

JEFF COUNTY  
SCHOOL

GENERAL DESCRIPTION, THEORY, ADJUSTMENTS AND  
LUBRICATION FOR MODEL 28 MINIATURIZED MULTI-  
MAGNET REPERFORATOR LARP

SECTION 1

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

1. GENERAL

a. The Model 28 Multi-Magnet Reperforators may be self contained motor driven units or may be operated by cross shafts on a keyboard base. These units are electro-mechanical devices used for reproducing perforated message tape in response to code impulses received on multi-wire signal paths from a transmitting unit.

b. The multi-magnet reperforator is designed to operate at a speed of 1200 operations (200 words) per minute on a five level basis. The design permits conversion to provide six, seven, or eight level operation if required.

2. DESCRIPTION

a. The multi-magnet reperforator consists of a reperforator unit. It incorporates the electrical and mechanical features necessary to perform the following functions:

(1) Translate code signals into mechanical action for controlling the code combinations of the tape being perforated.

(2) Perforate and feed the tape in timed relation to a distributor.

(3) Power backspace to delete any errors perforated (LARP801 only).

b. Magnet Current

(1) The code magnets operate on a signal line current of 0.065 ampere at 115 volts d. c.

(2) The function magnet operates on local circuits of 0.100 ampere at 115 volts d. c.

c. Power Supply Requirements

Power requirements for the synchronous motor are as follows:

(1) Input voltage: 115 volts a. c. plus or minus 10 per

- (2) Phase: Single phase
- (3) Frequency: 60 cycles plus or minus 0.75 per cent.
- (4) Input current:

Starting: 9.0 amps  
Running: 1.85 amps

- (5) Power factor: 0.30
- (6) Wattage: 65 watts.

## SECTION 2

### THEORY OF OPERATION

#### 1. GENERAL

This section covers the ordering principles and circuit descriptions of the multi-magnet reperforator. It consists of a reperforator unit and a motor unit. Each element of the code is applied to an individual magnet. A function magnet is also provided. Each code magnet and the function magnet are connected to a distributor by individual circuits.

#### 2. REPERFORATOR UNIT

a. General - The reperforator unit consists essentially of a main shaft, a bank of code magnets, a perforating mechanism, and a function mechanism.

#### NOTE

Pivot points are indicated on line drawings by solid black circles or ellipses.

#### b. Main Shaft

(1) The main shaft (Figure 2-5) is mounted horizontally by two bearings on the main casting of the reperforator unit. Between the bearings on the shaft are located a function clutch and various cams.

(2) The clutch on the main shaft, when tripped, drives the function mechanism through one cycle of operation and immediately disengages.

(a) Figure 2-4 shows a typical two stop clutch disengaged. Disengagement occurs when lug B on the shoe lever and the cam disk stop lug A are together. The shoe lever pivots clockwise about its ear C which is in a notch in the upper portion of the secondary shoe. Shoe lever pivots to the right. The shoe springs contract and pull the two shoes

toward each other and away from the serrated drum surface. The drum continues to rotate but the mechanism attached to the cam disk does not.

(b) Figure 2-3 shows the same clutch engaged. Engagement occurs when the cam disk and lug B on the shoe lever are released. The shoe lever spring immediately contracts. The shoe lever pivots counterclockwise about shoe lever ear C under the influence of the shoe lever spring. It overcomes the tension of the shoe springs and moves the shoe springs and moves the shoe lever ear D to the left. This forces the primary shoe against the serrated drum surface at E. The counterclockwise rotation of the drum drives the primary shoe downward and so makes further contact with the drum at F. The movement of the primary shoe in the direction of the drum is transferred to the secondary shoe at G which causes the secondary shoe to bear against the drum at H. The revolving drum drives the secondary shoe upward to make contact with the drum at I as well as H. A force component is developed at I in a horizontal direction but is transferred to lug J on the clutch adjusting cam disk which causes the cam disk to rotate with the drum. The associated mechanism attached to the cam disk then rotates with the drum.

### (3) Cam Assembly

(a) The cam assembly (Figure 2-5) is attached to the clutch cam disk and consists of two rocker bail cams and a reset disk. Each of the two cams and the disk perform their function in 180 degrees of rotation and are coordinated with the two stop positions of the clutch. The rocker bail cam actuates a rocker bail (Figure 2-6) from which motion is extended to the perforator. A cam shoe adjacent to the reset disk initiates resetting action for the function mechanism each 180 degrees of rotation.

#### c. Selecting Mechanism

The code magnets receive code impulses on a multi-wire basis from a distributor within the system. When a code magnet attracts its armature in response to a code impulse, the armature trips a punch slide latch (Figure 2-7) by means of push rods. The latch is held in the tripped position until the function mechanism operates whereupon the unlatched punch slide and punch pin are selected. A power retraction bail insures return of armatures.

#### d. Function Mechanism

(1) When the function magnet is energized by a pulse from the distributor, its armature releases a function trip lever which is clamped to a trip shaft (Figure 2-8). The function trip lever is drawn toward the magnet by its spring and causes a lower trip lever on the opposite end of the trip shaft to actuate a main trip lever. The main trip lever has a res

lever attached to it as a forward extension (Figure 2-9). The forked end of the reset bail trip lever moves downward and thereby depresses the punch slide reset bail. Depression of the punch slide reset bail permits any punch slide that has been unlatched (due to energizing of its associated code magnet by a code impulse) to advance its respective punch pin. Punch slides identified with code magnets that are not energized will be retained in the unselected position by their latches.

(2) The main trip lever, in its counterclockwise movement, trips a release attached to a clutch trip shaft (Figure 2-9). Tension exerted by the release spring rotates the shaft and causes a clutch trip lever which is clamped to the mid-portion of the shaft to release the clutch. A lower reset arm is clamped to the mid-portion of the function trip shaft. A trip lever reset cam is clamped to the inner end of the clutch trip shaft. As the cam assembly rotates, a shoe on the reset disk depresses the lower reset lever to reset the function trip lever on the function magnet armature. Immediately following, another shoe (diametrically opposite on the reset disk) raises the release sufficiently to permit the release to reset on the main trip lever. A clutch latch lever is suspended freely on the clutch trip shaft. Its spring causes it to ride the clutch cam disk. The contour of the cam disk is such as to permit the latch to engage a shoulder on the disk at the point of clutch disengagement.

#### NOTE

When rotating the motor by hand, the clutch will not fully disengage upon reaching the stop position. It will be necessary therefore, to apply pressure to the cam disk in the direction of rotation to permit the latch lever to seat and secure full disengagement. This will also be true on starting the motor under power if the clutch has been tripped during the off period. When the motor is operating under power the momentum of the rotating clutch insures full disengagement.

#### e. Perforating Mechanism

Action of the rocker bail cams during rotation causes the rocker bail (Figure 2-6) to apply longitudinal motion to a drive link. The drive link connects with a rocker arm which is clamped to a toggle bail shaft in the perforating assembly. As the toggle bail (Figure 2-7) rocks, toggle links attached to the front and rear of the bail apply vertical motion to a punch slide and horizontal motion to a punch slide reset bail. At the start of the rotating cycle, the punch slide reset bail withdraws from the shoulders of the punch slides and permits any slides that have been selected in response to code impulses to extend over the top of the punch slide post. These selected slides are carried upward by the post to force the punch pins through the tape. Unselected slides are retained in the unselected position by their latches on the post. Toward the end of the perforating cycle, the punch slide reset bail returns to its lower position. The punch slides reset bail restores

the punch slides to the unselected position and retains them there against the tension of their springs.

f. Tape Feeding

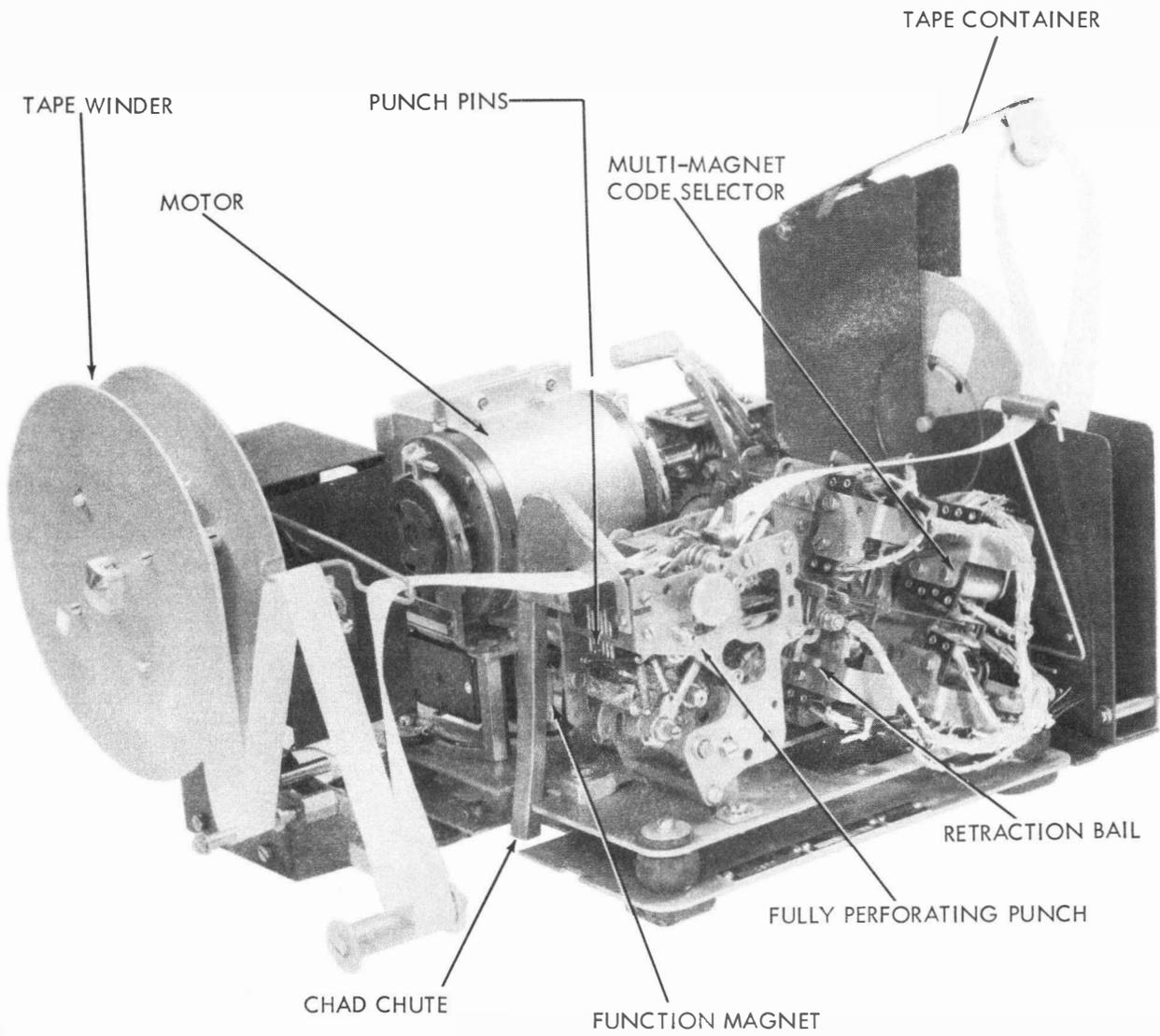
The tape emerges from a container and changes direction at two points before entering a tape guide on approaching the perforation mechanism. From the tape guide, the tape passes between a feed wheel and a die wheel (Figure 2-7). A tape shoe holds the tape in contact with the feed wheel from where it passes into the die block for code perforation. A feed pawl attached to the toggle bail acts upon a ratchet wheel at one end of the feed wheel shaft and advances the tape subsequent to the perforation of each code combination. A detent (with roller) attached to the outer assembly plate rides the ratchet wheel and insures uniform spacing of the perforations.

g. Magnet Release Contact

A release contact is located on a bracket directly above the inner main shaft bearing. It breaks the circuit to the selector magnets and the function magnet immediately after the start of the function cycle. The contact is caused to break by the action of a contact bail which rides a rocker bail cam.

h. Auxiliary Contacts

The No. 1 and No. 2 Auxiliary Contacts, located underneath the Magnet Release Contact, each are pulsed twice during each revolution of the perforator shaft. They are used in conjunction with the logic circuitry of the Automatic Line Switching System. No. 1 Auxiliary Contact closes a circuit to the stepping switches employed in the preparation of tape. No. 2 Auxiliary Contact breaks a circuit to the clutch magnet and selector magnets which was prepared by Auxiliary Contacts on the keyboard.



SELF-CONTAINED MULTI-MAGNET REPERFORATOR - LESS COVER

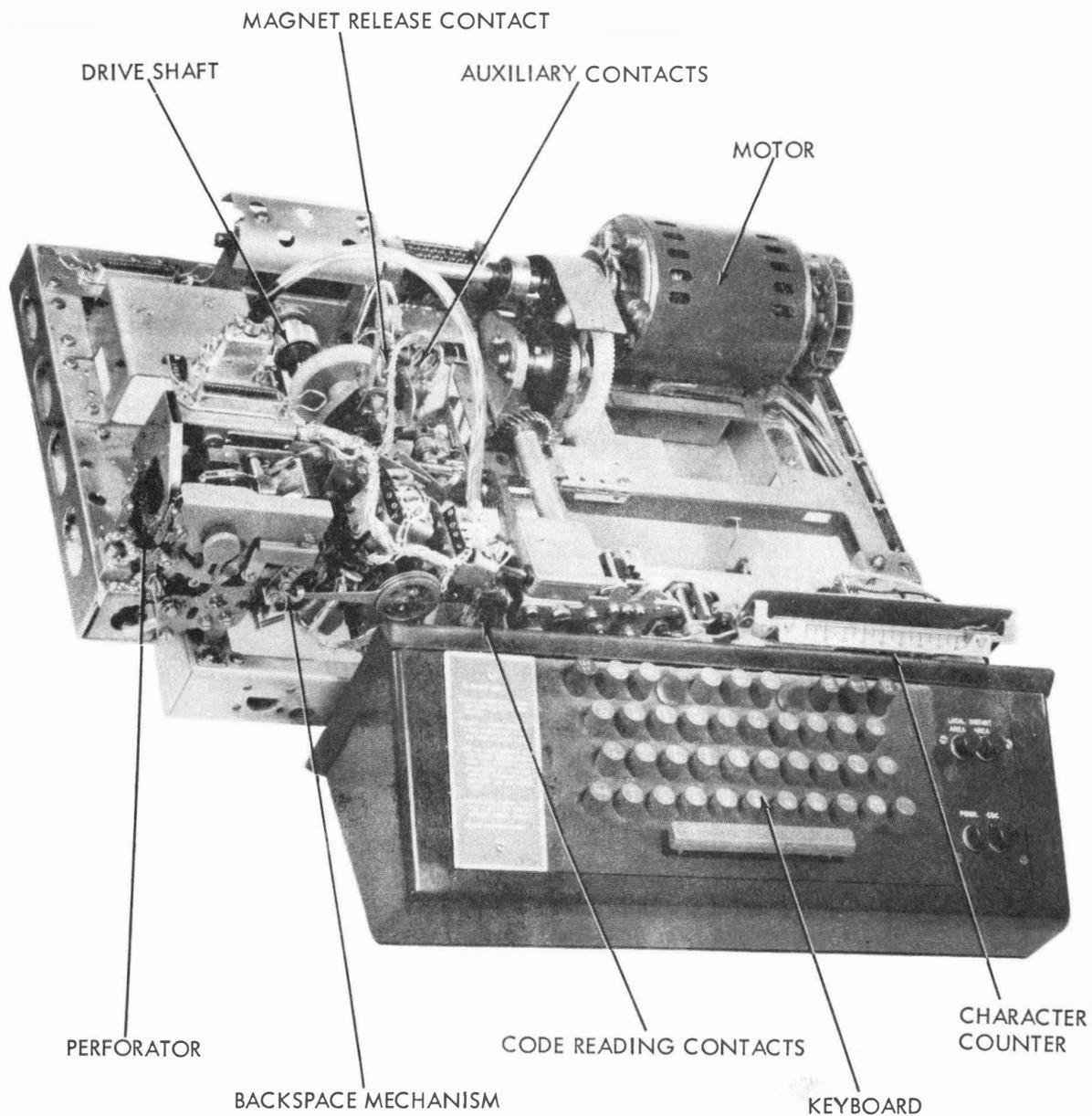


FIGURE 2-2. MULTI-MAGNET REPERFORATOR ON

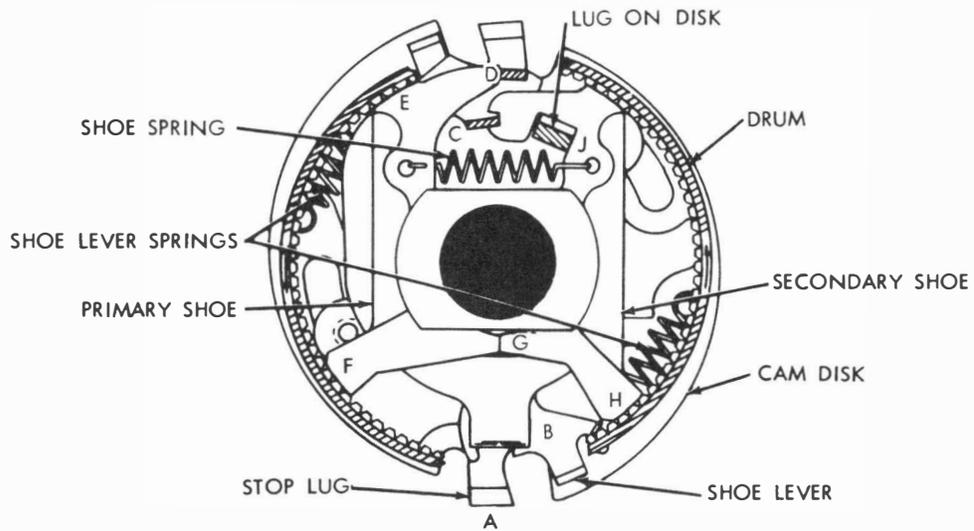


FIGURE 2-3 CLUTCH ENGAGED

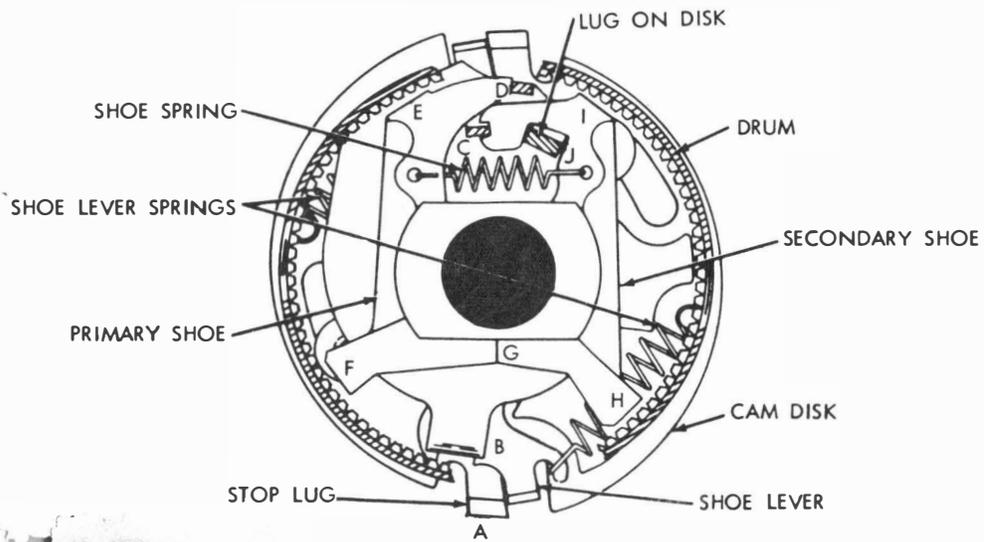


FIGURE 2-4 CLUTCH DISENGAGED

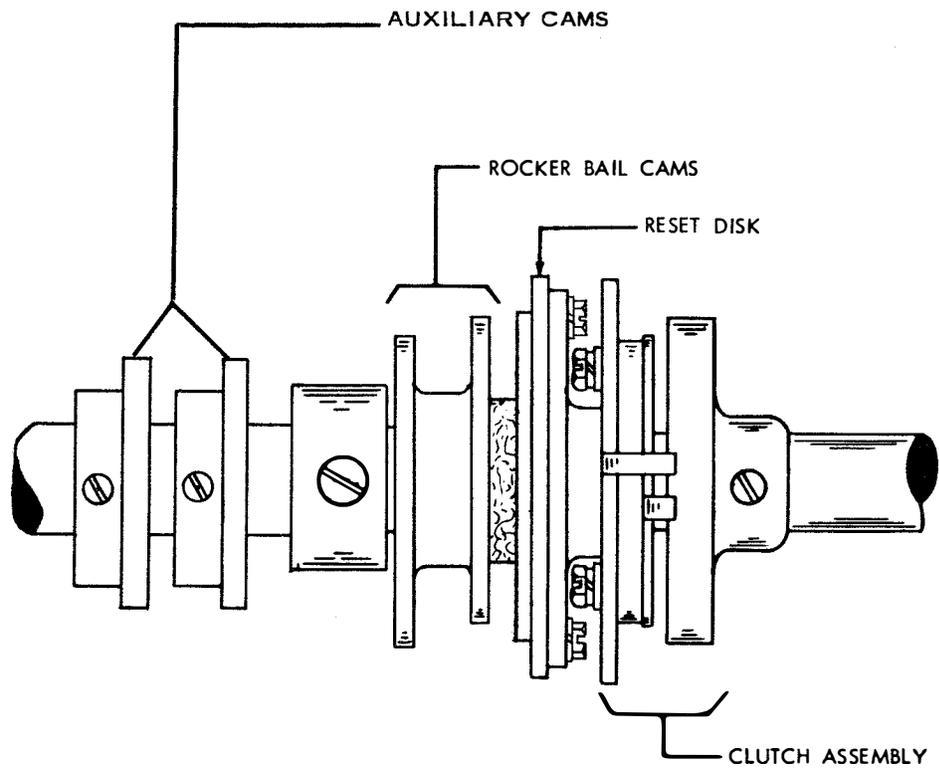


FIGURE 2-5 MAIN SHAFT

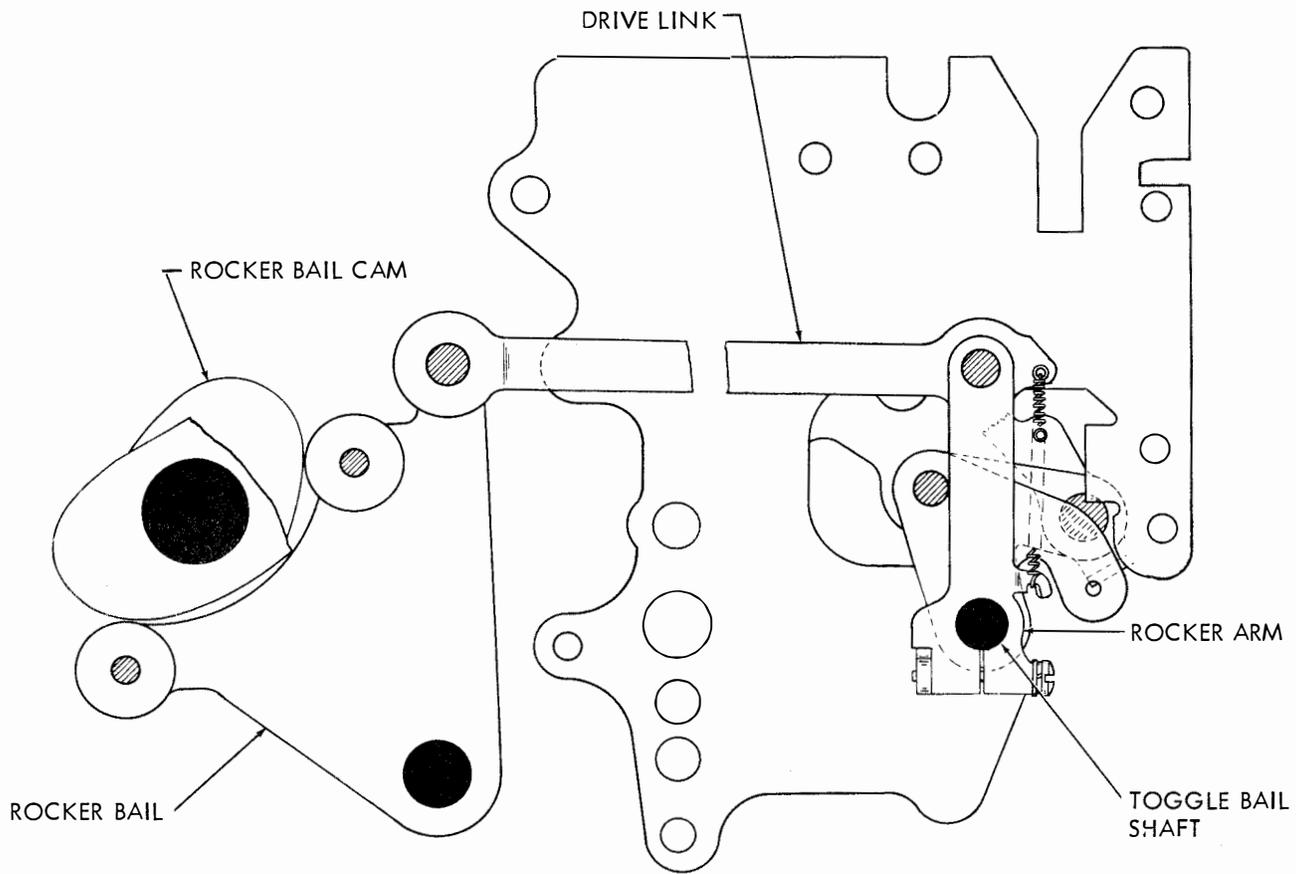


FIGURE 2-6. ROCKER BAIL CONNECTIONS

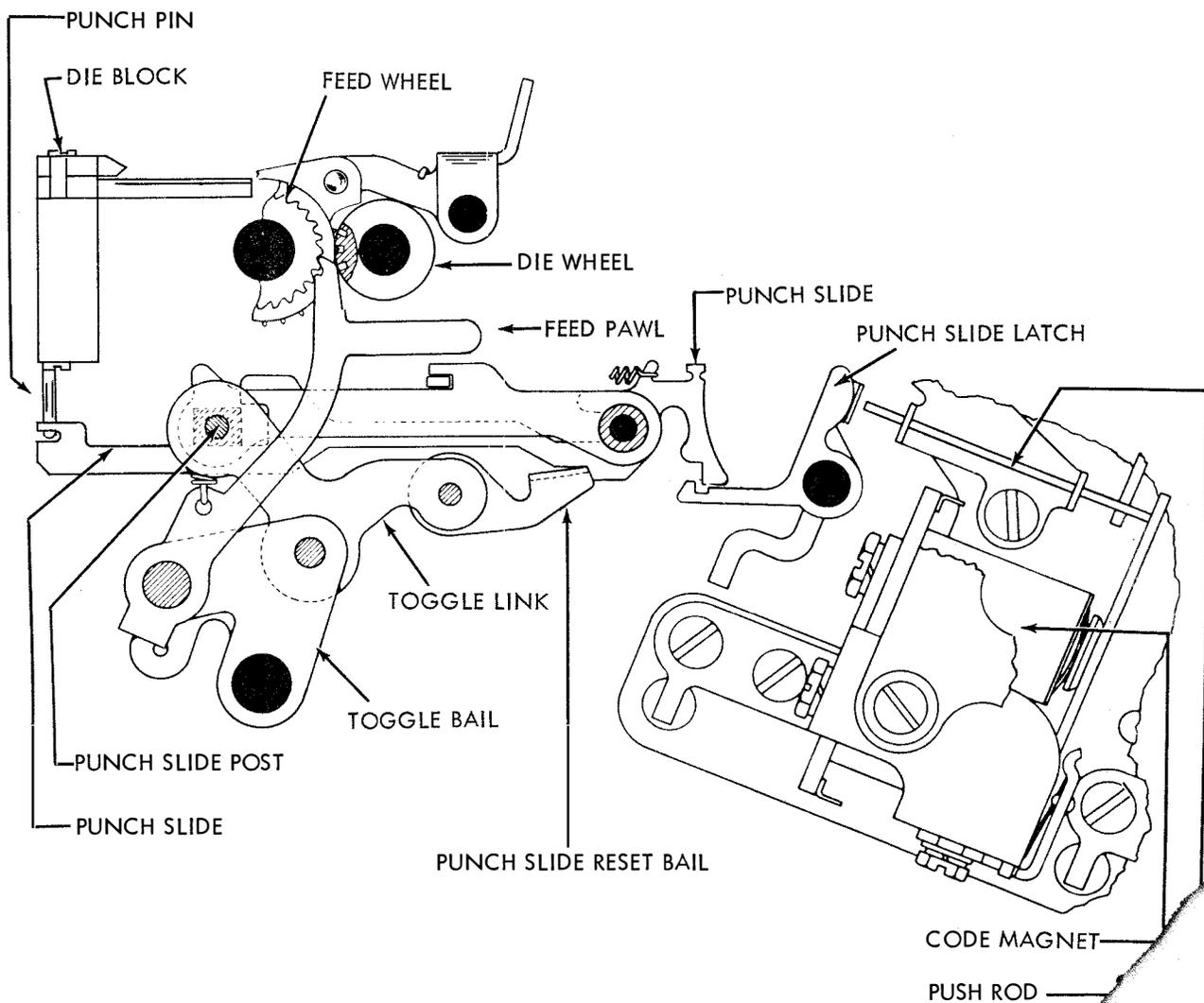


FIGURE 2-7. PUNCH AND MULTIMAGNET SELECTOR

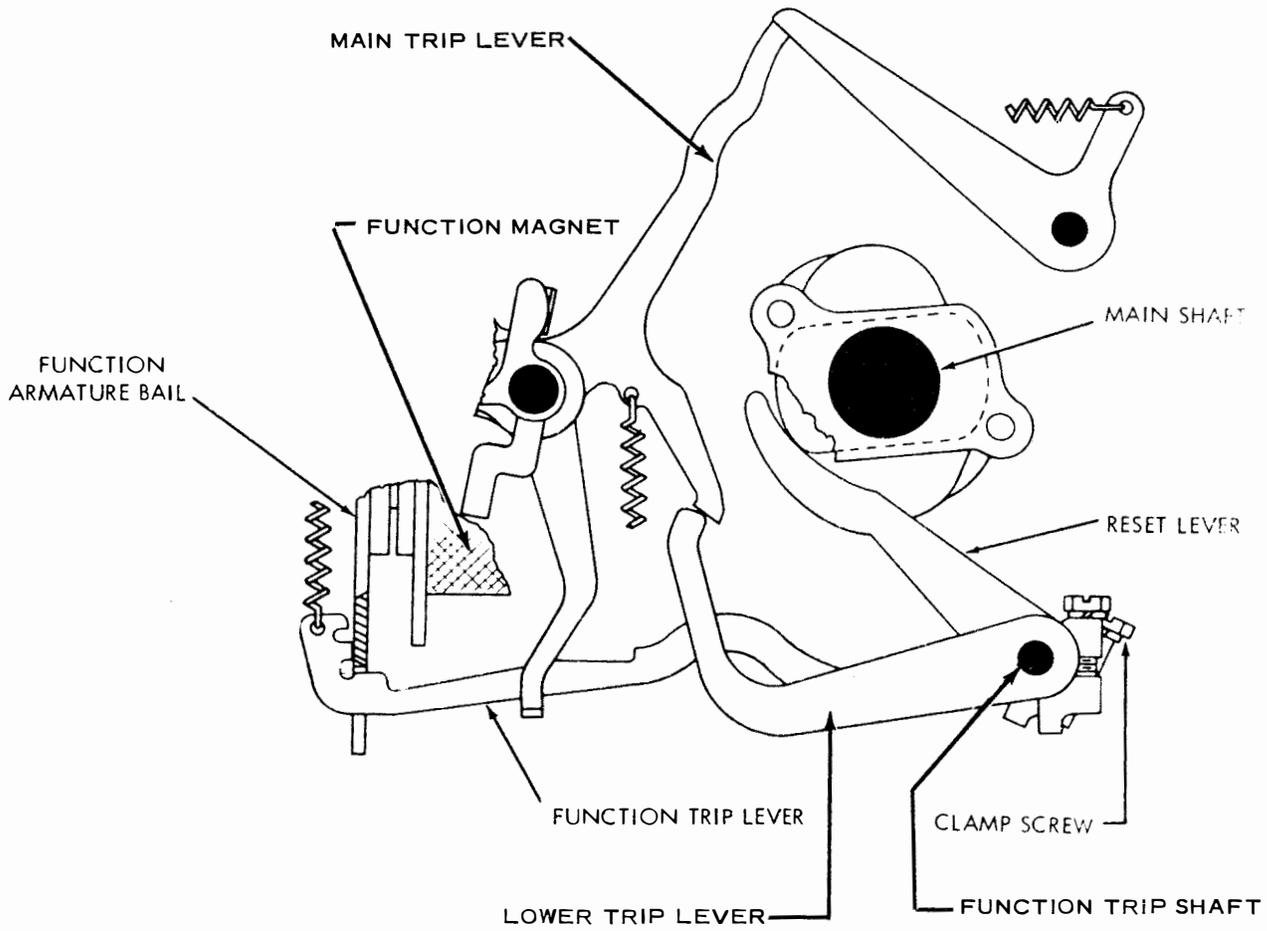


FIGURE 2-8 FUNCTION MECHANISM

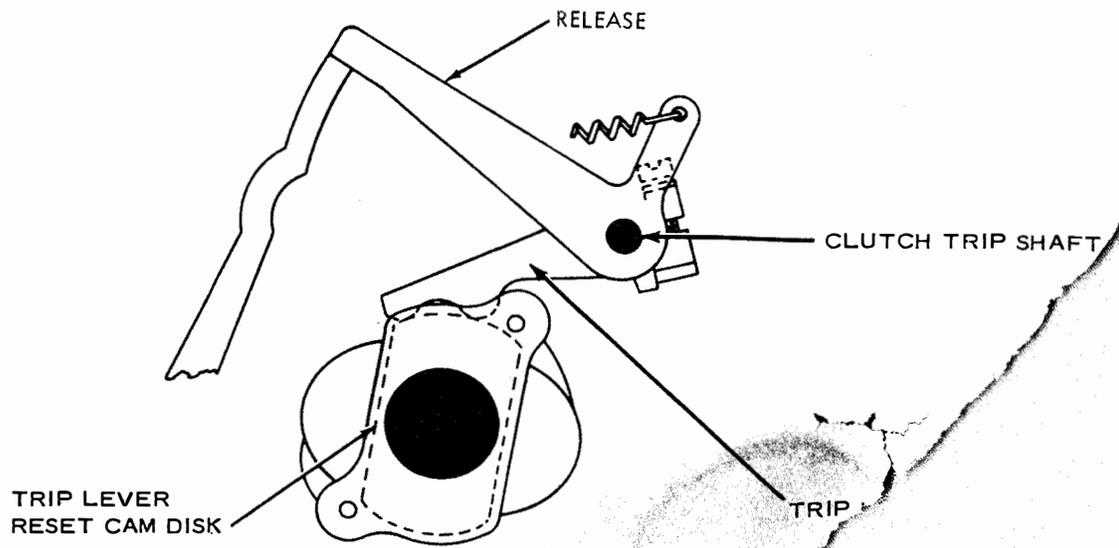
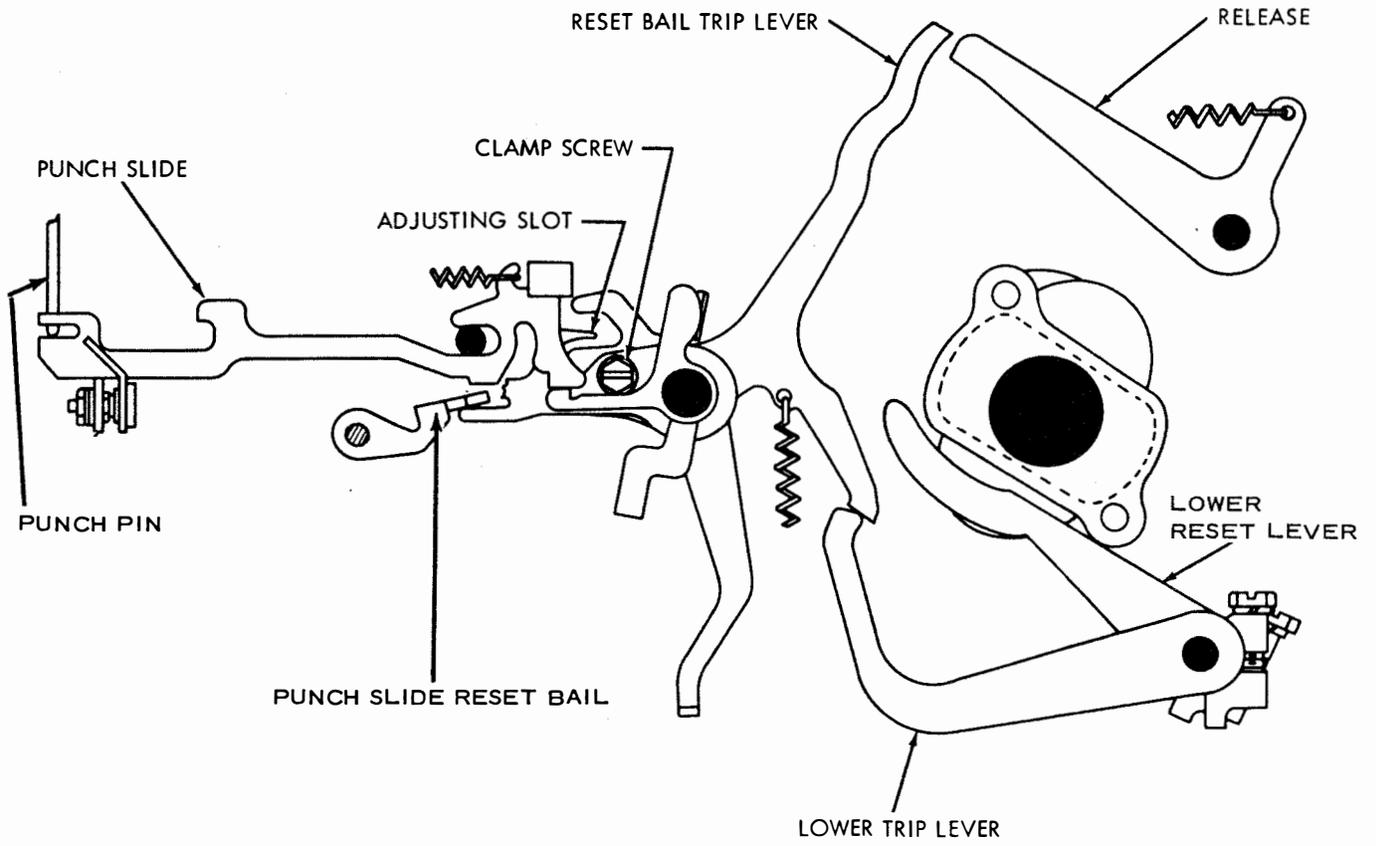


FIGURE 2-9 FUNCTION MECHANISM

SECTION 3  
ADJUSTMENTS

1. GENERAL

a. The adjustments of the multi-magnet reperformator are arranged in a sequence that should be followed if a complete readjustment of the unit were undertaken.

b. After an adjustment has been completed, be sure to tighten any nuts or screws that may have been loosened.

c. Tools and spring scales required to perform the adjustments are listed in Teletype Bulletin 1124B but are not supplied as part of the equipment.

d. The adjusting illustrations, in addition to indicating the adjusting tolerances, positions of moving parts, and spring tensions, also show the angle at which the scale should be applied when measuring spring tensions.

e. From time to time the requirements and procedures for the various adjustments may change. For this reason, the text of the adjustment in the latest issue should be read through before proceeding to make any readjustment.

f. If a part that is mounted on shims is removed, the number of shims used at each of its mounting screws should be noted so that the same shim pile-ups can be replaced when the part is remounted.

g. If parts or assemblies are removed to facilitate readjustments and subsequently replaced, recheck any adjustment that may have been affected by the removal of these parts or assemblies.

h. The spring tensions given in this bulletin are indications not exact values and should be checked

with proper spring scales in the position indicated. Springs which do not meet the requirement and for which no adjusting procedure is given should be replaced by new springs.

NOTE

When rotating the main shaft of the reperformator by hand, the clutch does not fully DISENGAGE upon reaching its stop positions. In order to relieve the drag on the clutch and permit the main shaft to rotate freely, apply pressure on a lug of the clutch disk with a screw driver to cause it to engage its latch lever and thus DISENGAGE the internal expansion clutch to prevent the clutch shoes from dragging on the clutch drum.

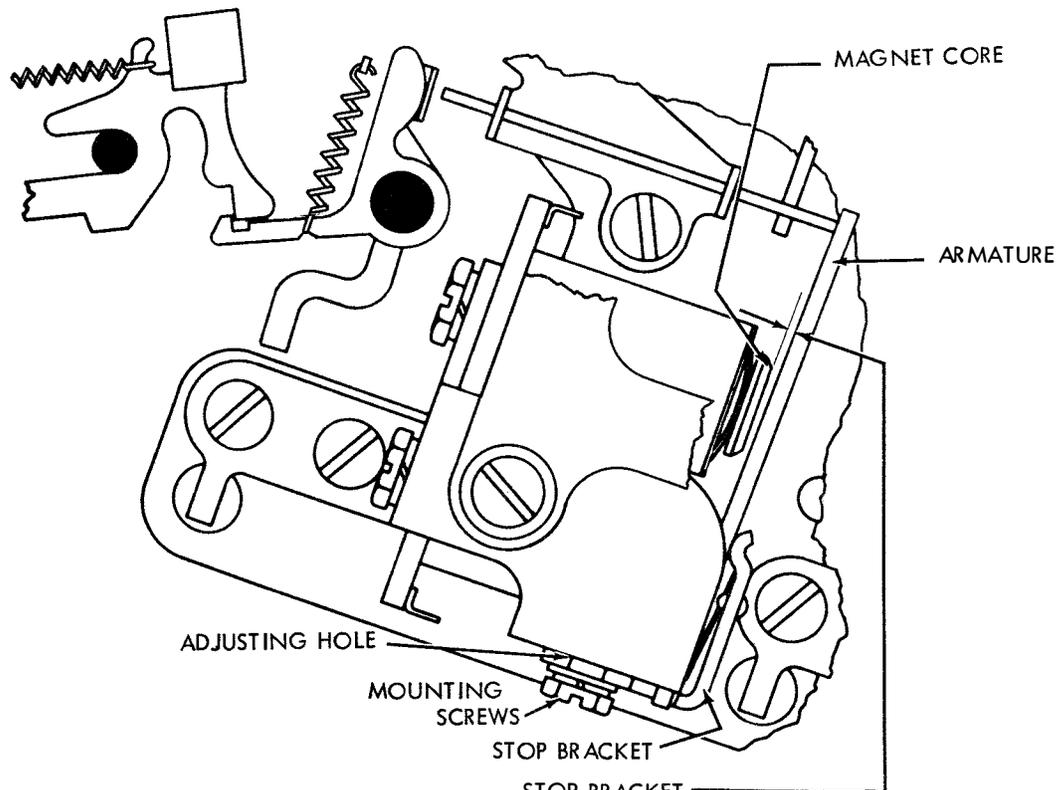
i. References made to "Left" or "Right", "Up" or "Down", "Front" or "Rear", etc. apply to the unit in its normal operating position as viewed from the operator's position in front of the unit opposite the motor and terminal blocks.

j. When the requirement calls for the 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.

k. All contact points should meet squarely. Smaller contact points should fall wholly within the circumference of its mating larger contact. Contacts having the same diameter should not be out of alignment more than 25 per cent of the contact diameter. Avoid sharp kinks or bends in the contact springs.

2. CODE SELECTOR MECHANISM

NOTE  
BEFORE MAKING THESE ADJUSTMENTS THE PUNCH POSITION  
ADJUSTMENT (FIGURE 3-19) SHOULD BE MADE.



STOP BRACKET  
REQUIREMENT

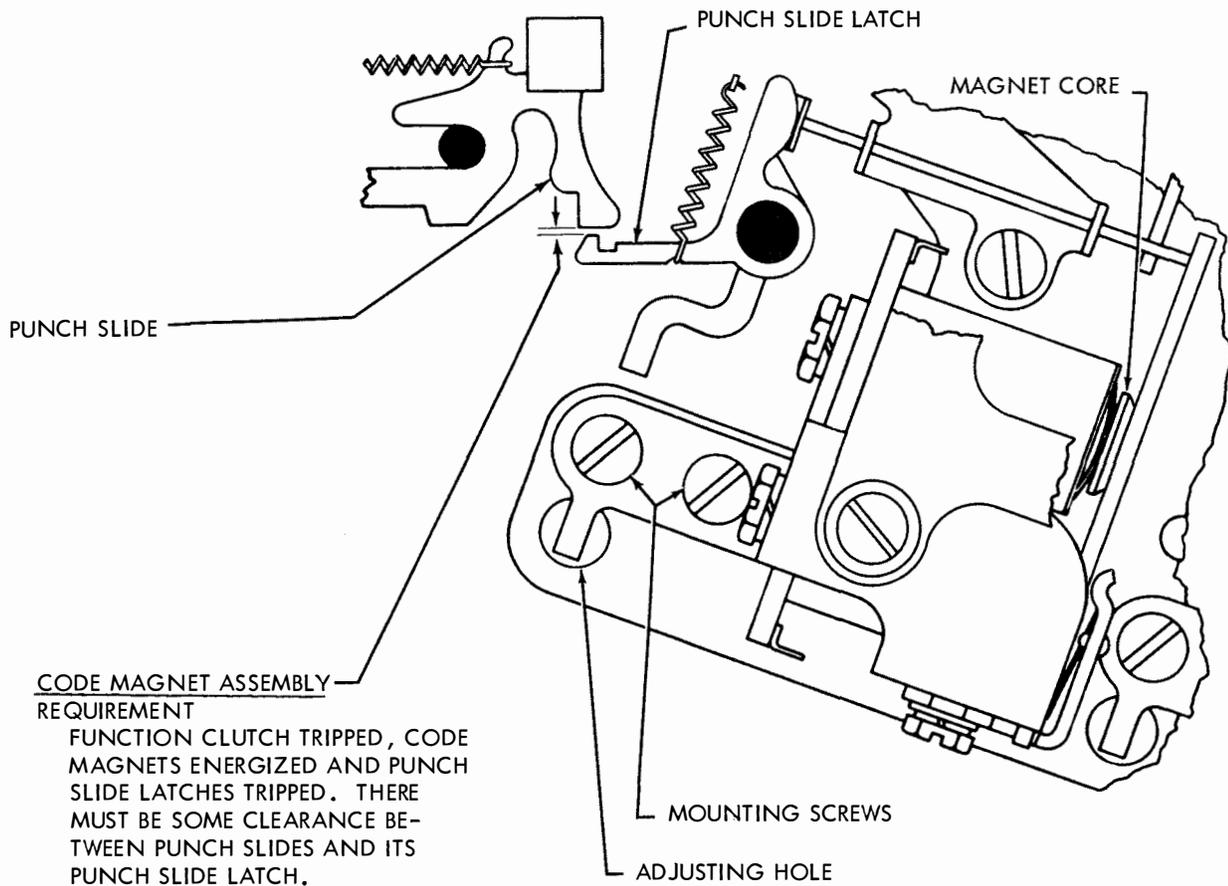
WITH CODE MAGNET DEENERGIZED AND  
CLUTCH DISENGAGED. ARMATURE HELD  
AGAINST ITS STOP BRACKET. CLEARANCE  
BETWEEN ARMATURE AND CORE OF MAGNET  
NEAREST THE FREE END OF ARMATURE  
MIN. 0.015 INCH  
MAX. 0.030 INCH

TO ADJUST  
POSITION THE ARMATURE STOP BRACKET  
BY MEANS OF ITS ADJUSTING HOLE WITH  
ITS MOUNTING SCREWS LOOSENED.

NOTE

AFTER MAKING THE CODE MAGNET  
ASSEMBLY ADJUSTMENT RECHECK  
THE ABOVE REQUIREMENT.

FIGURE 3-1. MULTI-MAGNET SELECTOR



FUNCTION CLUTCH TRIPPED, CODE  
MAGNETS ENERGIZED AND PUNCH  
SLIDE LATCHES TRIPPED. THERE  
MUST BE SOME CLEARANCE BE-  
TWEEN PUNCH SLIDES AND ITS  
PUNCH SLIDE LATCH.

SEE FIGURE 3-3.

FIGURE 3-2. MULTI-MAGNET SELECTOR

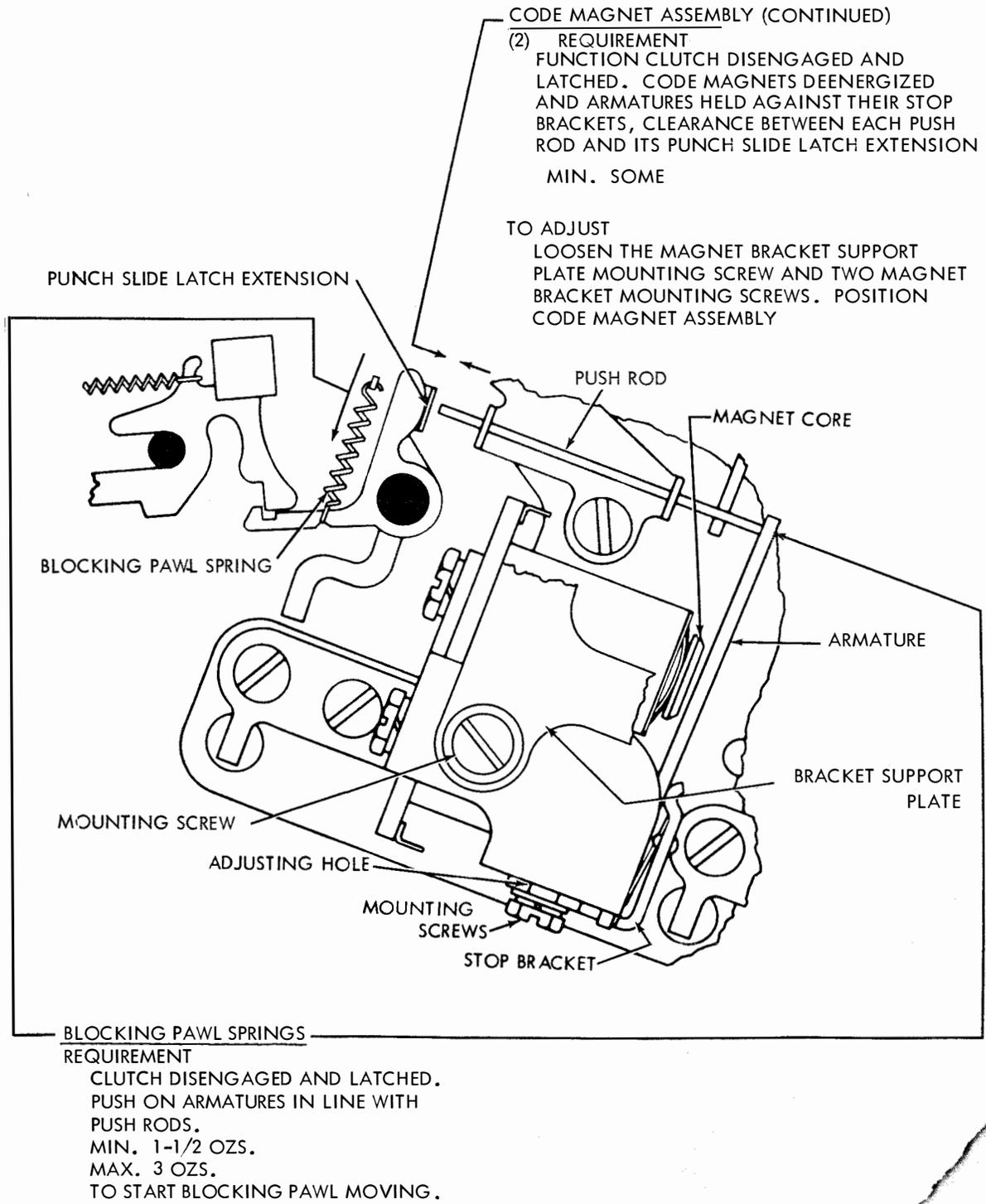


FIGURE 3-3. MULTI-MAGNET SELECTOR

3. FUNCTION MECHANISM

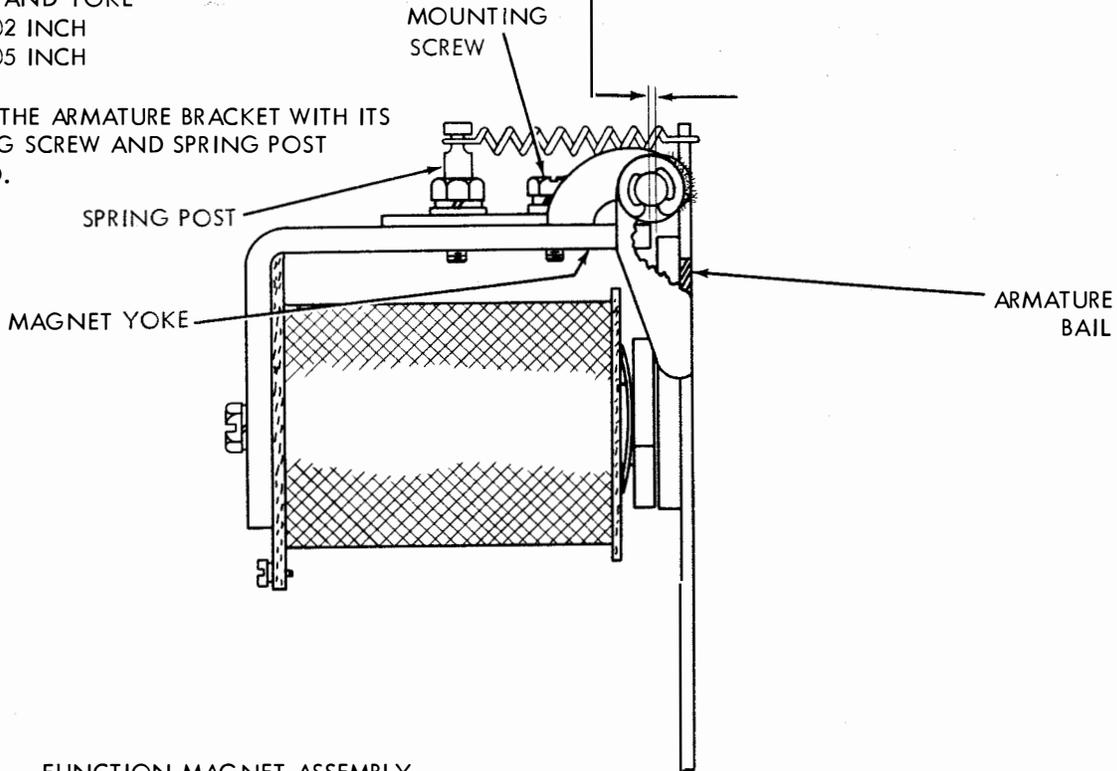
NOTE  
IN ORDER TO CHECK THIS ADJUSTMENT IT IS NECESSARY  
TO REMOVE THE FUNCTION MAGNET ASSEMBLY. THERE-  
FORE IT SHOULD NOT BE CHECKED UNLESS THERE IS GOOD  
REASON TO BELIEVE THAT IT DOES NOT MEET ITS  
REQUIREMENT.

FUNCTION ARMATURE BRACKET  
REQUIREMENT

FUNCTION ARMATURE TRIPPED AND HELD  
AGAINST THE CORE. CLEARANCE BETWEEN  
ARMATURE AND YOKE  
MIN. 0.002 INCH  
MAX. 0.005 INCH

TO ADJUST

POSITION THE ARMATURE BRACKET WITH ITS  
MOUNTING SCREW AND SPRING POST  
LOOSENED.



FUNCTION MAGNET ASSEMBLY  
REQUIREMENT

FUNCTION CLUTCH DISENGAGED, ARMATURE  
TRIPPED AND HELD AGAINST MAGNET CORE.  
CLEARANCE BETWEEN THE FUNCTION TRIP  
LEVER AND THE ARMATURE BAIL  
MIN. SOME  
MAX. 0.005 INCH

TO ADJUST

POSITION THE MAGNET ASSEMBLY BY MEANS  
OF ITS PRY POINT WITH THE TWO MOUNTING  
SCREWS LOOSENED.

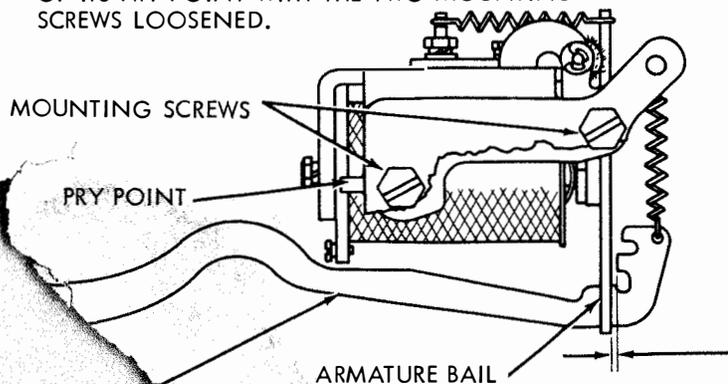


FIGURE 3-4. FUNCTION MAGNET ASSEMBLY

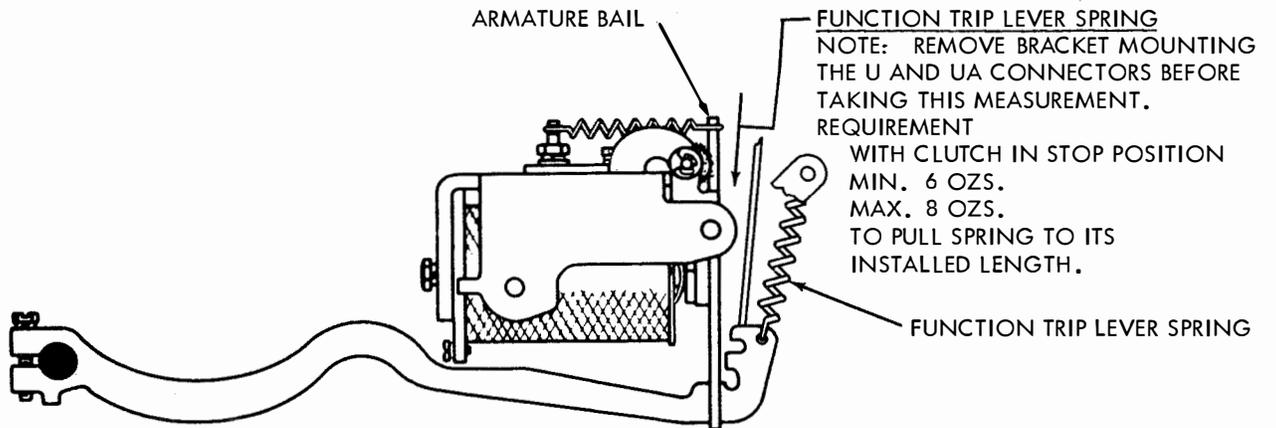
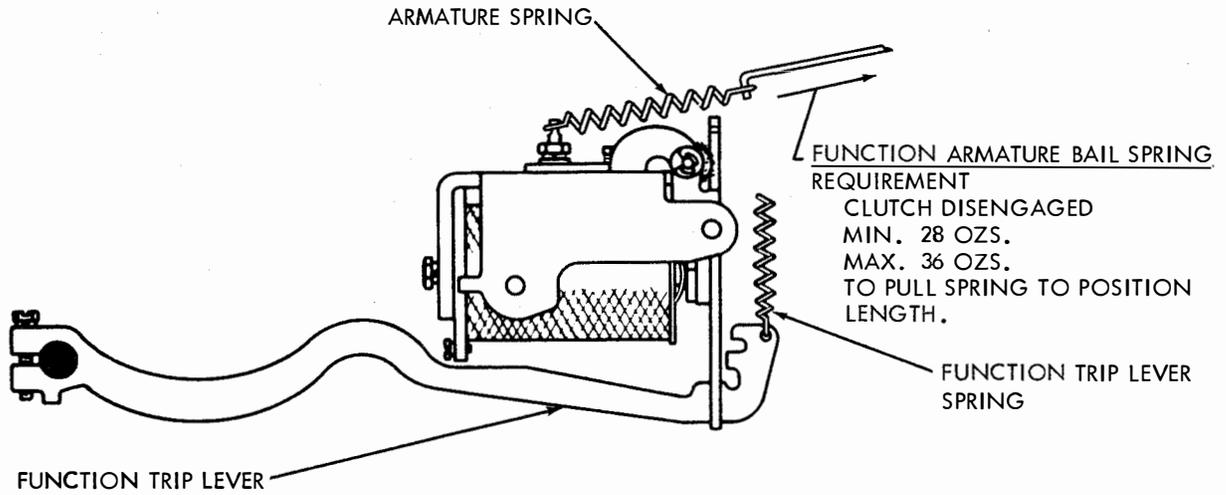
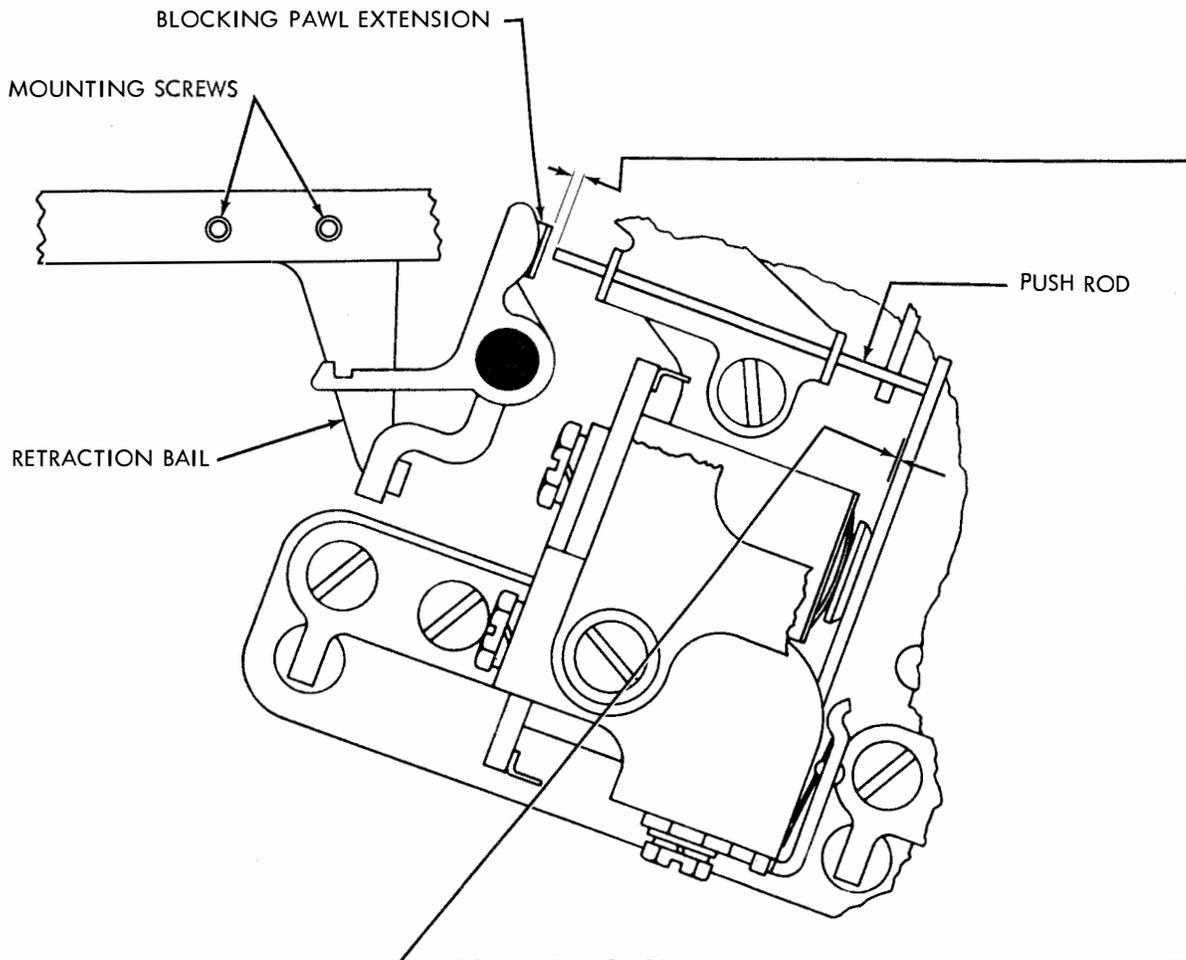


FIGURE 3-5. FUNCTION MAGNET ASSEMBLY



POWER RETRACTION

(1) REQUIREMENT

WITH THE CLUTCH TRIPPED, CODE MAGNET AGAINST STOP BRACKET AND THE MAIN SHAFT ROTATED UNTIL THE POWER RETRACTION IS IN ITS EXTREME LEFT POSITION. THERE MUST BE SOME CLEARANCE BETWEEN UPPER END OF BLOCKING PAWL EXTENSION AND PUSH RODS.

(2) REQUIREMENT

MANUALLY MOVE CODE MAGNET ARMATURE TOWARDS MAGNET CORE UNTIL PUSH ROD IS AGAINST ITS BLOCKING PAWL EXTENSION AND LOWER PART OF BLOCKING PAWL EXTENSION IS AGAINST RETRACTION BAIL.

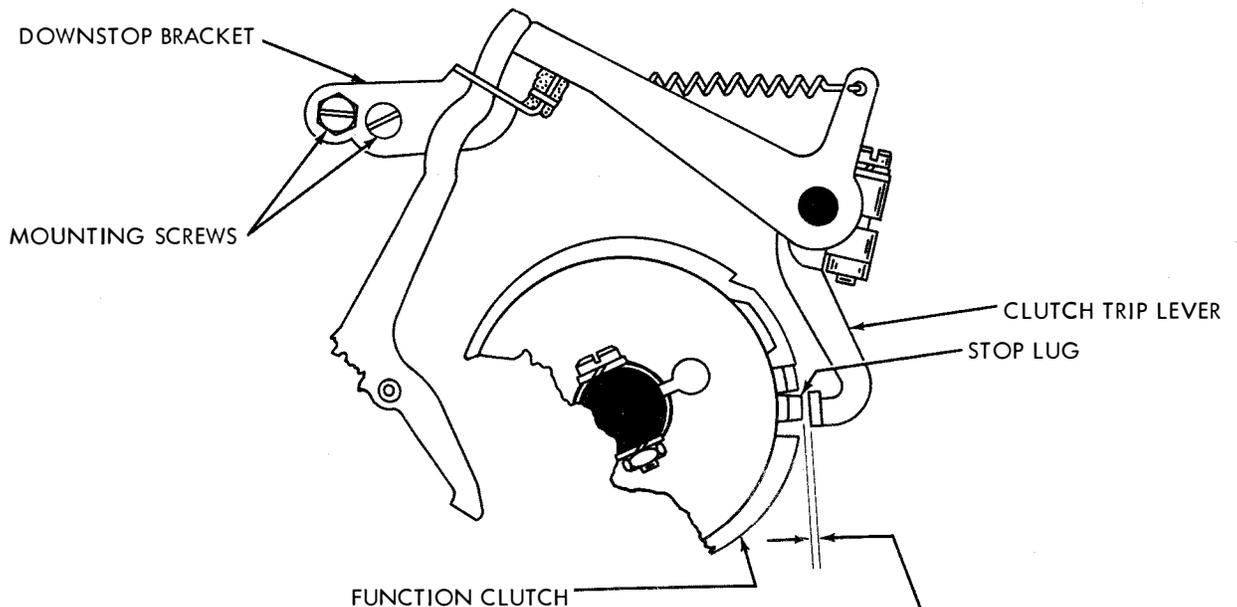
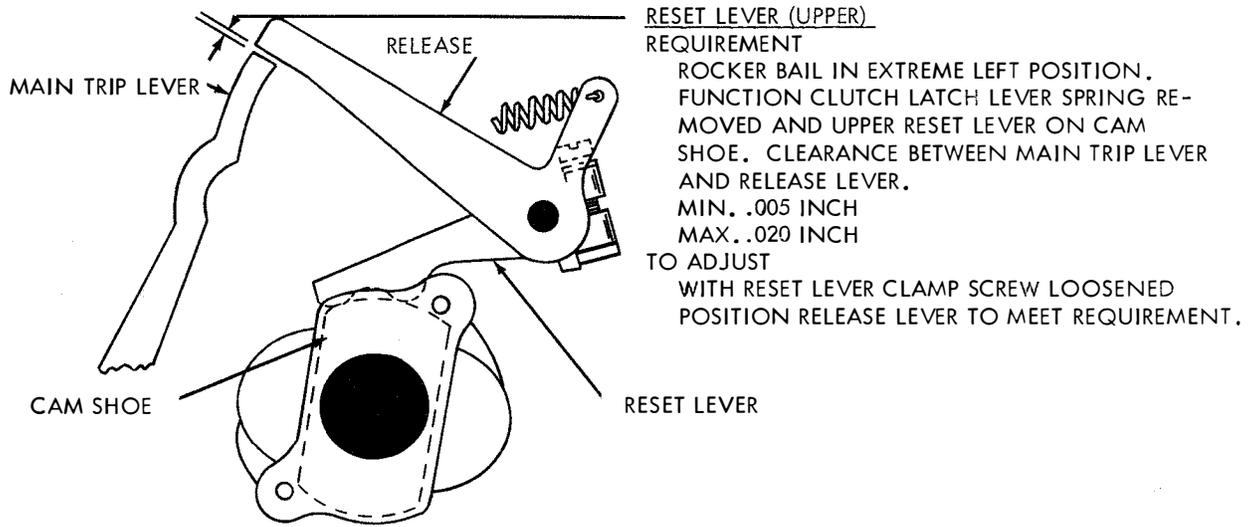
MIN. .002 INCH

BETWEEN ARMATURE AND ITS CORE.

TO ADJUST

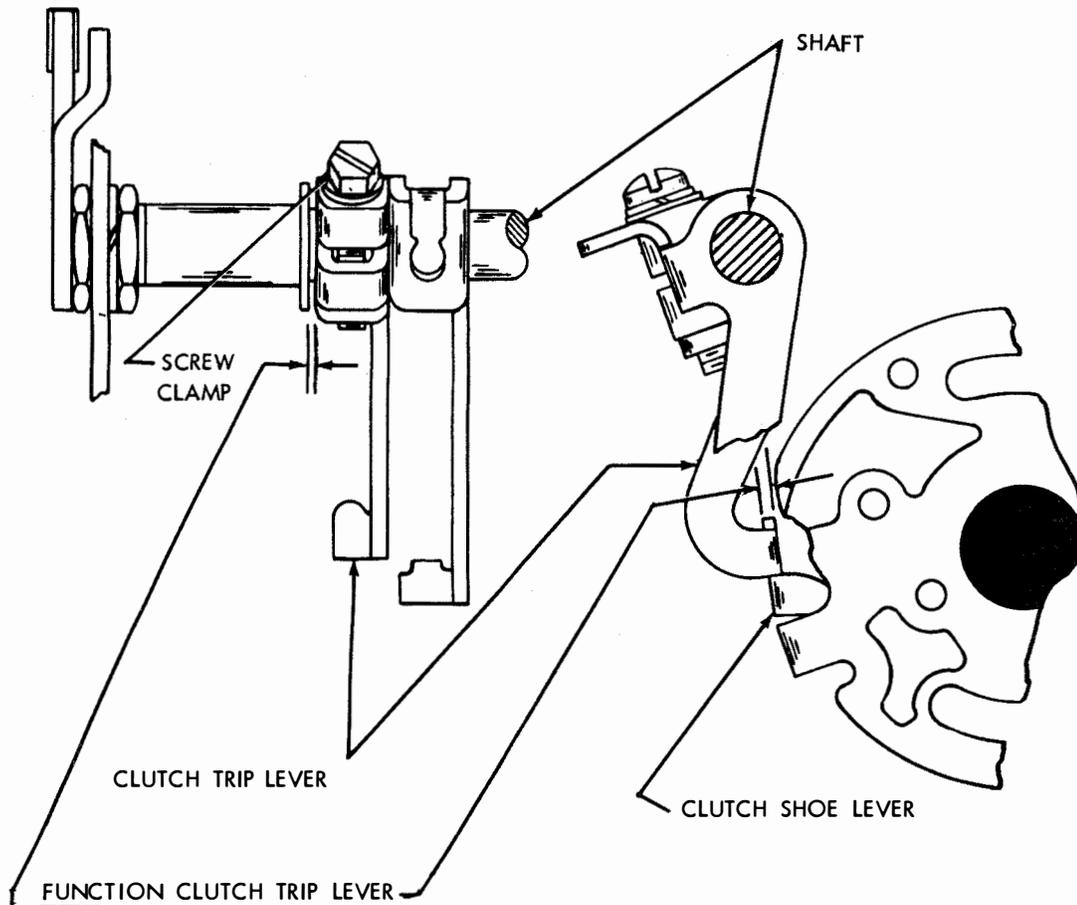
POSITION THE POWER RETRACTION BAIL WITH ITS MOUNTING SCREWS LOOSENED. READJUST STOP BRACKET IF NECESSARY.

FIGURE 3-6. POWER RETRACTION BAIL



DOWNSTOP BRACKET  
REQUIREMENT  
WITH FUNCTION CLUTCH TRIPPED, CLUTCH  
TRIP LEVER RESTING AGAINST ITS DOWNSTOP,  
AND MAIN SHAFT ROTATED UNTIL THE CLUTCH  
DISK STOP LUG IS OPPOSITE THE CLUTCH  
TRIP LEVER. CLEARANCE BETWEEN CLUTCH  
TRIP LEVER AND STOP LUG AT STOP WITH  
LEAST CLEARANCE  
MIN. .002 INCH  
MAX. .045 INCH  
TO ADJUST  
POSITION THE DOWNSTOP BRACKET BY MEANS  
OF ITS ADJUSTING SLOT WITH ITS  
SCREWS LOOSENED

FIGURE 3-7. CLUTCH TRIP MECHANISM



FUNCTION CLUTCH TRIP LEVER

(1) REQUIREMENT

THE FUNCTION CLUTCH TRIP LEVER SHOULD ENGAGE THE CLUTCH SHOE LEVER BY THE FULL THICKNESS OF THE SHOE LEVER.

(2) REQUIREMENT

THE END PLAY IN THE SHAFT SHOULD BE  
MIN. SOME  
MAX. 0.006 INCH

TO ADJUST

WITH THE RELEASE LEVER RESTING ON THE MAIN TRIP LEVER, POSITION THE TRIP LEVER ON ITS SHAFT WITH ITS CLAMP SCREW LOOSENED.

NOTE

CHECK AT STOP NEXT TO NOTCH IN ADJUSTING DISK

FIGURE 3-8. CLUTCH TRIP MECHANISM

CLUTCH LATCH LEVER SPRING  
REQUIREMENT

CLUTCH IN STOP POSITION BUT NOT LATCHED.  
MIN. 12 OZS.  
MAX. 15 OZS.  
TO START LATCH LEVER MOVING

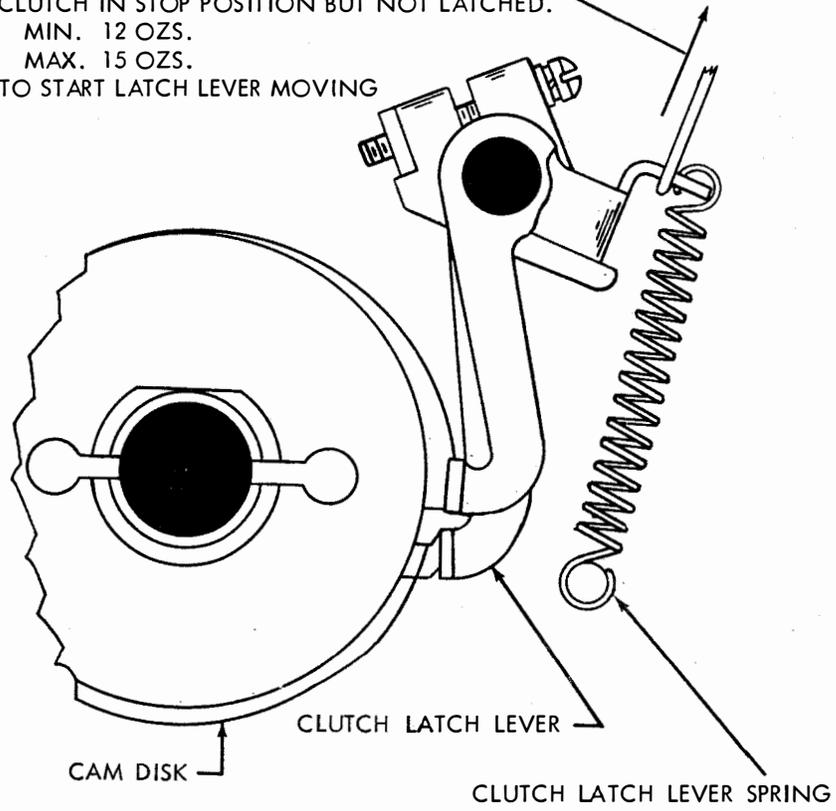


FIGURE 3-9. CLUTCH LATCH LEVER SPRING

CLUTCH DRUM

NOTE: FOR UNITS EQUIPPED WITH 173203 BEARING SLEEVE

REQUIREMENT

FUNCTION CLUTCH DISENGAGED AND PLAY TAKEN UP FOR MAX. MIN. SOME --- MAX. .020 INCH BETWEEN CAM SLEEVE AND COLLAR.

TO ADJUST

WITH ITS MOUNTING SCREWS LOOSENED POSITION DRUM TO EXTREME FRONT POSITION. TIGHTEN SCREW WITH ITS MOUNTING SCREW LOOSENED POSITION COLLAR. TIGHTEN SCREW.

CLUTCH DRUM

NOTE: FOR UNITS EQUIPPED WITH 173805 BEARING SLEEVE.

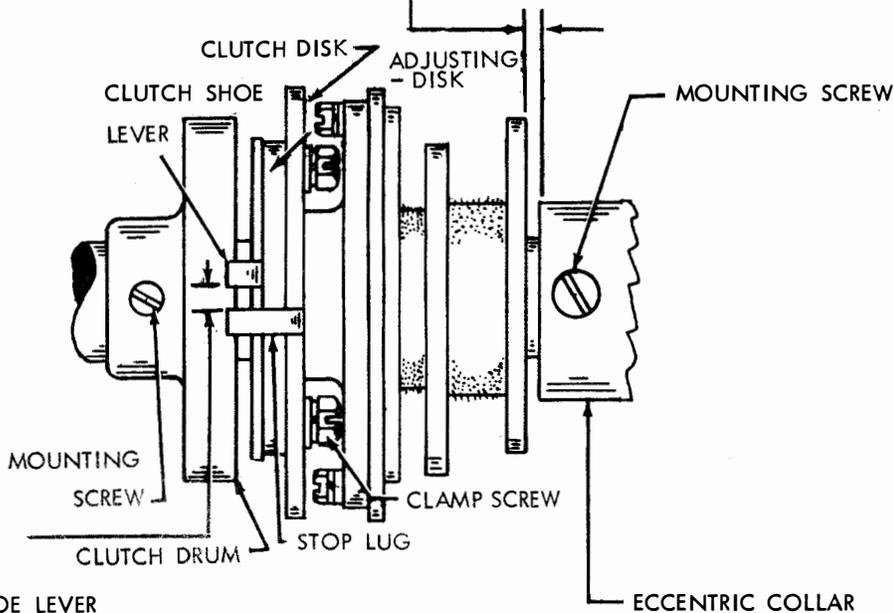
REQUIREMENT

(1) WITH FUNCTION CLUTCH DISENGAGED THERE SHALL BE SOME END PLAY BETWEEN FUNCTION CAM SLEEVE AND CLUTCH DRUM.

(2) WITH MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF END PLAY TRIP FUNCTION CLUTCH. THE CLUTCH SHOE SHOULD FULLY ENGAGE CLUTCH DRUM SURFACE.

TO ADJUST

WITH CLUTCH DRUM MOUNTING SCREW LOOSENED POSITION CLUTCH DRUM TO MEET REQUIREMENTS.



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 ONE REVOLUTION. AGAIN MEASURE THE GAP WITH THE CLUTCH THUS ENGAGED.

NOTE

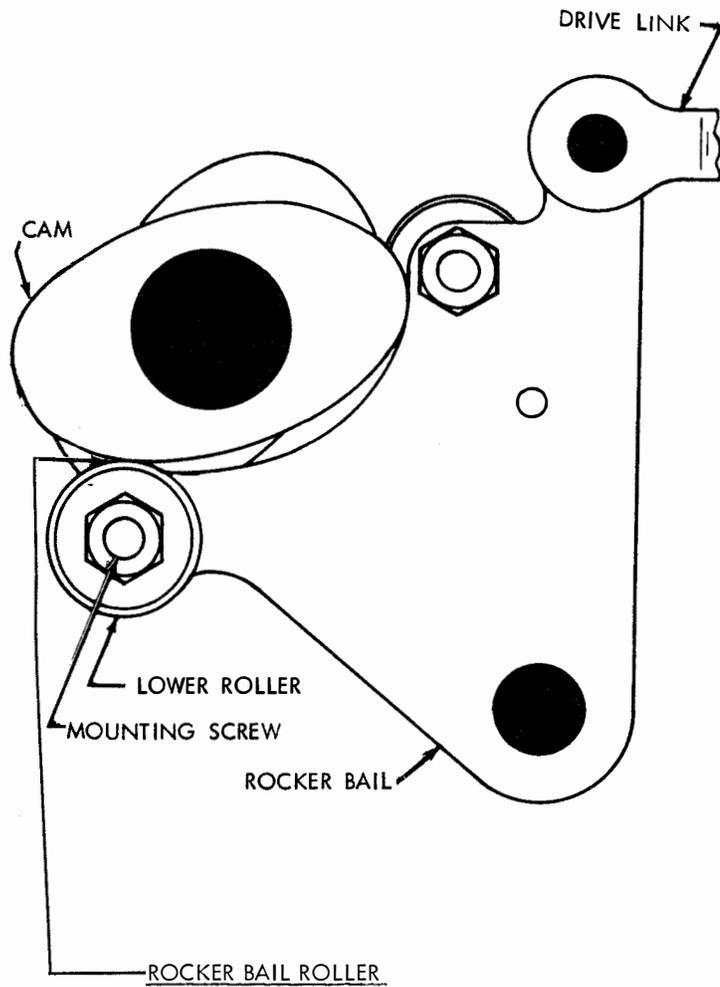
CHECK AT STOP LUG NEXT TO NOTCH IN ADJUSTING DISK

THE TWO CLAMP SCREWS ON CLUTCH DISK. ENGAGE A WRENCH DRIVER ON THE LUG ON THE ADJUSTING DISK AND ROTATE THE DISK.

NOTE

AFTER THE ABOVE ADJUSTMENT IS MADE, DISENGAGE THE CLUTCH, REMOVE THE DRUM MOUNTING SCREW AND ROTATE THE DRUM IN ITS NORMAL DIRECTION OF ROTATION TO MAKE CERTAIN THAT IT DOES NOT DRAG ON THE SHOE.

FIGURE 3-10. MAIN SHAFT



ROCKER BAIL ROLLER  
REQUIREMENT  
GAUGED AT BOTH STOPS OF  
TWO STOP CLUTCH  
MIN. SOME  
MAX. .005 INCH  
CLEARANCE BETWEEN ROLLER  
AND CAM AT POINT WHERE  
CLEARANCE IS LEAST.  
TO ADJUST  
WITH ITS MOUNTING SCREW  
LOOSENED POSITION LOWER  
ROLLER.

FIGURE 3-11. ROCKER BAIL

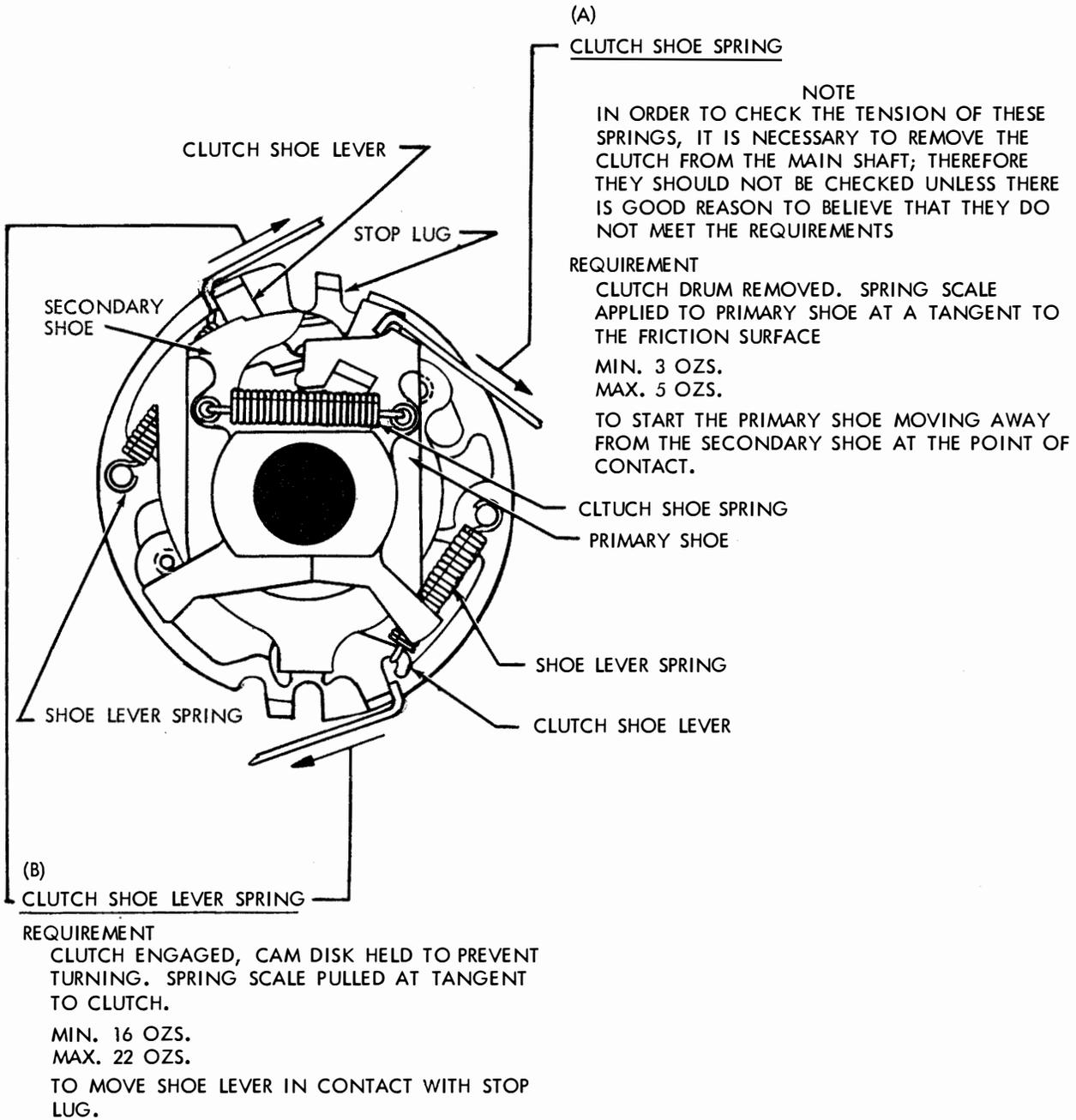


FIGURE 3-12. CLUTCH MECHANISM

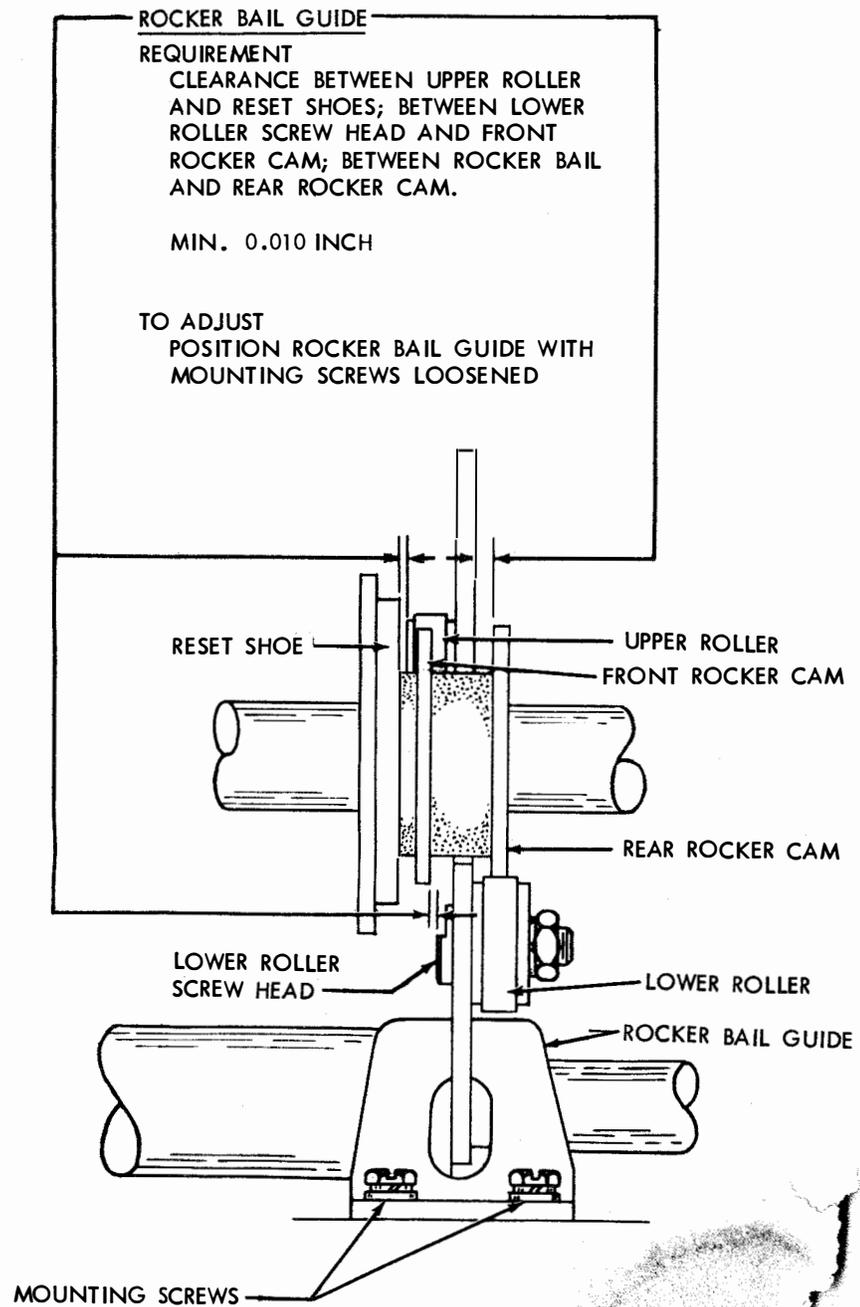


FIGURE 3-13. ROCKER BAIL GUIDE

FUNCTION TRIP LEVER

REQUIREMENT

FUNCTION ARMATURE TRIPPED AFTER THE  
FUNCTION CLUTCH HAS BEEN SET IN DISEN-  
GAGED POSITION. THE MAIN TRIP LEVER  
SHOULD CLEAR THE RELEASE  
MIN. 0.010 INCH  
MAX. 0.020 INCH

TO ADJUST

HOLD THE FUNCTION TRIP LEVER AGAINST  
ARMATURE BAIL. PRESS UPWARD ON LOWER  
TRIP LEVER. POSITION LOWER TRIP LEVER  
AND ITS SHAFT WITH THE FUNCTION TRIP  
LEVER CLAMP SCREW LOOSENED. PROVIDE  
SOME TO -0.005 INCH  
END PLAY  
IN SHAFT

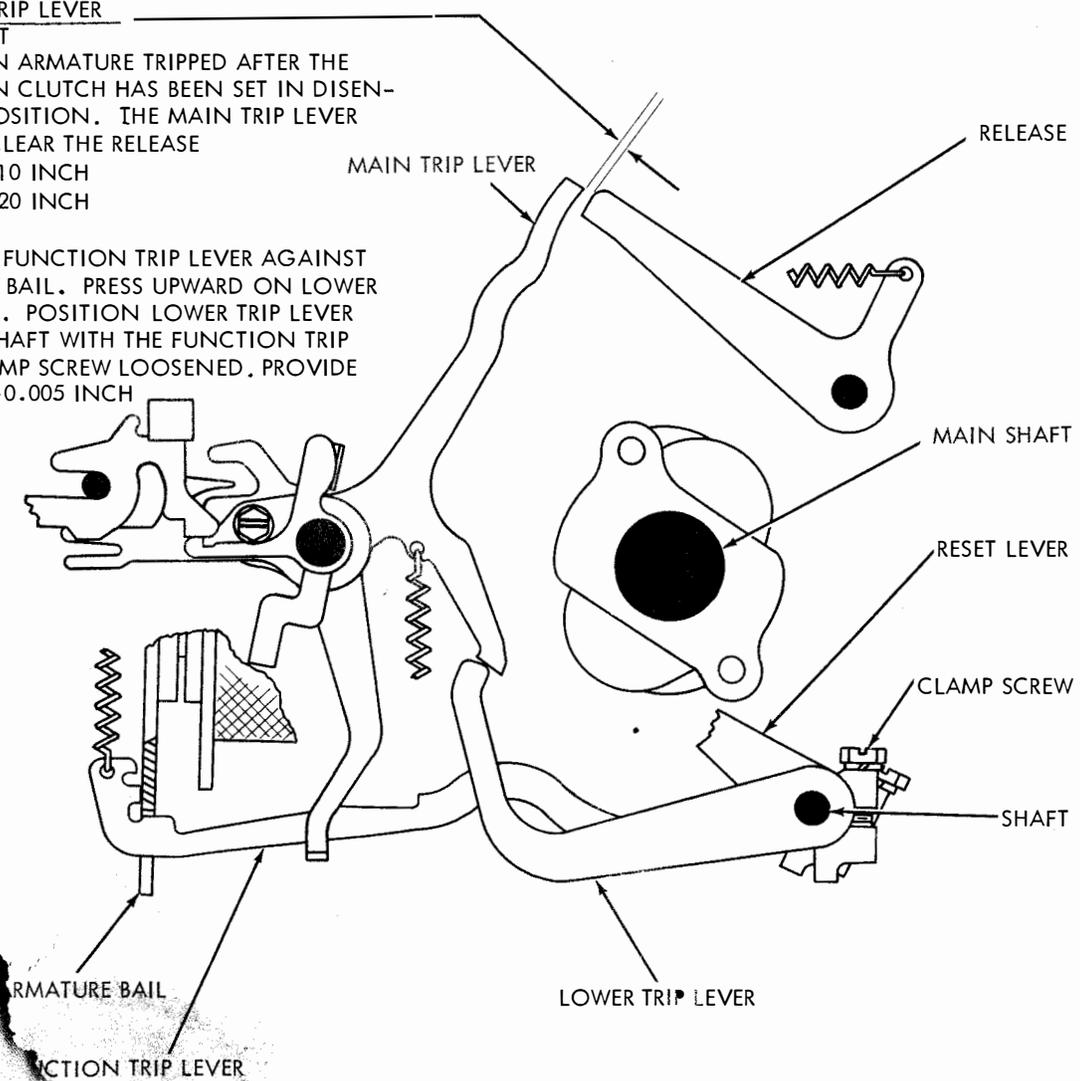
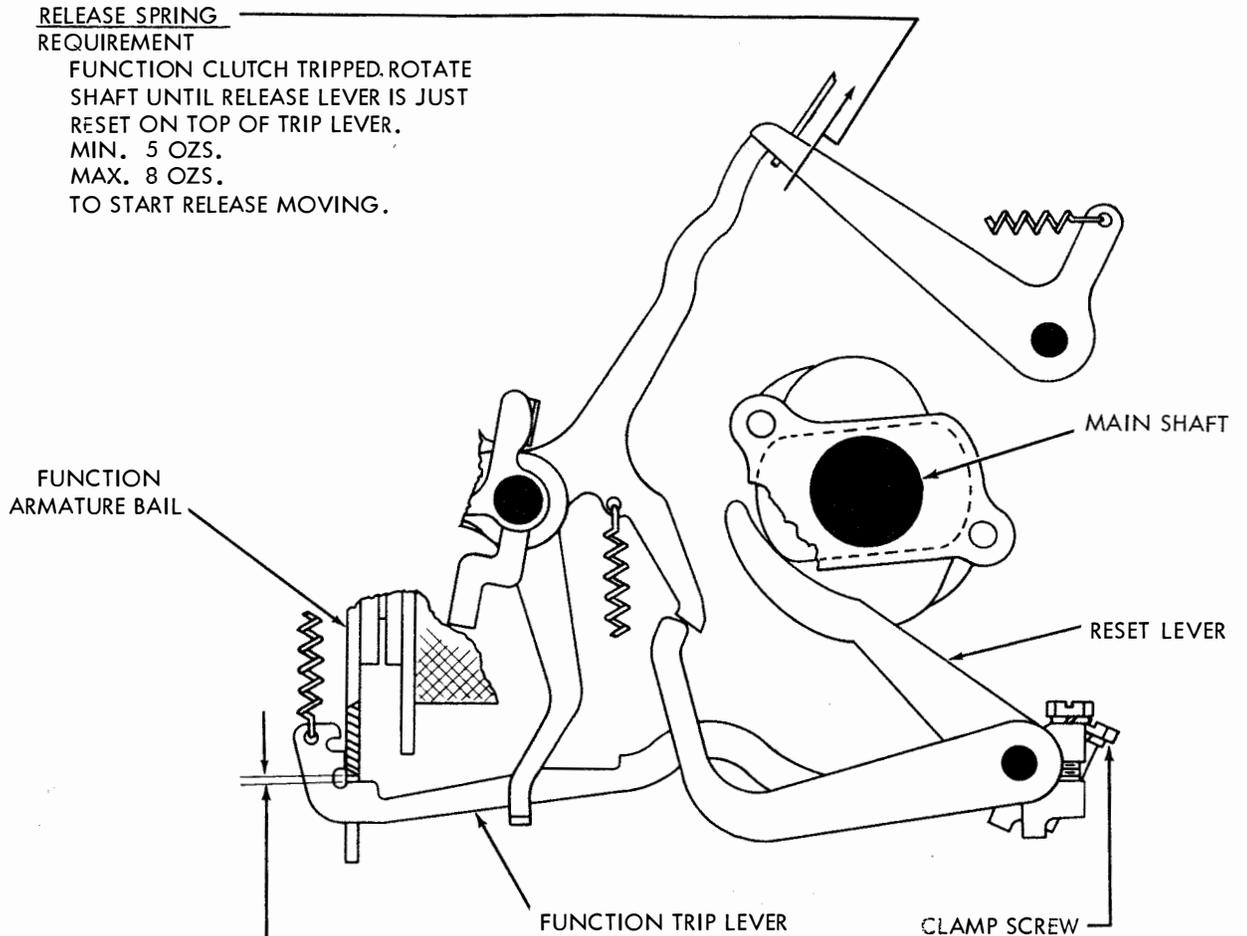


FIGURE 3-14. CLUTCH RESET MECHANISM



RELEASE SPRING  
REQUIREMENT  
FUNCTION CLUTCH TRIPPED. ROTATE  
SHAFT UNTIL RELEASE LEVER IS JUST  
RESET ON TOP OF TRIP LEVER.  
MIN. 5 OZS.  
MAX. 8 OZS.  
TO START RELEASE MOVING.

RESET LEVER (LOWER)  
REQUIREMENT  
FUNCTION ARMATURE TRIPPED. SHAFT RO-  
TATED UNTIL RESET LEVER IS AT END POINT  
OF CAM SHOE. CLEARANCE BETWEEN AR-  
MATURE BAIL AND FUNCTION TRIP LEVER.  
MIN. SOME  
MAX. 0.015 INCH

TO ADJUST  
WITH RESET LEVER CLAMP SCREW LOOSENED,  
PLACE THE RESET LEVER CENTRALLY ON A  
CAM SHOE. HOLD THE RESET LEVER  
AGAINST THE CAM SHOE AND POSITION  
THE FUNCTION TRIP LEVER AND SHAFT.  
CHECK ON BOTH SHOES AND ADJUST TO  
THE SHOE THAT PROVIDES THE LESSER  
CLEARANCE.

NOTE  
RECHECK THE FUNCTION TRIP LEVER AD-  
JUSTMENT AND REFINE BOTH ADJUST-  
MENTS IF NECESSARY

FIGURE 3-15. CLUTCH RESET MECHANISM

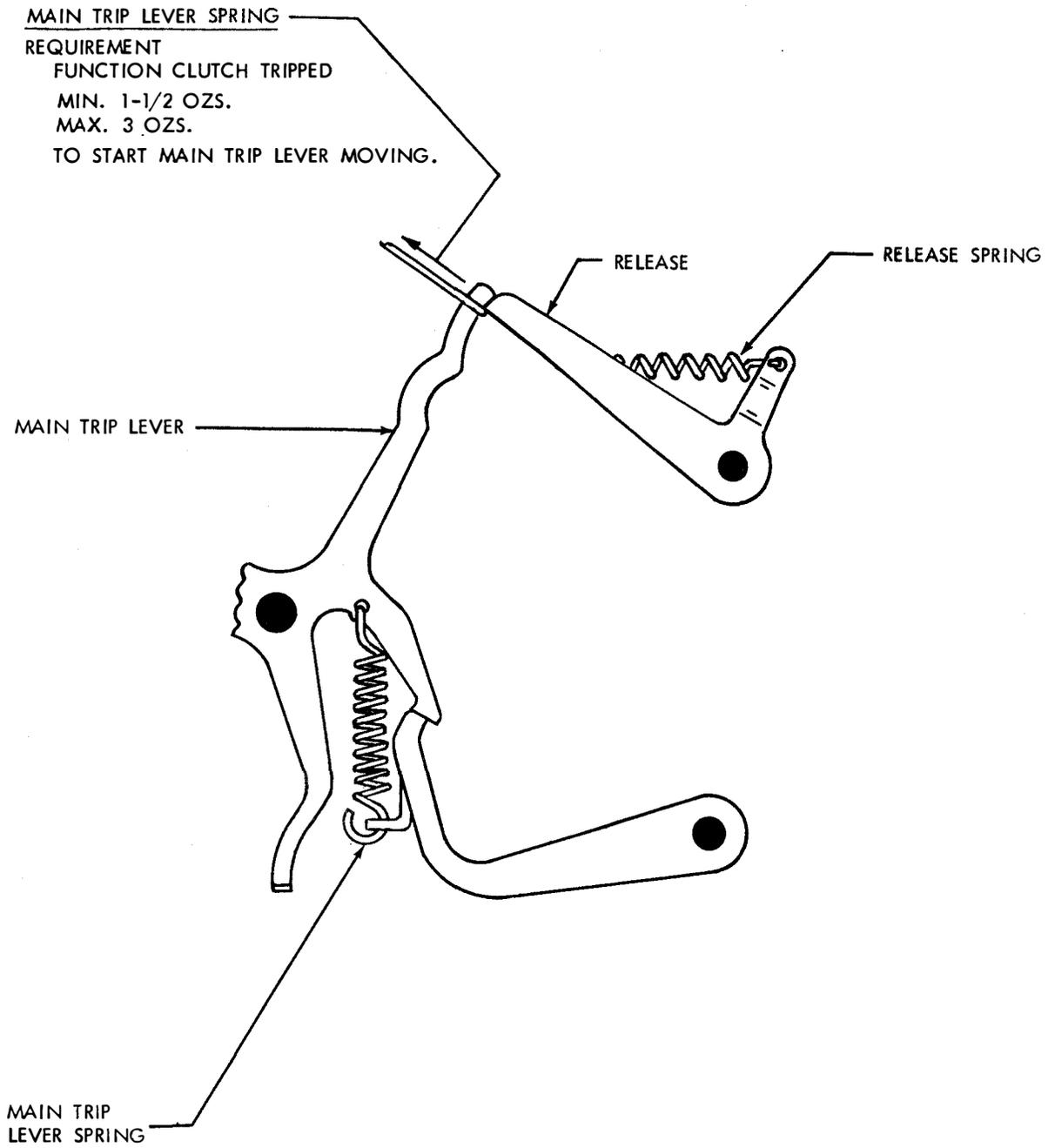
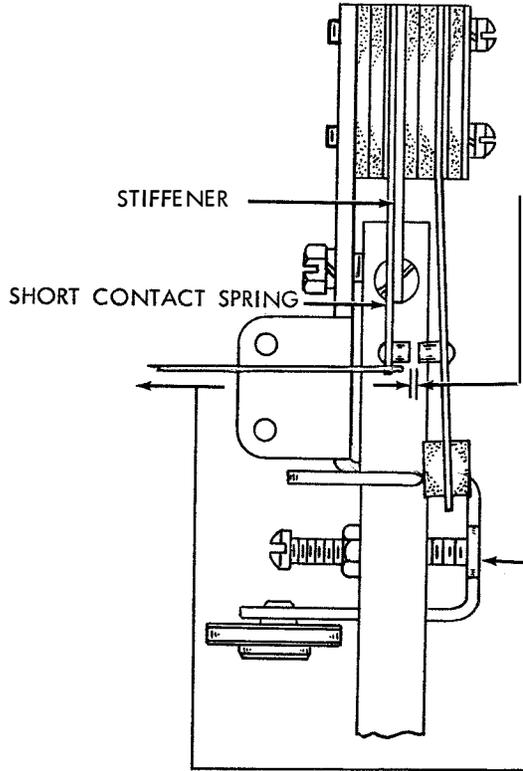


FIGURE 3-16. TRIP LEVER SPRING

(A)  
MAGNET RELEASE CONTACT GAP



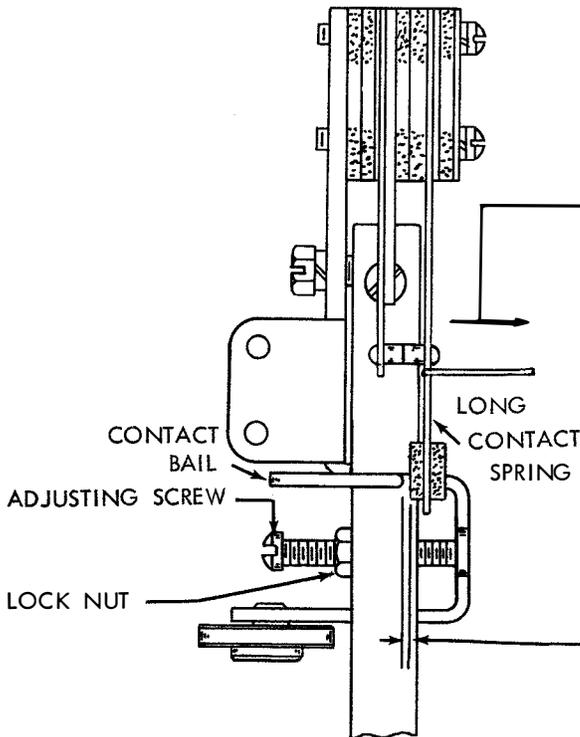
(1) REQUIREMENT  
CLUTCH DISENGAGED AND LATCHED THERE SHOULD BE NO GAP BETWEEN THE CONTACTS

(2) REQUIREMENT  
CONTACT BAIL ROLLER ON THE HIGH PART OF ITS CAM THE CONTACT GAP SHOULD BE

	LARP801	OTHER
MIN.	0.040 INCH	0.020 INCH
MAX.	0.055 INCH	0.040 INCH

TO ADJUST  
BEND THE SHORT CONTACT SPRING WITH ITS STIFFENER AND ALSO THE LONG CONTACT SPRING IF NECESSARY.

(C)  
MAGNET RELEASE CONTACT SPRINGS



(1) REQUIREMENT  
CONTACT BAIL ROLLER ON HIGH PART OF CAM SPRING SCALE HOOKED TO SHORT SPRING AT CONTACT POINT  
MIN. 1-1/2 OZS.  
MAX. 3 OZS.  
TO MOVE SHORT CONTACT SPRING AWAY FROM ITS STIFFENER

(2) REQUIREMENT  
CLUTCH DISENGAGED AND LATCHED. SPRING SCALE HOOKED AT CONTACT POINT OF LONG CONTACT.  
MIN. 3 OZS.  
MAX. 6 OZS.  
TO OPEN CONTACTS

TO ADJUST  
BEND CONTACT SPRINGS. RECHECK CONTACT GAPS.

(B)  
MAGNET RELEASE CONTACT BAIL

REQUIREMENT  
WITH CLUTCH DISENGAGED AND LATCHED CLEARANCE BETWEEN END OF BAIL AND INSULATOR ON LONG SPRING.

	LARP801	OTHER
MIN.	0.010 INCH	0.005 INCH
MAX.	0.015 INCH	0.010 INCH

TO ADJUST  
ROTATE ADJUSTING SCREW

FIGURE 3-17 MAGNET RELEASE CONTACT

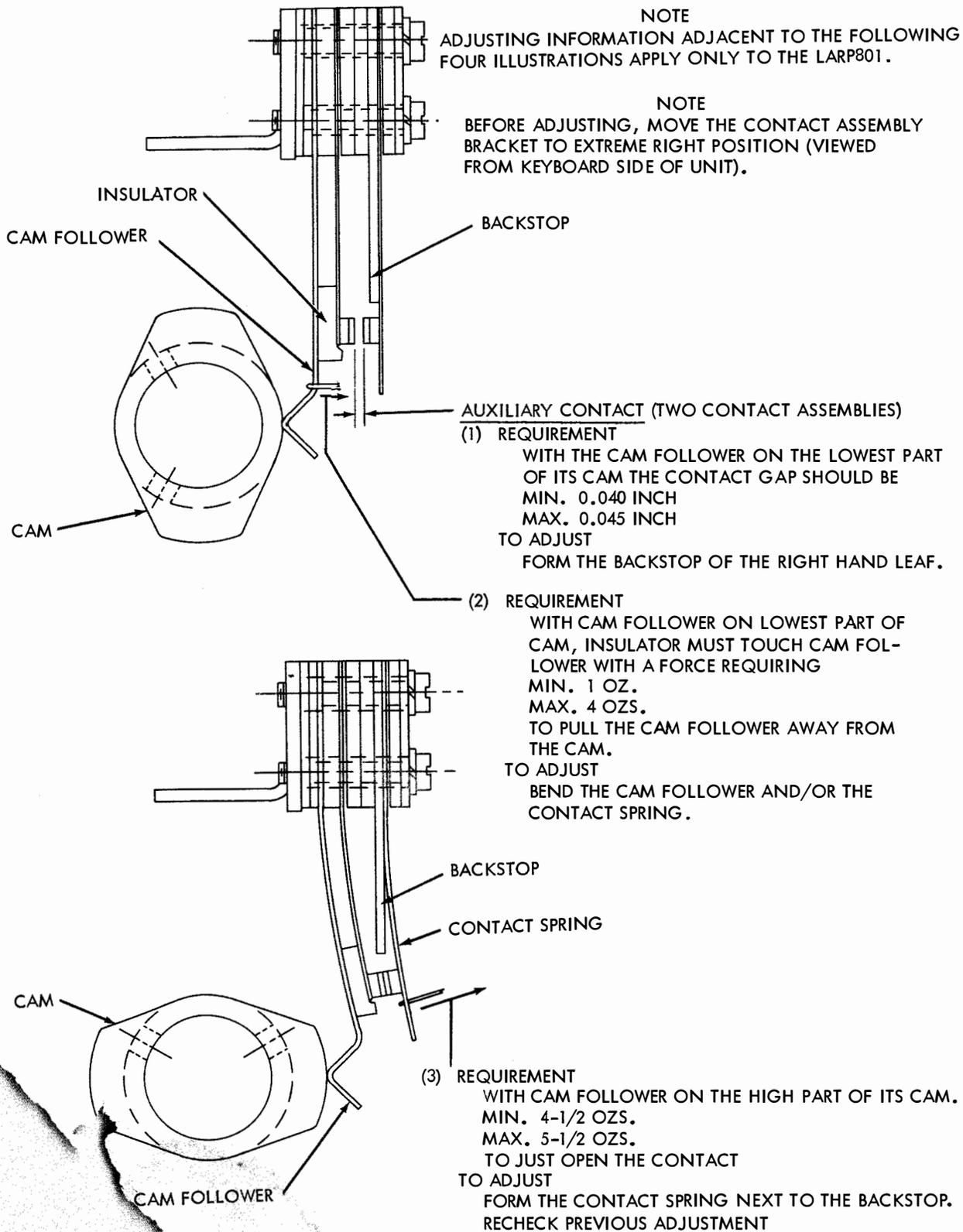


FIGURE 3-18. AUXILIARY CONTACTS

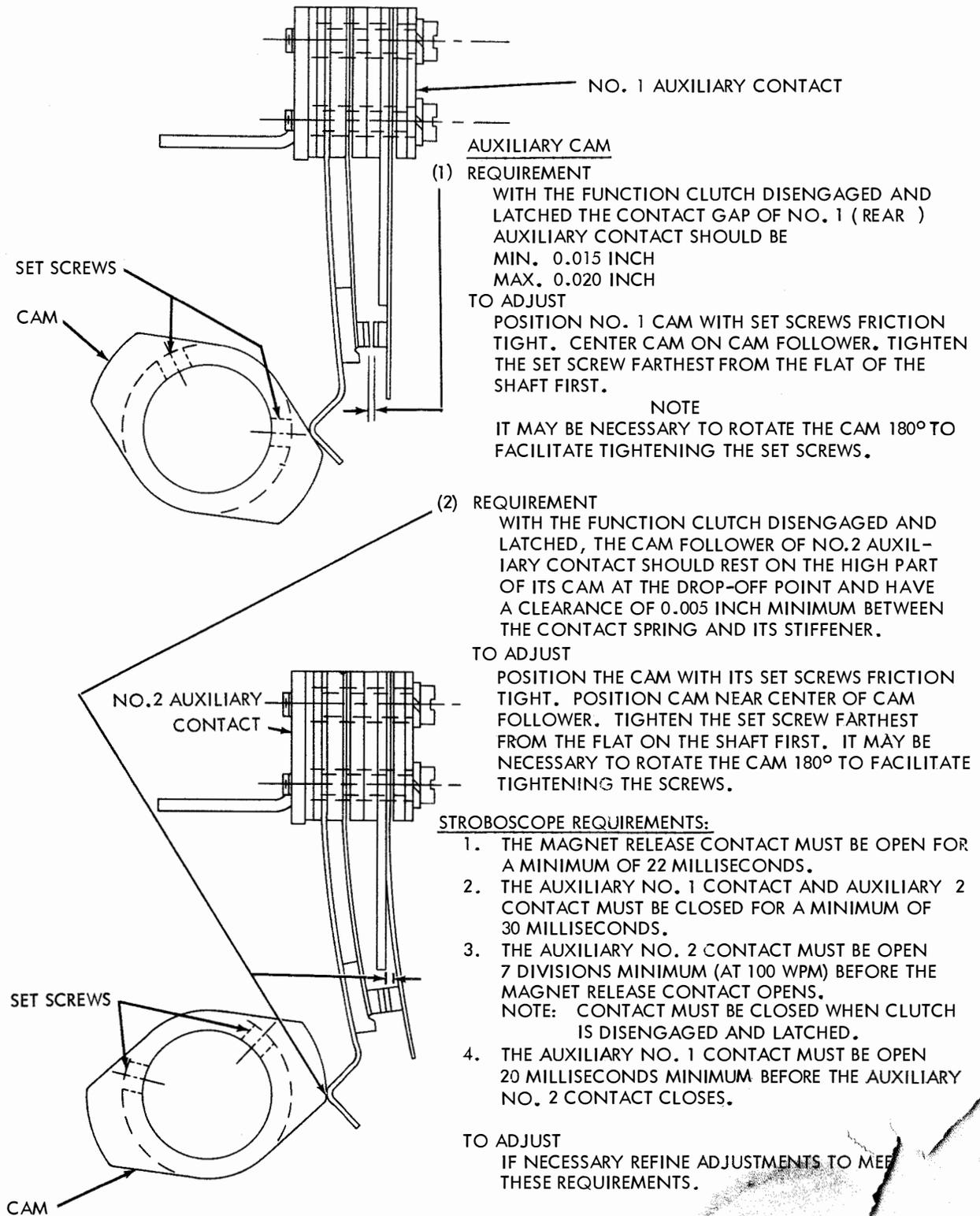
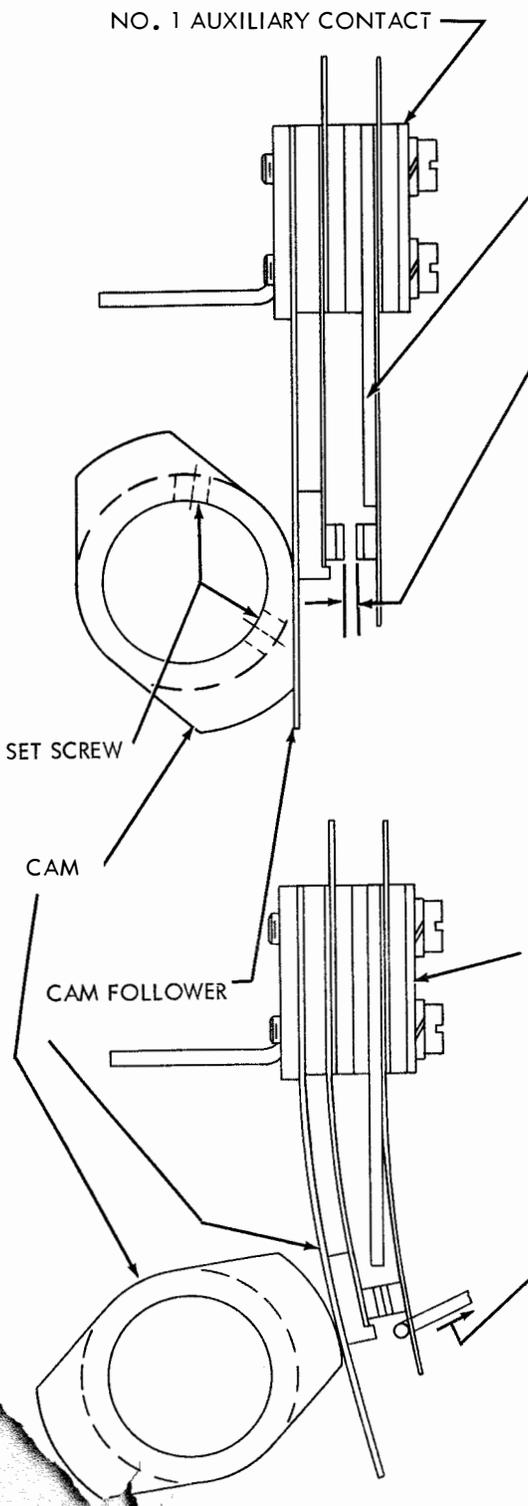


FIGURE 3-19. AUXILIARY CONTACTS

NOTE

THE CONTACT ADJUSTMENTS ON THIS PAGE  
APPLY TO UNITS OTHER THAN LARP801.



AUXILIARY CONTACTS (TWO CONTACT ASSEMBLIES)  
REQUIREMENT  
WITH THE CAM FOLLOWER ON THE LOWEST PART  
OF ITS CAM, THE CONTACT GAP SHOULD BE  
MIN. 0.015 INCH  
MAX. 0.020 INCH  
TO ADJUST  
FORM THE BACKSTOP OF THE RIGHT HAND LEAF.

AUXILIARY CAM NO. 1  
REQUIREMENT  
WITH CLUTCH DISENGAGED AND LATCHED, THE  
FLAT PORTION OF THE NO. 1 AUXILIARY CAM  
(REAR) SHOULD BE PARALLEL TO THE CAM FOLLOWER  
WITH THE CONTACT GAP FULLY OPEN.  
TO ADJUST  
ROTATE THE CAM WITH ITS SET SCREWS LOOSENED  
UNTIL PARALLEL TO THE CAM FOLLOWER. POSITION  
AND SLIDE CONTACT ASSEMBLY UNTIL CAM FOLLOWER  
TOUCHES FLAT SIDE OF CAM. TIGHTEN ALL SCREWS.

NO. 2 AUXILIARY CONTACT

AUXILIARY CAM NO. 2 (FARTHEST FROM DRIVE GEAR)  
(1) REQUIREMENT  
WITH CLUTCH DISENGAGED AND LATCHED NO. 2  
CONTACT CAM FOLLOWER SHOULD BE ON HIGH  
PART OF CAM NEAR DROP OFF POINT.  
TO ADJUST  
ROTATE CAM WITH ITS SET SCREWS LOOSENED.  
(2) REQUIREMENT  
WITH CAM FOLLOWER ON HIGHEST PART OF ITS CAM  
MIN. 4-1/2 OZS.  
MAX. 5-1/2 OZS.  
TO JUST OPEN THE CONTACTS  
TO ADJUST  
FORM THE CONTACT SPRING NEXT TO THE BACK-  
STOP. RECHECK THE CONTACT GAP

FIGURE 3-20. AUXILIARY CONTACTS

#### 4. PUNCH MECHANISM

##### PUNCH POSITION REQUIREMENT

PUNCH MOUNTING SCREWS CENTRALLY LOCATED IN  
OVERSIZE MOUNTING HOLES

PUNCH SLIDE LATCHES SHALL BE VISUALLY  
HORIZONTAL WHEN ENGAGED WITH THE  
PUNCH SLIDES.

##### TO ADJUST

LOOSEN THE MOUNTING SCREW AT THE LOWER EDGE  
OF THE PUNCH MECHANISM BACK PLATE. REMAINING  
BACK PLATE MOUNTING SCREWS AND ANCHOR  
BRACKET MOUNTING SCREW FRICTION TIGHT.  
PUNCH SLIDES IN RESET CONDITION. MEET  
REQUIREMENT. TIGHTEN ALL SCREWS.

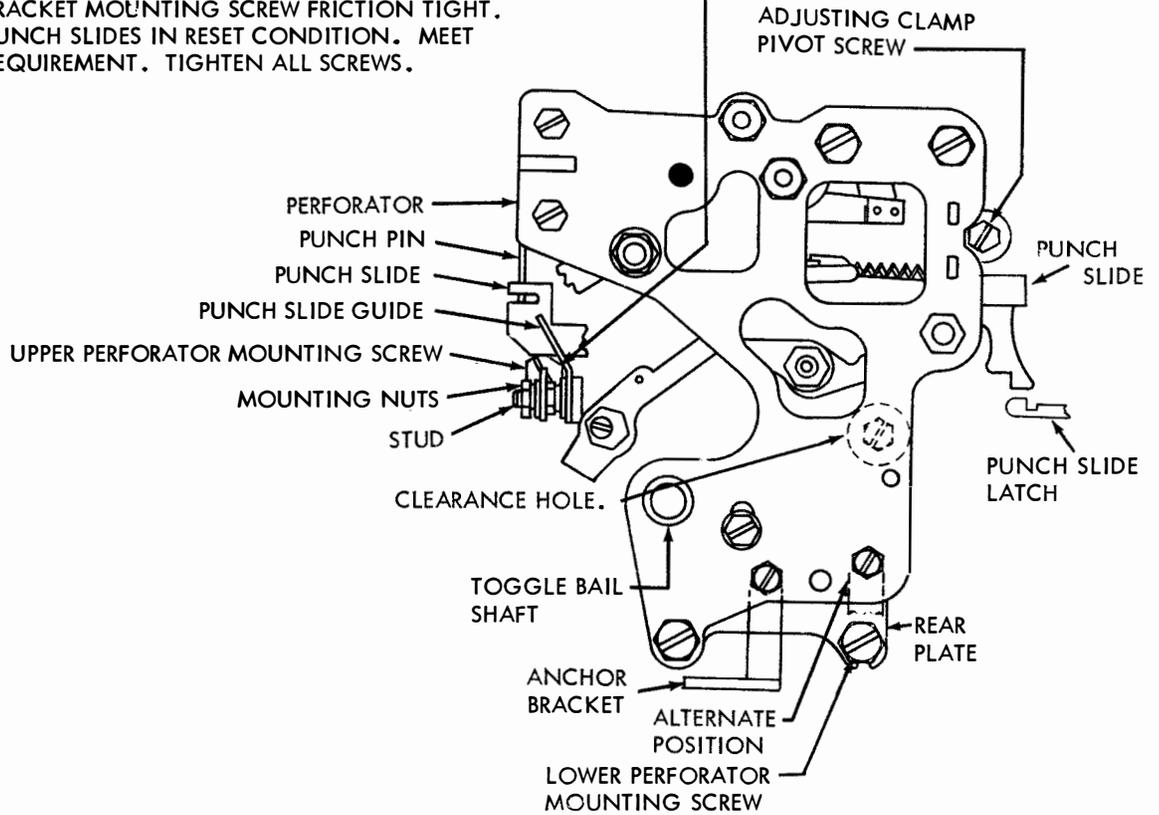


FIGURE 3-21. PUNCH MECHANISM

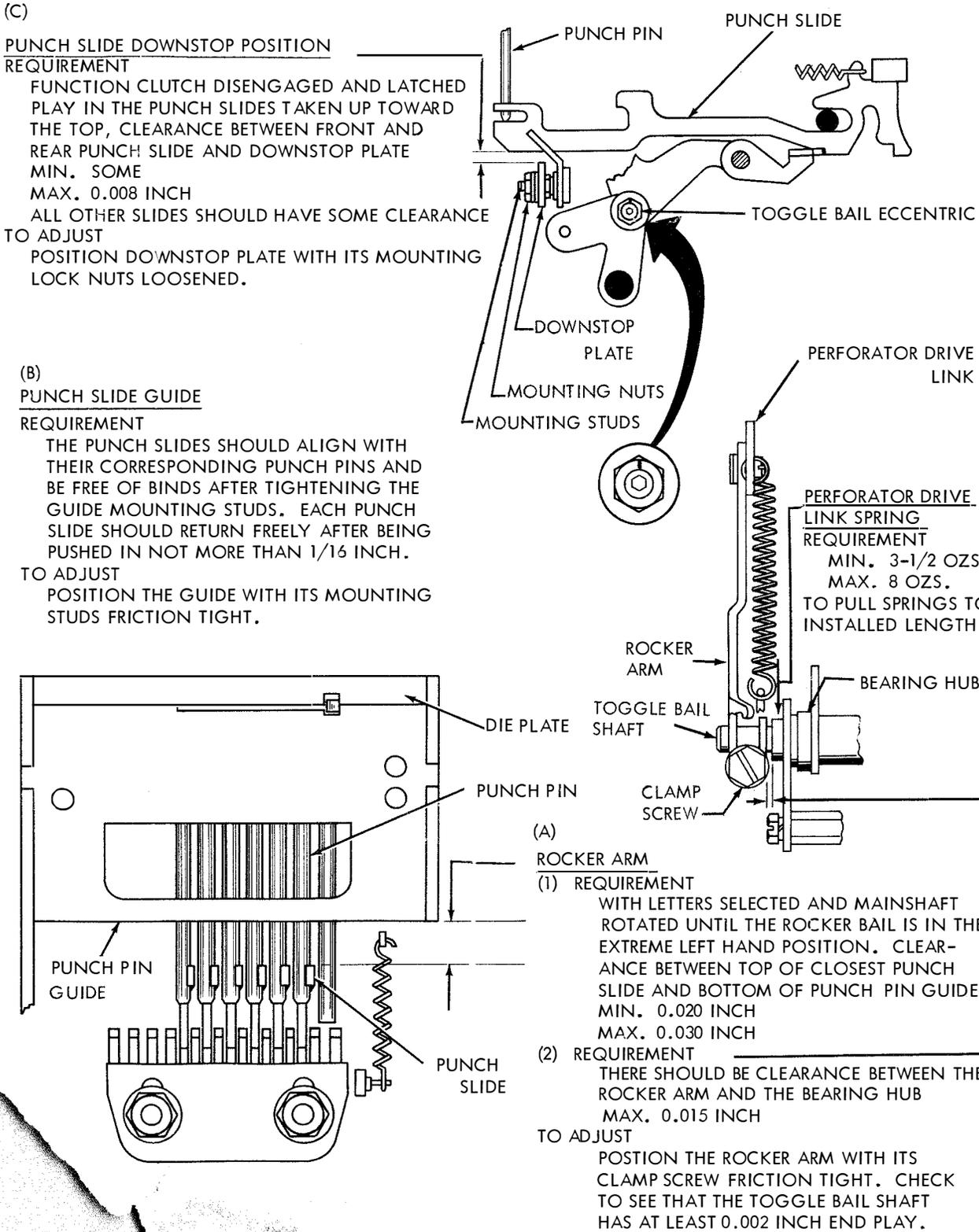


FIGURE 3-22. PUNCH SLIDE MECHANISM

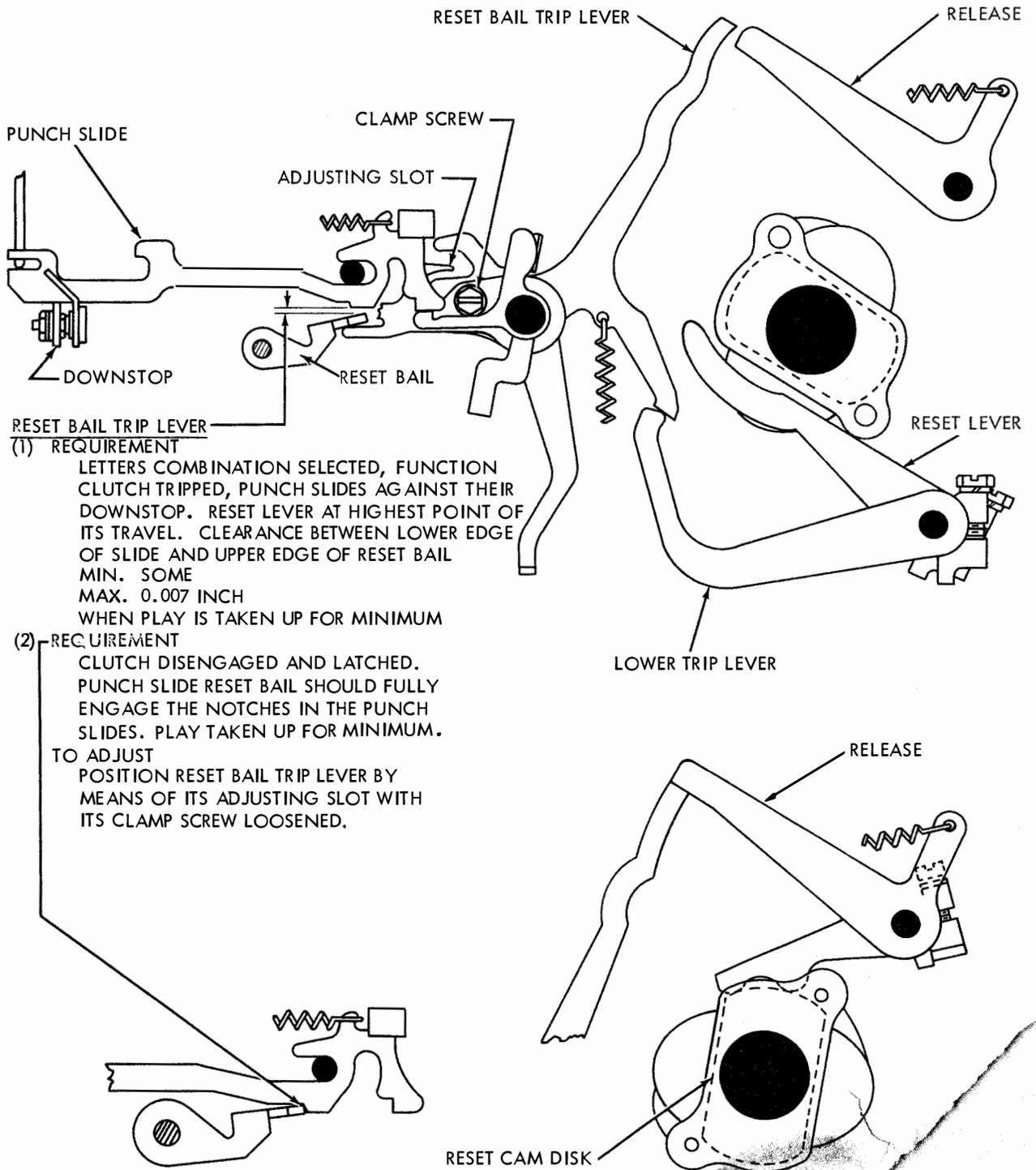
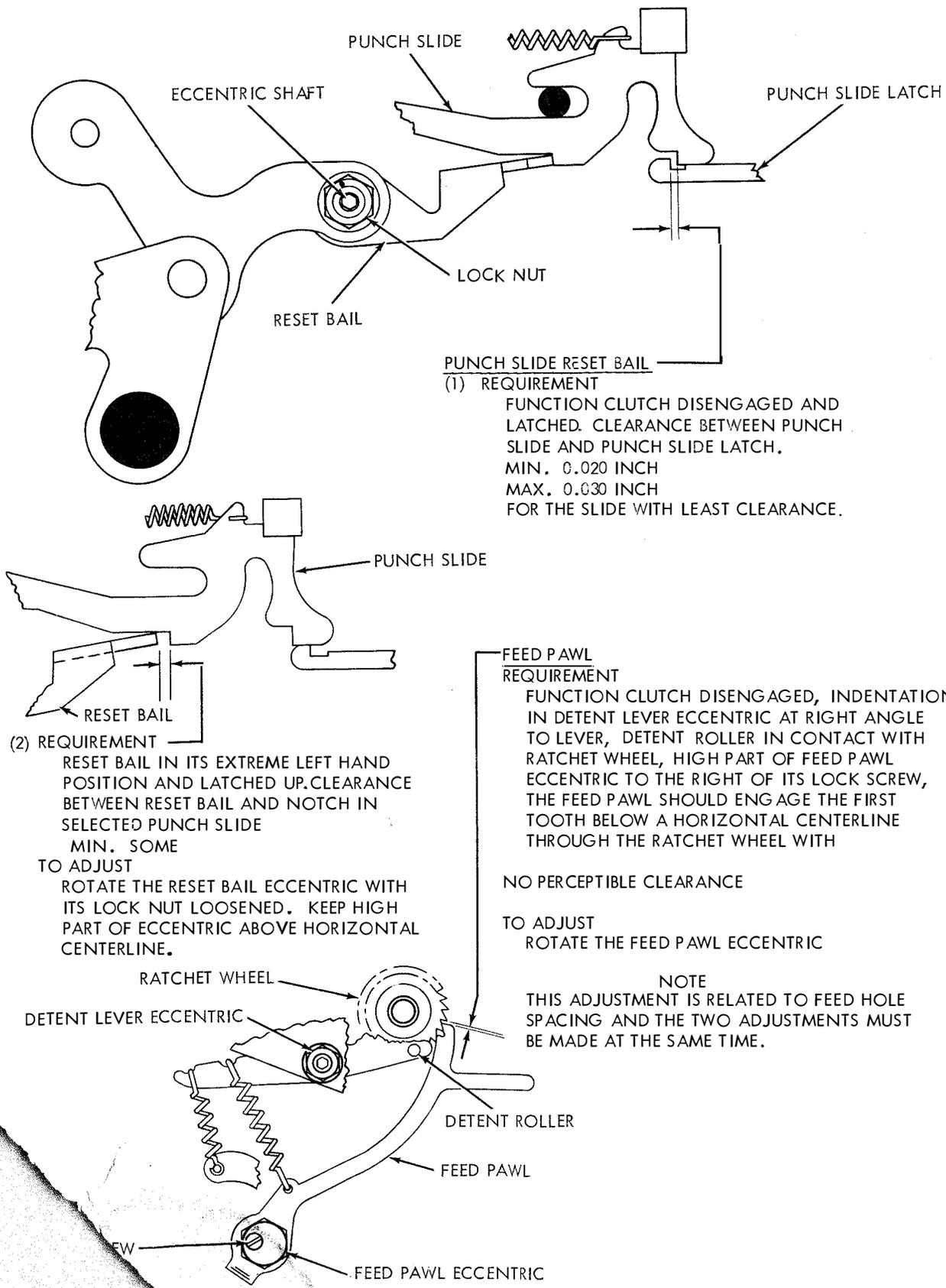


FIGURE 3-23. RESET BAIL TRIP LEVER



PUNCH SLIDE RESET BAIL

(1) REQUIREMENT

FUNCTION CLUTCH DISENGAGED AND LATCHED. CLEARANCE BETWEEN PUNCH SLIDE AND PUNCH SLIDE LATCH.  
MIN. 0.020 INCH  
MAX. 0.030 INCH  
FOR THE SLIDE WITH LEAST CLEARANCE.

(2) REQUIREMENT

RESET BAIL IN ITS EXTREME LEFT HAND POSITION AND LATCHED UP. CLEARANCE BETWEEN RESET BAIL AND NOTCH IN SELECTED PUNCH SLIDE  
MIN. SOME  
TO ADJUST  
ROTATE THE RESET BAIL ECCENTRIC WITH ITS LOCK NUT LOOSENED. KEEP HIGH PART OF ECCENTRIC ABOVE HORIZONTAL CENTERLINE.

FEED PAWL REQUIREMENT

FUNCTION CLUTCH DISENGAGED, INDENTATION IN DETENT LEVER ECCENTRIC AT RIGHT ANGLE TO LEVER, DETENT ROLLER IN CONTACT WITH RATCHET WHEEL, HIGH PART OF FEED PAWL ECCENTRIC TO THE RIGHT OF ITS LOCK SCREW, THE FEED PAWL SHOULD ENGAGE THE FIRST TOOTH BELOW A HORIZONTAL CENTERLINE THROUGH THE RATCHET WHEEL WITH

NO PERCEPTIBLE CLEARANCE

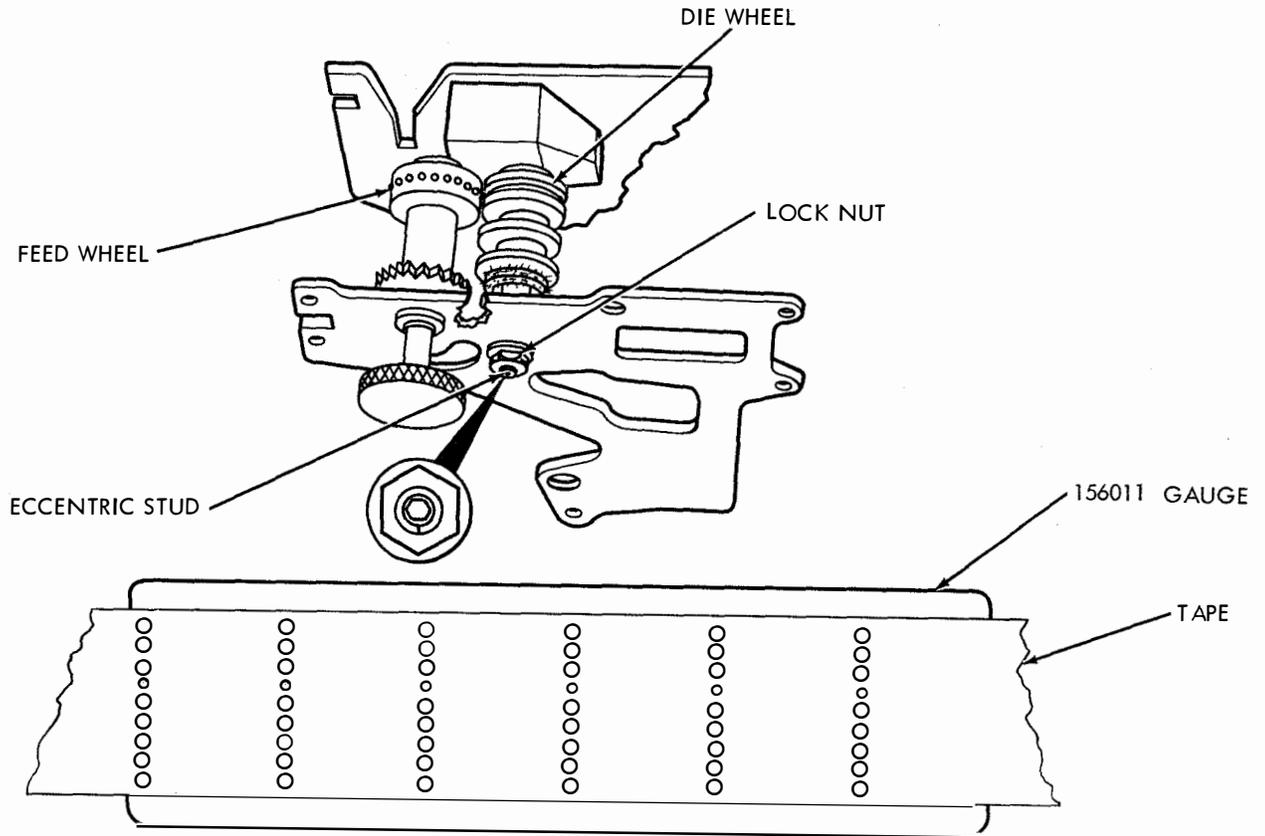
TO ADJUST  
ROTATE THE FEED PAWL ECCENTRIC

NOTE

THIS ADJUSTMENT IS RELATED TO FEED HOLE SPACING AND THE TWO ADJUSTMENTS MUST BE MADE AT THE SAME TIME.

FIGURE 3-24. PUNCH RESET BAIL AND TAPE FEED MECHANISM

NOTE  
BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH THE FOLLOWING  
ADJUSTMENT CHECK BOTH TAPE GUIDE SPRING  
TENSION (FIGURE 3-24)



FEED HOLE SPACING (FINAL)

(1) REQUIREMENT

WITH THE TAPE SHOE, FEED PAWL, AND  
DETENT LEVER HELD AWAY, THE FEED WHEEL  
SHOULD ROTATE FREELY.

(2) REQUIREMENT

THERE SHOULD BE 10 CHARACTERS PER INCH.  
TO ADJUST

ROTATE THE ECCENTRIC STUD TOWARD THE  
FEED WHEEL TO DECREASE THE CHARACTERS  
PER INCH AND ROTATE THE ECCENTRIC STUD  
AWAY FROM THE FEED WHEEL TO INCREASE  
THE CHARACTERS PER INCH. RECHECK FOR  
FREENESS.

FIGURE 3-25. FEED HOLE SPACING

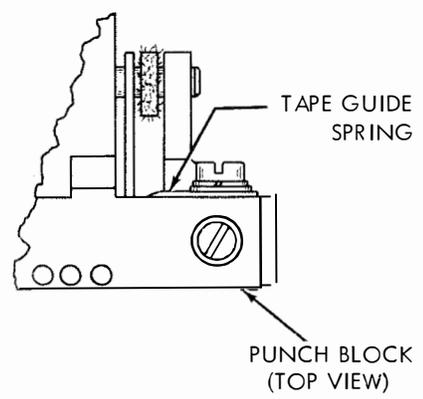
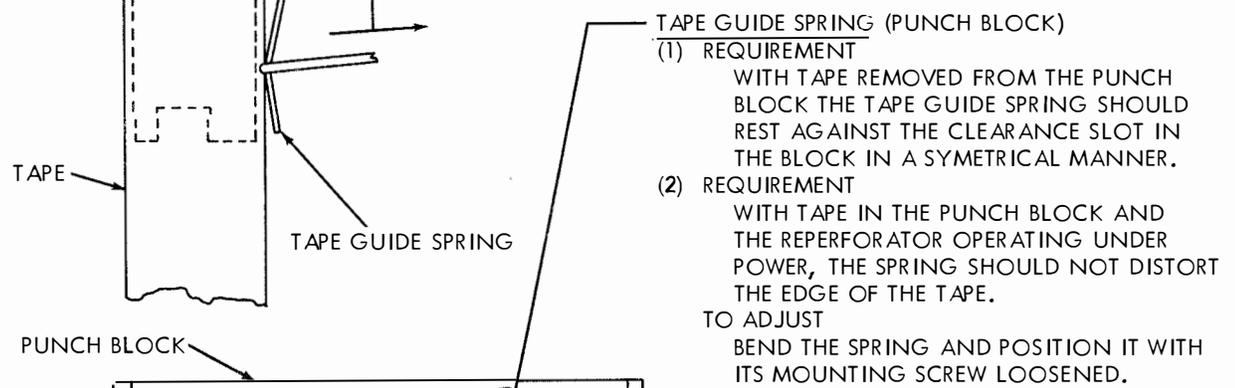
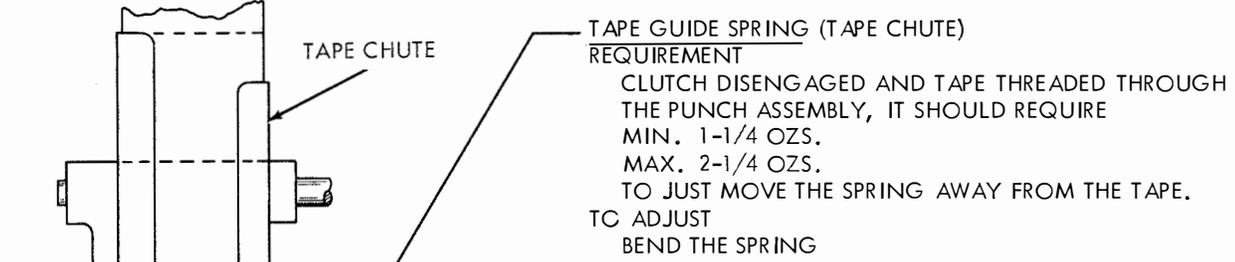
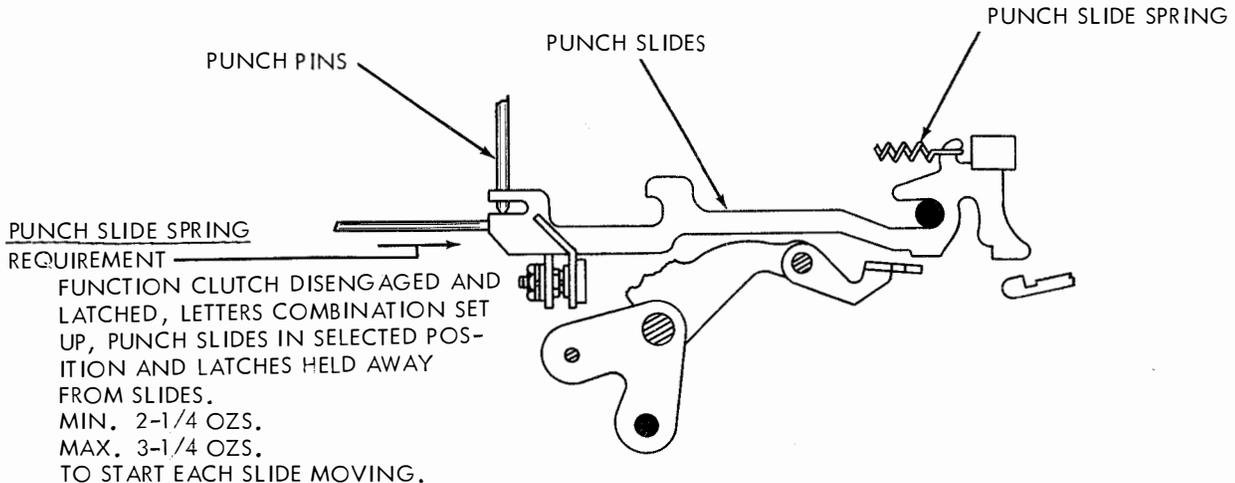


FIGURE 3-26. TAPE GUIDE SPRING

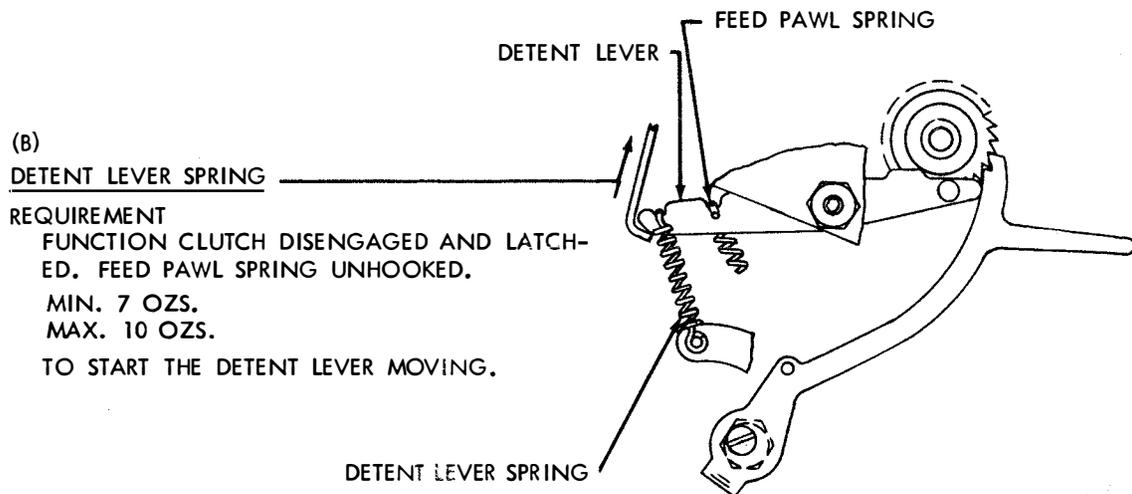
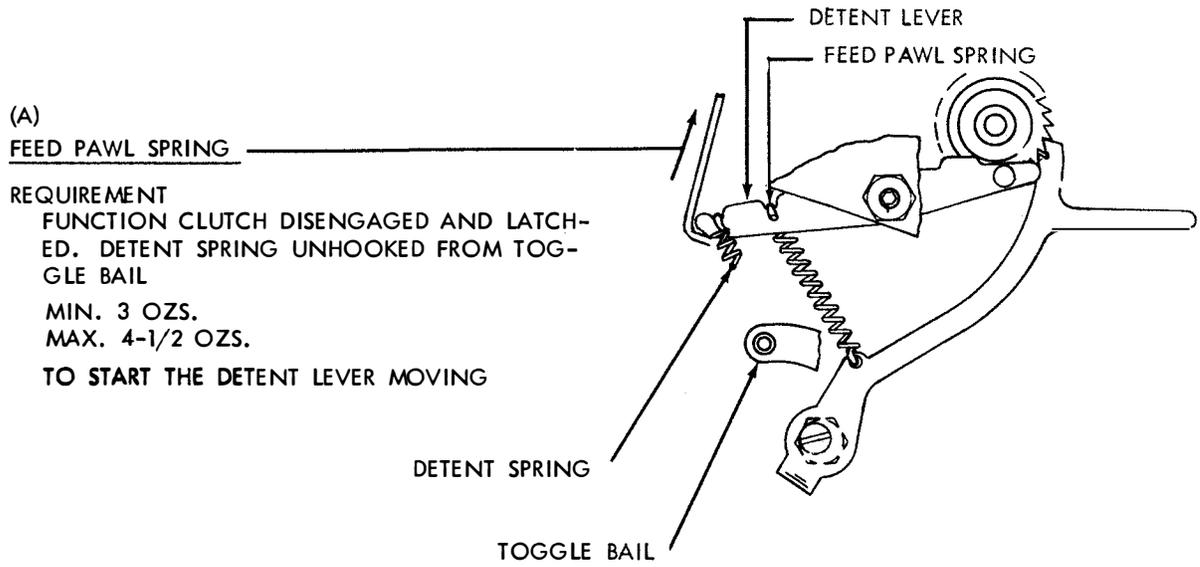


FIGURE 3-27. TAPE FEED MECHANISM

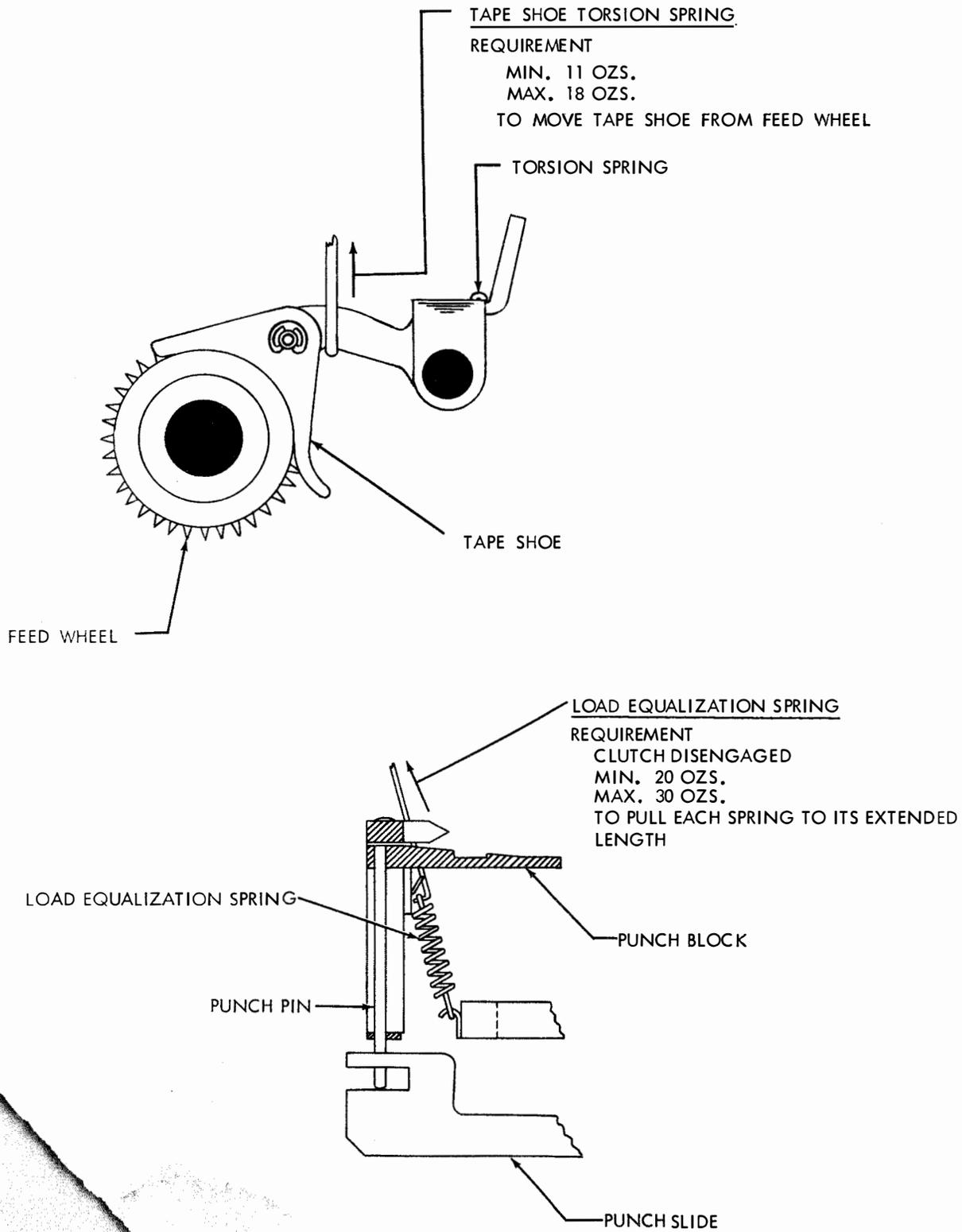
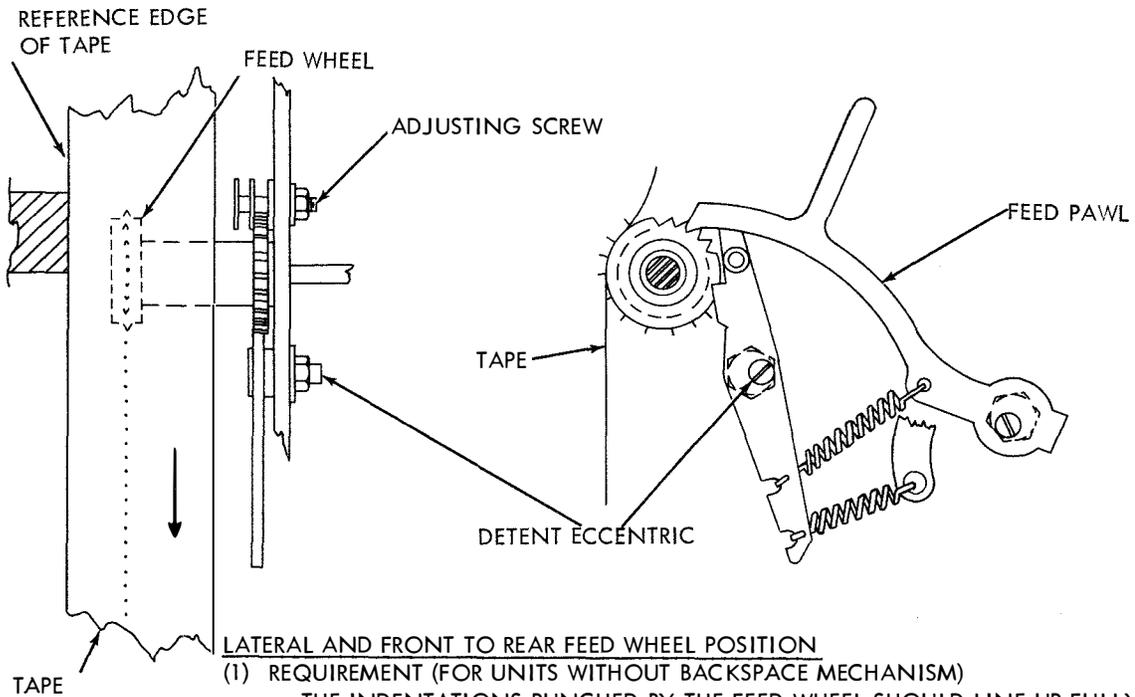


FIGURE 3-28. FEED WHEEL



LATERAL AND FRONT TO REAR FEED WHEEL POSITION

- (1) REQUIREMENT (FOR UNITS WITHOUT BACKSPACE MECHANISM)  
THE INDENTATIONS PUNCHED BY THE FEED WHEEL SHOULD LINE UP FULLY WITHIN THE PUNCHED FEED HOLES.
- (2) REQUIREMENT (FOR UNITS WITH BACKSPACE MECHANISM AND 164851 FEED WHEEL)  
THE INDENTATIONS PUNCHED BY THE FEED WHEEL SHOULD BE CENTRALLY LOCATED BETWEEN THE PUNCHED FEED HOLES (GAUGED BY EYE) AND ON SAME HORIZONTAL CENTERLINE. THE UNIT MUST BACKSPACE THE TAPE AT LEAST 30 CHARACTERS WITHOUT LOSING ITS POINT OF REGISTRATION. TO CHECK  
PERFORATE 6 INCHES OF LETTERS TAPE AND ROTATE FEED WHEEL 2 MORE INCHES. FOLD TAPE IN HALF. CHECK CODE HOLES IN TOP HALF WITH THOSE IN BOTTOM HALF. PERFORATE 6 INCHES OF RY TAPE. BACK SPACE 30 CHARACTERS. REPERFORATOR WITH RUB-OUT CHARACTERS. CODE HOLES MUST COINCIDE EXCEPT FOR FIRST TWO CHARACTERS WHICH MAY BE ELONGATED MAX. 0.010 INCH.

TO ADJUST (LATERALLY)

ROTATE THE DETENT ECCENTRIC CLOCKWISE TO MOVE THE FEED WHEEL PERFORATION TOWARD THE LEADING EDGE OF THE FEED HOLE AND ROTATE THE ECCENTRIC COUNTER-CLOCKWISE TO MOVE THE PERFORATION TOWARD THE TRAILING EDGE OF THE FEED HOLE. TIGHTEN THE LOCK NUT. REFINE THE FEED PAWL ADJUSTMENT IF NECESSARY.

TO ADJUST (FRONT TO REAR)

LOOSEN THE LOCK NUT ON THE ADJUSTING SCREW AND ROTATE THE SCREW COUNTER-CLOCKWISE TO MOVE THE INDENTATIONS IN THE TAPE AWAY FROM THE REFERENCE EDGE (REAR) OF THE TAPE. TO MOVE THE INDENTATIONS IN THE TAPE TOWARD THE REFERENCE EDGE OF THE TAPE, ROTATE THE ADJUSTING SCREW CLOCKWISE. REFINE THE DETENT ADJUSTMENT IF NECESSARY. TAPE FROM UNIT WITH BACKSPACE MECHANISM  $\pm 0.010$  INCH

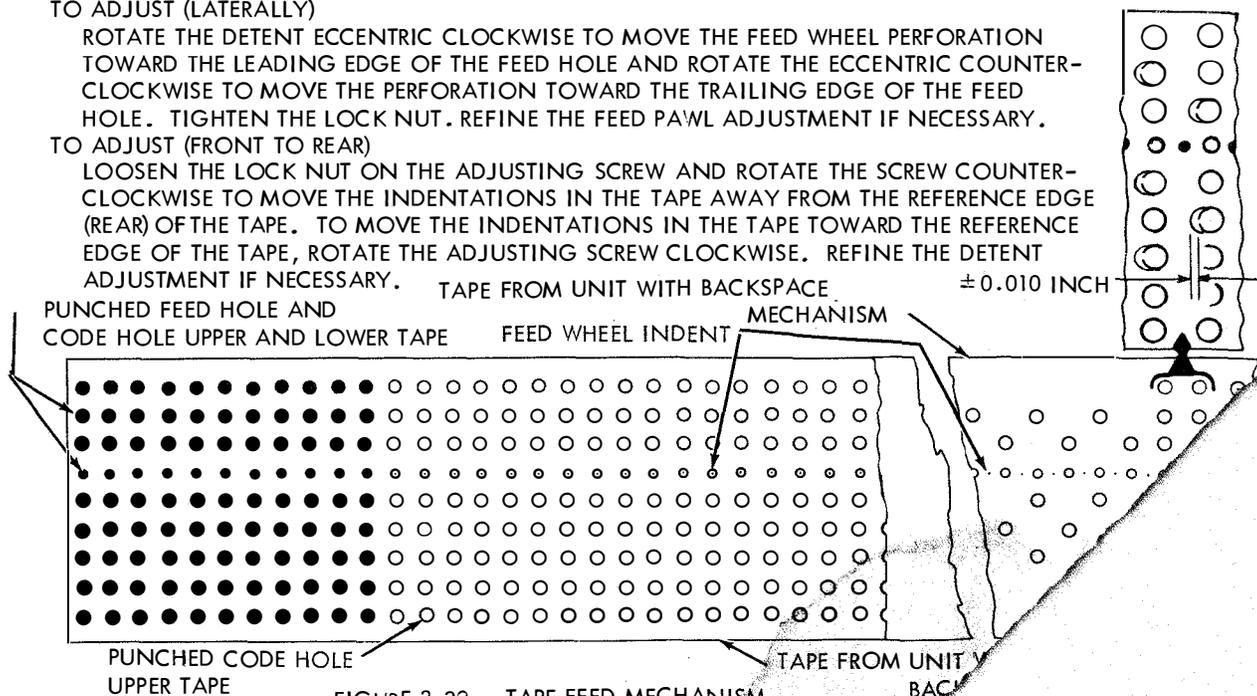
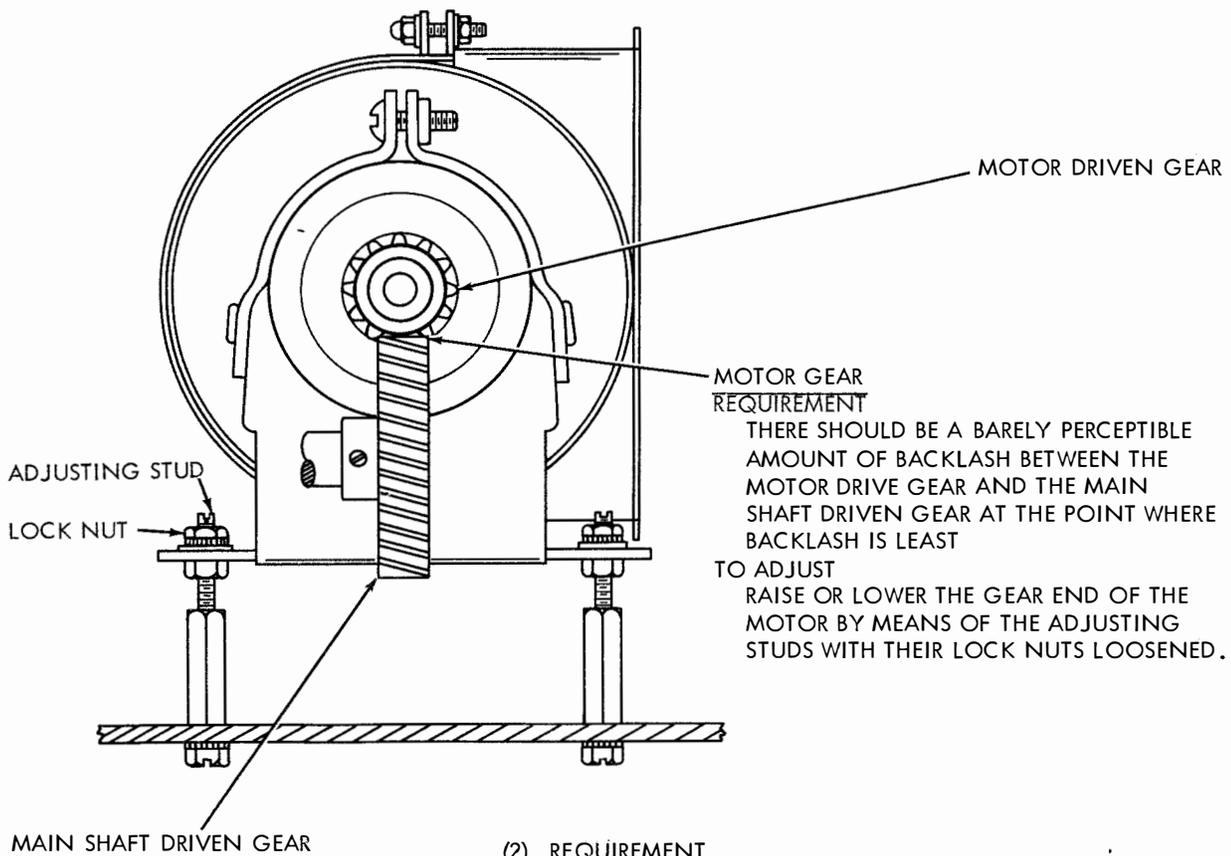


FIGURE 3-29. TAPE FEED MECHANISM

5. MOTOR (SELF CONTAINED UNITS ONLY)



THERE SHOULD BE A BARELY PERCEPTIBLE AMOUNT OF BACKLASH BETWEEN THE MOTOR DRIVE GEAR AND THE MAIN SHAFT DRIVEN GEAR AT THE POINT WHERE BACKLASH IS LEAST

TO ADJUST  
RAISE OR LOWER THE GEAR END OF THE MOTOR BY MEANS OF THE ADJUSTING STUDS WITH THEIR LOCK NUTS LOOSENED.

(2) REQUIREMENT

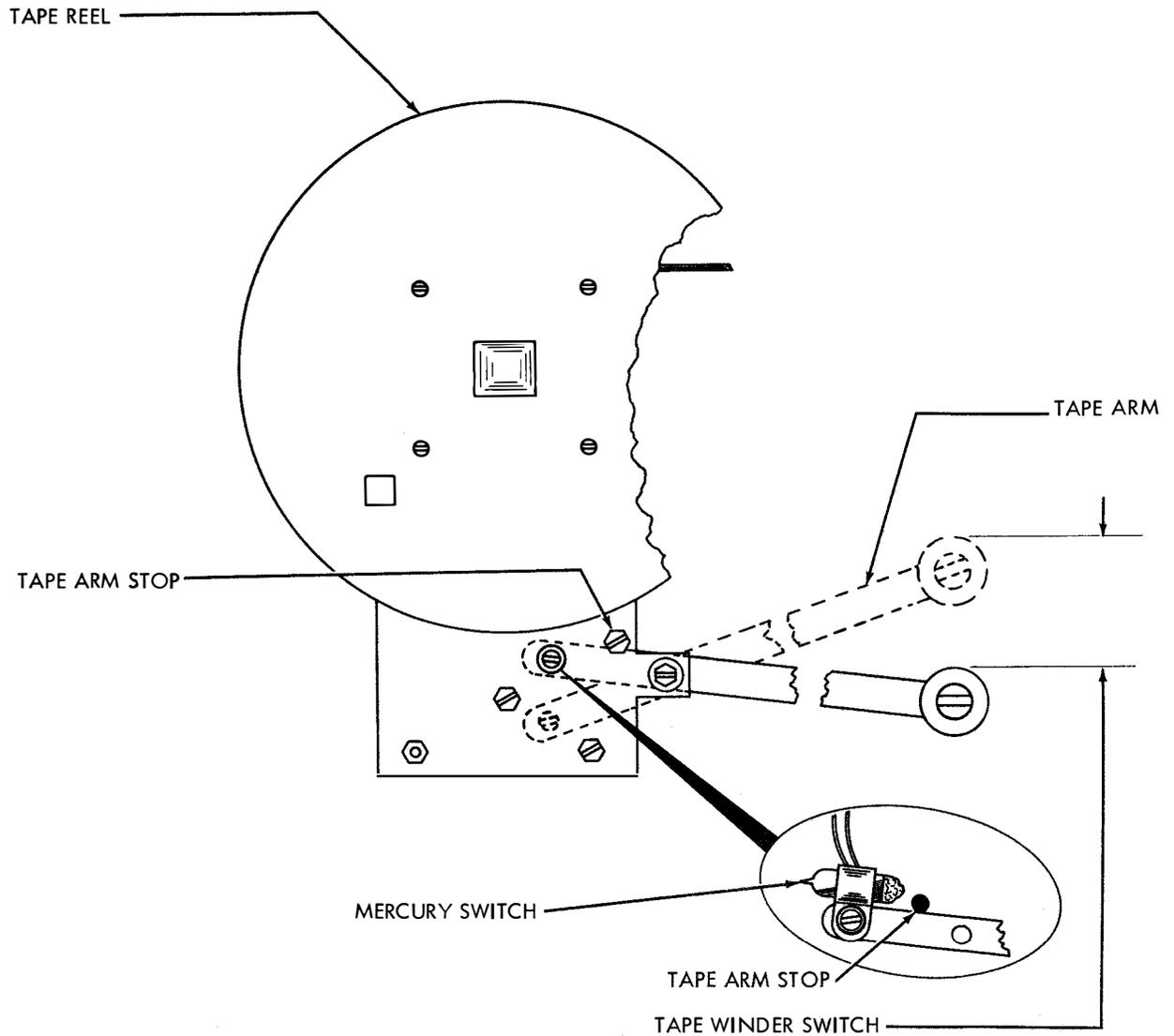
THE NOISE LEVEL EMANATING FROM THE MOTOR AND MAIN SHAFT GEARS SHOULD BE A MINIMUM.

TO ADJUST

POSITION THE UNIT WITH ITS THREE BASE MOUNTING SCREWS AND THE SCREW WHICH MOUNTS THE FRONT OF THE PUNCH MECHANISM TO THE BASE PLATE LOOSENED. TIGHTEN SCREWS AND RECHECK MOTOR GEAR BACKLASH.

FIGURE 3-30. MOTOR GEAR

6. TAPE WINDER



TAPE WINDER SWITCH

REQUIREMENT

WITH UNIT RESTING IN A LEVEL POSITION,  
POWER ON AND TAPE WINDER MOTOR RUN-  
NING THE MERCURY SWITCH SHOULD BREAK  
THE CIRCUIT TO THE MOTOR WHEN THE TAPE  
ARM IS

MIN. 1 INCH

MAX. 1-1/2 INCH

FROM ITS BOTTOM POSITION

TO ADJUST

POSITION MERCURY SWITCH WITH ITS CLAMP  
SCREW LOOSENED. SCREW MAY BE REACHED  
WITH SCREWDRIVER THROUGH HOLE IN

FIGURE 3-31. TAPE WINDER SWITCH

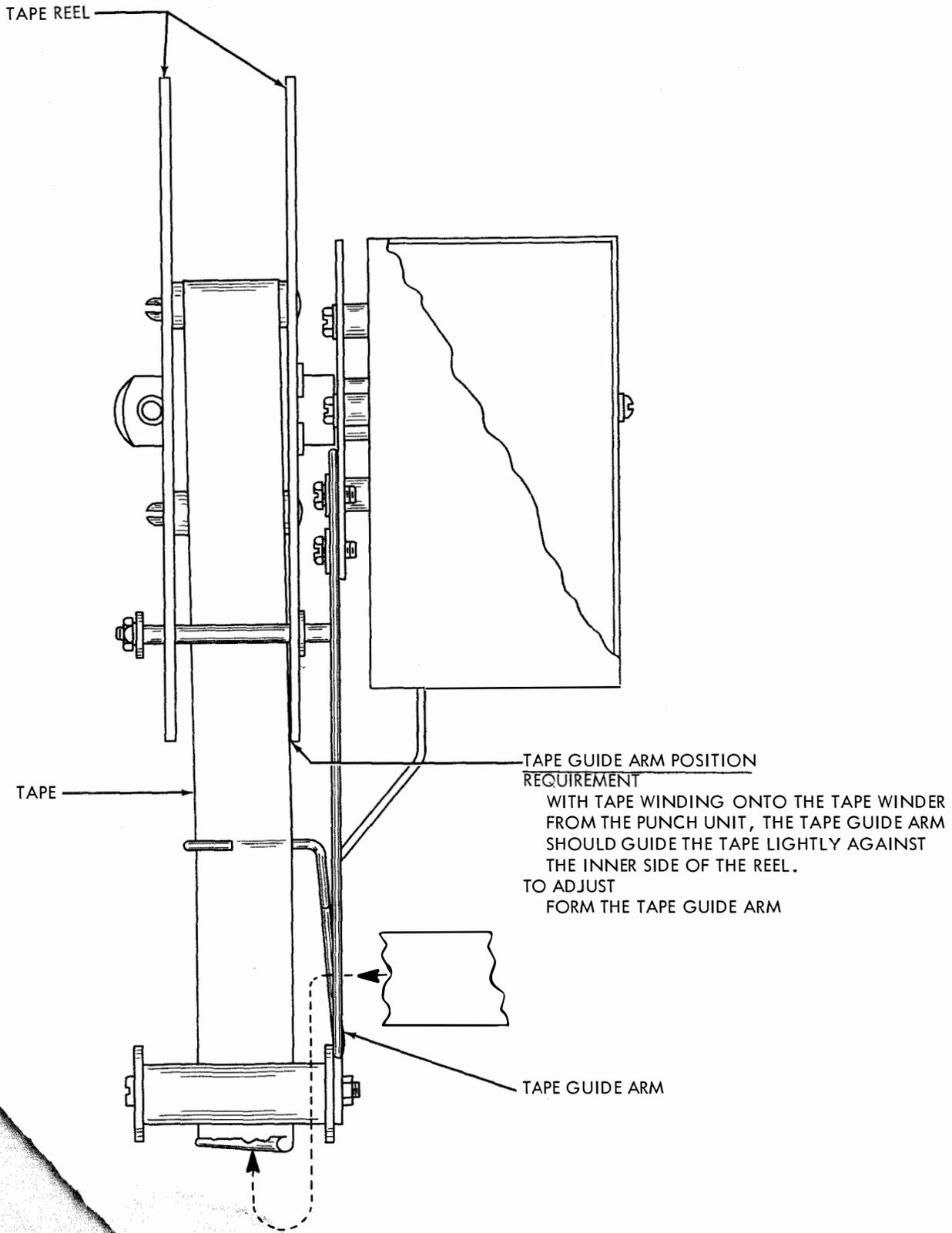


FIGURE 3-32. TAPE GUIDE ARM

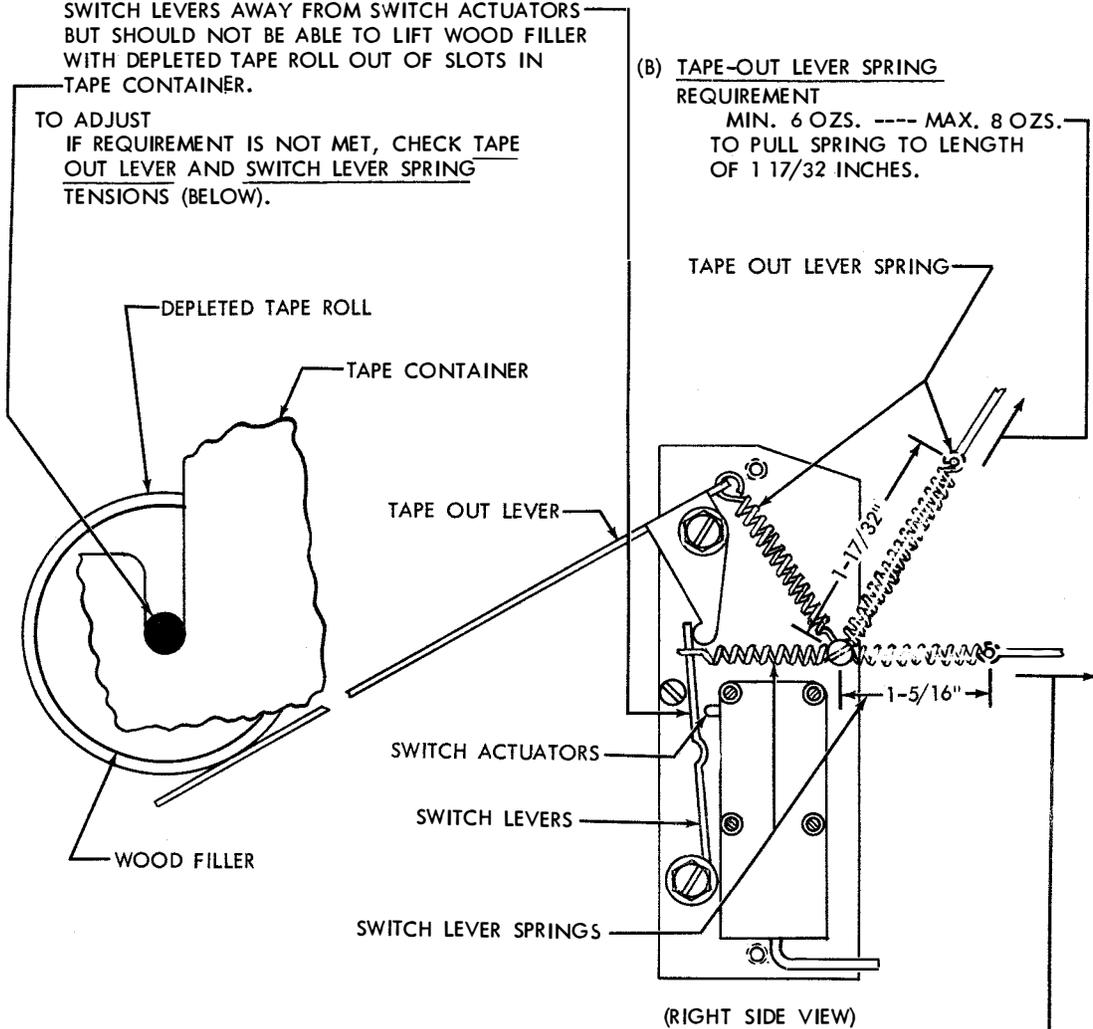
7. TAPE CONTAINER

(A) TAPE-OUT LEVER

REQUIREMENT

TAPE-OUT LEVER SHOULD BE ABLE TO PUSH BOTH SWITCH LEVERS AWAY FROM SWITCH ACTUATORS BUT SHOULD NOT BE ABLE TO LIFT WOOD FILLER WITH DEPLETED TAPE ROLL OUT OF SLOTS IN TAPE CONTAINER.

TO ADJUST  
IF REQUIREMENT IS NOT MET, CHECK TAPE  
OUT LEVER AND SWITCH LEVER SPRING  
TENSIONS (BELOW).



(B) TAPE-OUT LEVER SPRING

REQUIREMENT

MIN. 6 OZS. ---- MAX. 8 OZS.  
TO PULL SPRING TO LENGTH  
OF 1 17/32 INCHES.

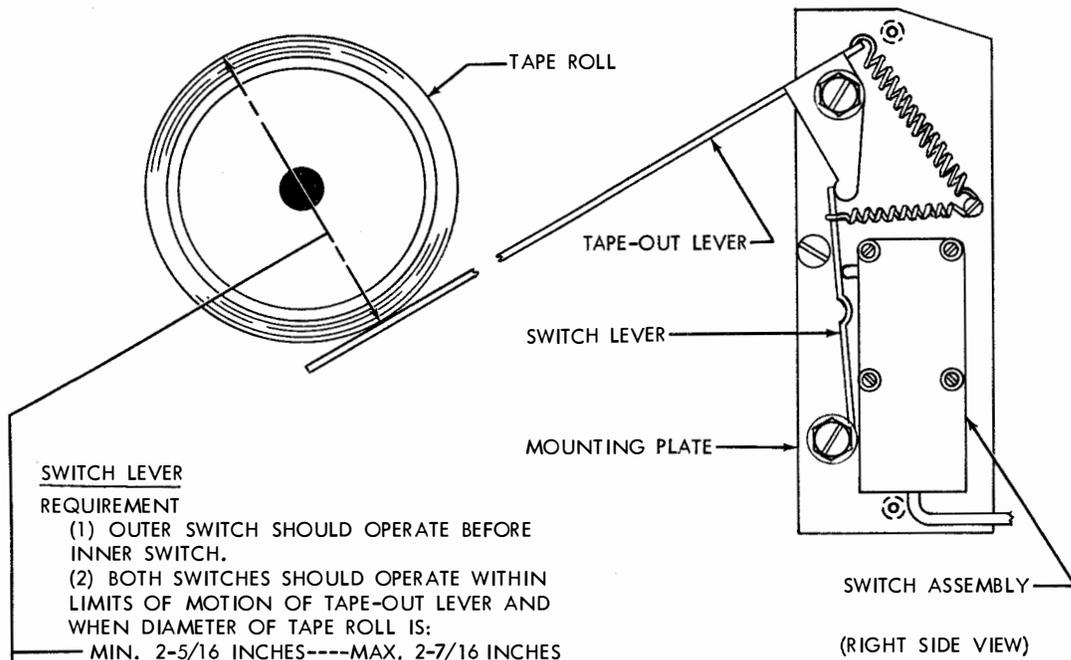
(C) SWITCH LEVER SPRINGS (2)

REQUIREMENT

MIN. 1 3/4 OZS. ---- MAX. 2 1/4 OZS.  
TO PULL SPRING TO LENGTH OF 1 5/16  
INCHES.

FIGURE 3-33 TAPE-OUT MECHANISM

NOTE:  
THE INNER ELEMENTS ARE THESE NEARER THE MOUNTING  
PLATE; THE OUTER ELEMENTS, THOSE FARTHER FROM THE  
MOUNTING PLATE.



SWITCH LEVER  
REQUIREMENT

- (1) OUTER SWITCH SHOULD OPERATE BEFORE INNER SWITCH.
- (2) BOTH SWITCHES SHOULD OPERATE WITHIN LIMITS OF MOTION OF TAPE-OUT LEVER AND WHEN DIAMETER OF TAPE ROLL IS:  
MIN. 2-5/16 INCHES----MAX. 2-7/16 INCHES  
WHEN USING A 2-INCH DIAMETER CORE OR  
MIN. 1-5/16 INCHES -- MAX. 1-7/16 INCHES  
WHEN USING A 1-INCH DIAMETER CORE.

TO ADJUST

BEND OUTER SWITCH LEVER TOWARD  
SWITCH ASSEMBLY.

NOTE:

ADJUSTMENT CAN BE FACILITATED BY REMOVING  
SWITCH MECHANISM FROM TAPE CONTAINER.

SWITCH MECHANISM MOUNTING PLATE

REQUIREMENT

- OUTER SWITCH SHOULD JUST OPERATE WHEN DIAMETER OF TAPE ROLL IS REDUCED TO APPROXIMATELY 2-3/8 INCHES.  
WHEN USING A 2-INCH DIAMETER CORE  
OR APPROXIMATELY 1-3/8 INCHES WHEN USING A 1-INCH DIAMETER CORE.

TO ADJUST

BEND OUTER SWITCH TOWARD SWITCH ASSEMBLY.

NOTE:

ADJUSTMENT CAN BE FACILITATED BY REMOVING  
SWITCH MECHANISM FROM TAPE CONTAINER.

MOUNTING PLATE

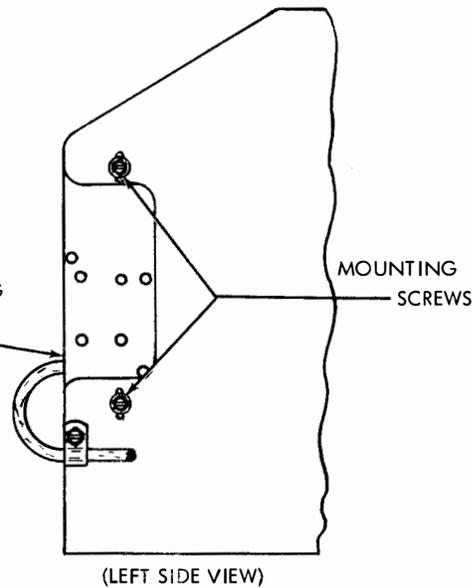


FIGURE 3-34 TAPE-OUT MECHANISM

## SECTION 4 - LUBRICATION

1. GENERAL - The perforator transmitter should be lubricated as directed in this section. The figures indicate points to be lubricated and the kind and quantity of lubricant to be used. Lubricate the reperfocator just prior to placing it in service. After a few weeks in service, relubricate to make certain that all points receive lubrication. The following lubrication schedule should be followed thereafter:

### 2. LUBRICATING INTERVAL

<u>OPERATING SPEED</u>	<u>LUBRICATING INTERVAL</u>
60 WPM	3000 hrs. or 1 year*
75 WPM	2400 hrs. or 9 months*
100 WPM	1500 hrs. or 6 months*
150 WPM	1000 hrs. or 6 months*
200 WPM	750 hrs. or 3 months*

### 3. LUBRICATING POINTS (General)

3.01 Use Teletype KS7470 Oil at all locations where the use of oil is indicated. Use KS7471 Grease on all surfaces where grease is indicated, except the motor bearings. Apply two drops of KS7470 Oil to motor bearings every four months. If the motor is disassembled at any time, repack the bearings with KS7471 Grease.

3.02 All spring wicks and felt oilers should be saturated. The friction surfaces of all moving parts should be thoroughly lubricated. Over lubrication, however, which will permit oil or grease to drop or be thrown on other parts, should be avoided. Special care must be taken to prevent any oil or grease from getting between the electrical contacts.

3.03 Apply a thick film of grease to all gears.

3.04 Apply oil to all cams, including the camming surfaces of each clutch disk.

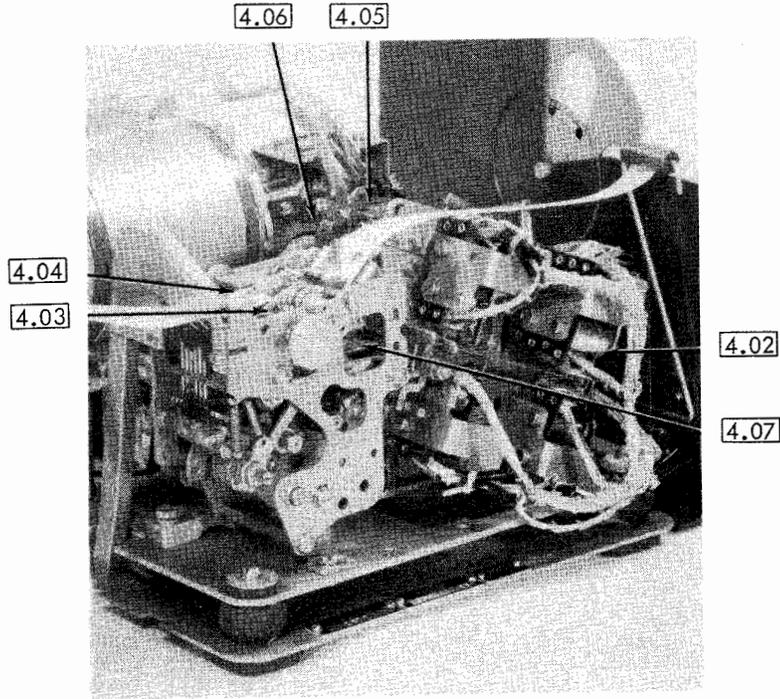
3.05 The photographs show the paragraph numbers referring to particular line drawings of mechanisms and where these mechanisms are located on the unit. Parts in the line drawings are shown in an upright position unless otherwise specified.

3.06 The illustration symbols indicate the following lubrication direction

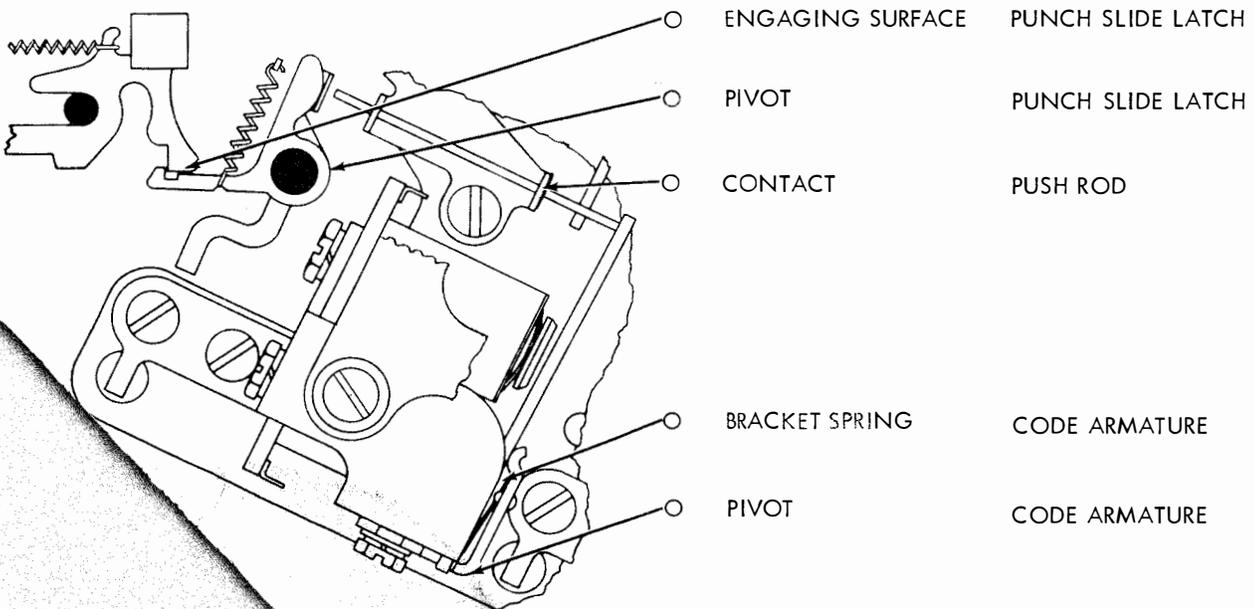
- O Apply 1 drop of oil
- O2 Apply 2 drops of oil
- O3 Apply 3 drops of oil, etc.
- G Apply thin film of grease
- SAT Saturate (felt oilers, washers, wicks) with

\*Whichever occurs first.

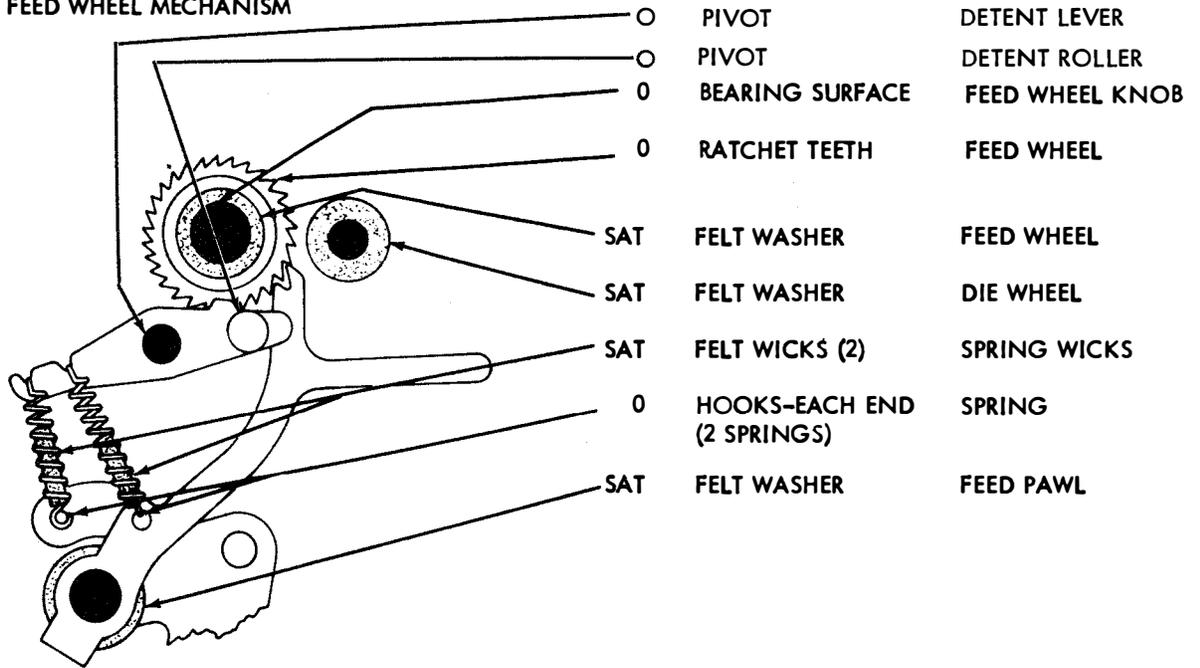
4. REPERFORATOR  
4.01 MULTI-MAGNET REPERFORATOR



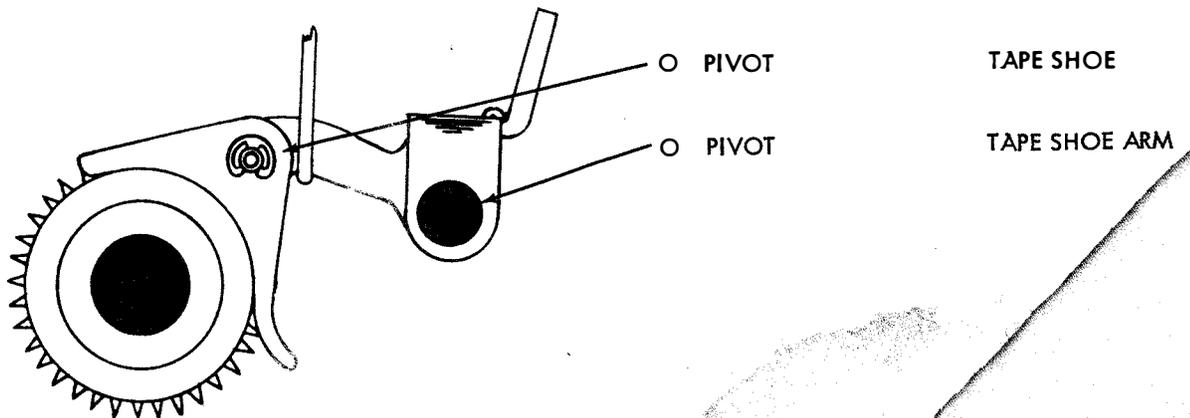
4.02 MULTI-MAGNET CODE SELECTOR



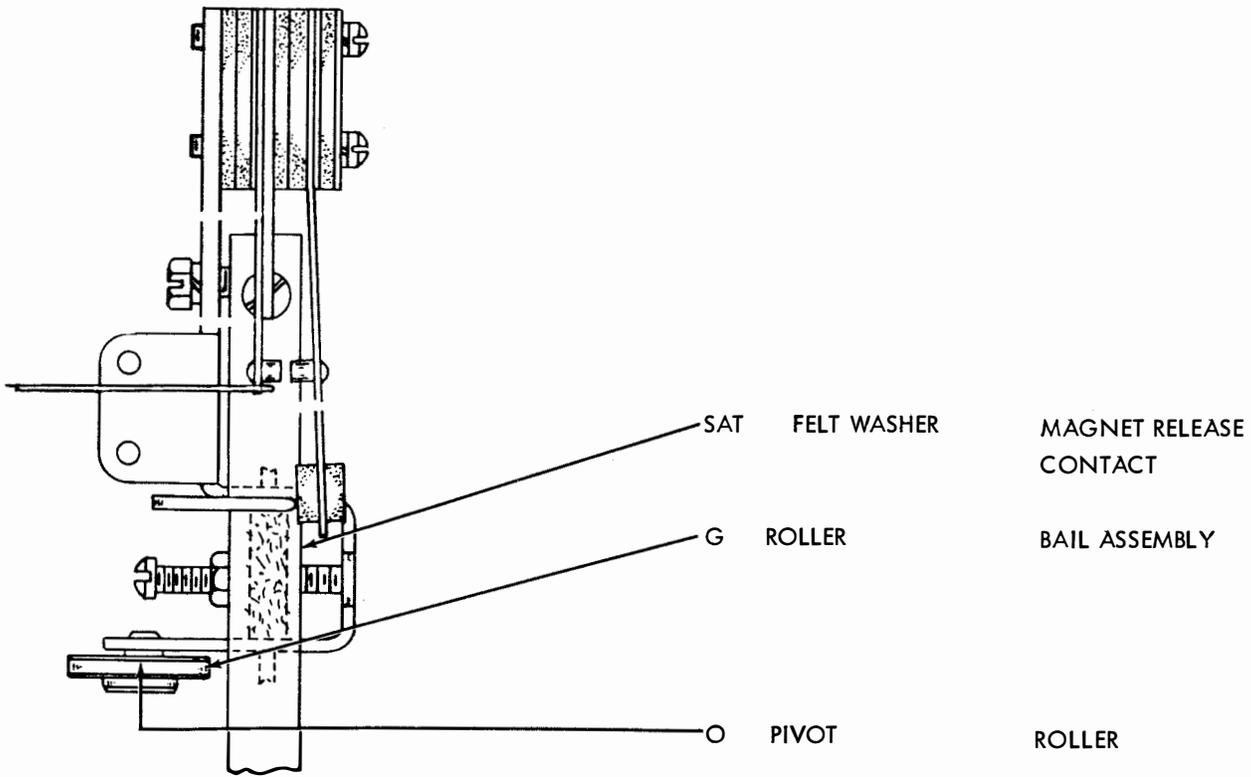
4.03 FEED WHEEL MECHANISM



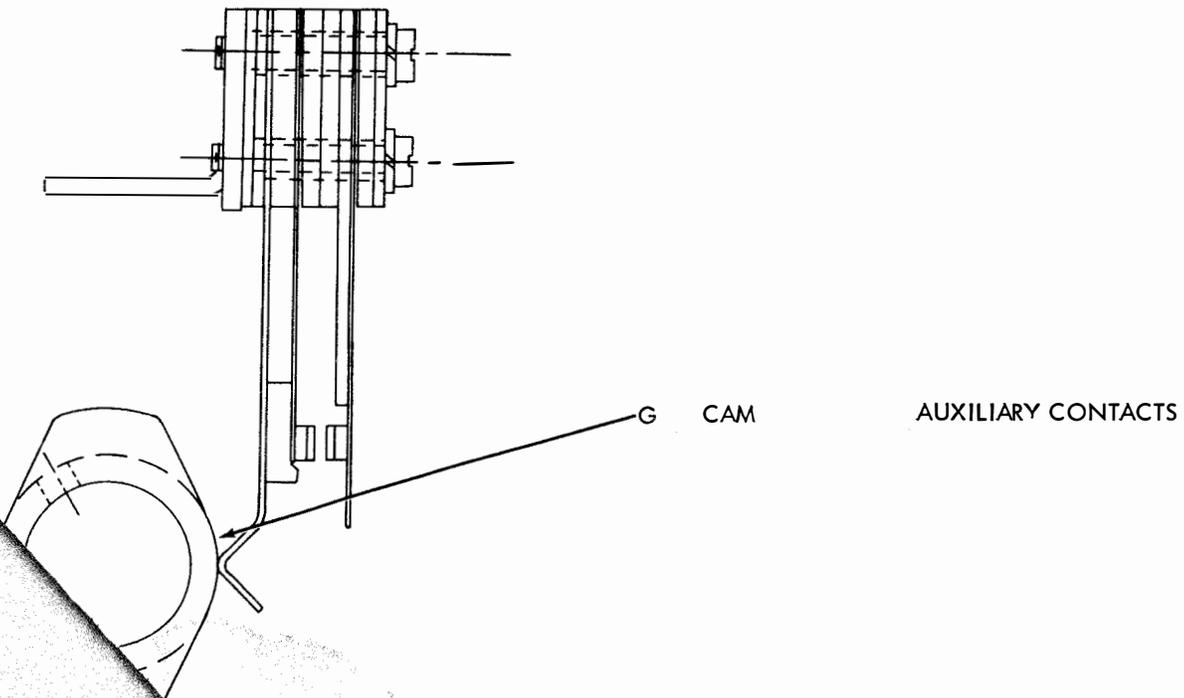
4.04 TAPE SHOE ARM MECHANISM



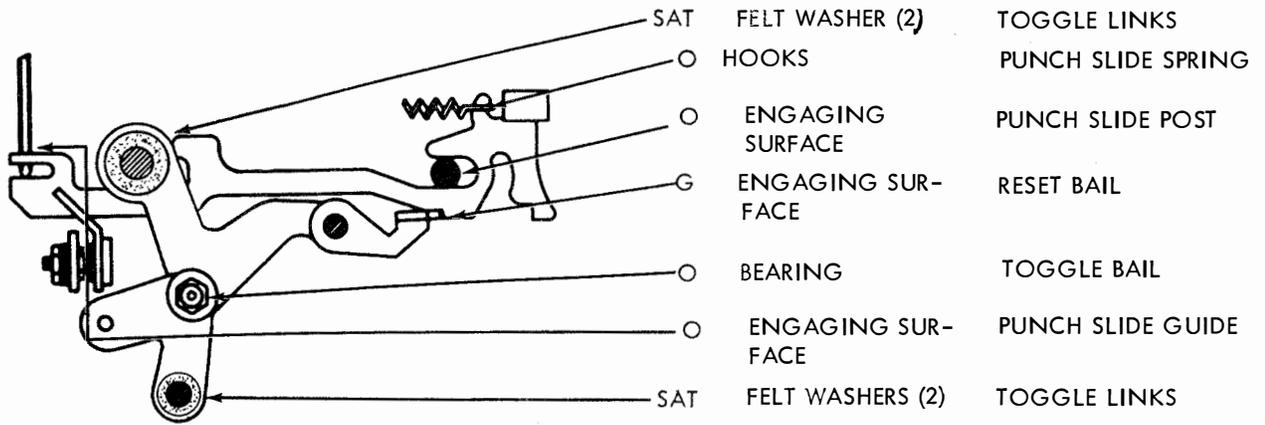
4.05 MAGNET RELEASE CONTACT BAIL ASSEMBLY



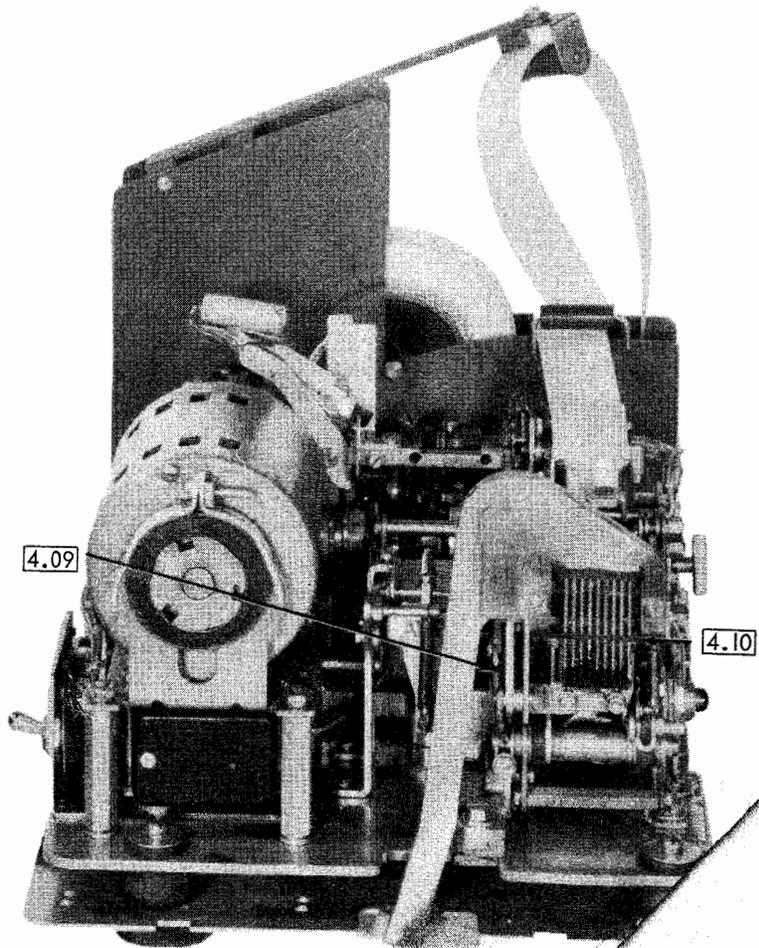
4.06 AUXILIARY CONTACTS



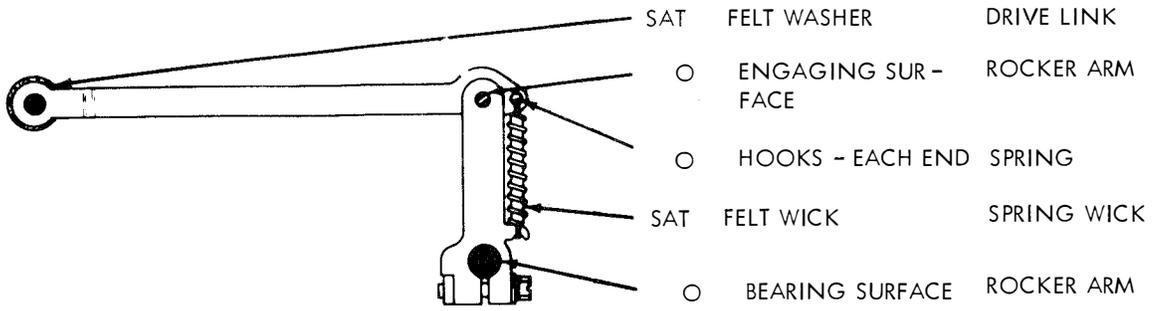
4.07 PUNCH SLIDE MECHANISM



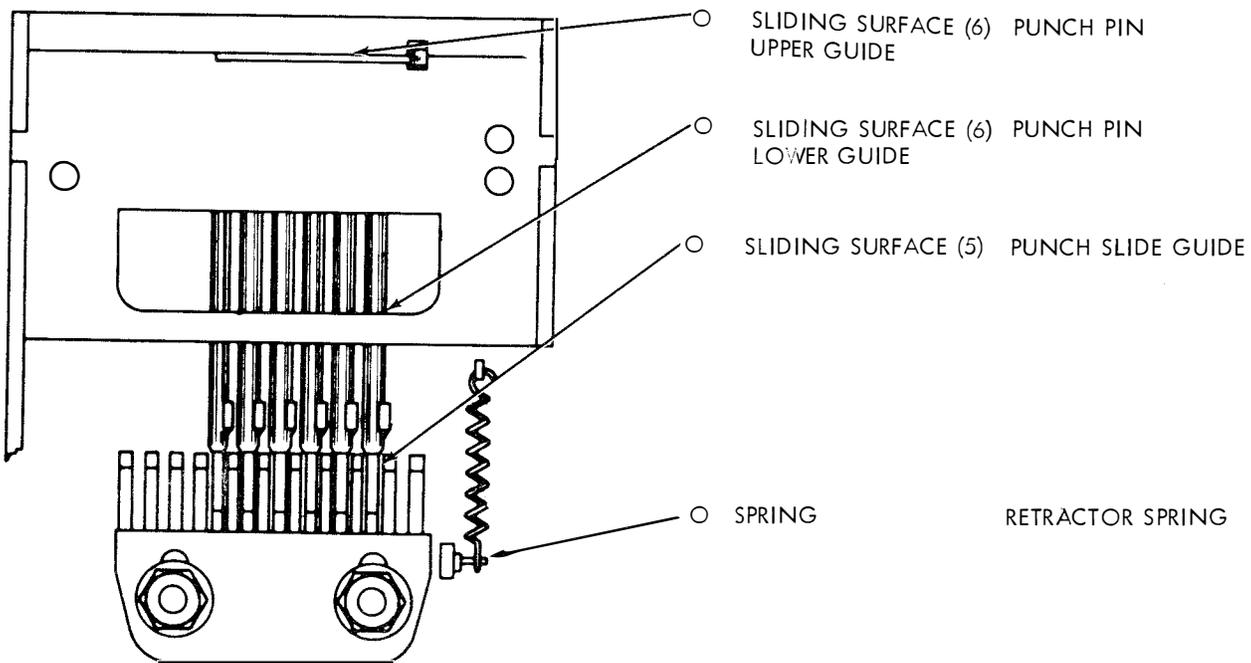
4.08 PUNCH MECHANISM



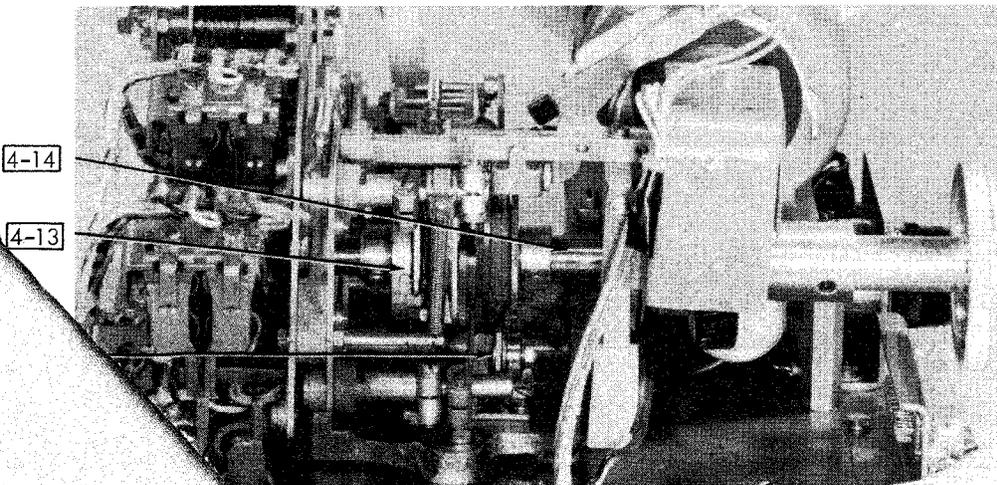
4.09 ROCKER ARM MECHANISM



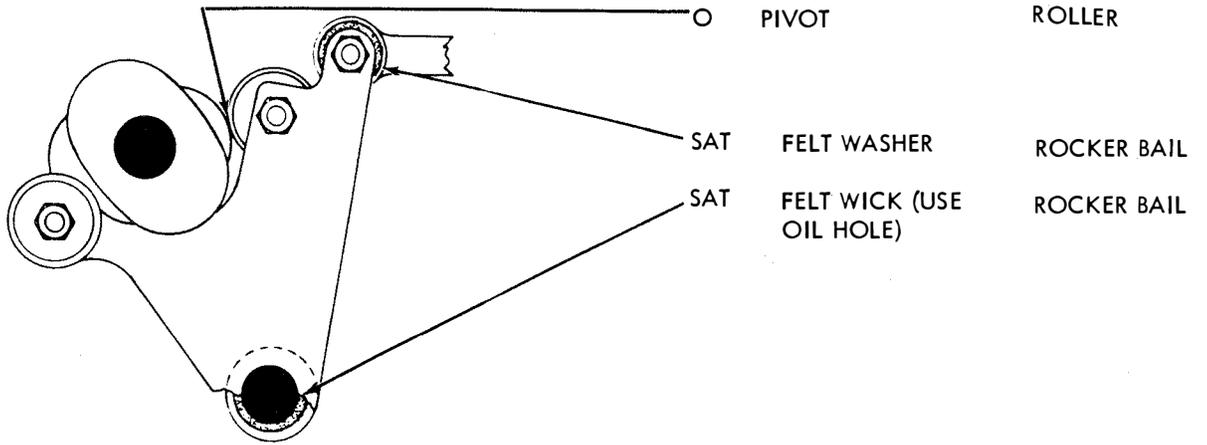
4.10 PUNCH MECHANISM



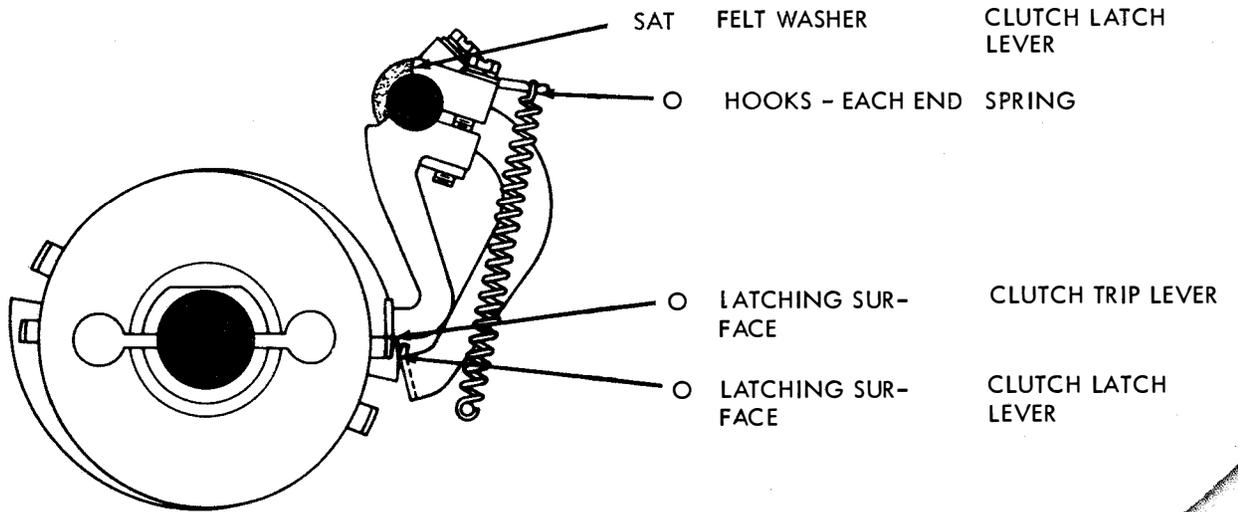
4.11 MAIN SHAFT ASSEMBLY



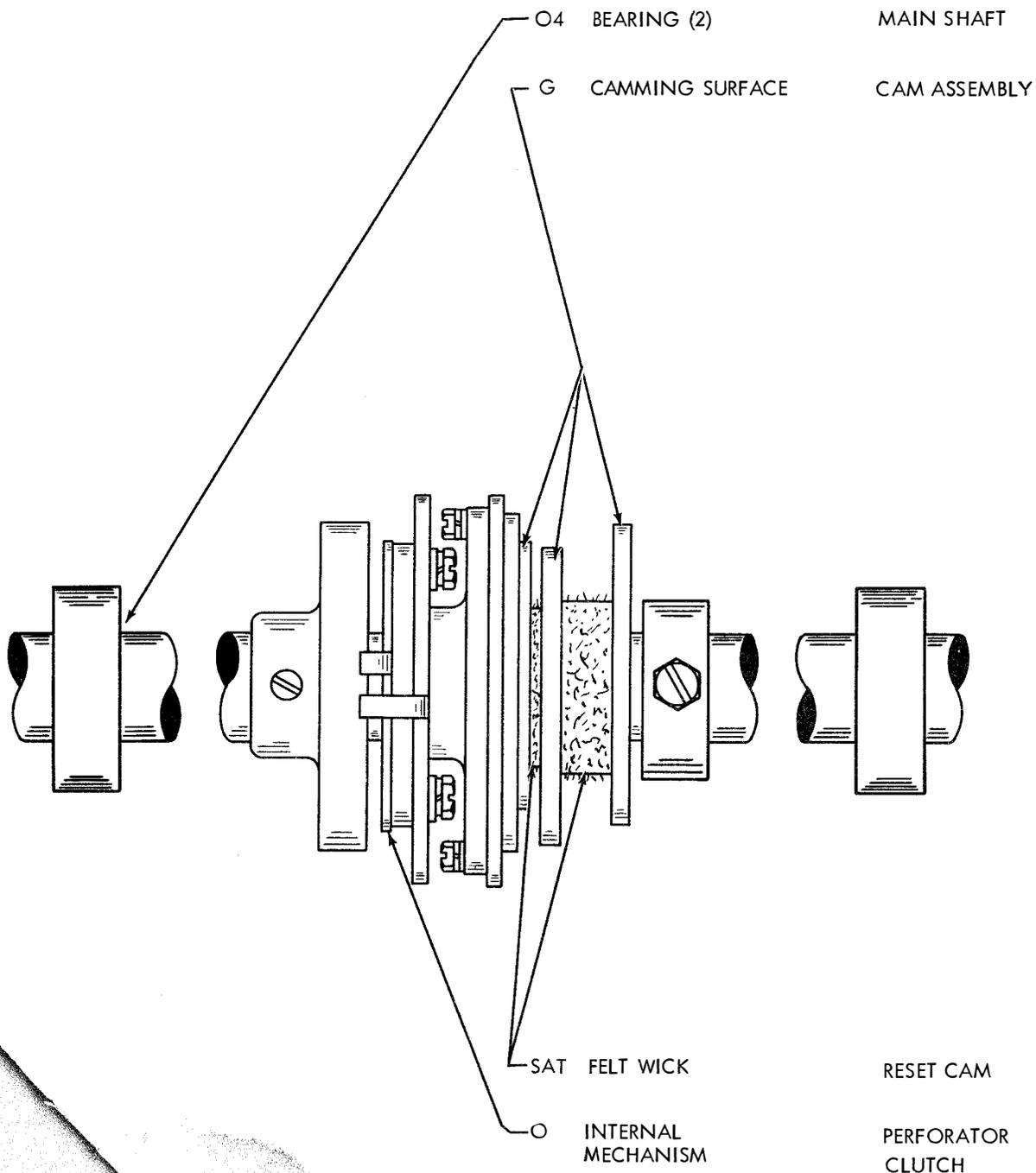
4-12 ROCKER BAIL MECHANISM



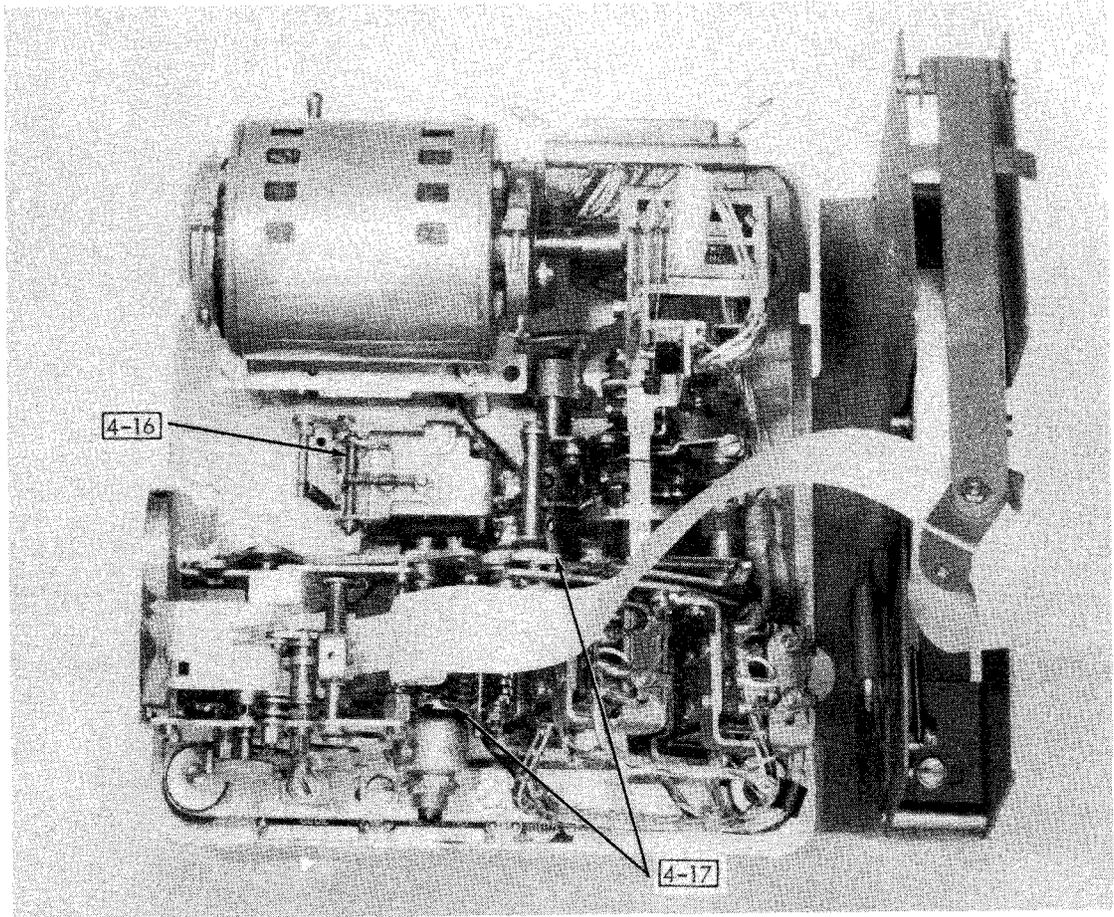
4-13 PERFOTOR CLUTCH MECHANISM



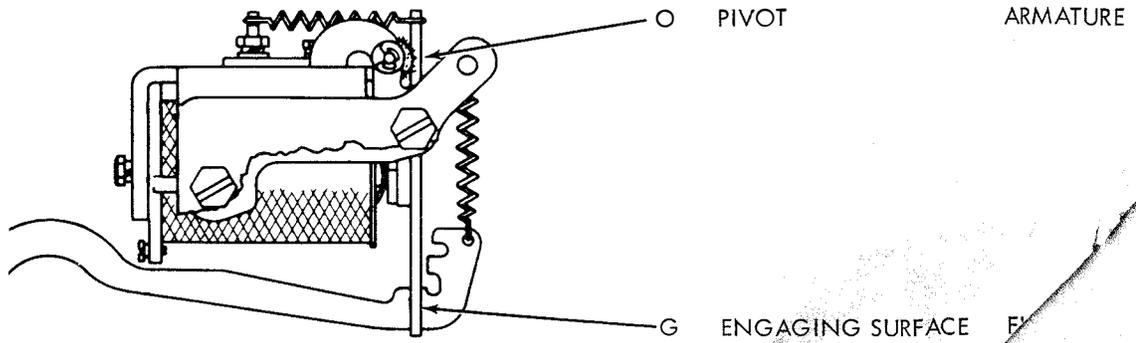
4-14 MAIN SHAFT ASSEMBLY



4-15 FUNCTION MECHANISM



4-16 FUNCTION MAGNET MECHANISM



4-17 FUNCTION MECHANISM

