BULLETIN 281B VOL. 2

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



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281B VOLUME 2

INTRODUCTION

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

The bulletin consists of two volumes. Volume 1 contains description, operation, installation, lubrication, and disassembly and reassembly. Volume 2 contains adjustments.

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

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

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



281B VOLUME 2

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FILING INSTRUCTIONS

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

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Typing Unit (LP)	Adjustments	574-220-700TC	9*
Keyboard and Base (LK, LB)	Adjustments	574-221-700TC	7*
Cabinet (LAC)	Adjustments	574-229-700TC	4
Answer-Back Unit	Adjustments	574-235-700TC	6



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

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35 TYPING UNIT (LP)

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1. GENERAL

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1.07 To manually operate the typing unit proceed as follows.

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

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

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

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

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

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

 O9 All electrical contact points should meet squarely. Contacts with the same diameter should not be out of alignment more than
25 percent of the contact diameter. Check contacts for pitting and corrosion and clean or burnish them before making specified adjustment or tolerance measurement. Avoid sharp kinks or bends in the contact springs.

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

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

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

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

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



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Figure 1 - 35 Typing Unit (Friction Feed)



Figure 2 - 35 Typing Unit (Sprocket Feed)

2. BASIC UNITS

2.01 Selector Mechanism

(A) RANGEFINDER KNOB

Requirement

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

To Adjust

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



Requirement

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

To Adjust

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

2.02 Selector Mechanism (continued)

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



2.03 Selector Mechanism (continued)

Note: Replace rangefinder and selector magnet assembly.

SELECTOR ARMATURE DOWNSTOP (PRELIMINARY)



(Front View)



2.05 Selector Mechanism (continued)

SELECTOR ARMATURE SPRING (PRELIMINARY)

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

Requirement

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





No.

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To Adjust

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

2.07 Selector Mechanism (continued)

SELECTOR MAGNET BRACKET (VERTICAL ADJUSTMENT)

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



2.08 Selector Mechanism (continued)

SELECTOR ARMATURE DOWNSTOP (FINAL)

Requirement

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

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

To Adjust

Refine SELECTOR ARMATURE DOWNSTOP (PRELIMINARY) (2.03).



Selector Mechanism (continued) 2.09



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

To Adjust



SELECTOR LEVER

SELECTOR PUSHLEVER SPRING

Requirement

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

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

SELECTOR LEVER SPRING

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





SELECTOR RECEIVING MARGIN

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

To Adjust

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

Selector Receiving Margin Minimum Requirements

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

2.11 Selector Mechanism (continued)



2.12 Selector Mechanism (continued)

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START LEVER SPRING



2.13 Codebar Mechanism



2.14 Codebar Mechanism (continued)

COMMON TRANSFER LEVER SPRING

Requirement

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Requirement

TRANSFER LEVER SPRING

Transfer lever held in spacing position $-Min \ 1-1/2 \ oz - --Max \ 2-1/2 \ oz$ to start intermediate arm moving.

PUSHLEVER (SELECTED)

INTERMEDIATE ARM

(Right Side View)

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2.15 Codebar and Selector Mechanisms (continued)



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

To Adjust

Position the lubricator bracket with its mounting screws loosened.

2.16 Codebar Mechanism (continued)

CODEBAR SHIFT LEVER

Requirement

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

(1) To Check (Front)

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

(2) To Check (Rear)

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

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

To Adjust

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



2.17 Codebar Mechanism (continued)



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

Requirement

Check all latches.

To Adjust

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

2.18 Codebar Mechanism (continued)

(A) INTERMEDIATE RESET LEVER SPRING

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

Requirement

With the intermediate reset lever in its unoperated position and the spring removed from the lever Min 1 oz---Max 2 oz

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

(B) INTERMEDIATE RESET BAIL SPRING

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

Requirement

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

- Min 5 oz--- Max 7 oz

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



(C) INTERMEDIATE RESET BAIL ECCENTRIC

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

Requirement

Min 0.010 inch -

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

with the high part of the eccentric to the rear.

To Adjust

Rotate eccentric to meet requirement.

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

2.19 Main Shaft and Trip Shaft Mechanisms



Page 26



2.20 Main Shaft and Trip Shaft Mechanisms (continued)

(

Page 27



2.22 Main Shaft and Trip Shaft Mechanisms (continued)

(



2.23 Main Shaft and Trip Shaft Mechanisms (continued)

SPACING CLUTCH TRIP LEVER

Requirement

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

To Check

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

To Adjust

Position the trip lever by means of its clamp screw.



(Right Side View)

CLUTCH TRIP LEVER SPRING

Requirement

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

Clutch	Min		Max
Function	$1 - \overline{1/2}$ oz		4 oz
Spacing	11 oz		16 oz
Line Feed	10 oz		13 oz
Typebox	5 oz		7-1/4 oz
to move leve:	r away from	stop-lug.	

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

Requirement

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

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



Page 30
2.24 Main Shaft and Trip Shaft Mechanisms (continued)

SPACING CLUTCH TRIP CAM FOLLOWER SPRING (If Used)

Requirement

1.1

With the function clutch in the stop position, unhook the spring from

to pull the spring to its position length.









2.27 Main Shaft and Trip Shaft Mechanisms (continued)

CLUTCH SHOE LEVER

Requirement

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

To Check

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

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

To Adjust

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



(Bottom View)

2.28 Main Shaft and Trip Shaft Mechanisms (continued)

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2.29 Spacing Mechanism





2.30 Line Feed, Platen Mechanism, and Positioning Mechanism

2.31 Positioning Mechanism

ROCKER SHAFT BRACKET ECCENTRIC STUD

(1) Requirement

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

To Adjust

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

(2) Requirement

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

To Adjust

Refine the above to adjust.

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





RIGHT VERTICAL POSITIONING LEVER ECCENTRIC STUD

Requirement

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

Min 0.030 inch---Max 0.050 inch

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

To Adjust





2.33 Positioning Mechanism (continued)

2.34 Positioning Mechanism (continued)

VERTICAL POSITIONING LOCKLEVER



2.35 Spacing Mechanism (continued)

(A) SPACING TRIP LEVER BAIL CAM PLATE

Requirement

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

To Adjust

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



2.36 Function Mechanism

(B) FUNCTION RESET BAIL SPRING

Requirement

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



Min 0.018 inch--- Max 0.035 inch

2.37 Positioning Mechanism (continued)

(A) REVERSING SLIDE DETENT SPRING

Requirement

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

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



To Adjust

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



2.38 Positioning Mechanism (continued)

HORIZONTAL POSITIONING DRIVE LINKAGE

(1) Requirement

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

Min 0.090 inch---Max 0.110 inch-

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

To Adjust

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

Min 0.095 inch---Max 0.105 inch Tighten two screws in hearing posts tie har.

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

(2) Requirement

Horizontal positioning mechanism should be free of jams or binds.

To Check

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

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



2.39 Positioning Mechanism (continued)



To Adjust

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

2.40 Positioning Mechanism (continued)

HORIZONTAL SHIFT LINK SHOCK ABSORBER SPRING

Requirement

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

to start shock absorber slide moving.

SPRING

(Front View)

DECELERATING SLIDE SPRING

Requirement

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

DECELERATING SLIDE

DECELERATING SLIDE SPRING

2.41 Positioning Mechanism (continued)

SHIFT ROCKER LEVER

Requirement

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

To Adjust

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



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

to pull spring to its installed length.

2.42 Positioning Mechanism (continued)

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SHIFT DRIVE PAWL GUIDE BRACKET



2.43 Positioning Mechanism (continued)

SHIFT SELECTOR ARM BELLCRANK

Requirement

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

- Min some---Max 0.025 inch

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

Min some---Max 0.025 inch Recheck <u>INTERMEDIATE ARM BACKSTOP BRACKET</u> (2.15). Refine requirement above.

To Adjust

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



Requirement

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

Min 5 oz---Max 7 oz ----

to pull spring to installed length.



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

2.45 Spacing Mechanism (continued)



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



2.47 Printing Mechanism



STABILIZING SPRING

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

PRINTING CARRIAGE LOWER ROLLER

Requirement — Carriage vertical play on track minimum without binding.

To Adjust

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



(Rear View)

2.48 Spacing Mechanism (continued)

CARRIAGE RETURN LATCH BAIL

Requirement

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



2.49 Spacing Mechanism (continued)



Page 56



DASHPOT VENT SCREW

Requirement

Typebox carriage should return from any length of line without bouncing. To Check Printer operated at any speed from automatic transmission with one CR and one LF signal between lines. First character of each line should be printed in same location as if unit was manually operated slowly. To Adjust Turn down vent screw until slight pneumatic bounce is perceptible. Back off screw until effect disappears, then back screw off 1/4 turn. Tighten nut. Note: It may also be necessary -

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

TRANSFER SLIDE SPRING

TRANSFER SLIDE

Requirement

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DASHPOT

VENT SCREW

(Front View)

DASHPOT

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2.51 Printing Mechanism (continued)

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



2.52 Positioning Mechanism (continued)

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(A) SHIFT LINKAGE (FINAL)

Requirement

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

To Adjust

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

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

Do not disturb preliminary adjustment (2.39).



(Front View)



2.53 Printing Mechanism (continued)

(A) PRINTING TRACK

Requirement

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

- Min 0.015 inch---Max 0.040 inch

To Adjust

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





2.55 Spacing Mechanism (continued)

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

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

characters and sprocket feed platen 74 characters.



2.56 Spacing Mechanism (continued)

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



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

Requirement

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

Min 20 oz---Max 26 oz

to start the pawl moving.



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

2.58 Printing Mechanism (continued)

RIBBON REVERSING LEVER (RIGHT)

RIBBON LEVER

(A) RIBBON REVERSE SPUR GEAR

Requirement

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

To Adjust

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

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

RIBBON REVERSING

LEVER (LEFT)

(Right Side View)

RIBBON LEVER

(Left Side View)

(B) RIBBON REVERSE DETENT

Requirement

Ribbon reverse detent link buckled in its downward position, clearance between detent link and detent lever

Min some---Max 0.055 inch when play in the lever is taken up lightly toward the right side of the printer.

To Adjust

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






RIBBON LEVER SPRING

Requirement

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



2.61 Line Feed and Platen Mechanism (continued)



2.62 Line Feed and Platen Mechanism (continued)



LINE FEED BAR BUMPER (SIX STOP CLUTCH ONLY)

Requirement

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

Min 0.065 inch---Max 0.080 inch --

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

To Adjust

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

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

2.63 Function Mechanism (continued)

STRIPPER BLADE DRIVE CAM POSITION

Requirement

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

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

To Check

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

To Adjust

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



(Rear View)

2.64 Function Mechanism (continued)

(A) FUNCTION LEVER SPRING

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

Requirement

(B) FUNCTION PAWL SPRING

Rear end of function pawl

Requirement



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

2.65 Function Mechanism (continued)



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

(Rear View)

ARM

CONTACT

2.66 Spacing Mechanism (continued)



to start bail moving.

2.67 Line Feed and Platen Mechanism (continued)



2.68 Line Feed and Platen Mechanism (continued)

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AUTOMATIC CARRIAGE RETURN-LINE FEED RING



SPACING CUT-OUT TRANSFER BAIL SPRING (See 2.56)

2.69 Positioning Mechanism (continued)



Note: For sprocket feed mechanism, see 2.76.



2.72 Codebar Mechanism (continued)

CODEBAR DETENT

Requirement

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

To Adjust

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

CODEBAR DETENT SPRING

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

Requirement

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

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

codebar shift bar in the same manner.

(no. 6 codebar for non-Bell, no. 6



2.73 Spacing Mechanism (continued)

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MARGIN INDICATOR SWITCH

(Front View)

MARGIN INDICATOR LAMP

Requirement

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

To Adjust

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

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



To Adjust

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

2.75 Printing Mechanism (continued)

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TYPEBOX CLUTCH SUPPRESSION ARM



2.76 Line Feed and Platen Mechanism (continued)



PLATEN DETENT BAIL SPRING

Use 2.61.

2.77 Line Feed and Platen Mechanism (continued)

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screws should be tightened.

(Front View)

2.78 Line Feed and Platen Mechanism (continued)



2.79 Line Feed and Platen Mechanism (continued)

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



Position the guide with its rear mounting screws loosened.

(C) RIBBON REVERSE SPUR GEAR

Use 2.58.

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

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

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

2.81 Function Mechanism (continued)



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STRIPPER SLIDE BAIL ARM

- (1) Requirement
 - Clearance between top edge of stripper slide bail and lower surface of the closest line feed function pawl should be
 - Min 0.030 inch---Max 0.045 inch

To Check

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

To Adjust

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

(2) Requirement

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

To Check

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

To Adjust

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

2.82 Function Mechanism (continued)



STRIPPER SLIDE BAIL TORSION SPRING

Requirement

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

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



(Left Side View)

3. VARIABLE FEATURES

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



3.02 Vertical Tabulator Mechanism (continued) (For Bell System Switched Network Service)

(B) INDEXING DISC

Requirement

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

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

To Adjust

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

(C) POINTER ADJUSTMENT

Requirement Line feed clutch disengaged. Form-out stop plate adjacent to follower. Pointer on printer side frame should line up with notch in index disc. To Adjust Pointer mounting screw, on printer side frame, friction tight. Position pointer so it lines up with notch on index disc, and clears any stop plate by approximately 1/16 inch. (A) FORM START GEAR PLAY Requirement Barely perceptible backlash between

Barely perceptible backlash between idler gear and form start gear.

To Adjust

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





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

(G) NORMALLY CLOSED CONTACT GAP

(1) Requirement

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

To Adjust

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

(2) Requirement

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

To Adjust

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



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3.05

Service of

C

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

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

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



BLOCKING ARM (VERTICAL TAB)

Requirement

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

To Check

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

To Adjust Position adjustable arm at upper pry points

with clamp screw loosened.

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

Min 0.005 inch---Max 0.045 inch -

Trip line feed clutch. Rotate main shaft

until form-out follower is on peak of form-

To Check

To Adjust

out stop plate.



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





3.08 Form-Out Mechanism

(A) FORM-OUT LEVER BACKSTOP

Requirement

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



3.09 Form-Out Mechanism (continued)

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



3.10 Low Paper and Paper Out Alarm Mechanisms



both sensing lever springs in same manner.

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

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



3.12 Low Paper and Paper Out Alarm Mechanism (continued)



friction tight.

3.13 Horizontal Tabulator Mechanism

HORIZONTAL TAB OPERATING LEVER EXTENSION LINK SPRING

Requirement

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

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

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



3.14 Horizontal Tabulator Mechanism (continued)

HORIZONTAL TAB INTERMEDIATE BAIL SPRING

Requirement

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

SPACE SUPPRESSION BAIL INTERMEDIATE BAIL 0 CLUTCH TRIP LEVER CLUTCH SHOE LEVER

(Left Side View)
3.15 Horizontal Tabulator Mechanism (continued)

(B) HORIZONTAL TAB SPACING TRIP LEVER

Requirement

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

Min some---Max 0.010 inch

To Adjust

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





(A) HORIZONTAL TAB OPERATING LEVER CAM PLATE

(1) Requirement

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

(2) Requirement

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

To Adjust Position adjusting screw.

3.16 Horizontal Tabulator Mechanism (continued)



3.17 Horizontal Tabulator Mechanism (continued)

(A) SPACING CUTOUT TRANSFER BAIL SET COLLAR



3.18 Horizontal Tabulator Mechanism (continued)

TABULATOR PAWL (PRELIMINARY)

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

(1) Requirement

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

To Adjust

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

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

(2) Requirement

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

To Adjust

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



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

To Adjust

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

(4) Requirement

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

To Adjust

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

3.19 Horizontal Tabulator Mechanism (continued)

TABULATOR PAWL VERTICAL ADJUSTMENT (FINAL)



3.20 Horizontal Tabulator Mechanism (continued)

TABULATOR PAWL HORIZONTAL ADJUSTMENT

Requirement

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



To Adjust

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

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



3.21 Horizontal Tabulator Mechanism (continued)

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

Requirement

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

(A) TABULATOR STOPS SETTING

Requirement

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

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



COLUMNAR TABULATOR STOPS

RIGHT MARGIN TABULATOR STOP

Requirement

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

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

(D) CONTACT ASSEMBLY BRACKET

3.22 Transmitter Distributor Transfer Control Contacts

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

(E) TRANSMITTER CONTROL CONTACT

3.23 Transmitter Distributor Transfer Control Contacts (Later Design)

(A) TRANSFER CONTACT SPRING

Requirement

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

- Min 2 oz--- Max 3 oz

to just open the contacts.

To Adjust

Bend the contact swinger spring.

(B) NORMALLY OPEN CONTACT SPRING

Requirement

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

Min 1 oz---Max 2 oz

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

To Adjust

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Bend the short contact spring.



(C) CONTACT SPRING

Requirement With the transfer contact swinger held away from the extension of the long contact spring, hook scale over the extension and pull at right angles to it. Min 2 oz---Max 3 oz to separate the contact points. To Adjust Bend the long contact spring.

(D) <u>CONTACT ASSEMBLY BRACKET</u> (PRELIMINARY)

Requirement

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

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

(E) NORMALLY OPEN CONTACT GAP

Requirement

With the operating lever in the unoperated position, there should be — Min. 0. 012 inch---Max 0. 020 inch between the normally open contacts.

To Adjust Bend the stiffener.

3.24 Transmitter Distributor Transfer Control Contacts (continued)

(A) TRANSMITTER CONTROL CONTACT GAP



3.25 Keyboard Lock Mechanism

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3.26 Local Backspace Mechanism







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3.28 Vertical Tabulator Mechanism (continued)

(I) FORM-OUT STOP PLATE POSITION

Requirement

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

To Position

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



To Adjust

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

FOLLOWER (J) TABULATION STOP PLATE POSITION Requirement **DLER GEAR** POINTER With adjustment (I) met. line feed platen to desired first line of printing in that form. FORM-START GEAR To Position Place tabulation stop plate in index disc INDEXING DISC slot to align with follower. Install additional tab stop plates at succeeding de-NOTCH sired printing lines within the form. When tabulation at a given point is not needed, rotate tab stop plates on their sides. (K) BLOCKING LEVER SPRING FORM-OUT Requirement INDEX PLATE With spring unhooked and blocking lever on top of slide. - Min 9 oz---Max 11 oz to pull respective spring to position ĝ length. TABULATION STÓP LINE FEED CLUTCH TRIP LEVER Ð PLATE POSITIONS SPRING VERTICAL TAB See 2.23. BLOCKING FORM-OUT LEVER (OUTER) VERTICAL TAB BAIL SPRING BLOCKING LEVER (INNER) See 3.07. PRY POINT FORM-OUT PAWL SPRING See 3.07. FUNCTION CONTACT SPRING FORM-OUT SLIDI See 2.65. VERTICAL TAB SLIDE (Left Side View) (G) TRANSMITTER CONTROL SWITCH (SINGLE CONTACT TYPE) (1) Requirement

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

To Check

3.29

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

(2) Requirement

Same as Requirement (1)

Vertical Tabulator Mechanism (continued)

To Check

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

(3) Requirement

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

To Check

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

To Adjust

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

3.30 Transmitter Control Contacts (Later Design)



3.31 Upper Solenoid (For Applicable Units)

UPPER SOLENOID

Requirement

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

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

To Adjust

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

To Check

C

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



3.32 Lower Solenoid (For Applicable Units)

LOWER SOLENOID

Requirement

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

between the clutch suppression arm and the end of the solenoid lever.

To Adjust

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



Replace the spring.

3.33 Print-Nonprint Solenoid Mechanism

(A) SOLENOID PLUNGER

(1) Requirement

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

To Adjust

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



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

(2) Requirement

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

To Adjust

Same as above.

(B) SOLENOID CONTACT

Requirement

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

gap between the contacts.

Note: Open up the contact cover to measure gap and to facilitate the following adjustments. Close contact cover after the requirements are met.

To Adjust

Bend the contact springs to gain the requirement.



3.34 Print-Nonprint Solenoid Mechanism (continued)

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





3.35 Print-Nonprint Solenoid Mechanism (continued)

SOLENOID ENERGIZED

Requirement

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

Min 2 oz-

to separate the contacts.

To Adjust

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



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3.36 Print-Nonprint Solenoid Mechanism (continued)



(Top View)

3.37 Print-Nonprint Solenoid Mechanism (continued)

CONTACT BUTTON AND SOLENOID PIN ALIGNMENT

Requirement

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

To Adjust

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



(Front View)

3.38 Timing Contact Mechanism (Operated by Selector)

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

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

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



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

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

(A) TIMING VERIFICATION, 11.00 UNIT CODE

Note 1: DXD means distortion test set.

Note 2: Requirements (1), (2), or (4), may be omitted if the stroboscopic tests of Requirement (3) are to be made.

(1) Requirement

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

(2) Requirement

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

(3) Requirement

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

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

Test Conditions		Signal Length in Viewed DXD Divisions		
Cam	Contact Pair	Message Stopped, Marking	Message Running	
TP174451	S-M	Dark at range 45	Min 104 at range 90. Begins after 11 of beginning of stop pulse, ends before 148 of stop pulse.	
	B-S	1100 at range 45	++890-979	
TP174450	S-M	1100 at range 45 & 90	++ Min 148 at range 90. Begins in stop pulse, ends before 48 of #1 pulse.	
	B-2	Dark at range 45	++845-948	
TP323070	B-S			

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

(4) Requirement

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

(B) CORRECTION OF TIMING

Check for the following:

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

3.42 Two Color Ribbon Mechanism



(Left Side View)

CONTACT ACTIVATING LEVER

Requirement

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

Min 0.010 inch

To Adjust

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



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3.43 Two Color Ribbon Mechanism (continued)

CONTACT SPRING

Requirement

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

To Adjust

Bend stationary contact spring.



(Top View)

▶3.44 Paper Jam Alarm (Sprocket Feed)



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

WIRE BAIL

Requirement

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

-Max 0.015 inch

clearance between other finger and wire bail.

To Adjust

Bend wire bail to meet requirement.

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



Paper Jam Alarm (Sprocket Feed) (continued) 3.45

SWITCH POSITION

Requirement

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(Right Front View)

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



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

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

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

Universal Function Bar 3.47

CODING

SPACE $\begin{array}{r} S \\ 2 \\ 5 \\ 1 \\ 4 \\ 3 \\ \end{array}$ 6 ROW A < * 2 5 7 8 > 0 1 % 8 (Left ROW B Side View) ROW C SEE NOTE NO. 6 Coding for row A is as shown. ROW D For coding of rows B, C, and D see Notes below. TP153440 UNIVERSAL FUNCTION BAR (UNCODED) INDICATES TINE

CODING FOR 8-LEVEL FUNCTION BARS

Notes:

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

- INDICATES TINE REMOVED
- 5.
- These characters in row C have no associated keytop on Model 35 keyboards. *6.

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

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



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

7. Bell system uses the 1966 ASCII code as shown on the above illustration except for the following:

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

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

ADJUSTMENTS

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Auxiliary contact refinement

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1.01 This section covers adjustments for the 35 keyboard and base for keyboard sendreceive and receive-only sets. It is reissued to incorporate recent engineering changes. Arrows in the margins indicate changes and additions.

1.02 The adjustments of each unit are arranged in a sequence that would be followed if a complete readjustment of the unit were undertaken. Tools and spring scales required to perform the adjustments are listed



1.

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

in Section 570-005-800TC. After an adjustment \leftarrow has been completed, be sure to tighten any nuts or screws that may have been loosened. The adjusting illustrations, in addition to indicating the adjusting tolerances, positions of moving parts, and spring tension, also show the angle at which the scale should be applied when measuring spring tensions. If a part that is mounted on shims is to be removed, the number of shims used at each of its mounting screws should be noted so that the same shim pile-up can be replaced when the part is remounted.

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

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

1.05 The spring tensions given in this section are indicated values and should be checked with proper spring scales in the position indicated.

1.06 When cleaning plastic parts, use soap or detergent and water. Do not use solvents containing alcohol or chlorinated components.



Figure 2 - Wall Mounted Printer Base
SECTION 574-221-700

2. BASIC UNITS

Keyboard

2.01 Codebar and Spacebar Mechanisms



All codebars should move freely.

To Adjust

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



2.02 Signal Generator Clutch and Gear Mechanism

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Requirement

Clearance when clutch is disengaged should be — Min 0.055 inch---Max 0.085 inch less than when clutch is engaged.

To Check

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

To Adjust

Loosen the two adjusting disc clampscrews to position disc.

2.03 Signal Generator Clutch Mechanism







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







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2.07 Function Bail and Lock Ball Track Mechanism

(A) FUNCTION BAIL LEVERS AND CODE LEVER CLEARANCE

Requirement Function bails should operate within their guides without binding. -To Adjust Position function bail assembly with two mounting studs loosened, one at each end. FUNCTION BAIL FUNCTION BAIL ASSEMBLY (TYPICAL) CODE LEVER_ п FUNCTION LEVERn CODE LEVER-BASE **MOUNTING STUD -**Note: This adjustment should not be made unless the lock ball channel has been disassembled. MOUNTING SCREW (B) LOCK BALL CHANNEL Requirement There should be Min some---Max 0.006 inch clearance between end of lock ball channel and adjusting screw when most of the code levers are centrally located in the lock ball channel slots. WEDGELOCK To Check CODE LEVER Remove the lock ball retainer. Remove a wedge from each end and one from the center in order to view the position LATERAL of the code lever. LOCK BALL ADJUSTING CHANNEL SCREW 101 ENDPLAY ADJUSTMENT. LOCK SCREW BALL RETAINER ⊜ MOUNTING SCREW To Adjust Loosen the lock ball channel mounting screws. Back off lateral adjusting screws

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

2.08 Codebar Bail Mechanism

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CODEBAR RESET BAIL LATCH SPRING

Requirement



2.09 Codebar Bail Mechanism (continued)





KEYTOP GUIDE SPACING

Requirement Gap between frame and left and right mounting bracket should be Min 0, 141 inch---Max 0, 171 inch

To Adjust Tighten or loosen as required the four frame mounting screws.

2.11 Nonrepeat Lever Mechanism

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(B) NONREPEAT LEVER SPRING TENSION



move mechanism left or right.

<u>Note</u>: Do not permit clutch to rotate when tripping off.

2.12Wedge Lock and Ball Track Mechanism

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

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

To Check

Depress Q and P keylever alternately with 32 oz pressure and measure clearance in each instance. There should be no clearance between lower edge of code lever extensions and bottom of slots in wedges.

Requirement

Clearance between tip of wedge and the ball track

Min 0.005 inch---Max 0.015 inch-

and equal within 0.005 inch.

To Adjust



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

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

Requirement (under power)

- (1) Trip-off pressure of any key in row A should be
 - Min 2 oz---Max 6 oz
- (2) Apply 6-1/2 oz pressure perpendicular to A key, depress each key in that row. The A key should trip each time a key is released.
- (3) Repeat (2) with the 6-1/2 oz pressure on extreme right key in that row.
- (4) The clutch should not trip when two keys are depressed simultaneously.
- (5) With $5-1/4 \pm 1/4$ oz applied to the spacebar, depress carriage return key. The spacebar should trip each time the carriage return key is released (by moving the finger off the key in a horizontal direction).

To Adjust

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

2.13 Universal Bail Latchlever

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Position rear blade with mounting screws loosened.

2.14 Local Line Feed Trip Link Mechanism







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2.15 Inversion Codebar Latch Mechanism (Later Design)



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INVERSION CODEBAR LATCH (LATER DESIGN)

Requirement

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

To Adjust

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



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2.18 Signal Contacts (continued)



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

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

To Adjust

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

2.19 Gold-Plated Signal Contacts

(a) Units may have signal contacts made of either unplated or gold-plated tungsten.If in doubt as to the type of contacts, remove signal generator cover and inspect contacts for gold plating.

(b) Cleaning

(1) Use twill jean cloth (KS2423) to clean gold-plated contacts.

(2) Open contacts. Drop strip of twill jean between them. Close contacts.Draw twill jean part way through. Open contacts and withdraw twill jean.

- (3) This procedure prevents small fibres at edges of twill jean strip from becoming lodged between contacts.
- (4) Clean unplated tungsten contacts in accordance with standard procedures.
- (c) Servicing for special low-voltage applications.

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

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

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

2.20 Code Lever and Local Carriage Return Function Bail Mechanism



2.21 Transfer Lever and Margin Indicator Mechanism

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

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



2.23 Keyboard or Base, Motor and Typing Unit Gearing

Note 1: Not applicable to wall mounted printer. See 2.24.

Note 2: This requirement should be checked with typing unit mounting screws tight.





To Adjust

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

2.24 Keyboard Wall Mounted Base, Motor and Typing Unit Gearing



RO Base

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

ANSWER-BACK MAIN SHAFT GEAR (if so equipped)	Par. 3.01
INTERMEDIATE GEAR ASSEMBLY	
WALL MOUNTED INTERMEDIATE GEAR ASSEMBLY	Par. 2.24
FUNCTION BAIL LEVERS AND CODE LEVER CLEARANCE	Par. 2.07
MARGIN INDICATOR SPRING	
MOUNTING TYPING UNIT ON KEYBOARD OR BASE	Par. 2.22

2.25 Local Carriage Return Function Bail Mechanism



BAIL RESTORING SPRING

2.26 Local Line Feed Mechanism



3. VARIABLE FEATURES

3.01 Answer-Back Mechanism

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

ANSWER-BACK MAIN SHAFT GEAR



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

3.02 Timing Contact Mechanism (Early Design)

TIMING CONTACT

(1) Requirement

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

Note 1: Identification mark viewed on top side of hex and follower on low part of cam.

(2) Requirement

- Min 0.003 inch

gap between contacts with the follower on any peak of cam. - Min 0.002 inch



To Adjust

Loosen two timing contact bracket posts. With screwdriver between bracket upright and rear plate adjust gap Min some---Max 0.010 inch

Adjust eccentric screw to meet (2) Requirement.

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

3.03 Timing Contact Mechanism (Early Design) (continued)



- Contact open Min 5 oz---Max 8 oz
 - to move contact.
- To Adjust

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

<u>Note</u>: Check timing contact swinger spring tension and refine if necessary.

3.04 Timing Contact Mechanism (Later Design)

TIMING CONTACT



3.05 Timing Contact Mechanism (Later Design) (continued)

TIMING CAM FOLLOWER SPRING

To Check

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

Requirement

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

---- Min 6 oz--- Max 9 oz





3.06 Timing Contact Mechanism (Later Design) (continued)

TIMING CONTACT SWINGER SPRING





3.07

Timing Contact Refinement

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



to move contact.

To Adjust

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

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

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

3.09 Code Reading Contact Mechanism

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

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



3.10 Code Reading Contact Mechanism (continued)

ADJUSTING CODE READING CONTACTS

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





(Rear View)

Requirement

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

To Adjust

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

3.11 Code Reading Contact Mechanism (continued)

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

(B) MARKING CONTACT GAP

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

3.12 Code Reading Contact Mechanism (continued)



3.13 Code Reading Contact Mechanism (continued)

Note 1: The following tests should be performed using a DXD test set, if available, after the contact assembly has been installed and all adjustments have been made.

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

CODE READING CONTACT REFINEMENT (STROBING)

(1) Requirement

Zero the strobe unit (DXD) as follows:

- (a) Connect strobe neon trace to code reading contact no. 1. Send rubout combination from keyboard. Note latest point at which trace begins.
- (b) Repeat step (a) for all code reading contacts.
- (c) Choose trace that starts latest and set "start-zero" mark of strobe scale to this point.
- (d) Record earliest end of neon traces for future adjustment references.

(2) Requirement

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

- (a) Send rubout combination from keyboard.
- (b) Combined code reading contact traces should have minimum signal length of 500 divisions (length between latest start and earliest end) and all bounce should end within 20 divisions of latest start of a contact trace. See Par. 3.14 for figure of strobe trace.

Repeat (2) Requirement for each code reading contact.

To Adjust

Refine <u>BACKSTOP-NORMALLY CLOSED CONTACT</u> (3.09) adjustment. Refine <u>NORMALLY CLOSED CONTACT SPRING</u> (3.09) and <u>CONTACT SWINGER</u> <u>SPRING</u> (3.09) adjustments if there is excessive bounce. 3.14 Code Reading Contact Mechanism (continued) Auxiliary Contact Mechanism (continued)

AUXILIARY CONTACT REFINEMENT (STROBING)

Note 1: The following tests should be performed using a DXD test set, if available, after the contact assembly has been installed and all adjustments have been made.

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

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

- (1) Requirement Connect strobe neon trace to auxiliary contacts.
- (2) Requirement Send rubout combination from keyboard.
- (3) Requirement

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

To Adjust

Refine CONTACT GAP (3.08) adjustment.



3.15 Strobing Requirement

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

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

SIGNAL GENERATOR CONTACTS



CODE READING AND TIMING CONTACTS



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

3.16 Local Backspace Mechanism

ADJUSTING LEVER

BACKSPACE TRANSFER BAIL ADJUSTING LEVER

Requirement

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



To Adjust

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

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

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

BACKSPACE TRIP LINK HORIZONTAL SPRING



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3.17 Receive-Break Switch Mechanism

RECEIVE-BREAK SWITCH

To Check

Keyboard lock plunger in downward position. Function bail latched.

Requirement

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

To Adjust

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

RECEIVE-BREAK SWITCH TENSION

Requirement

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

To Adjust

Bend leaves carefully to meet requirements.



3.18 Keyboard Universal Contact Mechanism



3.19 Codebar Arrangement for Even Parity



3.20 Local Single Line Feed Mechanism

LOCAL SINGLE LINE FEED TRIP LINK VERTICAL SPRING



Requirement

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

LOCAL SINGLE LINE FEED TRIP LINK HORIZONTAL FRONT SPRING

Requirement Unhook spring

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

3.21 Universal Keyboard Switch Mechanism

Note: Suitable arc suppression should be provided when warranted.

KEYBOARD SWITCH (HORIZONTAL)

(1) Requirement

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

To Adjust

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

(2) Requirement

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

To Adjust

Bend the retainer bar if necessary.



3.22 Universal Keyboard Switch Mechanism (continued)

KEYLEVER SWITCH (VERTICAL)

(1) Requirement

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

(2) Requirement

For keylevers which do not cause clutch engagements, and with keylever unoperated, tip of code lever lobe should overlap contact swinger by Min some---Max 0,020 inch

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



3.23 Local Reverse Line Feed Mechanism

LOCAL REVERSE LINE FEED TRIP LINK VERTICAL SPRING

