Feed wheel ratchet and pawl		undertaken. No adjustment should be undert	aken
	gap	22	without completely understanding the proce	dure
	Latch bail gap	24	and the requirements. Read a procedure all	the
	Latch bail spring	22	way through before making an adjustmen	it or
	Lever overtravel	21	checking a spring tension	01

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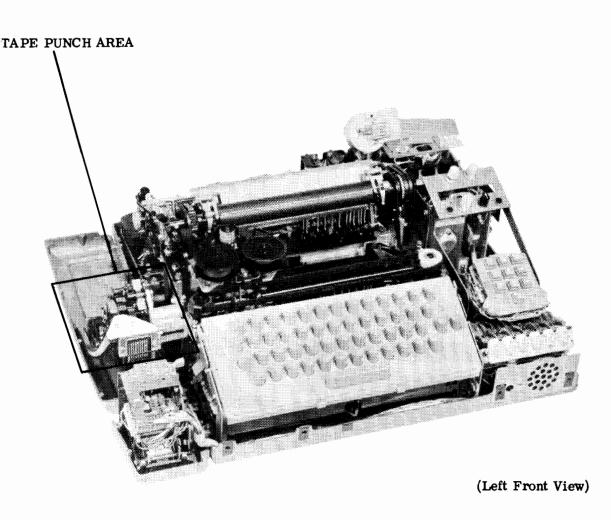


Figure 1 - Tape Punch Area

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.

Note 3: The alpha-numeric coding system is not used for spring tensions.

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 stop 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.

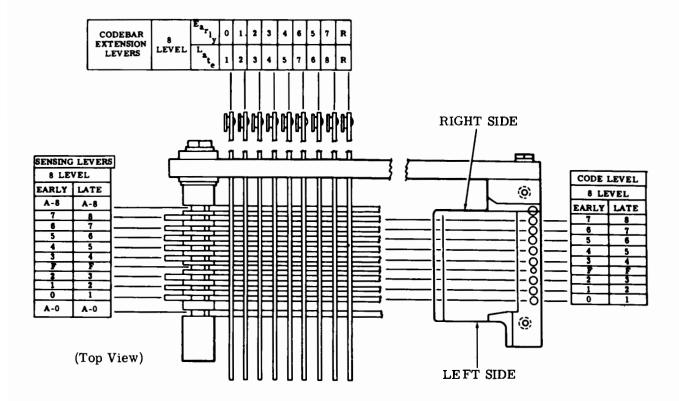


Figure 2 - Tape Punch Code Level Cross Reference Chart

- 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 pushlevers have moved under their respective selector levers. Using a spring hook, strip the pushlevers 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.

1.16 In some adjustment routines, the requirements must be checked at specific points in the operating cycle. With the clutch tripped (1.13), the main shaft is rotated to the required position. Two positions are specified in adjustments of this section:

Note: Late design typing units have indicator marks on the function cam and carriage drive link to help locate their positions. For units so equipped, the indicator positions are given in parentheses.

Position 1 — The main shaft is rotated until the function bail is in its uppermost position. (In late design printers, the indicator mark on the carriage drive link is centered within the first notch on the function cam, and the hole on the cam is down.)

Position 3 — The main shaft is rotated until the function bail is in its lowermost position. (The indicator mark on the carriage drive link is centered within the third notch in the function cam, and the hole on the cam is up.)

Note: The function cam is notched for a "Position 2", but this position is not required in the adjustment of the punch.

## 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 (PFA-1)

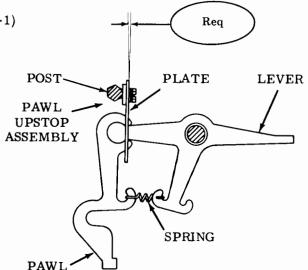
## Requirement

The pawl upstop assembly should be positioned so that it is vertical or within 2 degrees clockwise from vertical, as gauged by eye.

### To Adjust

Loosen the screw which secures the pawl upstop assembly post to the tape punch casting and position pawl upstop assembly. Tighten screw.

(Left Side View)



# TAPE NUDGER (PFA-2)

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

### Requirement

To Adjust
Loosen the screw which secures the post to the tape punch casting and position the post. Tighten screw.

REAR
ROLLER

TAPE NUDGER

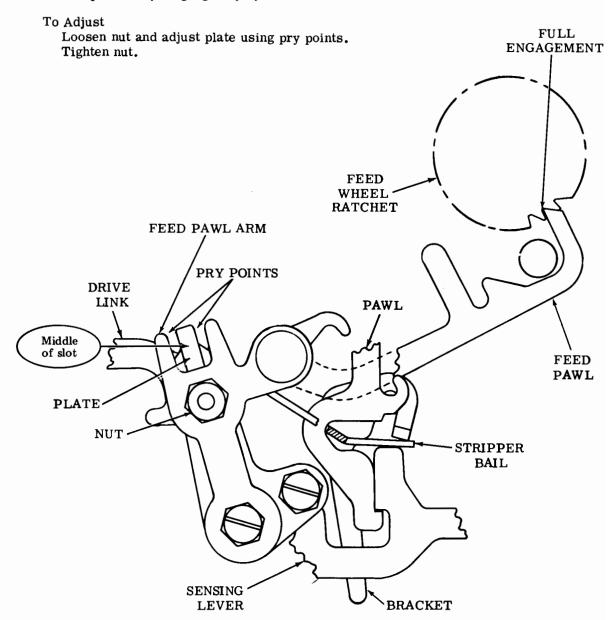
(Left Side View)

# 2.02 Tape Punch Area (continued)

# FEED WHEEL RATCHET AND PAWL - PRELIMINARY (PFA-3)

## Requirement

The plate should be in middle of slot located in feed pawl arm, as gauged by eye.



(Left Side View)

FEED WHEEL

RATCHET

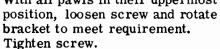
## 2.03 Tape Punch Area (continued)

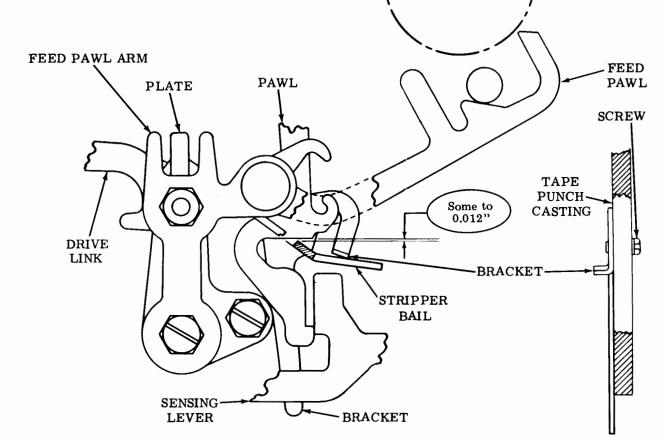
## STRIPPER BAIL UPSTOP (PFA-4)

## Requirement

With the main shaft in the stop position, and the tape punch in "off" (manual control), "unlock" (auto control), or "on" (remote control), the stripper bail should clear bottom corner of the stripping surface of lowermost pawl by

Min some---Max 0.012 inch
To Adjust
With all pawls in their uppermost
position, loosen screw and rotate





(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.

PRY

POINTS

PLATE

#### TAPE PUNCH DRIVE (PFA-5)

#### 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 (position no. 3). 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.



DRIVE

LINK

SPRING

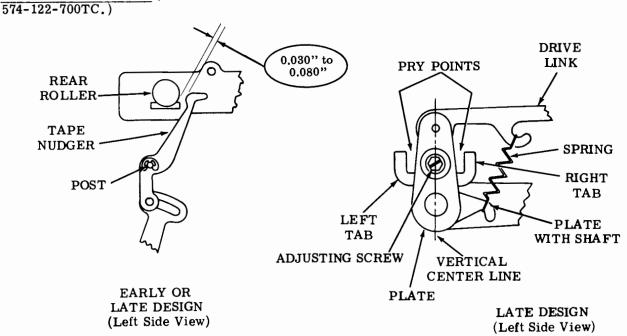
ADJUSTING

SCREW

LINK

ARM

# Related Adjustments Affected By LEFT ROCKER DRIVE (See Section



## 2.05 Tape Punch Area (continued)

## **PUNCH PENETRATION (PFA-6)**

#### To Check

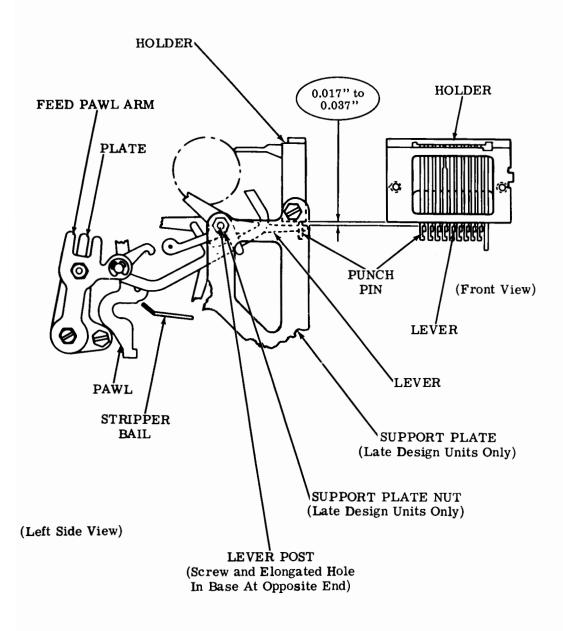
With the tape punch "on," set up an all-marking code combination in the selector. Manually rotate the main shaft until the stripper bail is in its most forward position (position no. 3).

#### Requirement

Min 0.017 inch---Max 0.037 inch between bottom surface of holder and top surface of any lever.

#### To Adjust

With codelever post mounting screw (and support plate nut on late design units) friction tight, position post within the elongated base hole (and support plate hole — late design units). Tighten screw and nut.



## 2.06 Tape Punch Area (continued)

## PAWL UPSTOP ASSEMBLY — FINAL (PFA-7)

#### 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 (position no. 1).

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 (position no. 1). 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 (position no. 1). Check requirement (2).

#### (1) Requirement

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

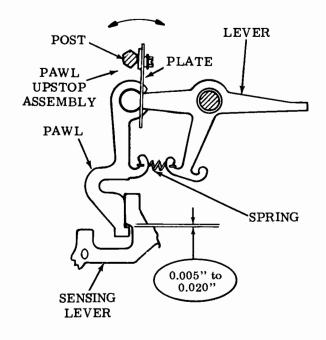
Note 2: For tape punches equipped with automatic controls, the requirement will be checked between the second from the left sensing lever (Figure 2) and its associated pawl.

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 if a sensing lever can be pressed down slightly and its associated pawl does not move.

#### (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) (2.03) 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 (PFA-8)

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 (position no. 1). 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

Loosen nut and position plate w/bushing using pry points. Tighten nut. 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. Some to 0.010" Note 3: On late design units equipped with a support plate, remove the two mounting **FEED** screws and nut. Then move the support WHEEL plate out of the way to facilitate checking RATCHET this adjustment. PRY POINTS **PAWL** DRIVE PLATE LINK FEED PAWL BRACKET STRIPPER FEED PAWL ARM BAIL NUT (Left Side View) SENSING LEVER! BRACKET

## 2.08 Tape Punch Area (continued)

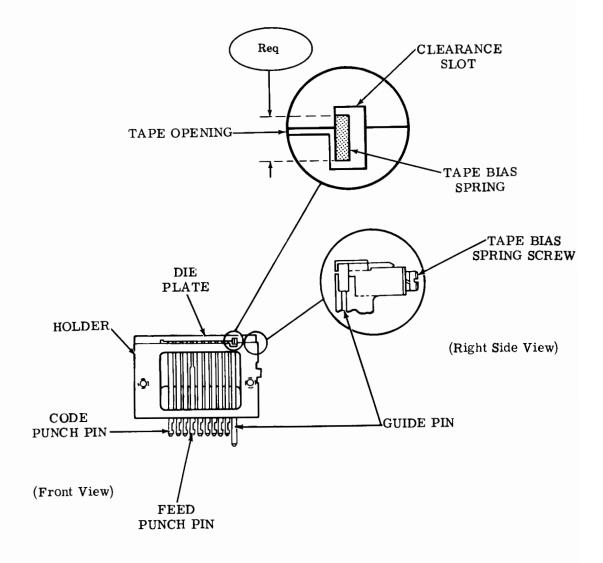
## TAPE BIAS SPRING (PFA-10)

## 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 position tape bias spring so that it just rests against the left side of clearance slot and is symmetrical about the tape opening. Tighten screw.



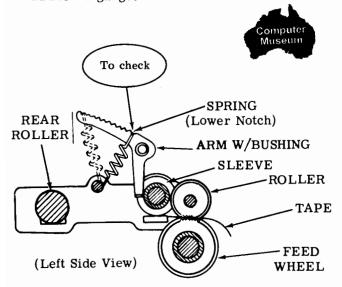
## 2.09 Tape Punch Area (continued)

## TEN CHARACTERS PER INCH (PFA-9)

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

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

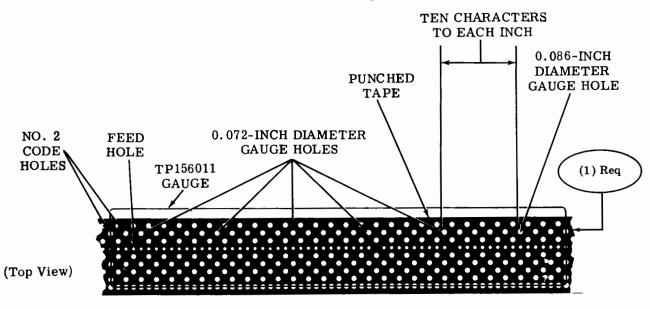
The four remaining 0.072-inch diameter gauge holes should be visible through corresponding no. 2 code holes in the punched tape.

#### (2) Requirement

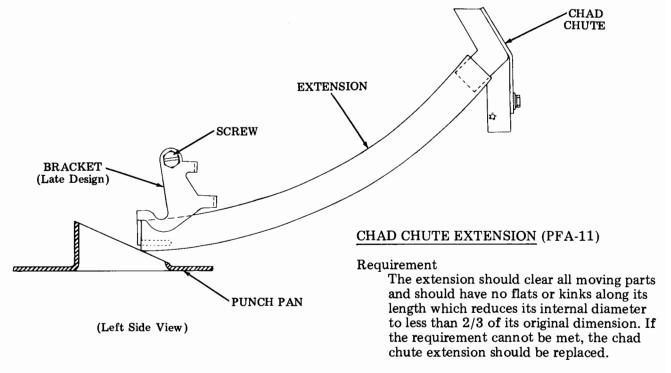
The no. 2 code hole which corresponds with the 0.086-inch diameter gauge hole should lie entirely within the perimeter of that gauge hole.

#### To Adjust

If the no. 2 code hole is beyond the edge of the hole in the gauge, indicating that the spacing is too long, move spring up arm w/bushing notch by notch until requirement is met. If the no. 2 code hole is short of the edge of the hole in the gauge, indicating that the spacing is too short, move spring toward lower notch of arm w/bushing until requirement is met.



## 2.10 Tape Punch Area (continued)



Note: On units with early design brackets, make sure bracket is vertical as gauged by eye.

#### CODEBAR EXTENSION SPRINGS

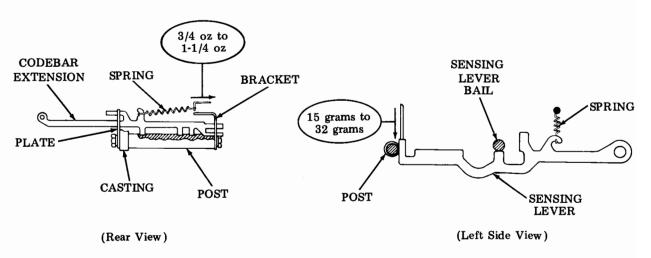
## Requirement

With the typing unit in stop condition
Min 3/4 oz --- Max 1-1/4 oz
to pull spring to its installed length.

#### SENSING LEVER SPRINGS

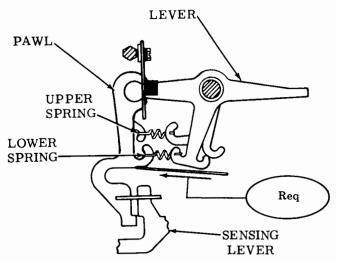
#### Requirement

With the tape punch in off position Min 15 grams --- Max 32 grams to start sensing lever moving.



Page 14

## 2.11 Tape Punch Area (continued)



#### PAWL AND LEVER SPRINGS

#### Requirement

With the tape punch "off"

## Upper spring

Min 1 oz---Max 2 oz

## Lower spring

 $\frac{\text{Min } 1-1/2}{\text{Min } 1-1/2} \text{ oz---Max } 2-1/2 \text{ oz}$ to start pawl moving.

## STRIPPER BAIL SPRING (Early Design)

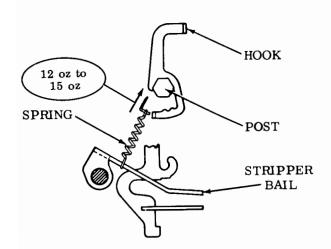
#### Requirement

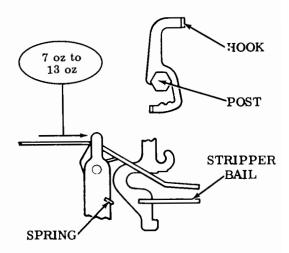
With the tape punch in off position
Min 12 oz---Max 15 oz
to pull spring to its installed length.

## STRIPPER BAIL SPRING (Late Design)

## Requirement

With tape punch in off position
Min 7 oz---Max 13 oz
to start the stripper bail moving.



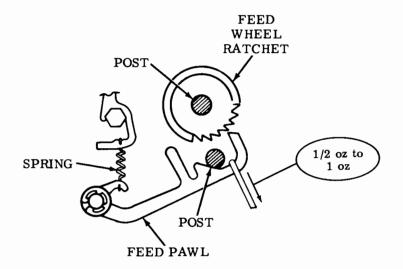


(Left Side Views)

## 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.



(Left Side View)

## DETENT LEVER SPRING

Requirement
With the tape punch "off"
Min 13 oz---Max 17 oz
to start detent lever moving.

ROLLER

ROLLER

DETENT LEVER

SPRING

(Left Side View)

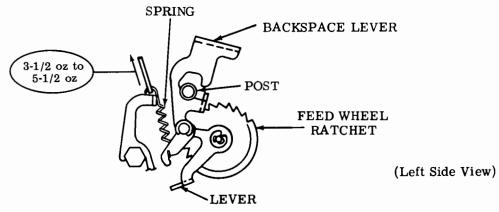
PLATE

## 2.13 Tape Punch Area (continued)

## BACKSPACE LEVER SPRING

## Requirement

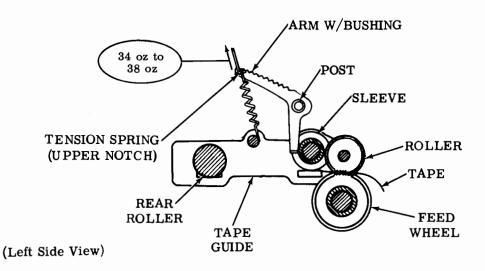
With the tape punch in off position
Min 3-1/2 oz---Max 5-1/2 oz
to pull spring to its installed length.



## TAPE GUIDE TENSION SPRING

## Requirement

Min 34 oz---Max 38 oz to pull spring to its installed (upper notch) length.



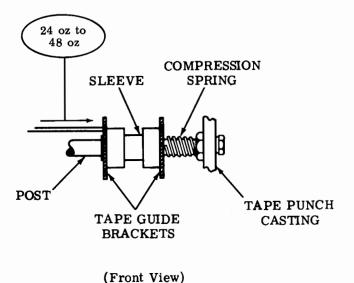
## 2.14 Tape Punch Area (continued)

## TAPE GUIDE COMPRESSION SPRING

#### Requirement

Remove the tape guide tension spring. Place roller slightly above the feed wheel Min 24 oz---Max 48 oz

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

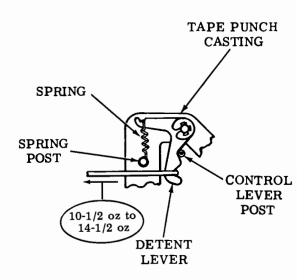


## CONTROL DETENT LEVER SPRING

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.

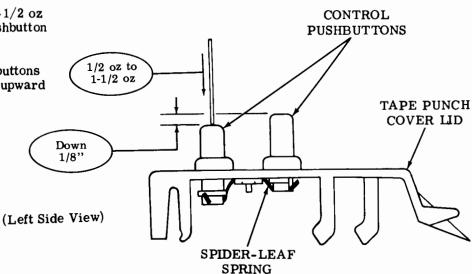


(Left Side View)

## CONTROL PUSHBUTTONS

## Requirement

Min 1/2 oz---Max 1-1/2 oz to push each control pushbutton down 1/8 inch as gauged by eye, while remaining control pushbuttons remain in their normal upward positions.

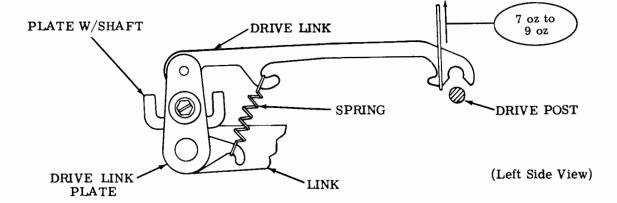


## 2.15 Tape Punch Area (continued)

## DRIVE LINK SPRING

## Requirement With tape punch "off" Min 7 oz---Max 9 oz

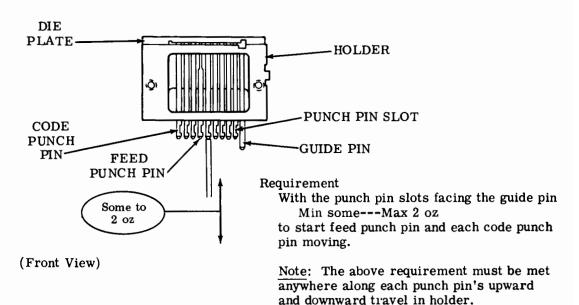
to start drive link moving.



## PUNCH BLOCK ASSEMBLY

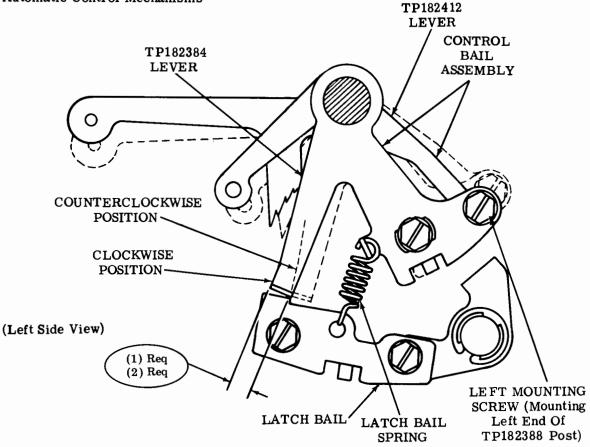
## To Check

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

#### 3.01 Automatic Control Mechanisms



#### CONTROL BAIL ASSEMBLY (PFA-12)

#### To Check

With the typing unit in the <u>stop condition</u> and the tape punch "on," gently oscillate the control bail assembly from <u>its clockwise</u> position to its counterclockwise position and back again. Repeat this oscillating motion several times while noting requirements.

#### (1) Requirement

The control bail assembly should be free from binds along its normal travel.

#### (2) Requirement

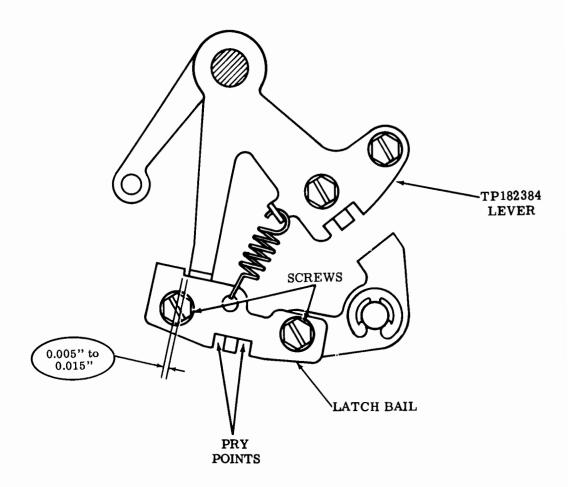
When released from its counterclockwise position, the control bail assembly should return to its clockwise position under spring tension.

#### To Adjust

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

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 (PFA-13)

#### To Check

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

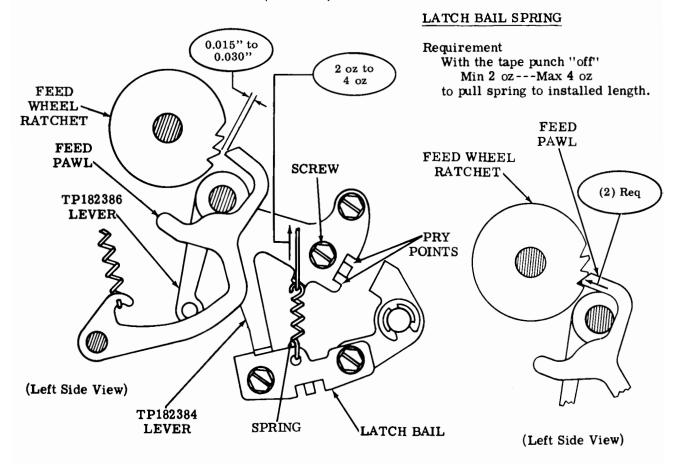
#### Requirement

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)



## FEED WHEEL RATCHET AND PAWL GAP (PFA-14)

#### (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 (PFA-15)

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

#### To Check

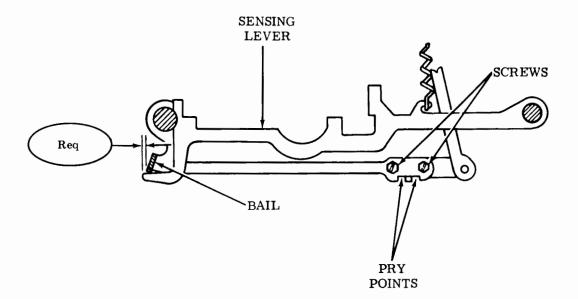
Place the tape punch "off."

#### 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 (PFA-16)

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

#### To Check

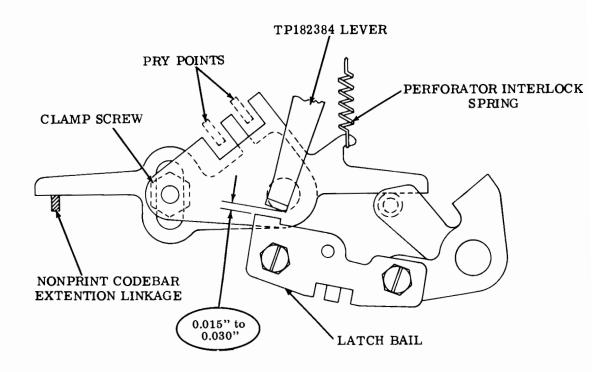
Place the typing unit in the stop condition and the tape punch "off." Place the nonprint codebar in its operated position (solenoid energized).

#### Requirement

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

#### To Adjust

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



(Left Side View)

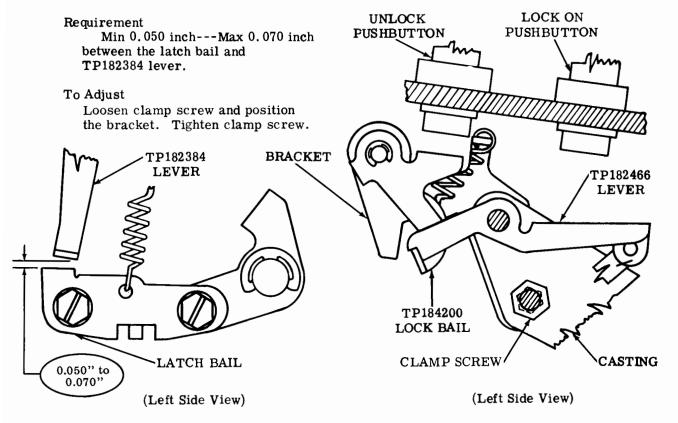
## 3.06 Automatic Control Mechanisms (continued)

## CONTROL BAIL ASSEMBLY SPRING SPRING Requirement PLATE 3 oz to With the tape punch "off" 4-1/2 oz Min 3 oz---Max 4-1/2 oz to pull the spring to installed length. 3 oz to 4-1/2 oz SPRING TP182412 LEVER (Right Side View) EARLY DESIGN LATE DESIGN "LOCK ON" (PFA-18) (Right Side View)

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" (PFA-17)

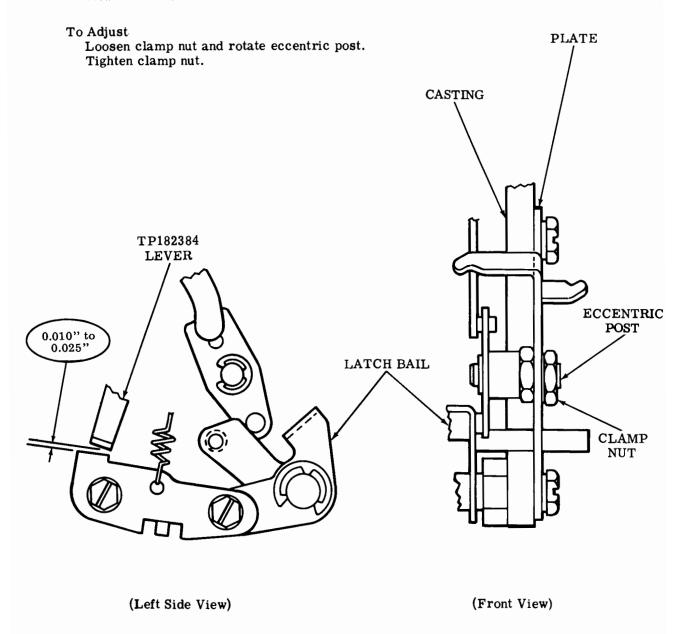
 $\underline{\text{Note}}$ : This adjustment applies only to tape punches equipped with the LOCK ON option.

#### 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

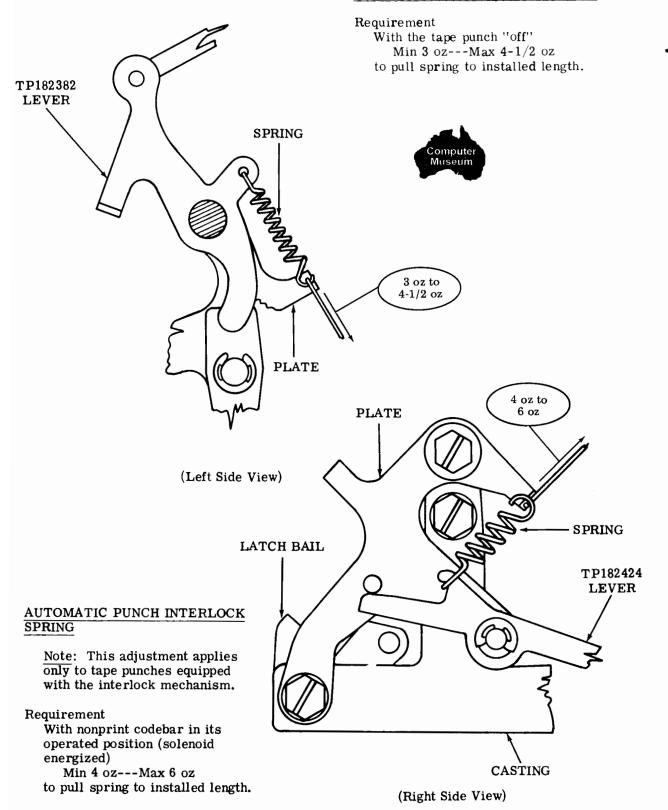
Min 0.010 inch---Max 0.025 inch between the latch bail and TP182384 lever.



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## 3.08 Automatic Control Mechanisms (continued)

#### "ON" MECHANISM RETURN SPRING



#### SECTION 574-125-700TC

## ►3.09 Remote Control Solenoid (continued)

## STRIPPER BAIL BIAS (PFA-19)

Note: This adjustment applies only to tape punches equipped with the remote control solenoid.

#### To Check

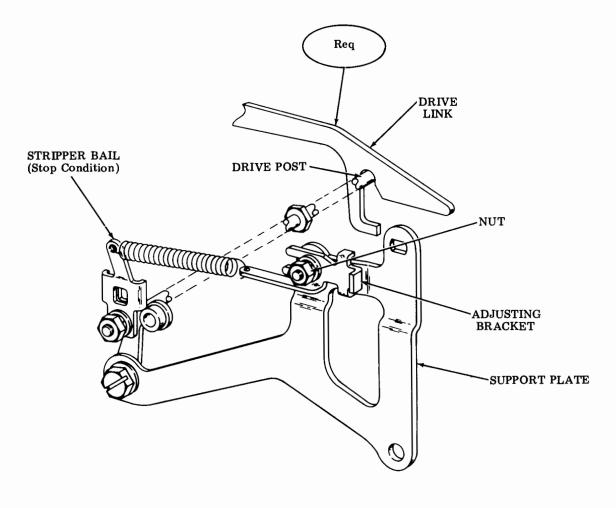
No tape in punch. Typing unit and punch in stop condition.

## Requirement

There should be a reduction in spring tension on the drive link from the stripper bail until the drive link can be freely lifted.

#### To Adjust

Loosen nut and increase spring tension to a maximum. Manually oscillate stripper bail back and forth a few times. While holding drive link up, gradually decrease spring tension until drive post touches the drive link. Tighten nut.



(Left Front View)

## 3.10 Remote Control Solenoid (continued)

## SOLENOID POSITION (PFA-20)

Note: This adjustment applies only to tape punches equipped with remote control solenoid.

#### To Check

No tape in punch. Typing unit function rocker shaft in rearmost position (Position No. 1). Punch "off"; solenoid in energized position. Move drive post forward.

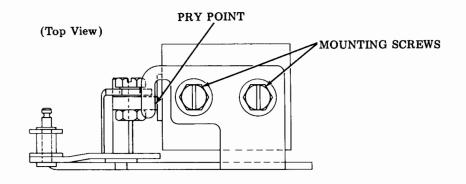
## Requirement

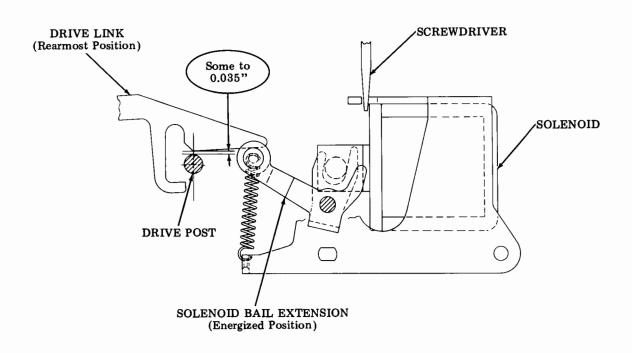
Min some --- Max 0.035 inch between the drive link and drive post.

## To Adjust

Loosen solenoid mounting screws. Move solenoid to rearmost position. Position solenoid to meet requirement using a screwdriver at pry point.

Note: Solenoid must be in alignment with plunger.





Page 29

(Left Side View)

## 3.11 Remote Control Solenoid (continued)

## SOLENOID BAIL UPSTOP POST (PFA-21)

Note: This adjustment applies only to tape punches equipped with remote control solenoid.

#### To Check

No tape in punch. Typing unit function shaft and power bail in the foremost position (Position No. 3). Drive link in full contact with top surface of drive post (it may be necessary to push down on the drive link to make contact). Solenoid in de-energized position.

#### Requirement

Min some --- Max 0.035 inch

between the drive link and the roller on the solenoids bail extension arm.

#### To Adjust

Loosen nut and use tommy wrench to position upstop post to meet requirement. Tighten nut.

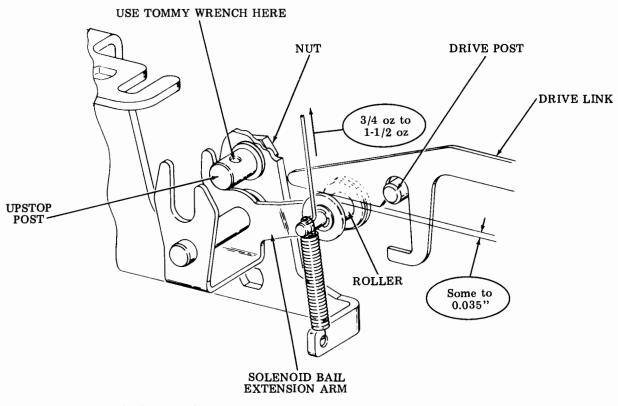
## SOLENOID BAIL SPRING

Note: This adjustment applies only to tape punches equipped with remote control solenoid.

#### Requirement

Typing unit in stop condition. Tape punch "on" (solenoid de-energized).

Min 3/4 oz --- Max 1-1/2 oz to pull spring to installed length.



(Right Side View)

## 3.12 Remote Control Solenoid (continued)

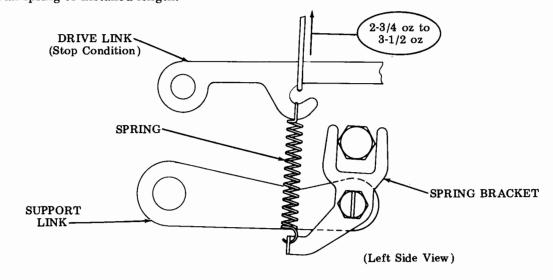
## DRIVE LINK SPRING

Note: This adjustment applies only to tape punches equipped with remote control solenoid.

## Requirement

Typing unit in stop condition. Tape punch "on" (solenoid de-energized).

Min 2-3/4 oz --- Max 3-1/2 oz
to pull spring to installed length.



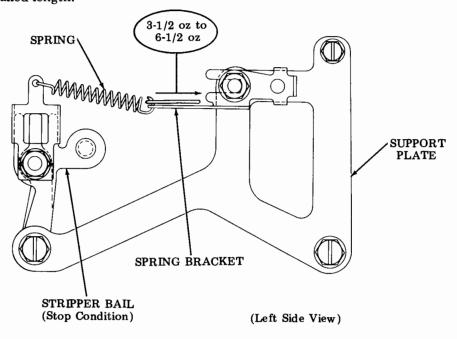
## STRIPPER BAIL BIAS SPRING

Note: This adjustment applies only to tape punches equipped with remote control solenoid.

#### Requirement

Typing unit in stop condition. Tape punch "on" (solenoid de-energized).

Min 3-1/2 oz --- Max 6-1/2 oz
to pull spring to installed length.



## 3.13 Miscellaneous

## FOLDED TAPE GUIDE

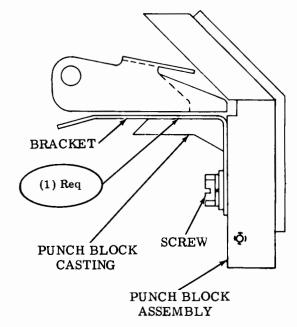
## (1) Requirement

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.

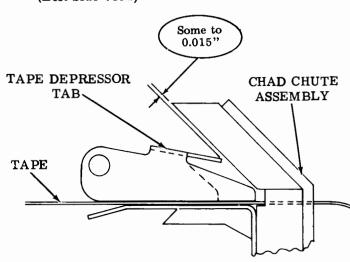
Note 1: This adjustment applies only to tape punches equipped with TP185705 folded tape guide modification kit.



(Left Side View)

## (2) Requirement

With tape in punch
Min some---Max 0.015 inch
between the tape depressor
tab and underside of the
chad chute.



## To Adjust

Bend tape depressor tab to meet requirement.

Note 2: Check TEN CHARACTERS

PER INCH (2.09) requirement and refine if necessary.

#### 33 COVERS

#### **ADJUSTMENTS**

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#### 1. GENERAL

1.01 This section provides 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). This section is reissued to provide alphanumeric adjustment codes to the adjustment titles. The code consists of a three-letter combination to designate the area, and a number to distinguish between adjustments in that area. Since these codes are the only change to the sec-

tion, marginal arrows, used to indicate changes or additions, are not used.

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)

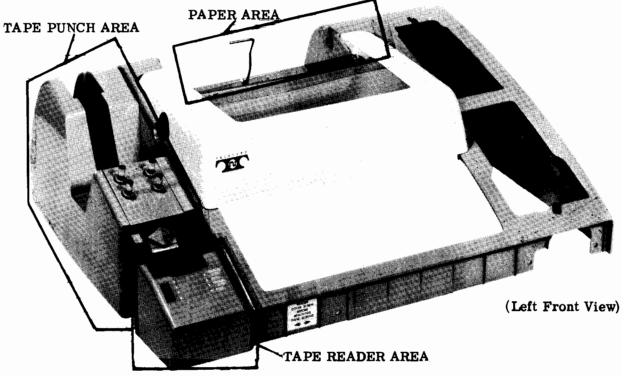


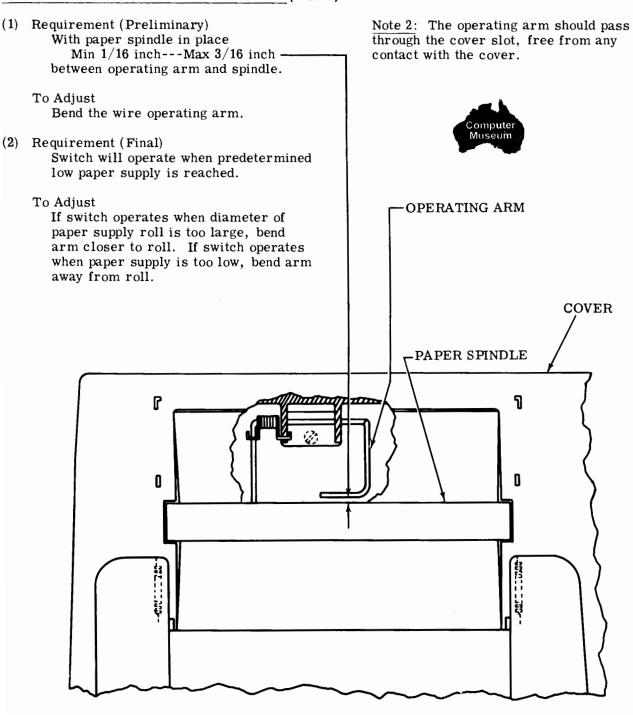
Figure 2 - Cover (Automatic Keyboard Send-Receive Set)

## 2. BASIC UNIT

## 2.01 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 (MIA-3)

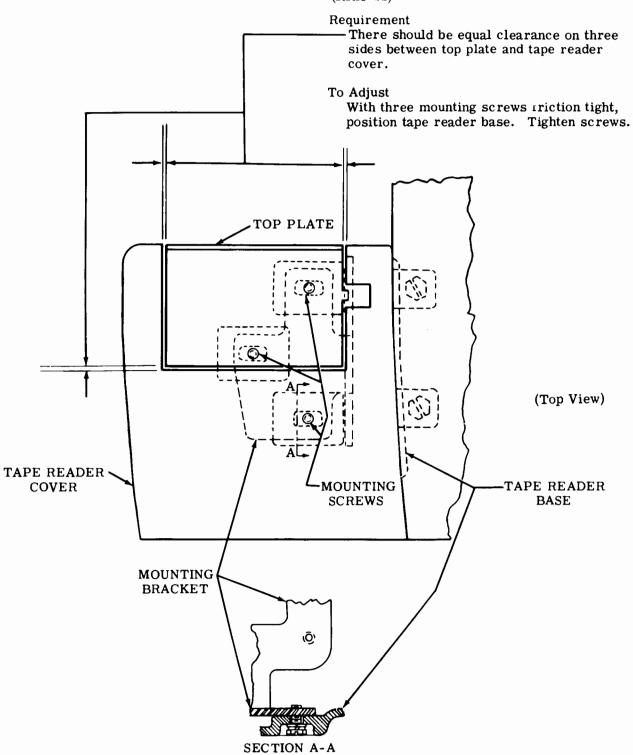


(Top View)

## 2.02 Tape Reader Area

<u>Note</u>: The following adjustment applies to tape readers with early design bases.

READER MOUNTING BRACKET (Early Design) (RRA-11)



## 2.03 Tape Reader Area (continued)

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

## READER MOUNTING BRACKET (Late Design) (RRA-11)

#### (1) Requirement

Top plate to be

Min flush---Max 0.030 inch\_\_\_

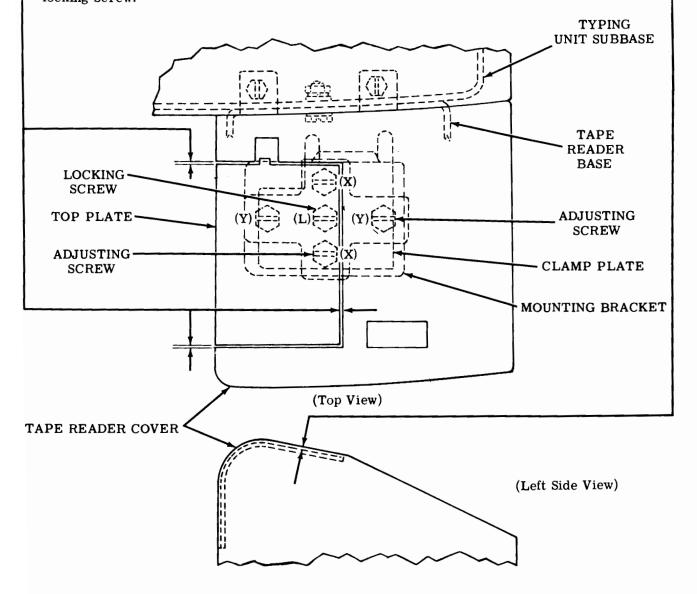
below cover.

#### (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.



## 2.04 Tape Punch Area

