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

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28 TYPING REPERFORATOR AND TAPE PRINTER

ADJUSTMENTS

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1.01 This section contains the specific requirements and adjustments for the 28 typing reperforators and tape printers.

1.02 This section has been revised to include recent engineering changes and additions, and to rearrange the text, so as to bring the section generally up-to-date. Since this is an extensive revision, marginal arrows ordinarily used to indicate changes have been omitted.

Note: Remove power from set or unit before making adjustment.

1.03 Maintenance procedures which apply only to mechanisms of a particular design, or to certain models of 28 typing reperforators and tape printers are so indicated in the titles of the paragraphs which contain these particular adjustment requirements.

The adjustments are arranged in a se-1.04 quence that should be followed if a complete readjustment of the unit were undertaken. The tools and spring scales required to perform these adjustments are listed in the applicable section. After an adjustment is completed, be sure to tighten any nuts or screws that are loosened. The adjusting illustrations indicate tolerances, positions of moving parts, spring tensions and the angles at which scales should be applied when measuring spring tensions. If a part mounted on shims is removed, the number of shims used at each of its mounting screws should be noted so that the same number is replaced when the part is remounted.

1.05 After a few weeks (300 to 500 hours) of operation of a new unit, the unit should be relubricated to make sure all operating points have been properly lubricated.

1.06 Recheck all clutch gaps to insure that the parts, after seating themselves, have not caused the clutch gaps to open up. Reset if necessary. Standard readjustment periods are to be maintained thereafter.

1.07 Reference made to left or right, up or down, front or rear, etc, apply to the unit in its normal operating position as viewed from the front. 1.08 When a requirement calls for a clutch to be disengaged, the clutch shoe lever must be fully latched between its trip lever and latch lever so that the clutch shoes release their tension on the clutch drum. When engaged, the clutch shoe lever is unlatched and the clutch shoes are wedged firmly against the clutch drum.

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

- 1.09 To manually operate the typing reperforator or tape printer proceed as follows:
 - (1) Attach the TP312709 armature clip to the selector magnet armature by carefully placing the spring loop over the magnet ter-

minal insulator and pressing down to engage the hook of the clip on the underside of the armature and releasing. The spring tension of the armature clip will hold the selector armature in the marking (attracted) position.

(2) 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.

- (3) Fully disengage all clutches in accordance with 1.08, Note.
- (4) Release the selector magnet armature momentarily to permit the selector clutch to engage.



Figure 1 - 28 Typing Reperforator Unit (Fully Perforated Tape)

- (5) Rotate the main shaft slowly until all the pushlevers have fallen to the left of their selecting levers.
- (6) 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.
- (7) The pushlevers and the selector levers move in succession starting with the inner lever no. 1 to the outer lever no. 5.
- (8) Continue to rotate the main shaft until all operations initiated by the selector action clear through the unit.

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

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

1.11 Where a typing reperforator is used as a component of the 28 reperforator transmitter unit or the 28 perforator transmitter base





or the multiple reperforator base, refer to the applicable sections for the additional adjustments.

1.12 To facilitate adjustments, remove typing reperforator from base. For typing reperforator equipped with one-shaft mechanism, refer to Section 573-118-702TC for disassembly and reassembly routines for the 28 typing reperforator. For typing reperforator equipped with two-shaft mechanism, refer to Section 573-117-702TC for disassembly and reassembly routines for the 28 perforator transmitter base.



Figure 3 - 28 Typing Reperforator Unit With Remote Control BLANK Tape Feed Out Mechanism (Fully Perforated Tape)



Figure 4 - 28 Typing Reperforator Unit With Remote Control LTRS Tape Feed Out Mechanism (Rear View)

2. BASIC UNITS

2.01 Selector and Function Clutch Mechanisms

(A) CLUTCH SHOE LEVER

Note: This adjustment should be made for both selector and function clutches.

(1) Requirement

-Disengage clutch. Measure clearance.

- (2) Requirement
 - Align head of clutch drum mounting screw with stop-lug. Engage clutch. Manually press shoe lever and stop-lug together and allow to snap apart. Measure clearance. Clearance between shoe lever and stop-lug
 - ---- Min 0.055 inch---- Max 0.085 inch

greater when clutch engaged than when disengaged.

To Adjust

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



2.02 Selector and Function Clutch Mechanism (continued)

Note: These spring tensions apply to both clutches.



2.03 Selector Mechanism

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



Min 0.030 inch---Max 0.035 inch-

To Adjust

Position downstop bracket with mounting screw loosened. Tighten screw.

2.04 Selector Mechanism (continued)

SELECTOR ARMATURE SPRING (Preliminary)

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

(1) Requirement

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

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

Position adjusting nut.



(2) Requirement See SELECTOR RECEIVING MARGIN(2.12) for final adjustment.

2.05 Selector Mechanism (continued)

SELECTOR ARMATURE SPRING (Preliminary)

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

Requirement

With locking levers and start lever on high part of their cams, scale applied as nearly vertical as possible under end of armature extension, it should require approximately the following tensions to move the rear antifreeze button against the magnet core.



SELECTOR ARMATURE SPRING (Final)

(1) Requirement

1

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</u> button must contact the magnet core when the magnet coils are energized.



See SELECTOR RECEIVING MARGIN (2.12) adjustment.

2.06 Selector Mechanism (continued)



2.07 Selector Mechanism (continued)

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





SELECTOR ARMATURE DOWNSTOP (Final)

Requirement

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

----- Min 0.005 inch--- Max 0.015 inch

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

To Adjust

Refine the SELECTOR ARMATURE DOWNSTOP (Preliminary) (2.03) adjustment.



2.09 Selector Mechanism (continued)



To Adjust

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

2.10 Selector Mechanism (continued)



2.11 Selector Mechanism (continued)

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Note: Replace range finder and selector magnet assembly before checking these

SELECTOR CLUTCH

RANGE SCALE

adjustments.

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MOUNTING NUT

RACK

CLUTCH SHOE LEVER

(A) RANGE FINDER KNOB PHASING

Requirement

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

To Adjust

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

RANGE FINDER KNOB

CLUTCH STOP ARM

CLAMP SCREW

STOP ARM BAIL

(B) SELECTOR CLUTCH STOP ARM

(Front View)

Requirement

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

mm

To Adjust

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



SELECTOR RECEIVING MARGIN

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

To Adjust

Refine the SELECTOR ARMATURE SPRING (2.04 or 2.05) adjustment.

SELECTOR RECEIVING MARGIN MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS

Current	Speed in WPM	Points Range With Zero Distortion	Percentage of Mark- ing and Spacing Bias Tolerated	End Distortion Tol- erated With Scale at Bias Optimum Setting
0.060 Amp	60			
(windings	75	72	40	35
parallel)	100			
0.020 Amp	60	72	40	35
(windings series)	75			
0.035 Amp	65 (45.5	baud)		
(windings series)	106 (75.0	baud) 72	40	35

2.13 Selector Mechanism (continued)

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SELECTOR RECEIVING MARGIN (continued)

Note 1: Typing reperforators operating with 30 milliampere selector coil current with coils in series should have receiving margin tests run at, and meet the requirements for 100 wpm speed, 60 milliampere selector coils in parallel. Testing at 30 milliampere is not required.

<u>Note 2</u>: Units employing TP319204 and TP327383 selector assemblies should have receiving margins performed with the selector under test being driven by a TP323810 selector magnet driver (SMD). The distortion test set must interface with the SMD, ie, rectangular waveform with +6 volts corresponding to the marking state and -6 volts corresponding to the spacing state. The specified distortion limits apply to the signal driving the SMD rather than the selector coils. The receiving margin of the selector should conform to the minimum requirements listed below:

Speed in WPM	Points Range With Zero Distortion	Overall Bias	End Distortion Tol- erated With Scale at Bias Optimum Setting
100	70	35	30

To adjust, refine the SELECTOR ARMATURE SPRING (2.04 or 2.05) adjustment.

2.14 Selector and Function Mechanism





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1. 1

Function Mechanism (continued) 2.16 Note 1: For units equipped with automatic noninterfering letters tape feed out mechanism, substitute adjustment in variable features, Part 3. (A) TRIP CAM FOLLOWER LEVER (Preliminary) (1) Requirement With trip cam follower lever on high part of cam, clearance between clutch release lever and reset bail trip lever should be Min 0, 010 inch---Max 0, 030 inch (2) Requirement Some clearance between reset bail trip lever and left end of slot in downstop bracket. To Adjust By means of pry point, position adjusting arm on follower lever with locknut loosened. Tighten nut. (C) RESET BAIL TRIP LEVER SPRING (Latest Design) Requirement Trip reset bail trip lever. With scale pulling at top of reset bail trip lever - Min 1 oz---Max 4 oz to start lever moving. Note 2: It may be necessary to remove ribbon feed mechanism when crecking this tension. DOWNSTOP BRACKET RESET BAIL CLUTCH RELEASE LEVER RESET BAIL DOWNSTOP TRIP LEVER FUNCTION TRIP CAM CLUTCH TRIP CAM MAIN SHAFT RELEASE LEVER FOLLOWER LEVER RESET BAIL TRIP LEVER RESET BAIL LOCKNUT SPRING TRIP LEVER SPRING PRY ADJUSTING POINT ARM -CAM FOLLOWER SPRING BRACKET (Front View) LEVER SPRING (B) CAM FOLLOWER LEVER SPRING (Early RESET BAIL TRIP LEVER SPRING Design) (For Latest Design see 2.17) (Early Design) Requirement Requirement With follower lever on high part of trip With follower lever on high part of cam and main trip lever held away from adjusting arm Min 2-1/2 oz---Max 4 oz trip cam Min 2-1/2 oz --- Max 4-1/2 oz to start adjusting lever moving. to start trip lever moving.

2.17 Function Mechanism (continued)



CAM FOLLOWER LEVER SPRING (Latest Design) (For Early Design see 2.16)

Requirement

to start adjusting arm moving.



PUNCH SLIDE LATCH SPRING

To Check

Select LETTERS code combination (12345). Position rocker bail to extreme left. Strip pushlevers from selecting levers.

Requirement

For one-shaft unit — Min 1 oz---Max 3 oz to start latch moving.

For two-shaft unit

— Min 3/4 oz---Max 2 oz to start latch moving.

(Front View)

2.18 Function Mechanism (continued)



2.19 Punch Mechanism

679) 19

PUNCH MOUNTING PLATE (Preliminary)

Requirement

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

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

To Adjust

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



2.20 Punch Mechanism (continued)

PUNCH MOUNTING PLATE (Final)

(1) Requirement

Select LETTERS code combination (12345). Rotate until function clutch trips with punch levers in extreme left-hand position. Clearance between punch slide and punch slide latch Min 0.015 inch---Max 0.045 inch---at slide where clearance is least.

To Adjust

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

- (2) Requirement (For typing reperforator with spring retracted punch unit) With unit in stop position and type wheel in letters field, clearance between letter "Z" on type wheel and top of stripper platform Min 0,090 inch---Max 0.110 inch
- (3) Requirement (For typing reperforator with power retracted punch unit) With unit in stop position and type wheel in figures field, clearance between figure "5" on type wheel and top of stripper platform Min 0.075 inch---Max 0.095 inch

To Adjust

Remove ribbon from carrier. Position perforator with two mounting screws, adjusting clamp pivot screw, and anchor bracket screw loosened. Tighten screws. Check <u>RESET</u> BAIL TRIP LEVER (2.24) adjustment for some clearance and adjust if necessary.



2.21 Punch Mechanism (continued)

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2.22 Punch Mechanism for Chadless Tape

Note: Adjustments on this page do not apply to tape printer.

(B) PUNCH SLIDE DOWNSTOP PLATE POSITION



mounting nuts loosened. Tighten nuts.

adjustment, if necessary.

2.23 Punch Mechanism for Fully Perforated Tape

(A) PUNCH PIN PENETRATION.

Note: Adjustments on this page do not apply to tape printer.

(1) Requirement

With the LETTERS combination (12345) selected, function clutch engaged, rotate main shaft until all punch pins are into or above the tape aperture in punch block. With the TP159926 gauge in position -- Min 0.050 inch

clearance between feed pawl stud and the gauge.

(2) Requirement

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

clearance between feed pawl stud and gauge.

To Adjust

Refine the <u>TOGGLE BAIL ECCENTRIC</u> (2.21) adjustment keeping the indent to the right of a vertical centerline through the shaft. Tighten nut.



2.24 Punch Mechanism for Chadless Tape continued



NOTE: ADJUSTMENTS ON THIS PAGE DO NOT APPLY TO TAPE PRINTER.

DETENT LEVER

REQUIREMENT

A PIECE OF TAPE CONTAINING NINE FEED HOLES FOLLOWED BY A LETTERS COMBINATION PERFORATED ON THE PERFORATOR MUST CON-FORM TO THE TP156011 TAPE GAUGE. THE LATERAL CENTERLINE THROUGH THE CODE HOLES IN THE TAPE SHOULD COIN-CIDE WITH A LATERAL CENTERLINE THROUGH THE HOLES IN THE GAUGE.

TO ADJUST

ROTATE THE DETENT ECCENTRIC CLOCKWISE TO MOVE THE FEED HOLES TOWARD THE HINGED EDGE OF THE CODE HOLES AND COUNTERCLOCKWISE TO MOVE THE FEED HOLES TOWARD THE TRAILING EDGE OF THE CODE HOLES. TIGHTEN THE ECCENTRIC LOCK NUT AND RE-FINE THE FEED PAWL ADJUSTMENT.



2.25 Punch Mechanism (continued)

(A) LATCHLEVER CLEARANCE

Requirement

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

To Adjust

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



CHARACTERS PER INCH (2.26), and the two adjustments should be made at the same time.

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

2.26 Punch Mechanism for Chadless Tape (continued)



TEN CHARACTERS PER INCH (Preliminary)

 Requirement Indent of die wheel eccentric stud point ing downward. To Adjust

Position die wheel eccentric stud with locknut loosened. Tighten nut.

(2) Requirement

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

<u>Note</u>: Before proceeding with the following adjustment check both <u>BIAS SPRING</u> (2.30) tensions, and if unit is equipped with a slack tape mechanism having a clamp plate with an adjustable wear disc, loosen the mounting nut and turn a new edge of the disc toward the tape. Tighten nut.

Requirement

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



(1) Requirement

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

(2) Requirement

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

To Adjust

With tape removed from punch mechanism, loosen eccentric locknut and rotate die wheel eccentric shaft until it binds against feed wheel. Back off eccentric until die wheel is just free. Check through 3 or 4 rotations. Keep the indent of eccentric below the horizontal centerline of the stud. Refine adjustment for requirement (1), if necessary, by moving the die wheel toward the feed wheel to decrease the character spacing and away from the feed wheel to increase the character spacing. Tighten nut. Refine FEED PAWL (2.25) adjustment, if necessary.

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

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

Note: Adjustments on this page do not apply to tape printer.



Requirement

A piece of tape containing 9 BLANK combinations followed by a LETTERS combination must conform to the TP156011 tape gauge. Lateral centerline through code holes in tape should coincide with a lateral centerline through holes in gauge.

To Adjust

Rotate detent eccentric clockwise to move feed holes toward hinged edge of code holes and counterclockwise to move feed holes toward trailing edge of code holes. Tighten the eccentric locknut and refine FEED PAWL adjustment (2.25).



2.28 Punch Mechanism for Chadless Tape (continued)

Note 1: Adjustments on this page do not apply to tape printer.

Note 2: If unit is equipped with tape guide (Early Design), locknut must be loosened before FEED HOLE LATERAL ALIGNMENT adjustment is made.

FEED HOLE LATERAL ALIGNMENT

Requirement

With reperforator operating under power, obtain a piece of tape containing a series of 9 BLANK code combinations followed by a LETTERS combination. Open chads so code holes are visible and place tape over TP156011 tape gauge with LETTERS combination feed holes engaging feed pins. Large holes in gauge are same diameter as circular portion of code holes in tape. Small holes in gauge serve as guide for gauging. Circular portion of code holes in tape should be concentric with holes in tape gauge.

To Adjust

Loosen adjusting screw locknut and position adjusting screw. To move holes of gauge away from reference edge of tape, move feed wheel toward front plate of punch mechanism by rotating adjusting screw counterclockwise. To move holes of gauge toward reference edge of tape, move feed wheel towards backplate of punch mechanism by rotating adjusting screw clockwise. Tighten locknut. Refine <u>DETENT LEVER</u> (2.27) adjustment to align lateral centerlines of code holes and feed holes, if required.





SECTION 573-118-700TC

2.30 Punch Mechanism for Chadless Tape (continued)

Note: Adjustments on this page do not apply to tape printer.

(B) TAPE GUIDE ASSEMBLY SPRING

Requirement

Tape guide assembly should be free to return to rest against tape guide block after a

Min 16 oz.

is used to pull tape guide assembly away from block.

To Adjust

Replace spring if requirement is not met. If tape guide assembly is not free to return, reposition tape guide assembly mounting post to free tape guide assembly.



(C) BIAS SPRING (PUNCH BLOCK)

(1) Requirement

With tape removed from punch block, bias spring should rest against clearance slot in block in a symmetrical manner.

(2) Requirement

With tape in punch block and perforator operating under power, spring should not distort edge of tape.

To Adjust

Bend spring and position it with its mounting screw loosened. Tighten screw.

(A) BLAS SPRING (TAPE CHUTE)

Requirement Clutch disengaged and tape threaded through punch assembly, it should require ----- Min 1-1/4 oz---Max 2-1/4 oz

to just move spring away from tape.

To Adjust Bend spring.

Note: In order to check this spring tension on units equipped with backspace mechanism, it is necessary to remove several parts. It should not be checked unless there is reason to believe that requirements cannot be met.



(Top View)

2.31 Punch Mechanism for Fully Perforated Tape (Indentations of Feed Wheel Fully Punched Out)



TEN CHARACTERS PER INCH (Final) (Early Design) (For Latest Design See 2.33)

(1) Requirement

<u>e</u>/*:

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

(2) Requirement

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

To Adjust

With tape removed from punch mechanism, loosen eccentric locknut and rotate die wheel eccentric shaft until it binds against feed wheel. Back off eccentric until die wheel is just free. Check through 3 or 4 rotations. Keep the indent of eccentric below the horizontal centerline of the stud. Refine adjustment for requirement (1), if necessary, by moving the die wheel toward the feed wheel to decrease the character spacing and away from the feed wheel to increase the character spacing. Tighten nut. Refine FEED PAWL (2.25) adjustment, if necessary.

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

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

2.32 Punch Mechanism for Fully Perforated Tape (Indentations of Feed Wheel Fully Punched Out) (continued)

Note: Adjustments on this page do not apply to tape printer.

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

(For Latest Design See 2.34)

Require.ment

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

(1) To Adjust (laterally)

To meet the lateral requirement, loosen the detent eccentric stud locknut and rotate the detent eccentric clockwise to move the feed wheel perforations toward the leading edge of the feed hole. Rotate the detent eccentric counterclockwise to move the feed wheel perforation towards the trailing edge of the feed hole. Tighten nut. Refine the <u>FEED</u> <u>PAWL</u> adjustment (2.25).

(2) To Adjust (front to rear)

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



2.33 Punch Mechanism for Fully Perforated Tape (Indentation of Feed Wheel Between Feed Holes) Note 1: Adjustments on this page do not apply to tape printer.

Note 2: Before proceeding with the following adjustments, check both tape guide spring tensions (2.35).

TEN CHARACTERS PER INCH (Final) (Latest Design) (For Early Design See 2.31) *(See Note 4)

(1) Requirement

With tape shoe blocked away from feed wheel, feed pawl and detent disengaged, and tape removed from punch mechanism, feed wheel should rotate freely (check through 3 or 4 rotations).

(2) Requirement

Perforate six series of 9 BLANK combinations followed by a LETTERS combination. Place tape over smooth side of TP156011 gauge so circular portion of first number two code hole in tape is concentric with first 0.072 hole of gauge (see note). The next four 0.072 holes in tape gauge should be visible through the number 2 code holes in tape and circular portion of the last (sixth) number 2 code hole in tape should be entirely within the 0.086 diameter hole of tape gauge.

Note 3: The first five holes in gauge are the same size as code holes in tape (0.072 inch) diameter) but the sixth hole in gauge is larger than the first five (0.086 inch diameter). This arrangement allows ± 0.007 inch variation in five (5) inches.

- To Adjust
- (1) With tape removed from punch mechanism, loosen die wheel eccentric stud locknut and adjust die wheel so that it just binds on feed wheel, back off eccentric so die wheel is just free (check freeness through 3 or 4 rotations). Keep indent off eccentric stud below the horizontal center line of stud.
- (2) Check ten characters per inch requirement and refine feed wheel die wheel clearance adjustment to meet the requirement by moving indent of die wheel eccentric stud toward feed wheel to decrease character spacing and away from feed wheel to increase the character spacing.

CAUTION: WITH TAPE REMOVED FROM PUNCH MECHANISM, BE SURE DIE WHEEL DOES NOT BIND.

(3) With tape shoe away from feed wheel, feed pawl and detent disengaged, and tape removed from punch mechanism, feed wheel should rotate freely. Failure to meet this requirement indicates die wheel eccentric has been overadjusted. To meet this requirement, refine the adjustment.



2.34 Punch Mechanism for Fully Perforated Tape (Indentation of Feed Wheel Between Feed Holes) (continued)

Note: Adjustments on this page do not apply to tape printer.

LATERAL AND FRONT TO REAR FEED WHEEL POSITION DETENT (Latest Design) (For Early Design See 2.32)

(1) Requirement *(see note below)

- With unit operating under power, indentations of feed wheel should be centrally located between two fully perforated feed holes, as gauged by eye.

To Adjust

Loosen detent lever eccentric stud locknut and turn eccentric stud clockwise to move indentation toward leading edge of feed hole and counterclockwise to move indentation toward trailing edge. Tighten locknut and recheck FEED PAWL (2.25) adjustment.



(2) Requirement

With unit operating under power, indentations of feed wheel should be on a centerline between fully perforated feed holes, as gauged by eye.

To Adjust

With adjusting screw locknut loose, turn adjusting screw clockwise to move indentation toward rear and counterclockwise to move indentations toward front. Tighten locknut.

- *Note: The adjustments on this page are for five-level fully perforated tapes, with indentation of feed wheel between feed holes.
- (1) 11/16 inch wide tape with printing between feed holes.
- (2) 7/8 inch wide tape having a margin for printing at top of tape.
- (3) 7/8 inch wide tape having a margin for printing at bottom of tape.

2.35 Punch Mechanism for Fully Perforated Tape (continued)

Note 1: Adjustments (B), (C) and (D) on this page do not apply to tape printer.



SECTION 573-118-700TC

2.36 Punch Mechanism (continued)





2.37 Punch Mechanism (continued)

Note: Adjustments on this page do not apply to tape printer.



SECTION 573-118-700TC

2.38 Punch Mechanism (continued)

Note: Adjustments on this page do not apply to tape printer.





To Adjust

1999 1997

> Remove tape guide. With downstop bracket mounting screws friction tight position bracket. Tighten screws. Recheck for some clearance between trip lever extension and left end of slot in release lever downstop bracket.



2.41 Typing Mechanism (continued)

CENTERING CLEARANCE

Requirement

1997



2.42 Typing Mechanism (continued)

FUNCTION BOX

Requirement

Manually select LETTERS code combination (12345). Rotate main shaft until function clutch trips, and punch slides are disengaged from latches. Top of operating blade should be ——Flush---Max 0.020 inch

below tops of no. 2 and 3 pushbars. Take up play in pushbars in a downward direction then release.



Note 1: When unit is mounted as part of keyboard perforator transmitter, it may be necessary to refine adjustment within its limits to increase operating margins of unit.

To Adjust

With three mounting screws in rear plate and one mounting screw in front plate loosened, position function box by means of pry point. Check position of bellcrank. Tighten screws.



<u>Note 2</u>: On units equipped with two-piece trip bracket, set above adjustment in center of its range and tighten screws. Loosen two screws which mount guide to bracket and position guide to meet above requirement. Tighten screws.

2.43 Typing Mechanism (continued)





(B) FIGURES ARM ASSEMBLY SPRING



*<u>Note</u>: Removal of function blades will facilitate measuring clearance.



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ING ADJUSTMENT. AS TIGHTENING OF SCREWS MAY AFFECT ADJUSTMENT, RECHECK REQUIREMENTS.

SECTION 573-118-700TC

2.46 Typing Mechanism (continued)



2.47 Typing Mechanism (continued)



To Adjust

Position lower toggle link by moving its extension arm up or down with clamp screw friction tight. Tighten clamp screw.

Note: To avoid interference with the lower toggle link clamp screw and the axial corrector link, it may be necessary to move the high part of the corrector bushing above its horizontal center line. SECTION 573-118-100TC

2.48 Typing Mechanism (continued)

TOGGLE TRIP ARM



(Rear View)



2.50 Typing Mechanism (continued)

(A) OSCILLATING BAIL DRIVE LINK

Requirement

Position rocker bail to its extreme left. Sector mounting stud, toggle pivot screw -and oscillating bail adjusting screw should approximately line up.

To Adjust

With locknut friction tight, position oscillating link by means of its eccentric bushing. Tighten locknut.



Requirement

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

To Adjust

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

2.51 Typing Mechanism (continued)

(A) AXIAL SECTOR ALIGNMENT



2.52 Typing Mechanism (continued)



2.53 Typing Mechanism (continued)



clearance between idler gear and rack at the closest point when all play is taken up in a direction to make clearance a maximum. There should be some clearance throughout travel of the rack.

To Adjust

With mounting screw friction tight, position idler gear eccentric shaft by means of three adjusting holes in top of shaft. Tighten screw.

2.54 Typing Mechanism (continued)

CORRECTOR DRIVE LINK EXTENSION SPRING (Yielding)



AXIAL CORRECTOR (Yielding)

Requirement

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

— Min 0.005 inch

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

To Adjust

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

2.55 Typing Mechanism (continued)

ROTARY CORRECTOR MESH

(1) Requirement

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With clamp arm loosened, FIGURE 9 combination selected (no. 4 and no. 5 pulse marking in the figures position) and the rocker bail in its extreme left position. The second tooth from the top of the rotary output rack (with the pushbars manually detented) should seat firmly between the lobes of the rotary corrector arm.

To Adjust

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

(2) Requirement

Check engagement in a similar manner as in (1) above with the fifth tooth (no. 3 and no. 4 marking in figures position), ninth tooth (no. 4 pulse marking in the letters position), sixteenth tooth (no. 3 and no. 5 pulse marking in the letters field).







ROTARY CORRECTOR ARM

To Check

With the LETTERS combination selected in letters field and rocker bail to extreme left, manually seat corrector arm in rack.

Requirement

The rotary corrector arm should seat firmly in the rotary output rack.

--- Min some---Max 0.006 inch

endplay between clamp arm and bushing, with unit in the stop position.

To Adjust (units equipped with a yielding axial corrector)

As the rocker bail approaches the extreme left and the spring post of the axial corrector starts to leave the end of its slot, take up play of drive arm in its operating fork towards main bail and position the rotary corrector arm finger tight against rotary output rack and tighten clamp arm screw.

To Adjust (units equipped with nonyielding axial corrector)

As the rocker bail approaches the extreme left, measure clearance between the axial corrector roller and the sector notch. When clearance is

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



2.57 Typing Mechanism for Chadless Tape



2.58 Typing Mechanism for Chadless Tape (continued)



Select H code combination (-3-5). Place rocker bail to extreme left. Rotary corrector arm firmly engaged. Type wheel should be aligned so that full character is printed uniformly and $6 \pm 1/4$ code hole spaces behind its perforated code holes.

To Adjust

Position type wheel with locknut loosened. Check printing by manually lifting accelerator to latched position and releasing it. Tighten locknut.

Note 1: For best results it may be necessary to proceed to the next adjustment then come back and refine the above.

(B) TYPE WHEEL (Final)

Requirement

All characters should be legible and 6 + 1/4 code hole spaces behind the perforated code holes with unit operating under power.

To Adjust

Refine the type wheel position with its locknut loosened. Tighten locknut.

Note 2: For best results it may be necessary to make the $\frac{PRINT HAMMER}{PRINT HAMMER}$ adjustment and then refine this adjustment.

(C) PRINT HAMMER

Requirement

When operating under power, print hammer and type wheel aligned so as to obtain best quality of printing.

To Adjust

Position print hammer shaft with locknut loosened.-Tighten locknut.

Note 3: It may be necessary to remake <u>TYPE WHEEL</u> adjustments (above) and then refine this adjustment.



TYPE WHEEL LOCKNUT

2.59 Typing Mechanism for Fully Perforated Tape



2.60 Typing Mechanism (conunueu)

PRINTING LATCH

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

(1) Requirement

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

Min some---Max 0.015 inch-

- (2) Requirement
 - With rocker bail in its extreme right position, there should be some overtravel of the print hammer accelerator with respect to the latching surface of the printing latch and some clearance between the print hammer accelerator and the ribbon carrier (or accelerator blocking link if present).
- To Adjust
- Position the rocker bail to the extreme right. With the high part of the eccentric to the left, rotate the eccentric so that the clearance between the print hammer accelerator and the ribbon carrier is Approximately 0.065 inch With mounting screws friction tight, position the printing latch mounting bracket
 - to its extreme rear position.
- (2) With the rocker bail to the extreme left, move the printing latch mounting bracket toward the front until the print hammer accelerator just trips. Tighten the mounting screws.
- (3) With the rocker bail to the extreme left, position the trip link eccentric with locknut loose (keeping the high part to the left) until the clearance between the printing latch and the print hammer accelerator is as called for in requirement (1). Tighten eccentric locknut.

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





ECCENTRIC MOUNTING SCREW

RIBBON CARRIER

PRINT HAMMER ACCELERATOR

MOUNTING BRACKET

PRINTING LATCH

ACCELERATOR BLOCKING LINK (If Present)

(Left Side Views)

2.61 Typing Mechanism (continued)

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PRINTING TRIP LEVER SPRING

2.62 Typing Mechanism for Fully Perforated Tape (continued)

Note: Adjustments on this page do not apply to tape printer.


2.63 Typing Mechanism for Fully Perforated Tape (continued)

Note: Adjustments on this page do not apply to tape printer.

PRINT HAMMER

To Check

t

With unit operating under power.

Requirement

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

To Adjust

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

Note: It may be necessary to make the <u>TYPE WHEEL</u> (Final) (2.62) adjustment and then refine this adjustment.



(Front View)

2.64 Ribbon Mechanism (Latest Design) (For Early Design see 4.01 through 4.03)



2.65 Ribbon and Slack Tape Mechanisms

DRIVE ARM SPRING (Early Design)



2.66 Slack Tape Mechanism (continued)

CLAMP PLATE SCREW WITH DISC (Latest Design)

Requirement



To Adjust

With tape platform mounting screws loosened, position tape platform. Tighten screws.

with the top surface of tape guide.

2.67 , Tape Printer Unit and the second of the second second

Note: These adjustments, plus applicable 28 typing reperforator adjustments, are required to adjust the 28 tape printer.

FEED WHEEL

- (1) Requirement (preliminary) Clearance between feed wheel ratchet and front plate Min 0.085 inch---Max 0.095 inch
- (2) Requirement (final) Printing centrally located on tape.
- To Adjust Turn adjusting screw with locknut loosened. Tighten locknut.

TAPE GUIDE

Requirement Tape should "run" in the center of tape guide (gauge by eye).

To Adjust

With mounting nuts friction tight, position tape guide with roller up or down to meet requirement. Tighten nuts.



SPECIAL REQUIREMENT

If the 28 tape printer is used on a 28 typing reperforator single or double plate base, a tape reel will have to be used to accommodate the 3/8 inch tape. This tape reel consists of a disc w/hub and a disc w/nut.

2.58 Chad Chute Assembly for Fully Perforated Tape (For Self-Contained Typing Reperforator Set)

CHAD CHUTE

Requirement Chad chute should be flush with top of punch block.

To Adjust

With mounting screws friction tight position chad chute. Tighten screws.



TYPING

2.69 Chad Chute Assembly for Fully Perforated Tape (For Multiple Typing Reperforator Set).

CHAD CHUTE ASSEMBLY



2.70 Chad Chute Assembly for Fully Perforated Tape (For Keyboard Typing Reperforator on Automatic Send-Receive)

CHAD CHUTE ASSEMBLY



2.71 Chad Chute Assembly for Fully Perforated Tape (For Auxiliary Typing Reperforator on Automatic Send-Receive)



2.72 Tape Guide Chute Mechanism (For Auxiliary Typing Reperforator on Automatic Send-Receive)

TAPE GUIDE CHUTE

Requirement

With left top and middle dome doors open, front and rear ends of chute align with punch block tape aperature and with hole in auxiliary control panel.

To Adjust

Position mounting bracket with mounting screws friction tight until chute is positioned horizontally. With upper adjusting screw friction tight in its nut plate, position chute vertically. Tighten screws.

Note: Tape guide chute should not touch typing reperforator or cabinet. Tape should feed without binding or twisting.



3. VARIABLE FEATURES

3.01 Unshift-On-Space Mechanism



(Rear View)

(A) UNSHIFT-ON-SPACE FUNCTION BLADE

(1) To Check

Remove signal bell contact assembly with bracket and signal bell function blade. Select FIGURES code combination (12-45). Rotate main shaft until lifter roller is on low part of rocker bail's camming surface and unshift-on-space function blade rests on bellcranks.

Requirement

Min some---Max 0.015 inchbetween stripper blade and letters extension arm.

(2) To Check

Select SPACE code combination (--3--). Rotate main shaft until stripper blade touches letters extension arm.

Requirement

When play is taken up in either direction, stripper blade should engage an equal thickness of letters extension arm.

To Adjust

Position stripper blade on function blade with two mounting screws loosened, tighten screws. Reinstall signal bell contact assembly with bracket and signal bell function blade.

Note: Make signal bell <u>CONTACT</u> <u>MOUNTING BRACKET</u> (3.03) adjustment.



to start blade moving.

3.02 Signal Bell Contact Mechanism (Later Design) (For Earlier Design see 4.04)





3.04 Code Reading Contact Mechanisms (Make-Only and Transfer Types)

Note 1: Unless specifically stated otherwise, the following code reading contact adjustments apply to both the transfer (break before make) type and make type contacts. When an adjustment is applicable to both types, the transfer type contacts are used in the illustrations. When testing these contacts on ASR sets the control knob should be in the K-T position.

<u>Note 2</u>: It is recommended that the following adjustments be made with the code reading contact assembly removed from the unit.

<u>Note 3</u>: When using the contact spring bender, start with the contact pile-up farthest from the handle of the tool and work toward the handle so as not to disturb adjustments already made.





3.05 Code Reading Contact Mechanisms (Make-Only and Transfer Types) (continued)

(A) SWINGER CONTACT SPRINGS (Preliminary)



Min 30 grams---Max 40 gramsto open marking contacts.



Note 2: To increase tension of spring, it may be necessary to bend backstop away from spring, bend spring, and then rebend backstop to meet requirement of SPACING CONTACT BACKSTOPS adjustment above.

3.06 Code Reading Contact Mechanisms (Make-Only and Transfer Types) (continued)



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3.07 Code Reading Contact Mechanism (Transfer Type) (continued)

CONTACT BRACKET (Preliminary) (Applies to Transfer Type Contacts Only)

(1) Requirement

i.

Manually select BLANK code combination. Rotate main shaft until function clutch trips. Clearance between spacing contact spring and its backstop







3.09 Auxiliary Timing Contact Mechanisms (Single Contact and Double Contact Types)

<u>Note 1</u>: There are two types of timing contact assemblies, single and double. Single contact assemblies have a front contact only, no rear contact. If unit is equipped with a double contact assembly, the following adjustments apply to both front and rear contacts.

<u>Note 2:</u> In case of single contact assembly, make certain contact bracket mounting screws are centrally located in elongated slots, and proceed to next adjustment.



3.10 Auxiliary Timing Contact Mechanisms (Single Contact and Double Contact Types) (continued)



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3.11 Auxiliary Timing Contact Mechanisms (Single Contact and Double Contact Types) (continued)

Note 1: The following timing contact adjustments should be made with contact assembly mounted on unit.



Note 2: On units equipped with double contact assemblies, recheck $\overline{\text{CONTACT BACKSTOP}}$ (3.09) adjustment. If requirement is not met, refine CONTACT BRACKET adjustment.

3.12 LTRS-FIGS Contact Mechanism (Later Design) (For Earlier Design see 4.05)

Note: To facilitate contact spring adjustment, remove contact assembly from unit.

(A) MIDDLE CONTACT SPRING



3.13 Contact Timing Measurements (To Zero Test Set)

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The following tests require the use of a Teletype signal distortion test set. They should be made after the contact assemblies have been adjusted as instructed on the preceding pages. Where requirements are not met, designated adjustments must be refined, and/or related lengths may have to be changed to meet timing requirements.

Tests on 600 operation per minute units or lower should be made with the perforator or reperforator and the test set operating at 600 opm. Tests on 900 opm units used on the automatic send-receive (ASR) set should be made with the test set operating at 600 opm and using keyboard transmission. Tests on 1200 opm units should be made with the reperforator operating at 1200 opm and the test set equipped with a two-cycle scale and operating at 600 opm.

Observations are to be made of a neon trace on the graduated disc of a test set. Trace will have tendency to "jump"; that is, it will not be steady enough to be accurately measured. Variation may be as high as ten divisions on scale. Minimum signal length is measured between latest start and earliest end of all traces. Maximum signal length is measured between earliest start and latest end of all traces.



To Zero Test Set

Connect neon trace to no. 1 code reading contact (rearmost). With unit receiving LETTERS code combination, observe and note point at which trace ends. Traces will jump as described above; note earliest end of traces. Repeat for remaining contacts. Of all traces observed, choose one that starts the latest. Set "start-zero" mark of scale at latest start of chosen trace. Record earliest end of chosen trace for future adjustment references.

3.14 Contact Timing Measurements for Code Reading Contacts

Note: Test procedures on this page apply to 600 opm units or lower only.



CODE READING CONTACTS

Zero test set as previously instructed. Connect neon trace to marking side of a code reading contact (normally open when unit is in idle condition). With unit receiving continuous LETTERS code combinations, observe trace. Repeat for all five contacts.

- (1) Requirement
 - (a) Signal length for each contact trace and combined contact traces Min 450 divisions---Max 594 divisions
 - (b) Bounce should end within maximum of 20 divisions of earliest start and latest end of all traces.
- (2) Requirement (applies to transfer contacts only) Connect neon trace to both sides of contact. With unit receiving LETTERS code combinations, observe trace.
 - (a) Break in trace indicating break before make Min 3 divisions
 - (b) Signal length of spacing side of contact Min 100 divisions

(Test continued on next page.)

- 3.15 Contact Timing Measurements for Code Reading Contacts (continued)
 - (c) Bounce should end within 30 divisions of earliest start and latest end of trace.

To Adjust

- (a) If requirements under (1) (a), (2) (a), or (2) (b), are not met, refine <u>CONTACT</u> <u>BRACKET</u> (3.07) adjustment. When refining (1) (a), attempt to adjust toward maximum signal length.
- (b) If bounce requirements under (1) (b), and (2) (c) are not met, refine <u>MARKING CONTACT SPRING</u> (3.04), <u>SWINGER CONTACT SPRING</u>, (3.05) and SPACING CONTACT SPRING (3.05) tensions.
- (c) If any refinements are necessary, repeat complete test procedure.

3.16 Contact Timing Measurements for Auxiliary Timing Contacts

Note: Test procedures on this page apply only to 600 opm units (Bell 82B1 $\overline{\text{System}}$) units using one-cycle cams.



TIMING CONTACTS

Zero test set as previously described.

- (1) Requirement (rear contact) Connect neon trace to right side of rear contact (normally open when unit is in idle condition). With unit receiving LETTERS code combinations, observe trace.
 - (a) Earliest start minimum of 35 divisions after start zero mark.
 - (b) Latest end minimum of 35 divisions before earliest end of code reading contact traces recorded when zeroing test set.
 - (c) Minimum trace length 225 divisions.
 - (d) Bounce should end within maximum 5 divisions of start and end of any trace.

(Test continued on next page.)

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- 3.17 Contact Timing Measurements for Auxiliary Timing Contacts (continued)
- (2) Requirement (front contact) Connect neon trace to both sides of front contact. With unit receiving LETTERS code combinations, observe trace.
 - (a) Break in trace to indicate break before make Min 10 divisions
 - (b) Between earliest starts of traces of right and left (normally open and normally closed) sides of contact Min 325 divisions---Max 420 divisions
 - (c) Bounce should end within maximum 5 divisions of earliest start and latest end of any trace.

To Adjust

- (a) If timing requirements under (1) (a), (b), (c), and (2) (a), and (b) are not met, refine CONTACT BRACKET (3.08) adjustment and/or RIGHT CONTACT GAP, <u>LEFT CONTACT GAP</u>, <u>SWINGER CONTACT SPRING</u>, and <u>LEFT CONTACT</u> <u>SPRING</u> (3.10) adjustments.
- (b) If bounce requirements under (1) (d) and (2) (c) are not met, refine SWINGER CONTACT SPRING and LEFT CONTACT SPRING tensions (3.10).
- (c) If any refinements are necessary, repeat complete test procedure.

3.18 Contact Timing Measurements for LTRS-FIGS Contact (Later Design) (For Earlier Design see 4.05)



To Check

Connect cable leads of letters-figures contact to neon trace lamp of signal distortion test set. Set control switches of test set to following positions: (1) VIEW-TRANSMIT switch to VIEW; (2) LINE-DIST. switch to LINE; and (3) MOTOR switch to ON. Alternately select LETTERS (12345) and FIGURES (12-45). Set START-ZERO MARK of test set scale at start of contact trace. Connect right side of front timing contact (probe) to neon trace lamp; record start and end of trace. Reconnect letters-figures contact to trace lamp and alternately select LETTERS and FIGURES.

(1) Requirement

No chatter or bounce of letters-figures contact during time when timing contact is closed._____

To Adjust

If requirement is not met, refine <u>MIDDLE CONTACT SPRING</u> and <u>LOWER CONTACT</u> SPRING (3.12) adjustments.

(2) Requirement

Trace of letters-figures contact start minimum of 40 divisions before start of trace of timing contact and end minimum of 5 divisions after end of timing contact.

To Adjust

If requirement is not met, refine MOUNTING BRACKET (3.12) adjustment.

3.19 Contact Timing Measurements (To Zero Test Set)



TIMING CONTACTS

Cast

1000

Zero test set as previously described.

(1) Requirement (front contact)

Connect neon trace to right side of front contact (normally open when unit is in idle condition). With unit receiving continuous LETTERS code combinations, observe trace.

- (a) Latest end minimum of 35 divisions before earliest end of code reading contact traces.
- (b) Earliest start minimum of 35 divisions after latest start of code reading contact traces.
- (c) Minimum trace length 200 divisions.
- (d) Bounce should end within maximum 5 divisions of earliest start and latest end of any trace.

Record latest start and earliest end of trace.

(2) Requirement (applies only if complete transfer contact is used) Connect neon trace to both sides of front contact. Observe trace. Break in trace at two places to indicate break before make Min 10 divisions

(Test continued on next page.)

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- (3) Requirement (rear contact) Connect neon trace to right side of rear contact (normally open when unit is in idle condition). With unit receiving LETTERS code combinations, observe trace.
 - (a) Latest end of trace minimum of 35 divisions before earliest end of trace of right side of front contact recorded in requirement (1).
 - (b) Minimum trace length 111 divisions.
 - (c) Earliest start of trace minimum of 35 divisions after latest start of trace of right side of front contact recorded in requirement (1).
 - (d) Bounce should end within maximum 5 divisions of earliest start and latest end of any trace.
- (4) Requirement (applies only if complete transfer contact is used) Connect neon trace to both sides of rear contact. Observe trace. Break in trace at two places to indicate break before make Min 10 divisions

To Adjust

- If trace lengths under (1) (c) and (3) (b) are both short, refine CONTACT BRACKET (3.08) adjustment. If only one trace is short, refine CONTACT BACKSTOP (3.09) adjustment and check RIGHT CONTACT GAP (3.10), LEFT CONTACT GAP (3.10), SWINGER CONTACT SPRING (3.10), and LEFT CONTACT SPRING (3.10) adjustments.
- (2) If break before make requirements under (2) and (4) are not met, refine RIGHT CONTACT GAP (3.10), LEFT CONTACT GAP (3.10), SWINGER CONTACT SPRING (3.10), and LEFT CONTACT SPRING (3.10) adjustments.
- (3) If any refinements are necessary, repeat complete test procedure.

3.21 Print Suppression on Function Mechanism



To Adjust

Refine PRINT HAMMER STOP (Preliminary) adjustment.

Note: Unless otherwise specified, the following backspace adjustments apply to both the chadless and fully perforated tape mechanisms.

3.22 Manual and Power Drive Backspace Mechanism (For Chadless Tape)

RAKE

(1) Requirement

With rotational play in rake taken up to left, bottom surface of rake teeth should be within 0.040 inch of the same vertical plane as left side of punch block or slightly to the right.

To Adjust

Remove two mounting screws from rear plate. Postion rake shaft gear in relation to gear segment. Replace mounting screws.



(2) Requirement

With bellcrank spring unhooked and rake in operated position, clearance between bottom of rake teeth and lower surface of tape slot Min 0.007 inch---Max 0.011 inch

(check at no. 1 and 5 pins)

To Adjust

Loosen three mounting screws and eccentric mounting screw until friction tight. Position front and rear plates, with bellcrank handle fully depressed, until left edges of both plates are approximately in line with vertical plane of punch block and clearance meets the requirement. Tighten mounting screws and replace bellcrank spring. 3.23 Manual and Power Drive Backspace Mechanism (For Chadless Tape) (continued)

FEED PAWL ADJUSTING PLATE

(1) Requirement (preliminary)
 With bellcrank rotated clockwise, feed pawl should miss first tooth at point of
 least clearance by
 Min 0.006 inch---Max 0.040 inch



(2) Requirement (final)

Feed pawl should miss first tooth and engage second tooth by at least 1/2 of right engaging surface of feed pawl (as gauged by eye when feed pawl first contacts ratchet tooth).

To Adjust

Position adjusting plate with mounting screw friction tight.

3.24 Manual and Power Drive Backspace Mechanism (For Chadless Tape) (continued)



FEED PAWL

(A) RETURN LATCH

Requirement

Backspace mechanism in unoperatec position. Clearance between return latch and feed pawl extension — Min 0.004 inch---Max 0.020 incl

To Adjust

Adjust eccentric with mounting screw friction tight. Tighten screw

(B) <u>FEED PAWL ECCENTRIC (Preliminary</u>)

Requirement (Manual Backspace) With the backspace bellcrank in its operated position and the feed wheel detented back one space

— Min some---Max 0.003 inch clearance between the feed wheel ratchet tooth and the backspace feed pawl.

Requirement (Power Drive Backspace) With the backspace bellcrank in its operated position, the high side of the eccentric should be in its uppermost position.

To Adjust

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



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3.25 Manual and Power Drive Backspace Mechanism (For Fully Perforated Tape)



3.26 Manual and Power Drive Backspace Mechanism (For Fully Perforated Tape) (continued)

BACKSPACE PAWL BACKSPACE NUT RATCHET POST ECCENTRIC To Adjust (Front View) ECCENTRIC POST BELLCRANK (B) ARMATURE HINGE (Early Design) Requirement With armature bail spring removed, armature held against the pole face, take up play at hinge in a downward direction. Clearance between the armature and magnet bracket. -Min some---Max 0.004 inch

(A) FEED PAWL ECCENTRIC (Preliminary)

- (1) Requirement (Manual Backspace)
 With the backspace bellcrank assembly in its operated position and the feed wheel detented back one space.

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

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

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





With backspace mechanism in unoperated position, eccentric high part at the left, armature against the pole face, latch resting on the eccentric arm notch, clearance between top of armature bail extension and latch extension

----- Min 0.005 inch---Max 0.020 inch

To Adjust

With magnet assembly mounting screws friction tight, swing magnet left or right. Tighten screws. 3.28 Manual and Power Drive Backspace Mechanism (For Chadless Tape) (Early Design) (continued)

DRIVE ARM (Preliminary)

Requirement

With drive arm latchlever engaged with eccentric link, main shaft rotated to place eccentric in its extreme right-hand position and feed wheel detented back one space — Min some---Max 0.003 inch

clearance between the backspace feed pawl and the ratchet tooth. Check with feed wheel shaft oil hole in the uppermost position and recheck each 90 degrees about the periphery of the feed wheel.

To Adjust

Loosen drive arm screw friction tight, and move adjusting plate.



(Front View)
LINK SHOWN IN ITS HIGHEST OPERATING LINK-POINT OF TRAVEL. TAKE UP PLAY IN DIRECTION SHOWN ECCENTRIC ARM LATCH LATCH EXTENSION SCREW, LATCH EXTENSION ARMATURE BAIL EXTENSION and and a series of the series ECCENTRIC LATCH Requirement Backspace mechanism in unoperated position, armature off pole face (deenergized), latch extension against end of armature, eccentric arm at its closest point to underside of latchlever. Clearance between latch and eccentric arm with play in the links taken up to make the clearance a minimum should be (Front View) Min 0.005 inch---Max 0.025 inch-To Adjust With latch extension screw friction tight, position latch. Tighten screw. (B) NONREPEAT ARM Note 1: On units equipped with one Requirement piece nonadjustable latchlever the Backspace mechanism in unoperated requirements in the Final Power position. Clearance between top surface of nonrepeat arm and lowest point or Manual (3.32) must be met. of latch extension - Min 0.002 inch---Max 0.010 inch To Adjust With arm screw friction tight, position adjusting arm. Tighten arm screw. LATCH EXTENSION Note 2: Must not be operated with latch against (Front View) armature extension. M SCREW ADJUSTING ARM NONREPEAT ARM

3.29 Power Drive Backspace Mechanism (Early Design) (continued)

3.30 Manual and Power Drive Backspace Mechanism (For Chadless Tape) (Early Design) (continued)



3.31 Power Drive Backspace Mechanism (For Fully Perforated Tape) (Early Design) (continued)



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

Note 1: For early design adjustable magnet assembly see 3.26.





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3.34 Automatic Noninterfering LTRS and BLANK Tape Feed Out Mechanisms (continued)

(E) SAFETY LATCH SPRING SMALL NUT PRY POINT Requirement SAFETY Trip function clutch by pivoting main LATCH trip lever counterclockwise. Rotate main shaft until drive link is to extreme SPRING (Rear left. Trip selector clutch and rotate DRIVE LINK View) \mathbf{C} main shaft until reset cam follower is on peak of cam. Min 1-1/2 oz---Max 3 oz -SAFETY PIVOT to pull spring to installed length. LATCH CONTACT-ING EDGE (D) LATCHLEVER SPRING LATCH-Requirement LEVER Trip selector clutch. Rotate main shaft until reset cam follower is on LATCHLEVER peak of reset bail cam. SPRING Min 2 oz---Max 4 oz -(for automatic noninterfering LTRS LATCHLEVER tape feed out mechanism) Min 7 oz---Max 10 oz-(for automatic noninterfering BLANK tape feed out mechanism) to pull spring to installed length.

3.35 Automatic Noninterfering LTRS and BLANK Tape Feed Out Mechanisms (continued)

(A) RELEASE ARM

Ver

(1) Requirement

Place unit in feed out cycle by positioning release lever on lower step of latchlever. Advance ratchets beyond time delay (high part of time delay cam beyond time delay lever). Position feed out cam as shown. — Min 0.010 inch---Max 0.030 inch

between drive arm and release arm.

(2) Requirement

With unit in the stop position

Max 0.015 inch

of the drive bail unengaged by the release arm.

To Adjust

With clamp nut loosened, position release arm by means of eccentric screw on time delay lever. Tighten clamp nut.



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3.36 Remote Control Noninterfering LTRS and BLANK Tape Feed Out Mechanisms (For Earlier Design Noninterfering BLANK Tape Feed Out Mechanism see 4.06)



3.37 Remote Control Noninterfering LTRS and BLANK Tape Feed Out Mechanisms (continued)



To Adjust

With clamp screw friction tight, position release lever. Tighten screw.

3.38 Remote Control Noninterfering LTRS and BLANK Tape Feed Out Mechanisms (continued)

RELEASE LEVER SPRING



3.39 Remote Control Noninterfering LTRS and BLANK Tape Feed Out Mechanisms (continued)







3.41 Automatic and Remote Control Noninterfering LTRS and BLANK Tape Feed Out Mechanisms (continued)

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Note: See <u>REAR CHECK PAWL</u> (3.40) adjustment before making this adjustment.



(Front View)

3.42 Automatic and Remote Control Noninterfering LTRS and BLANK Tape Feed Out Mechanisms (continued)

(C) RATCHET RETURN SPRING



3.43 Automatic and Remote Control Noninterfering LTRS and BLANK Tape Feed Out Mechanisms (continued)

DRIVE ARM SPRING

Requirement

With unit in feed out cycle and drive arm roller held firmly against its cam

indent, it should require



3.44 Automatic and Remote Control Noninterfering LTRS Tape Feed Out Mechanisms (continued)

PUNCH SLIDE LATCH

Requirement

between punch slide and punch slide latch at slide where clearance is least.

Note: See that reset bail is tripped.

To Adjust

With clamp screw loosened, position drive arm adjusting plate by means of pry point. Tighten screw. 3.45 Automatic and Remote Control Noninterfering LTRS and BLANK Tape Feed Out Mechanisms (continued)

(B) ADJUSTING LEVER



3.46 Automatic and Remote Control Noninterfering LTRS and BLANK Tape Feed Out Mechanisms (continued)



3.47 Automatic and Remote Control Noninterfering LTRS and BLANK Tape Feed Out Mechanisms (continued)



When operating under power, unit should feed out correct length of tape.

To Adjust

With spring post friction tight. Position adjusting plate. Tighten spring post. 3.48 Automatic and Remote Control Noninterfering BLANK Tape Feed Out Mechanisms (continued)

BLOCKING LINK TORSION SPRING

Requirement With unit in stop position and release lever on lower step of latchlever Min 25 grams---Max 45 grams

to start the block link moving.



- 3.49 Automatic and Remote Control Noninterfering LTRS and BLANK Tape Feed Out Mechanisms (continued)
- (B) RESET BAIL LATCH SPRING



3.50 End of Feed-Out Timing Contacts for Noninterfering LTRS and BLANK Tape Feed-Out Mechanisms



3.51 End of Feed-Out Timing Contacts for Noninterfering LTRS and BLANK Tape Feed-Out Mechanisms (continued)



3.52 Manual and Solenoid Operated Interfering LTRS Tape Feed Out Mechanisms

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DRIVE SHAFT REAR BEARING



(Rear View)

3.53 Manual and Solenoid Operated Interfering LTRS Tape Feed Out Mechanisms (continued)



3.54 External Manual Interfering LTRS Tape Feed Out Mechanism





- Requirement Both break and swinger contacts should make approximately the same time.
- To Adjust

Bend break contact springs or slightly twist stiffener.

Note 3: When making adjustments (F) through (H) make certain the S spring insulator is clear of the operating lever.

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





3.58 Multiple Mounted Function Blade Contact Mechanism

Note 1: For Early Design see 4.21.

Note 2: The following adjustments should be made prior to installing the contact bracket assembly on unit.



3.59 Blank Delete Mechanism

(B) FUNCTION BLADE TORSION SPRING



To Adjust

With function blade mounting screw friction tight, adjust eccentric bushing keeping high part of eccentric towards the top of unit. Tighten screw.



FEED PAWL READJUSTMENT

Requirement

-With feed wheel ratchet in its fully detented position, feed pawl in its uppermost position must just touch lower part of a tooth on ratchet.

To Adjust

With lockscrew friction tight, rotate feed pawl eccentric, keeping high part of eccentric to right of lockscrew. Tighten screw.

Note: The eccentric stud should be backed off to eliminate any interference with this adjustment.



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3.61 Blank Delete Mechanism (continued)



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3.62 Blank Delete Mechanism (continued)

(A) ARMATURE HINGE



3.63 Blank Delete Mechanism (continued)



adjustment.

Note: If unit is equipped with feed suppression, lever on tape shoe arm should be pivoted out of position when making this adjustment.

3.64 Blank Delete Mechanism (continued)

ARMATURE STOP

Requirement

With function blades in sensing position and blocking lever unlatched, clearance between end of rod and adjusting screw — Min 0.010 inch---Max 0.020 inch

To Adjust

With locknut loosened, adjust armature stop screw.



3.65 Blank Delete Mechanism (continued)

ECCENTRIC STUD

Requirement

With latchlever and blocking lever in latched position and feed pawl in its upward travel, clearance between tip of engaging feed wheel ratchet tooth and feed pawl tooth at its closest point

Min 0.010 inch---Max 0.020 inch-

To Adjust

With locknut on eccentric stud friction tight, adjust eccentric stud on blocking lever to meet requirement.

Recheck

Tighten locknut on eccentric stud and recheck adjustment.

Note: The eccentric should be toward top of unit in its fully adjusted position.

FEED WHEEL RATCHET-


3.66 Blank Delete Mechanism (continued)

(A) PRINT SUPPRESSOR BLOCKING ARM



3.67 Blank Delete Mechanism (continued)

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

CONTACT SPRING



3.68 Manual Print Suppression Mechanism

MANUAL PRINT SUPPRESSION MECHANISM

Note: The manual print suppression mechanism consists of a blocking arm which can be locked in a print or nonprint condition at the time of unit installation.

(1) Requirement

Blocking arm to be adjusted in nonprint condition to assure that print hammer arm is blocked by blocking arm.

(2) Requirement

Blocking arm should be readjusted to print condition and locked in place. —

To Adjust

With mounting screw friction tight, rotate eccentric bushing and manually position blocking arm to nonprint or print condition. Tighten screw.



3.69 Time Delay Motor Stop Mechanism



3.70 Time Delay Motor Stop Mechanism (continued)



Note: If unit is equipped with a TP160182 selector armature stop bracket, check the following:

(1) Requirement

The TP156130 arm should engage selector reset bail by a minimum of 3/4 of its thickness.

(2) Requirement

There should be some clearance between TP156130 arm and armature stop bracket.

To Adjust

Rein

Position TP156130 arm towards rear by moving one or more shims from front of mounting bracket to back of mounting bracket. Position TP156130 arm towards front by moving one or more shims from rear of mounting bracket to front of mounting bracket.

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3.71 Time Delay Motor Stop Mechanism (continued)



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3.72 Time Delay Motor Stop Mechanism (continued)



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3.73 Time Delay Motor Stop Mechanism (continued)



3.74 Time Delay Motor Stop Mechanism (continued)



through ratchet wheels or overtravels peak.

Min some---Max 0.010 inch-

To Adjust

With mounting screws loosened, position drive pawl on its drive arm. Tighten screws.

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3.75 Time Delay Motor Stop Mechanism (continued)

(A) TIME DELAY ECCENTRIC FOLLOWER DRIVE ARM SPRING



3.76 Vacuum Chad Removal (Send-Receive Typing Reperforator Set)

VACUUM CHAD REMOVAL

- (1) Requirement Directs punched chad to a convenient disposal outside set.
- (2) Requirement

Synchronous motor with open tines of fan wheel facing away from motor provides power for chad disposal.

(3) Requirement

A nylon bag or a nylon chute attached to exhaust end of fan wheel assembly furnished as alternate means of chad disposal outside of cabinet.

To Adjust

With mounting hardware friction tight, position chad chute assembly, tubing, and fan wheel casing assembly so there is no interference with adjacent units. Tighten mounting hardware.



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4. EARLIER DESIGN MECHANISMS

4.01 Ribbon Feed Mechanism for Chadless Tape and Fully Perforated Tape (For Later Design see 2.64 and 2.65)



4.02 Ribbon Feed Mechanism for Chadless Tape and Fully Perforated Tape (continued)

(A) RIBBON FEED DRIVE ARM SPRING

(C) RIBBON RATCHET WHEEL SPRING WASHERS



- on side where clearance is least.
- (2) Requirement

Pawl should feed one tooth at a time.

To Adjust

Position downstop eccentric with locknut loosened. Tighten locknut. 4.03 Ribbon Feed Mechanism for Chadless Tape and Fully Perforated Tape (continued)

(A) RIBBON REVERSING PLATE

To Check

Position rocker bail to extreme left. Hold reversing arm under reversing plate and measure clearance. With feed pawl against other ratchet, repeat procedure for other reversing arm.

Requirement

Clearance between reversing arm and reversing plate —— Min 0.010 inch---Max 0.020 inch

at reversing arm where clearance is least.

To Adjust

Position reversing plate with clamp screw loosened. Tighten screw.



4.04 Signal Bell Contact Mechanism (For Later Design see 3.02)



CAUTION: THERE SHOULD BE SOME CLEARANCE BETWEEN RIBBON FEED DRIVE ROLLER AND CONTACT MOUNTING BRACKET WHEN UNIT IS IN STOP POSITION. IF NECESSARY, REFINE ABOVE ADJUSTMENT. 4.05 LETTERS-FIGURES Contact Mechanism (For Later Design see 3.12 and 3.18)



Record start and end of trace of right side of front timing contact. Connect neon trace lamp across left side of letters-figures contact. Alternately select LETTERS (12345) and FIGURES (12-45) code combinations and observe trace. Set START-ZERO mark of test set scale at start of trace.

(1) Requirement

Left side of letters-figures contact should close before right side of timing contacts close and should open after right side of timing contacts open.

(2) Requirement

No bounce or chatter of letters-figures contact during part of function cycle when right side of timing contacts are closed.

4.06 Noninterfering BLANK Tape Feed Out Mechanism (For Later Design see 3.36)



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4.07 Noninterfering BLANK Tape Feed Out Mechanism (continued)

RELEASE ARM



Note: Feed pawl must be disengaged from feed wheel ratchet.

4.08 Noninterfering BLANK Tape Feed Out Mechanism (continued)



(Front View)

. No e 4.09 Noninterfering BLANK Tape Feed Out Mechanism (continued)



(B) MAGNET MOUNTING BRACKET

Requirement

Place tape-out mechanism in unoperated condition (magnet de-energized and drive arm latched by release arm). Take up all clearance between locklever roller and armature bail. Clearance between magnet core and armature antifreeze button Min 0.020 inch---Max 0.025 inch

To Adjust

By means of pry point, position magnet mounting bracket with mounting screws loosened. Tighten screws.

4.10 Noninterfering BLANK Tape Feed Out Mechanism (continued)

(A) RELEASE ARM LATCH



4.11 Noninterfering BLANK Tape Feed Out Mechanism (continued)



4.12 Noninterfering BLANK Tape Feed Out Mechanism (continued)

(A) INNER RATCHET CHECK PAWL

Requirement

With feed out mechanism in operated condition (drive arm unlatched), present a deep notch of both ratchets to metering feed pawl and position pawl to extreme left. Clearance between inner ratchet check pawl and ratchet tooth

Min 0.005 inch---Max 0.015 inch-



to pull check pawl away from ratchet.

To Adjust

Position spring with locknut loosened. Rotating spring clockwise increases tension; rotating spring counterclockwise decreases tension. Tighten locknut.

4.13 Noninterfering BLANK Tape Feed Out Mechanism (continued)

Note: Loosen the stripper bail clamp screw and take up the play between the stripper bail and the shaft in a clockwise direction before making the following adjustment. Tighten the stripper bail clamp screw.



4.14 Noninterfering BLANK Tape Feed Out Mechanism (continued)



4.15 Noninterfering BLANK Tape Feed Out Mechanism (continued)

TAPE LENGTH ADJUSTING PLATE

Note: Amount of tape fed out can be set for any length up to 17 inches.

(1) Requirement

When unit is operating under power and feed out magnet is energized, correct length of tape should be fed out.

(2) Requirement

When unit is not operating under power and the feed out mechanism in its latched position, manually position ratchet so the next feed out cycle will cause feed out mechanism to stop. Manually holding feed pawl against the ratchet, rotate main shaft until release arm latch releases release arm and feed pawl is in its extreme left position. Clearance between release arm and the release arm latch

Min some---Max 0.080 inch-

To Adjust

With spring post loosened, position tape length adjusting plate. Tighten spring post.



(Front View)

4.16 Noninterfering BLANK Tape Feed Out Mechanism (continued)

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4.17 Noninterfering BLANK Tape Feed Out Mechanism (continued)

Note 1: For units equipped with switch in place of contacts see 4.19.

Note 2: In this figure, references to left or right indicate the viewers left or right as he faces the rear of the equipment.

CONTACT SPRINGS

(1) Requirement

All springs parallel to rear edge of mounting bracket and contact actuating lever engage contact button by a minimum of 75% of the contact button.

To Adjust





REAR EDGE OF MOUNTING BRACKET (Left Side View)

(2) Requirement Left contact spring approximately parallel to face of mounting bracket.

To Adjust Bend left contact spring.

(3) Requirement

With contact lever free of center contact spring Min 20 grams---Max 40 grams-to just open left side of contact.

To Adjust Bend center contact spring.

(4) Requirement
With contact lever away from
center contact spring
Min 0.010 inch---Max 0.018 inch
gap at right side of contact.

To Adjust Bend contact spring.

4.18 Noninterfering BLANK Tape Feed Out Mechanism (continued)

CENTER CONTACT SPRING CONTACT LEVER FEED OUT BRACKET FEED OUT BRACKET CONTACT LEVER EXTENSION RELEASE ARM LATCH

Note: By means of test lamp, check continuity of contact with contact lever in each position.

(C) CONTACT LEVER SPRING

Requirement Min 3 oz---Max 6 oz --to pull to installed length.

(D) CONTACT PULSE CLOSURE

Note: Preceding adjustments should be made prior to this adjustment

External circuitry may require a pulse at end of feed out operation. To obtain this condition, remove clamp screw and adjusting bracket and hook contact lever spring in tapped hole. Contacts will then be open or closed, depending on choice of contact, except for short period at end of feed out operation.

- (A) CONTACT LEVER
 - To Check

Fully latch release arm on release arm latch. Hold center contact spring away from contact lever. Allow contact lever extension to rest against latch. Measure clearance between feed out bracket and contact lever at top of lever.

Requirement

- Min some---Max 0.020 inch

To Adjust Position contact lever with clamp screw loosened. (For position of clamp screw see illustration below.) Tighten clamp screw.

(B) CONTACTING MOUNTING BRACKET

Requirement

To Adjust

Position mounting bracket with mounting screw and nut loosened. Tighten screw and nut.



4.19 Noninterfering BLANK Tape Feed Out Mechanism (continued)

Note: For units equipped with contacts in place of switch see 4.17.



4.20 Noninterfering BLANK Tape Feed Out Mechanism (continued)

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4.21 Multiple Mounted Function Blade Contacts (For Later Design see 3.57)

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

(A) NORMALLY OPEN CONTACT GAP



Note 3: Select each function blade in turn and determine that there is a definite transfer from make to break contacts. Refine adjustment (D).