BULLETIN 310B VOL 2

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



310B Volume 2

INTRODUCTION

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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33 KEYBOARD

ADJUSTMENTS

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1. GENERAL

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

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

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

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

 $\frac{\text{Note:}}{\text{voltage}}$ Disconnect the keyboard from any $\frac{\text{voltage}}{\text{voltage}}$ source prior to inspection, minor repair, extensive maintenance, or a complete readjustment.

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

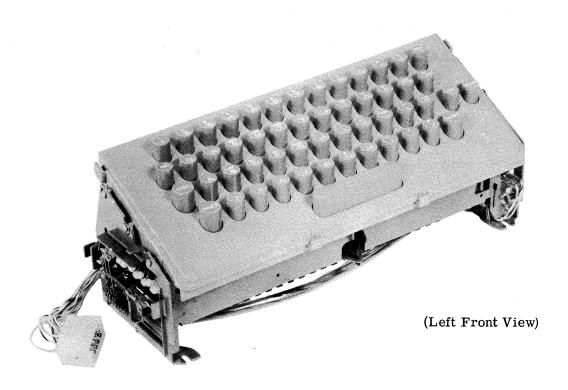


Figure 1 - 33 Keyboard (Parity)

- that adjustment KBA-3 is affected by adjustment
- ► KBA-2. Check adjustment KBA-2 to see if it is the basic cause of the trouble. Also, note that certain adjustments affect other adjustments. For example, see the DISTRIBUTOR TRIP LINK-
- AGE adjustment (2.16 or 2.17). Note that this adjustment affects the TRIP LEVER ENGAGE-MENT adjustment (of Section 574-122-700TC). If the former adjustment is changed, check the latter adjustment.
 - 1.08 The spring tensions specified in this section are indications, not exact values. Therefore, to obtain reliable readings, it is important that spring tensions be measured by spring scales placed in the positions shown on pertinent line drawings. Springs that do not meet their requirements should be replaced by new ones. Only those springs that directly affect

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

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

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

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

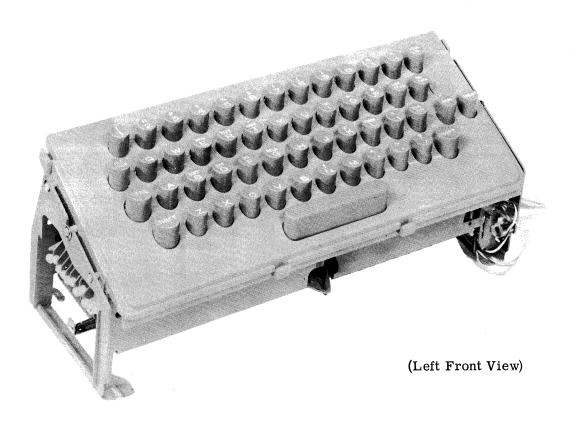


Figure 2 - 33 Keyboard (Nonparity)

1.09 With the keyboard and typing unit assembled together on the subbase, adjustment procedures may specify that the typing unit be placed in the stop condition. It is in the stop condition when the selector armature is in its attracted (frontward) position and all clutches are disengaged. Furthermore, when the typing unit is in the stop condition the keyboard will be latched — universal lever down and blocked from upward movement by an associated latch-lever.

<u>Note</u>: The keyboard is <u>tripped</u> when the universal lever is in its up position.

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

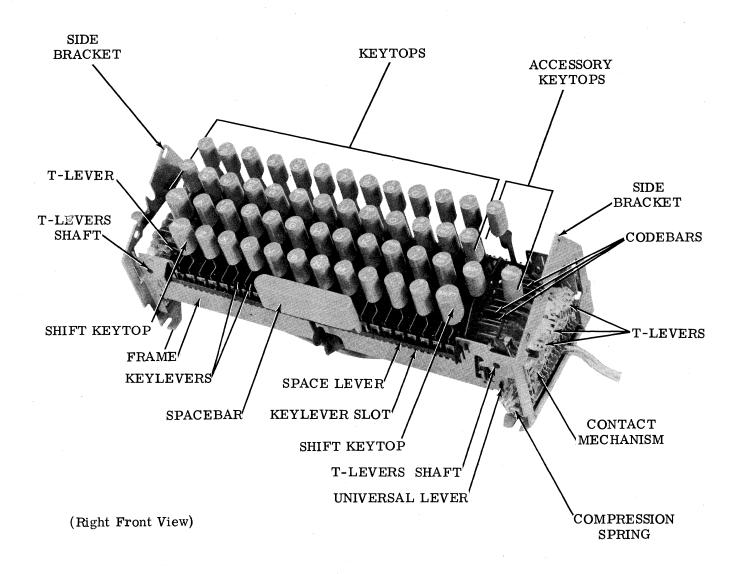


Figure 3 - Keyboard (Cover Removed)

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

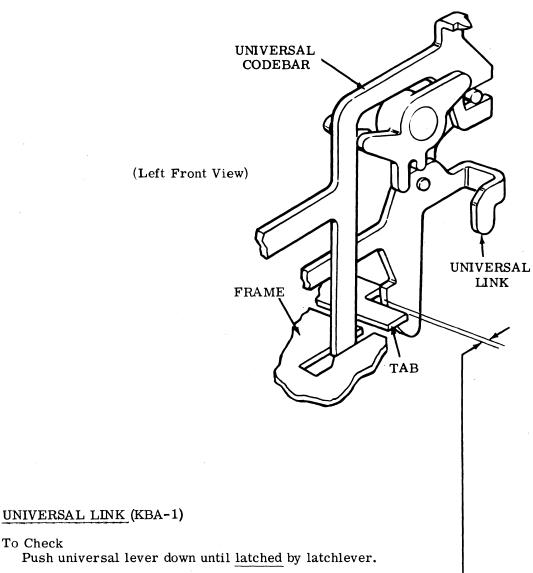
Note 2: The distributor clutch will not disengage unless the keyboard is <u>latched</u> and the answer-back drum is in its <u>home position</u>. The answer-back <u>home position</u> is the position where the control lever is fully detented into the indent on the answer-back drum.

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

2. BASIC UNIT

2.01 Universal Link

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



To Check

Push universal lever down until latched by latchlever.

Requirement

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

To Adjust

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

2.02 Contact Wires

CONTACT WIRES (KBA-2 and KBA-3)

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

Marking Position (KBA-2)

To Check

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

Requirement

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

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

To Adjust

Bend contact wire with TP185829 bending tool.

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

→ Spacing Position (KBA-3)

To Check

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

Requirement

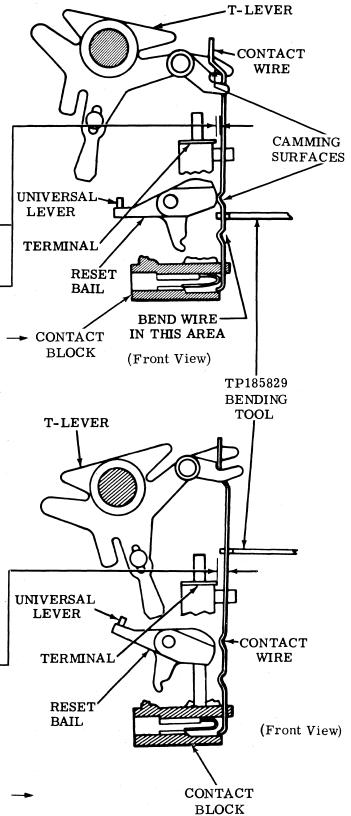
Min 0.020 inch---Max 0.040 inchbetween terminal and each contact wire previously adjusted in KBA-2.

Bend contact wire with TP185829 bending tool as shown.

Related Adjustment

Affected by

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



(Front View)

D CONTACT WIRE

2.03 Contact Wires (continued)

LEFT SHIFT CONTACT WIRE (KBA-4)

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

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

(1) To Check

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

Requirement

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

(2) To Check

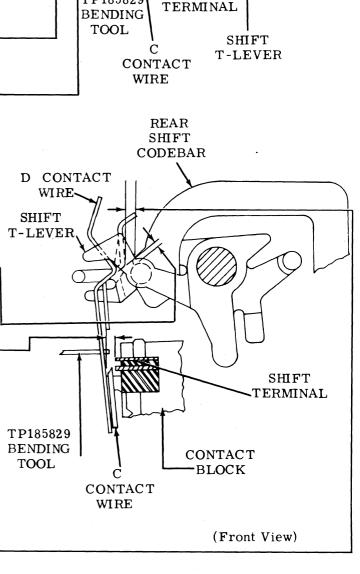
Push universal lever down until <u>latched</u> by latchlever. Hold right SHIFT keylever fully depressed. Trip keyboard by depressing universal codebar. Release SHIFT keylever. Lightly take up play in contact block towards right.

Requirement

- (a) Min 0.004 inchbetween C contact wire and camming surface of SHIFT T-lever with all contact block play lightly taken up toward right.
- (c) Min 0.025 inch between C contact wire and rear SHIFT codebar at closest point of travel.

To Adjust

Bend contact wire(s) using TP185829 bending tool.



SHIFT

TP185829

2.04 Contact Wires (continued)

"CTRL" CONTACT WIRE (KBA-5)

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

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

(1) To Check

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

(2) To Check

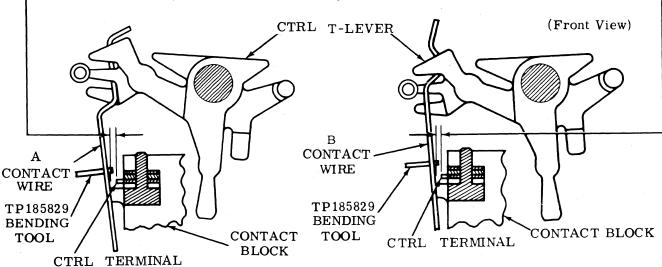
Fully depress the CTRL keytop and hold it depressed. Lightly take up play in contact block towards left to make clearance between the A contact wire and CTRL terminal a minimum. Check Requirement (c). Lightly take up play in contact block towards right to make clearance between A contact wire and CTRL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

Requirement

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

To Adjust

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



2.05 Contact Wires (continued)

"CTRL" CONTACT WIRE (KBA-6)

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

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

(1) To Check

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

Requirement

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

(2) To Check

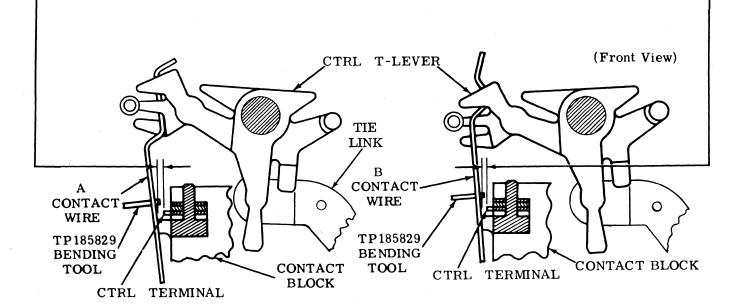
Fully depress the CTRL keytop and then trip the keyboard. Release the CTRL keytop. Lightly take up all play in contact block towards the left.

Requirement

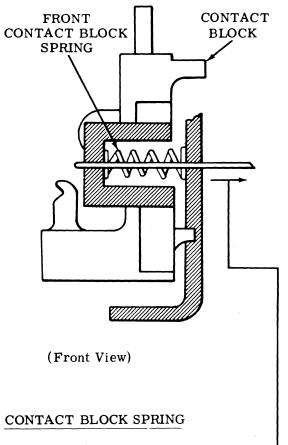
Min 0.015 inch---Max 0.030 inch between A contact wire and CTRL terminal.

To Adjust

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



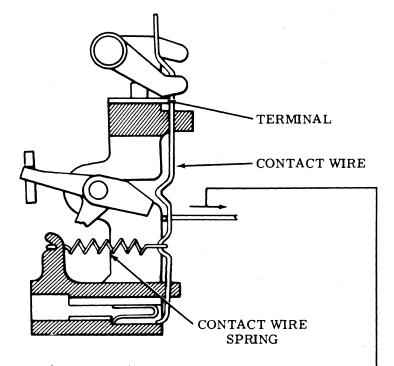
2.06 Contact Block Spring and Contact Wire Spring



Requirement

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

Note: Check both front and rear contact block springs.



(Front View)

CONTACT WIRE SPRING

To Check

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

Requirement

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

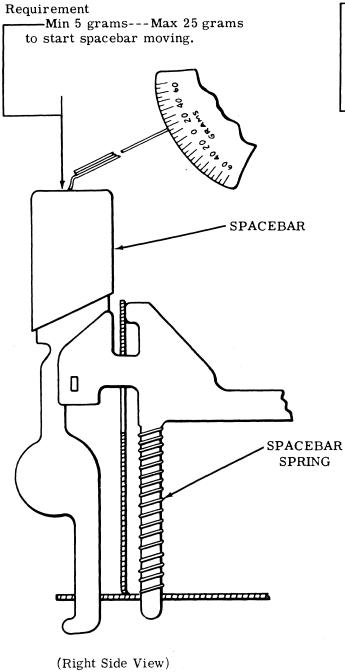
2.07 Spacebar Spring and Keylever Spring

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

SPACEBAR SPRING

To Check

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



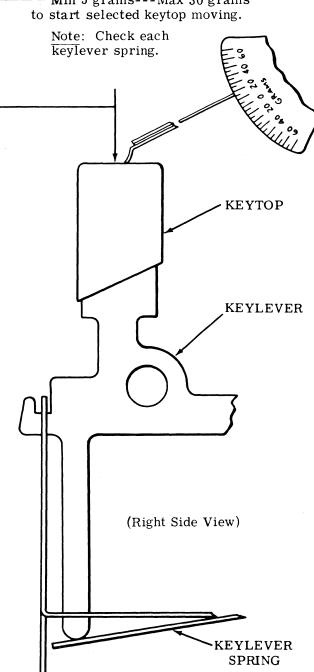
KEYLEVER SPRING

To Check

Push universal lever down until latched by latchlever. Select any keytop and depress. Release keytop.

Requirement

-Min 5 grams---Max 30 grams



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

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

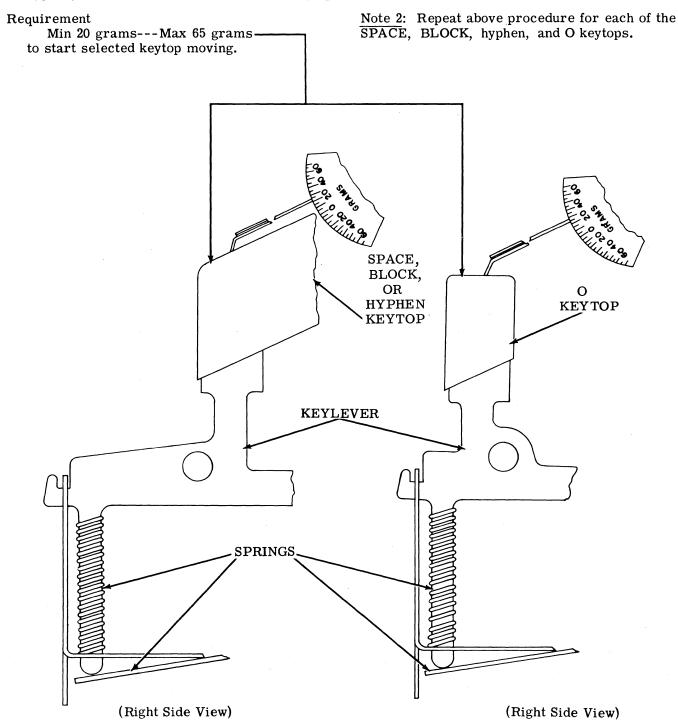
2.09 SPACE, BLOCK, Hyphen, or O Keylever Springs

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

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

To Check

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



2.10 Reset Bail Spring

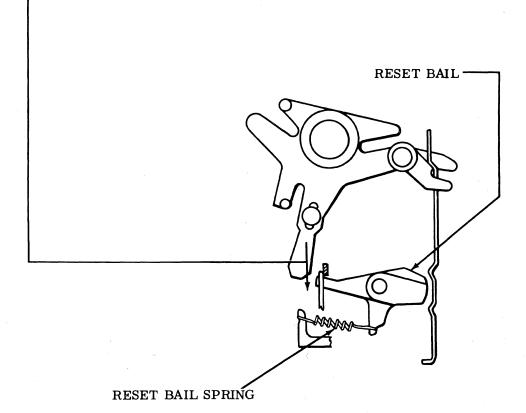
RESET BAIL SPRING

To Check

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

Requirement

Min 1-1/4 oz---Max 2-1/2 oz to start reset bail moving.



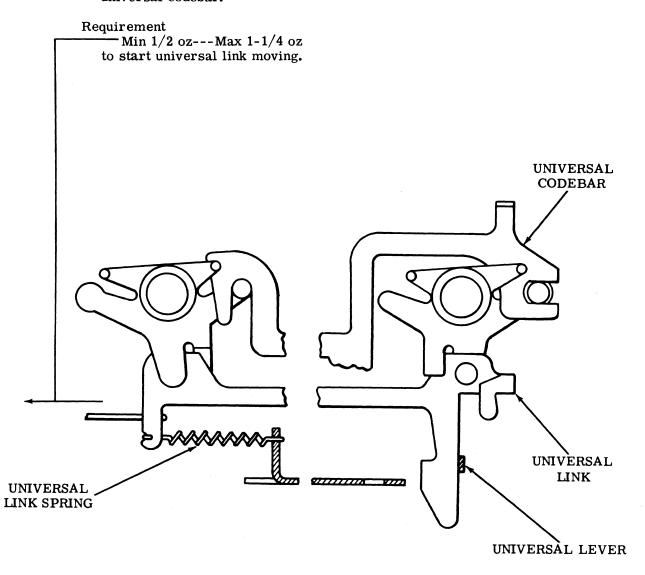
(Front View)

2.11 Universal Link Spring

UNIVERSAL LINK SPRING

To Check

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



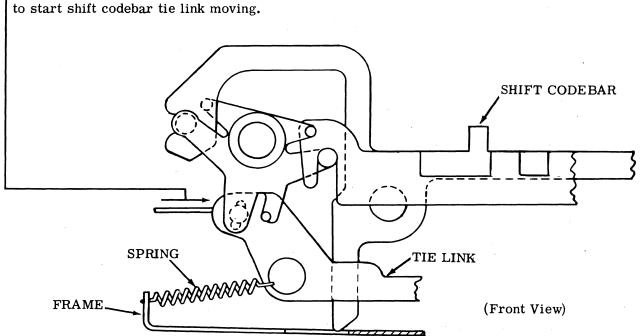
(Front View)

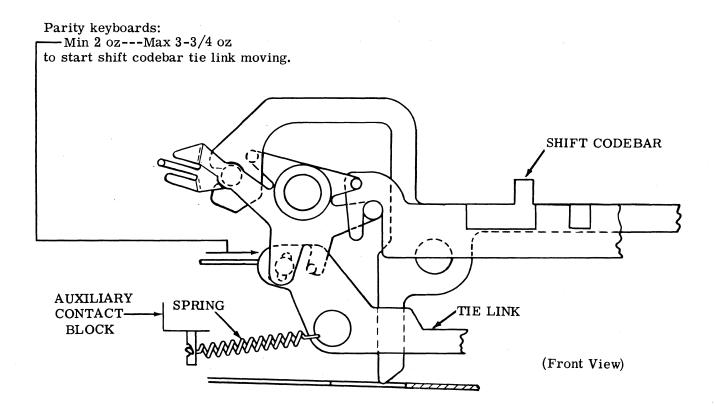
2.12 Shift Codebar Spring

SHIFT CODEBAR SPRING

Requirement

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





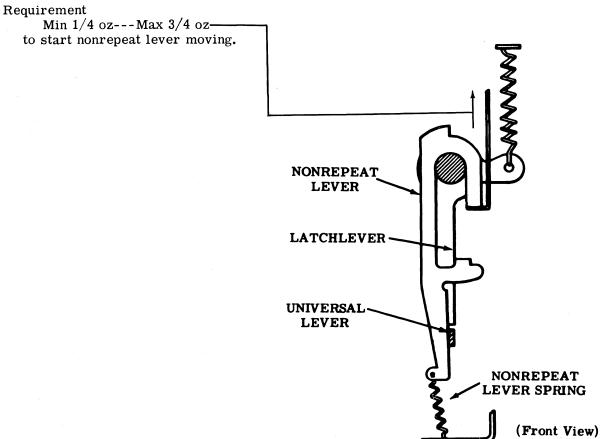
2.13 Nonrepeat Lever Spring

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

NONREPEAT LEVER SPRING

To Check

Push universal lever down until latched by latchlever.

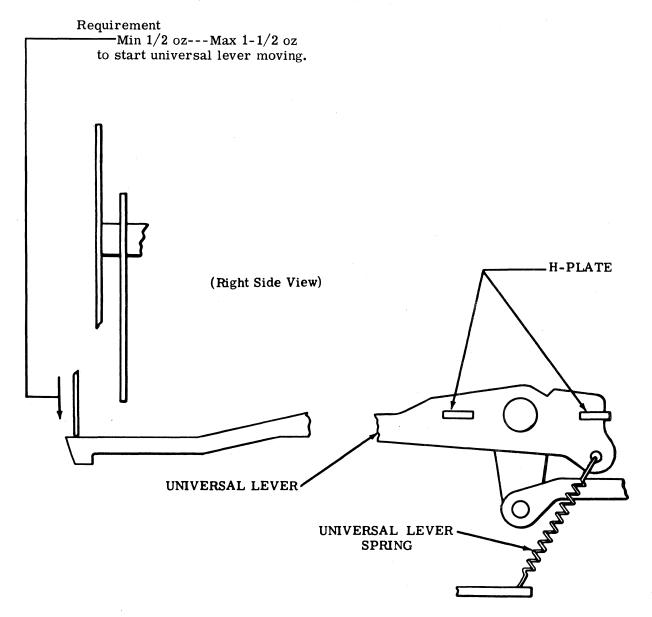


2.14 Universal Lever Spring

UNIVERSAL LEVER SPRING

To Check

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



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

2.15 Latchlever Spring

LATCHLEVER SPRING

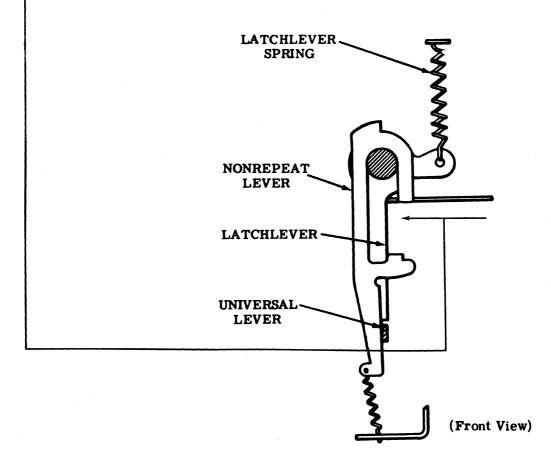
To Check

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

Requirement

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

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



2.16 Distributor Trip Linkage

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

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

To Check

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

Requirement

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

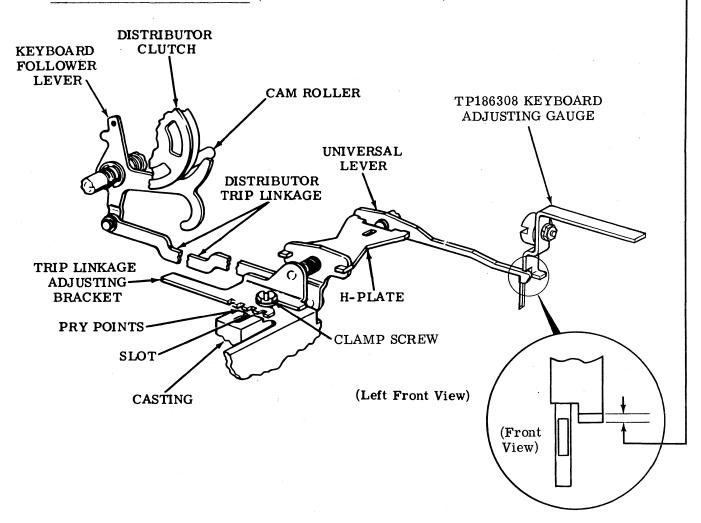
To Adjust

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

Related Adjustment

Affects

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



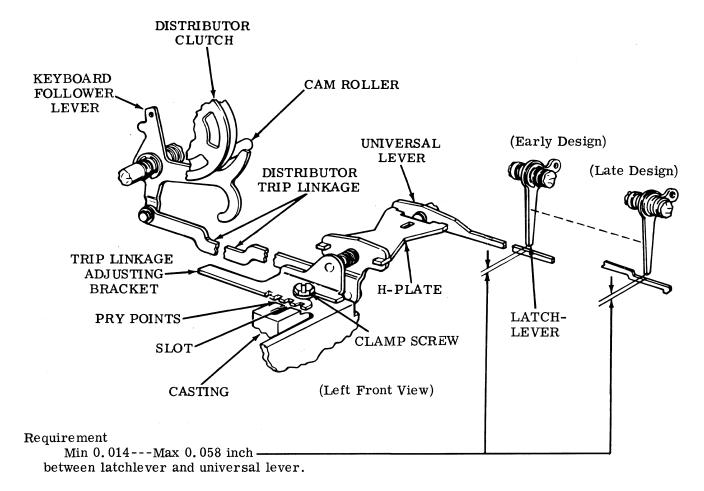
2.17 Distributor Trip Linkage (continued)

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

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

To Check

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



To Adjust

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

Related Adjustment

Affects

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

33 TYPING UNIT

ADJUSTMENTS

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3.

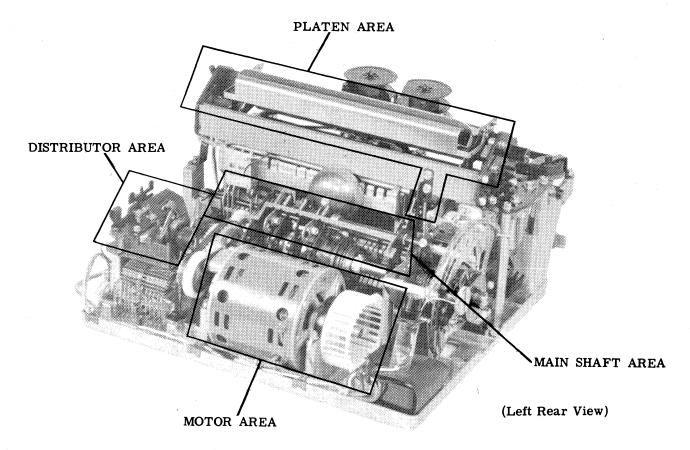


Figure 1 - Distributor, Main Shaft, Motor, and Platen Areas

1. GENERAL

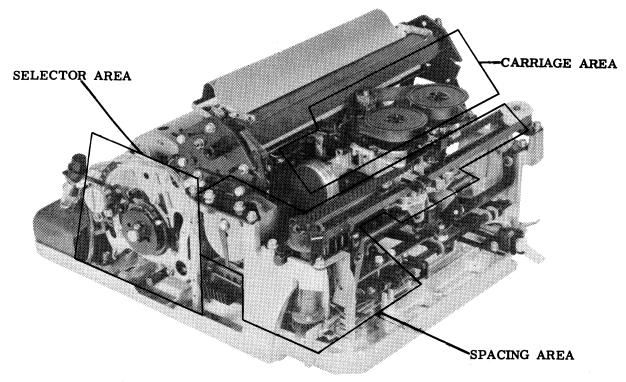
- 1.01 This section provides adjustment information for the 33 typing unit. It is reissued to include the latest engineering changes. Marginal arrows indicate the changes and additions.
- 1.02 In the adjustments covered in this section, location of clearances, position of parts, and point and angle of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

tion. The F and S following an adjustment title mean that the adjustment applies only to friction feed (F) or sprocket feed (S) typing units. No letter designation indicates that the adjustment applies to both types of equipment.

1.04 Adjustments are presented in a definite order which is considered the best to follow when completely readjusting the equipment. Certain interrelated adjustments, which appear on the same page, should be checked and adjusted in a definite sequence. The sequence is indicated by the letters (A), (B), etc. No single adjustment should be undertaken without first completely understanding the procedure and knowing the requirements. Therefore, read a procedure all the way through before making an adjustment or checking a spring tension.

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

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



(Left Front View)

Figure 2 - Carriage, Selector, and Spacing Areas

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

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

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

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

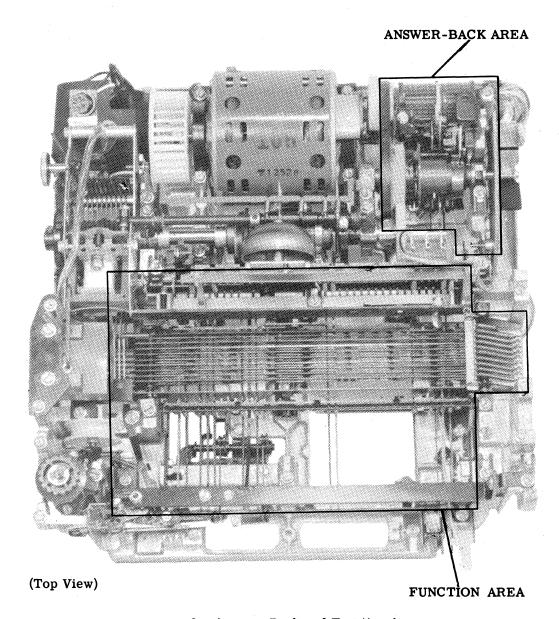


Figure 3 - Answer-Back and Function Areas

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

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

1.11 The spring tensions specified in this section are indications, not exact values. Therefore, to obtain reliable readings, it is important that spring tensions be measured by spring scales placed in the positions shown on pertinent line drawings. Springs that do not meet their requirements should be replaced by

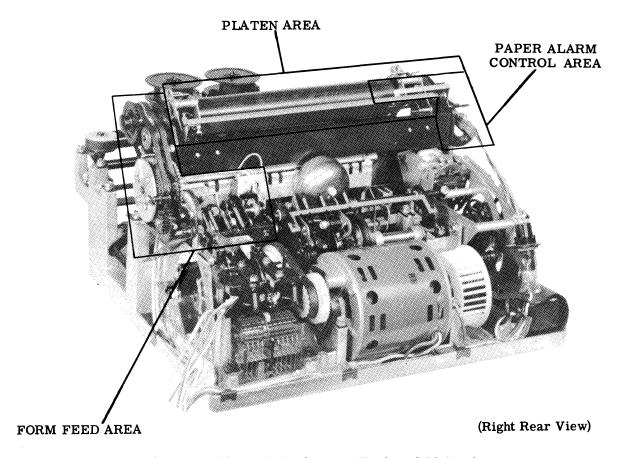


Figure 4 - Paper Alarm Control, Form Feed, and Platen Areas

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

latchlever is seated in a notch of the clutch disc. This allows the clutch shoes to release their tension on the clutch drum. With all clutches disengaged, the main shaft will turn freely without any clutch shoes dragging.

Note: If the shaft is turned by hand, a clutch will not fully disengage upon reaching a stop position. Where an adjustment procedure calls for disengagement, rotate the clutch to a stop position, apply a screwdriver to the associated stop-lug, and push the clutch disc in the normal direction of main shaft rotation until the corresponding latchlever seats in its clutch disc notch. As a reminder, the word "latched" follows instructions to disengage the clutches.

- 1.14 A clutch is engaged when a trip lever is moved up so that it no longer holds a shoe lever in its stop position. When this action occurs, the shoe lever and a stop-lug on the clutch disc move apart, and the clutch shoes wedge against the drum, so that when the shaft is turned, the clutch will turn in unison with it.
- the typing unit, place it in the stop condition as instructed in 1.12 and 1.13. Momenatracted (rearward) position to trip the selector clutch. Slowly rotate the main shaft clockwise (as viewed from the left) until all push levers have moved under their respective selector levers. Using a spring hook, strip the push levers from under the selector levers corresponding to the spacing elements of the code combination to be set up. Then continue to rotate the main shaft until the proper condition is set up or the character is cleared through the typing unit.
- 1. 16 The selector levers are numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 6, and 8 from left to right. To set up the character Y, for example, whose 8-level code combination is 1--45-78, strip the pushlevers from the 2, 3, and 6 selector levers.
- 1.17 Code combinations within this section are not always given as parity codes. Parity codes are obtained by proper transformation of the eighth code level as explained in the typing unit principles of operation section.
- 1.18 To aid in physically locating the adjustments and spring tensions, the typing unit is divided into eleven areas. These areas are indicated in Figures 1 through 4 as follows:

Area	Figure
Carriage	2
Distributor	1
Function	3
Main Shaft	1
Motor	1
Selector	2
Spacing	2
Platen	1, 4
Form Feed	4
Answer-Back	3
Paper Alarm Control	4

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

ABA — Answer-Back Area

CRA — Carriage Area

DBA — Distributor Area

FNA — Function Area

FOA — Form-Out Adjustments

FPA — Final Printer Adjustments

KBA — Keyboard Area

MDA — Margins and Dashpot Area

MIA — Miscellaneous Adjustments

MRA — Motor Area

MSA — Main Shaft Area

PLA - Platen and Line Feed Area

SLA — Selector Area

SPA — Spacing Area

VFA — Variable Feature Adjustments

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

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

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

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

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

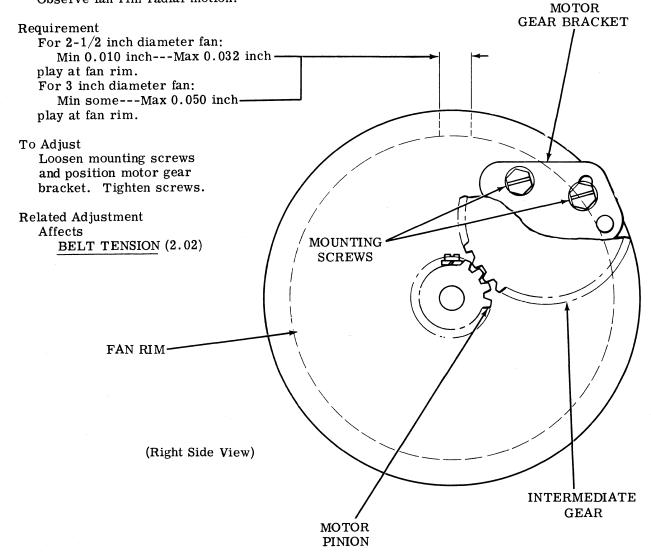
2. BASIC UNIT

2.01 Motor Area

GEAR BACKLASH (MRA-1)

To Check

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



2.02 Motor Area (continued)

BELT TENSION (MRA-2)

To Check

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

Requirement

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

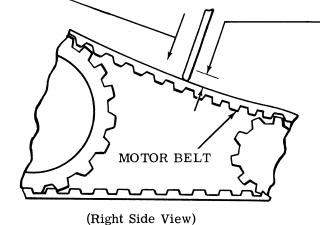
To Adjust

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

Related Adjustments

Affected By

GEAR BACKLASH (2.01)



FAN GROUND LEAD

CLAMP
SCREWS

(Top View)

2.03 Distributor Area

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

Requirement

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

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

To Adjust

LEFT BEARING

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

Related Adjustments Affected By

BRUSH HOLDER GAP (2.03)

CLUTCH GEAR

ASSEMBLY

LEFT BEARING CLAMP SCREWS

(A) BRUSH HOLDER GAP (DBA-1)

(1) Requirement

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

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

(2) Requirement

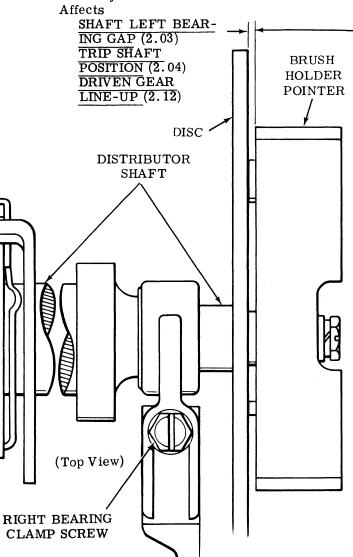
During entire brush holder rotation
Min 0.002 inch

between any brush holder and disc.

To Adjust

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

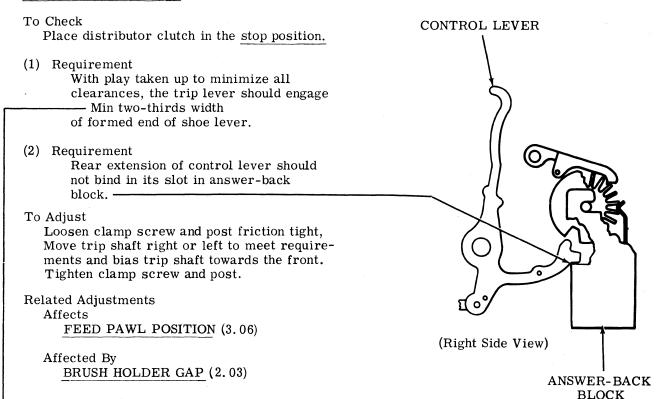
Related Adjustments

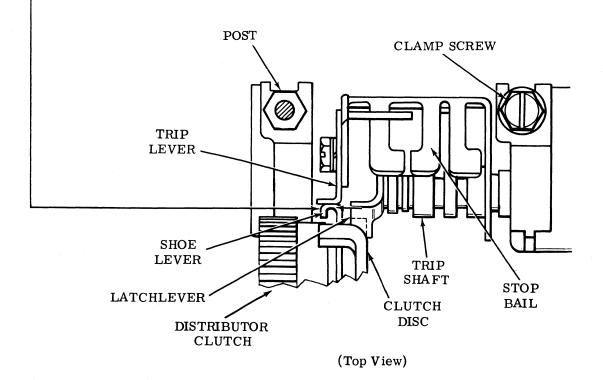


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2.04 Distributor Area (continued)

TRIP SHAFT POSITION (DBA-3)





2.05 Distributor Area (continued)

CLUTCH SHOE LEVER GAP (DBA-4)

To Check

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

(1) Requirement

With distributor clutch disengaged (latched)

Min 0.015 inch

between stop-lug and shoe lever.

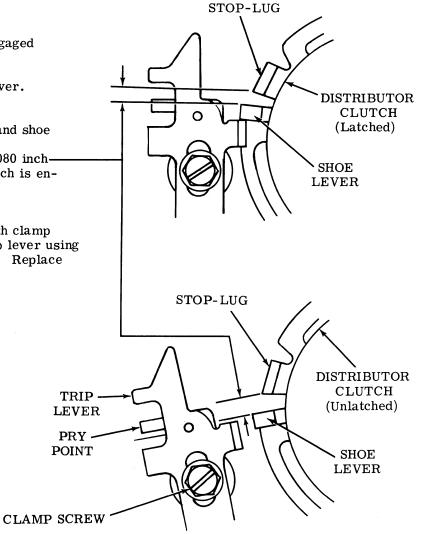
(2) Requirement

Clearance between stop-lug and shoe lever

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

To Adjust

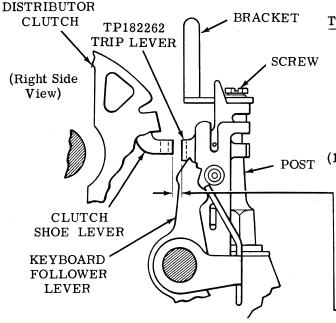
Remove answer-back drum. With clamp screw friction tight, position trip lever using pry point. Tighten clamp screw. Replace answer-back drum.

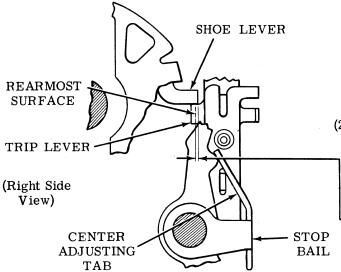


(Left Side View)

2.06 Distributor Area (continued)

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





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

TRIP LEVER ENGAGEMENT (KBA-8)

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

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

(1) To Check

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

Requirement

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

To Adjust

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

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

(2) To Check

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

Requirement

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

To Adjust

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

Late Design (with TP182262)

Loosen screw friction tight and position bracket. Tighten screw.

2.07 Distributor Area (continued)

BRUSH HOLDER POSITION (DBA-5)

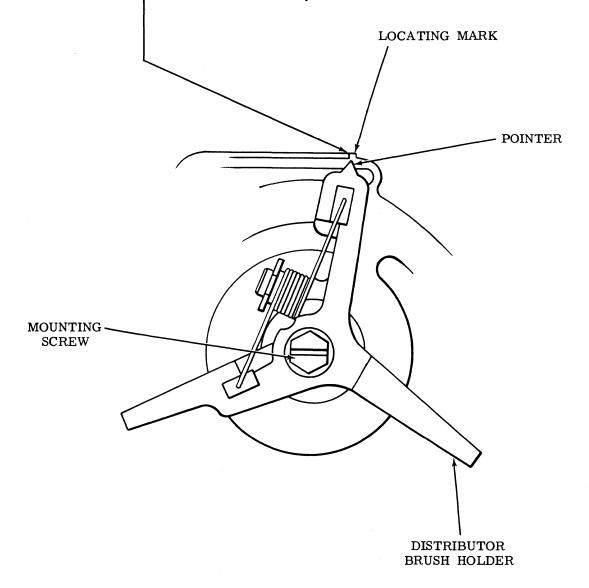
Requirement

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

To Adjust

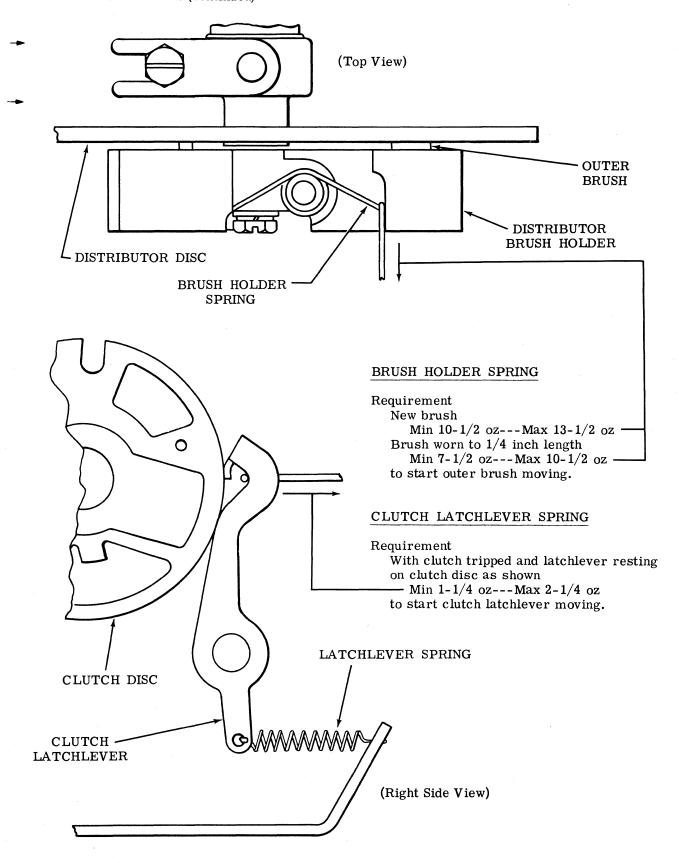
Loosen mounting screw and position distributor brush holder. Tighten mounting screw.

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

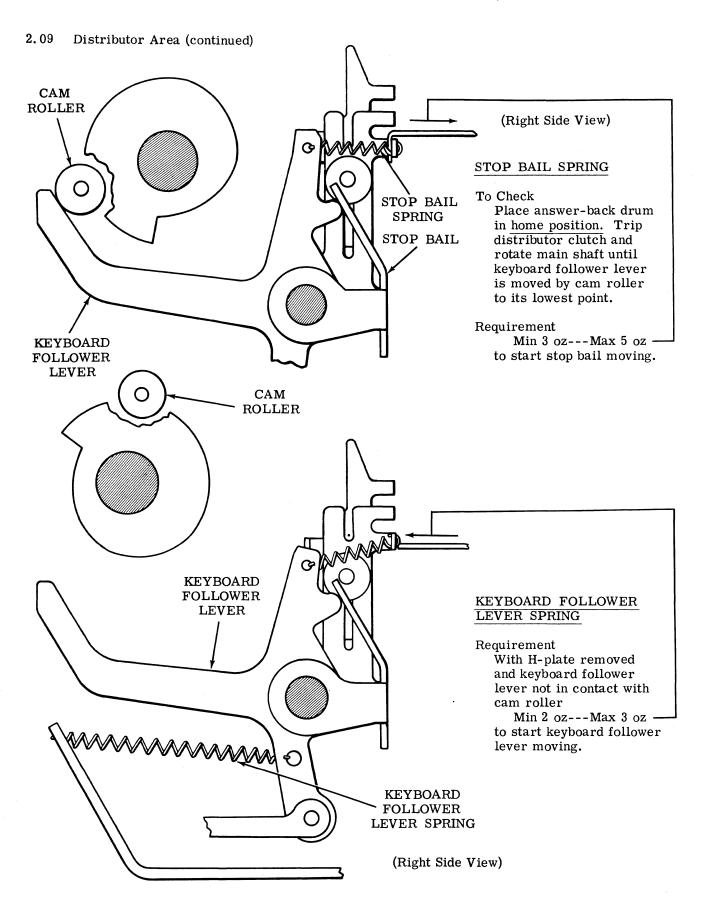


(Right Side View)

2.08 Distributor Area (continued)

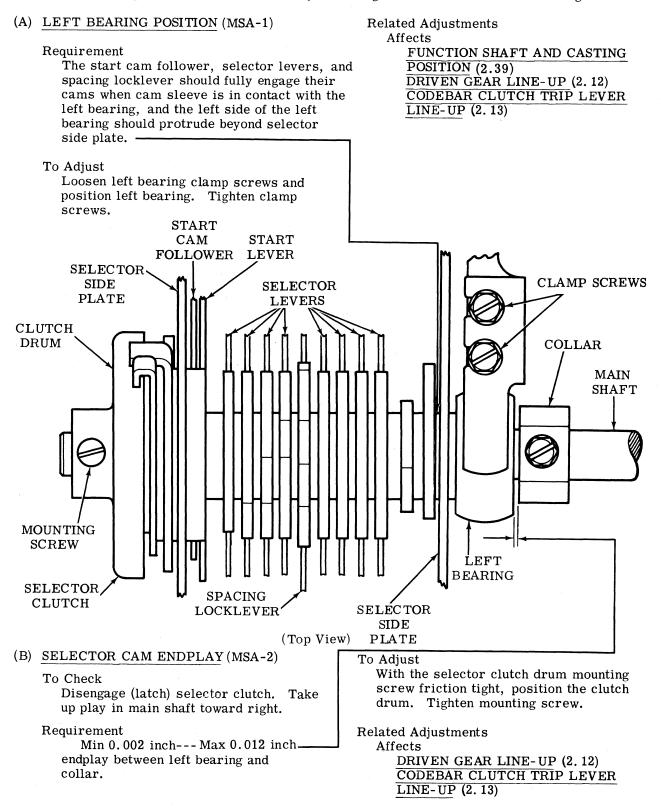


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2.10 Main Shaft Area

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



2.11 Main Shaft Area (continued)

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

(B) FUNCTION CLUTCH ENDPLAY (MSA-4)

To Check

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

Requirement

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

To Adjust

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

Related Adjustment

(Left Front View)

Affected By

FUNCTION CLUTCH POSITION (2.11)

CLAMP SCREW

LEFT FUNCTION CASTING CLAMP SCREW FUNCTION CASTING CASTING SURFACES

COLLAR -

*Related Adjustments Affects

> FUNCTION CLUTCH ENDPLAY (2.11) CODEBAR CLUTCH ENDPLAY (2.12)

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

To Check

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

Requirement

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

To Adjust

ROLLER

SHAFT

Loosen the left and right function casting clamp screws (do not loosen the center clamp screw) friction tight and align the left side of lower portion of function casting with left side of lower projection of codebar basket rear tie bar by moving function casting.

Loosen drum mounting screw and position function clutch to meet requirement. Tighten drum mounting screw.*

FUNCTION STRIPPER BAIL CAM FOLLOWER

DRUM

MOUNTING
SCREW

FUNCTION CLUTCH

FUNCTION CASTING CLAMP SCREW

CENTER

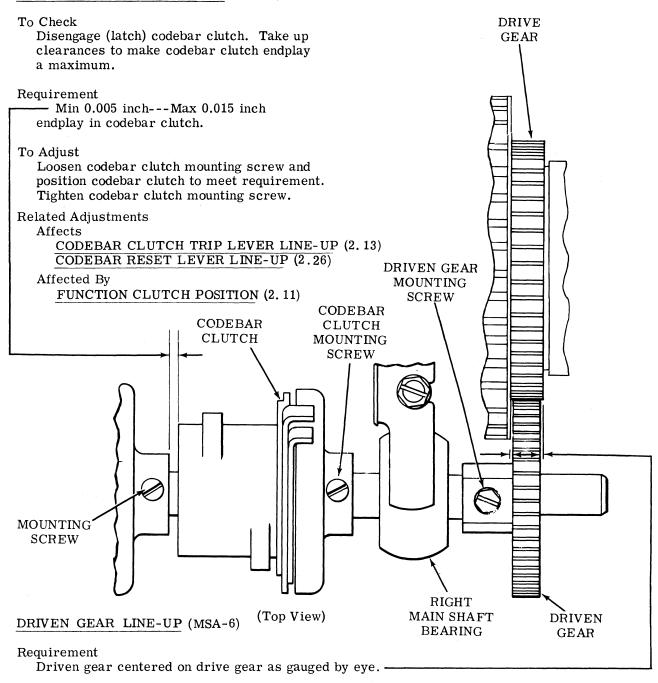
CARRIAGE DRIVE ECCENTRIC

CODEBAR BASKET REAR TIE BAR

PROJECTION

2.12 Main Shaft Area (continued)

CODEBAR CLUTCH ENDPLAY (MSA-5)



To Adjust

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

Related Adjustments

Affected By

EFT BEARING POSITION (2.10)

BRUSH HOLDER GAP (2.03)

SELECTOR CAM ENDPLAY (2.10)

2.13 Main Shaft Area (continued)

CODEBAR CLUTCH TRIP LEVER LINE-UP (MSA-7) To Adjust

To Check

Disengage (latch) codebar and function clutches. Take up play of main shaft codebar and function clutches to left (as viewed from front) and play ← of trip shaft assembly to right.

(1) Requirement

(2) Requirement

As gauged by eye, right edge of codebar clutch trip lever approximately aligned with right edge of shoe lever

between function clutch trip roller's

play is taken up to make clearance

shaft and codebar reset cam when all

within 0.020 inch.

minimum.

TRIP

LEVER

CODEBAR

CLUTCH

CODEBAR

RESET CAM

Min 0.005 inch -

Loosen clamp screw and position trip lever.

Note: It may also be necessary to loosen setscrew in collar.

Related Adjustments

Affects

TRIP SHAFT LATCHLEVER ENDPLAY CODEBAR CLUTCH TRIP LEVER

ENGAGEMENT (2.14)

Affected By

LEFT BEARING POSITION (2.10) SELECTOR CAM ENDPLAY (2. 10) CODEBAR CLUTCH ENDPLAY (2. 12)

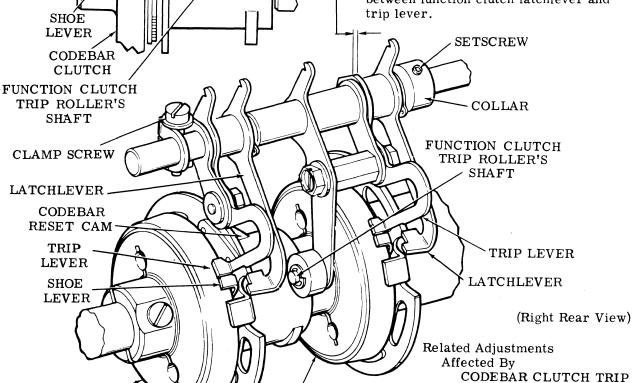
TRIP SHAFT LATCHLEVER ENDPLAY (MSA-8)

Requirement

Min some---Max 0.012 inch endplay in function clutch latchlever, as gauged by eye.

To Adjust

Loosen setscrew and position collar. Tighten setscrew. On units with TP186731 compression ring, compress ring tabs and position ring. Clearance to be measured between function clutch latchlever and



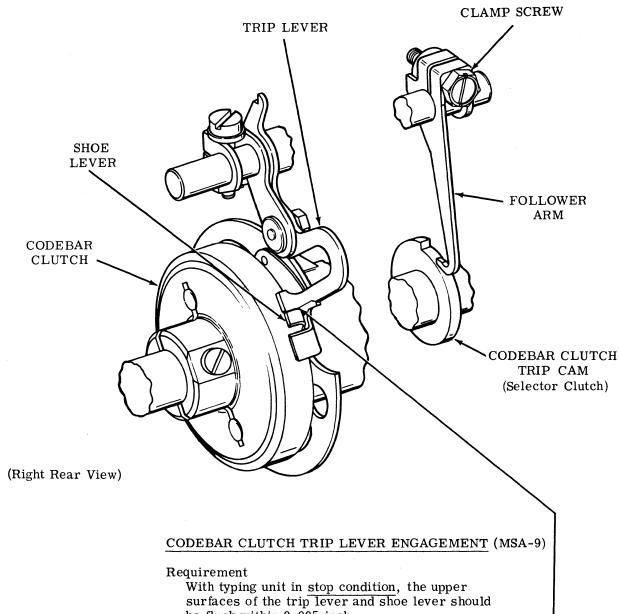
FUNCTION

CLUTCH

(Rear View)

LEVER LINE UP (2.13)

2.14 Main Shaft Area (continued)



be flush within 0.005 inch. -

To Adjust

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

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

Related Adjustments

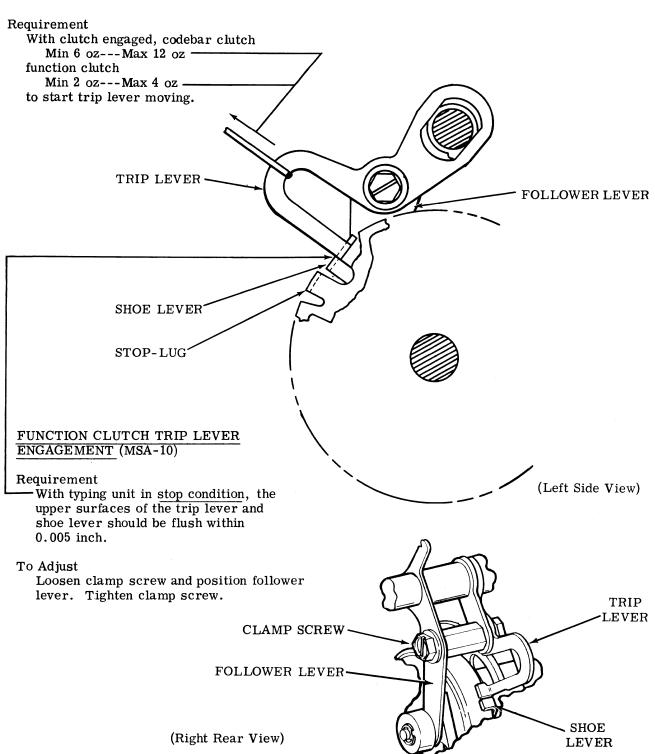
Affected By

CODEBAR CLUTCH TRIP LEVER LINE-UP (2.13)

2.15 Main Shaft Area (continued)

TRIP LEVER SPRINGS

Note: Check for both codebar and function clutches.



2.16 Main Shaft Area (continued)

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

(1) To Check

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

Requirement

Clearance between shoe lever and stop-lug should be

(2) To Check

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

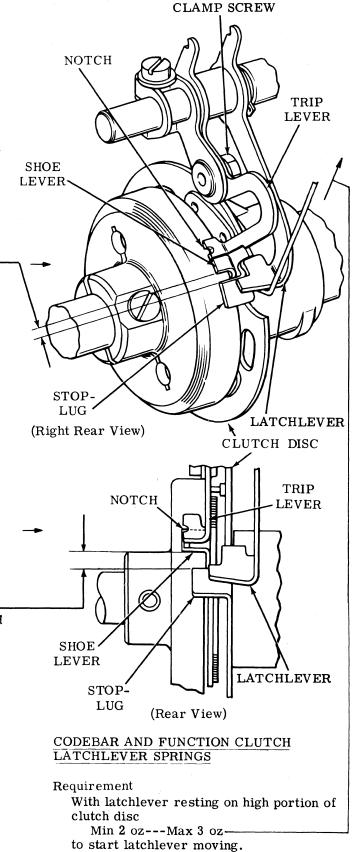
Requirement

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

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

To Adjust

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



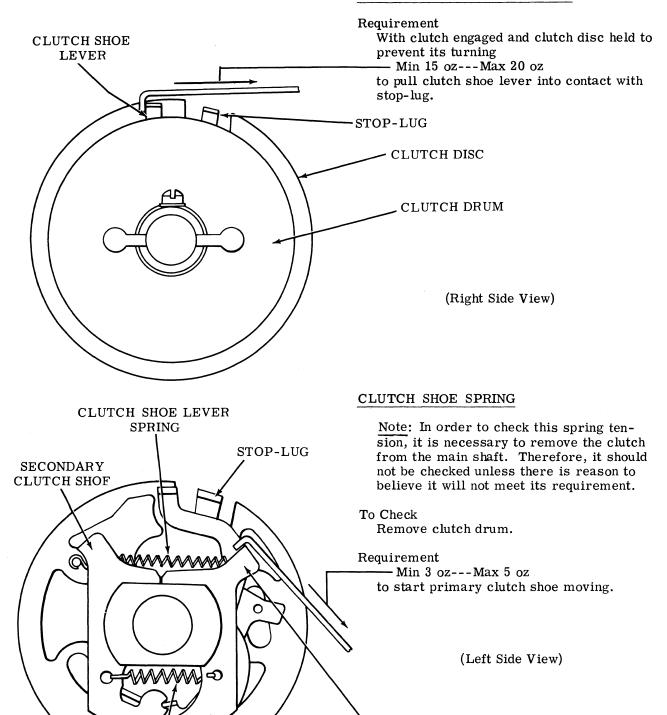
2.17 Main Shaft Area (continued)

CLUTCH SHOE SPRING

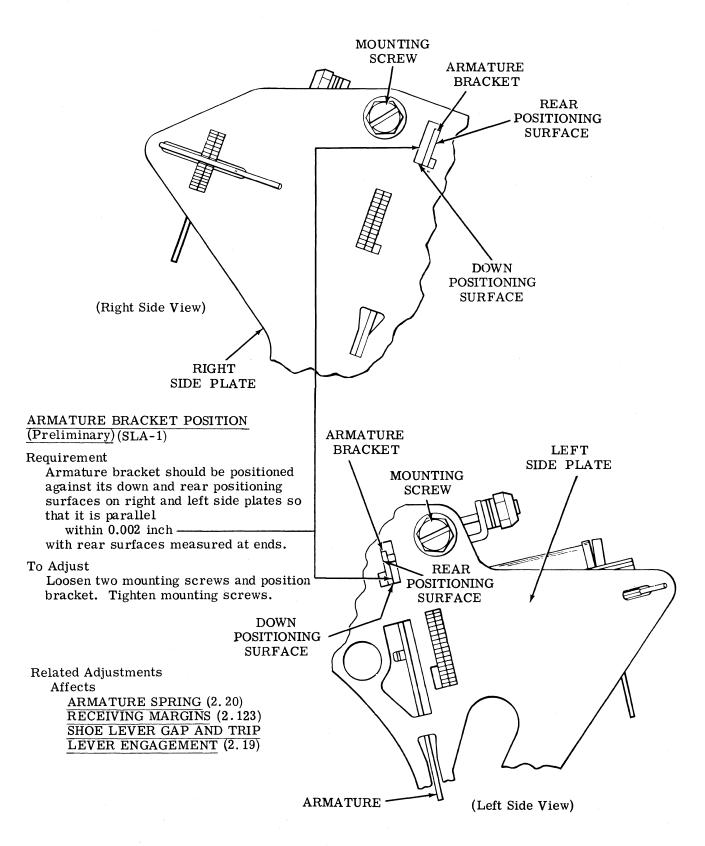
Note: These tensions apply to all clutches.

CLUTCH SHOE LEVER SPRING

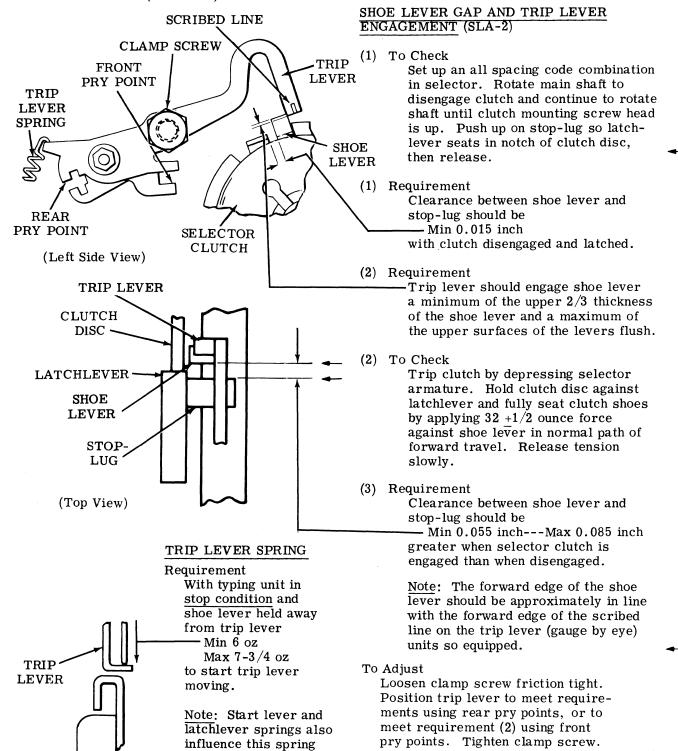
PRIMARY CLUTCH SHOE



2.18 Selector Area



2.19 Selector Area (continued)



Related Adjustments

Affected By

RECEIVING MARGINS (2.123)

ARMATURE BRACKET POSITION (2.18)

Affects

tension. Check them

requirement is not met.

individually if above

If they meet require-

ments, replace trip

lever spring.

(Front View)

2.20 Selector Area (continued)

ARMATURE SPRING

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

To Check

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

Requirement

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

To Adjust

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

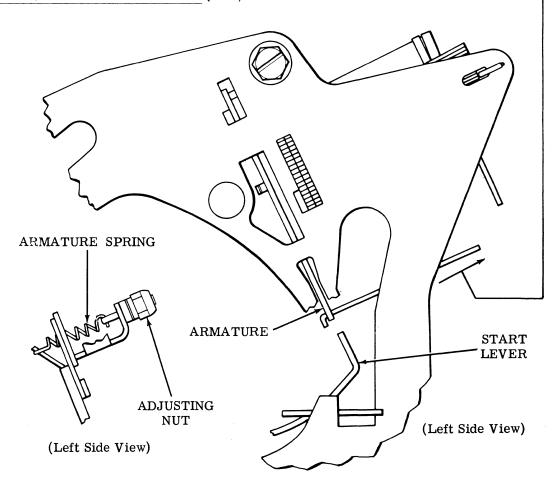
Related Adjustments

Affects

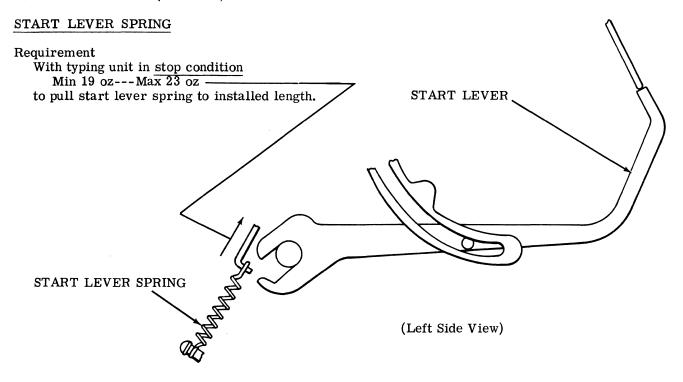
RECEIVING MARGINS (2.123)

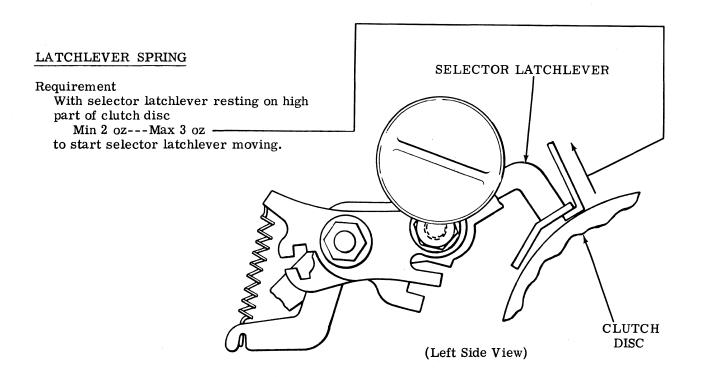
Affected By

ARMATURE BRACKET POSITION (2.18)

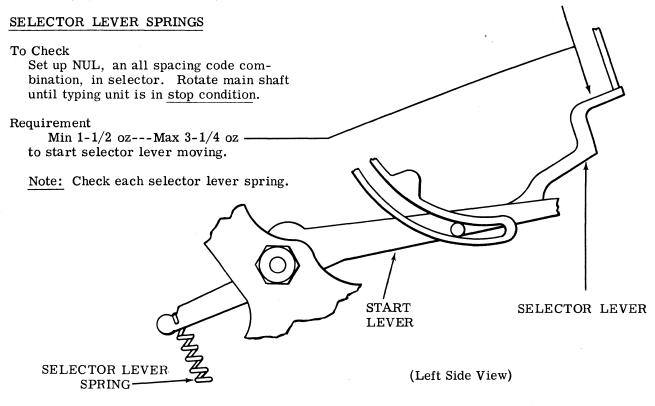


2.21 Selector Area (continued)

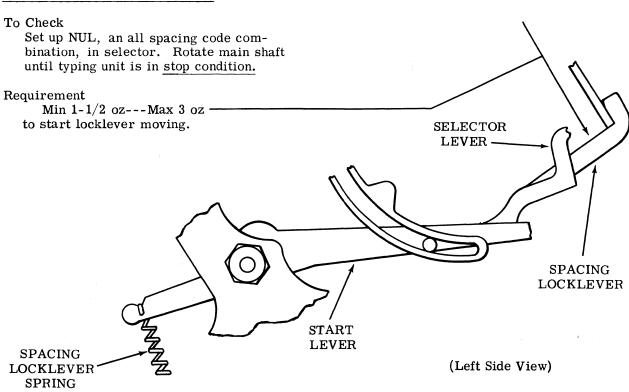




2.22 Selector Area (continued)



SPACING LOCKLEVER SPRING



2.23 Selector Area (continued)

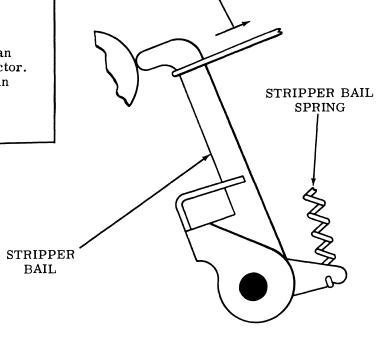
STRIPPER BAIL SPRING

To Check

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

Requirement

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



(Left Side View)

PUSHLEVER SPRINGS

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

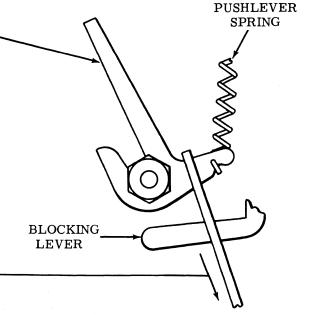
PUSHLEVER-

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

Requirement

With blocking lever held away from pushlever
Min 1-1/2 oz---Max 3 oz
to start pushlever moving.

Note 2: Check each pushlever spring.



(Left Side View)

2.24 Function Area

(A) MAIN SHAFT ROTATION (FNA-3)

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

To Check

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

Requirement

No excessive drag or binding should be detected.

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

To Adjust

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

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

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

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

SELECTOR CAM ENDPLAY (Main Shaft Area) (2.10)

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

FUNCTION CLUTCH ENDPLAY (Main Shaft Area) (2.11)

CODEBAR CLUTCH ENDPLAY (Main Shaft Area) (2.12)

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

DRIVEN GEAR LINEUP (Main Shaft Area) (2.12)

SHAFT LEFT BEARING GAP (Distributor Area) (2.03)

CLUTCH SHOE LEVER GAP (Distributor Area) (2.05)

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

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

Replace motor belt and recheck requirement.

(B) BEARING ALIGNMENT (FNA-2)

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

Requirement

Bearings should be aligned with their respective shaft.

To Adjust

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

2.25 Function Area (continued)

ROCKER SHAFT POSITION AND ENDPLAY (FNA-1)

(1) Requirement

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

To Adjust

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

(2) Requirement

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

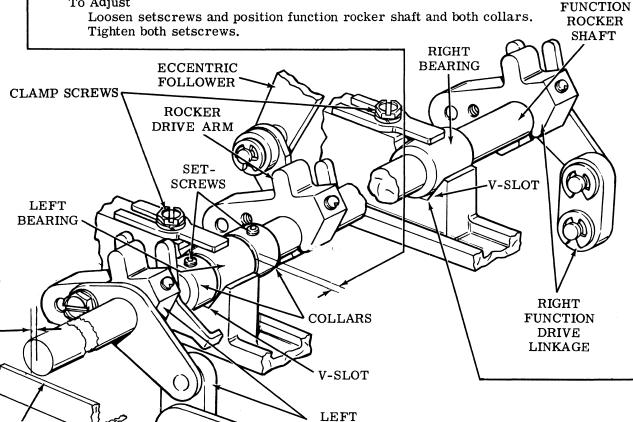
0.030 inch misalignment is permissible to the left.

0.060 inch misalignment is permissible to the right.

(3) Requirement

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

To Adjust



Related Adjustments

Affects

BASE

CASTING

LIP

CODEBAR RESET LEVER LINE-UP (2.26)

CODEBAR RESET LEVER POSITION (2.27)

PRINT SUPPRESSION LATCH — HORIZONTAL CLEARANCE (2.28)

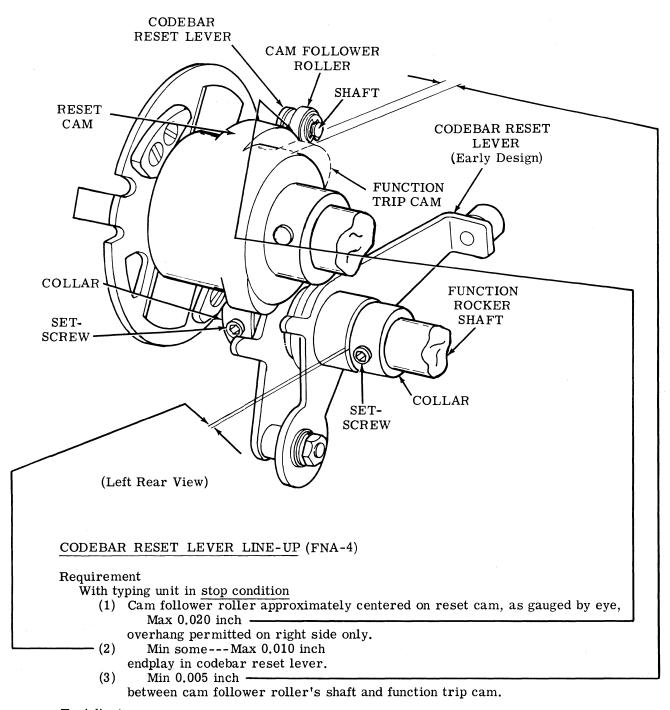
FUNCTION

DRIVE

LINKAGE

(Left Front View)

2.26 Function Area (continued)



To Adjust

Loosen setscrews and position two collars.

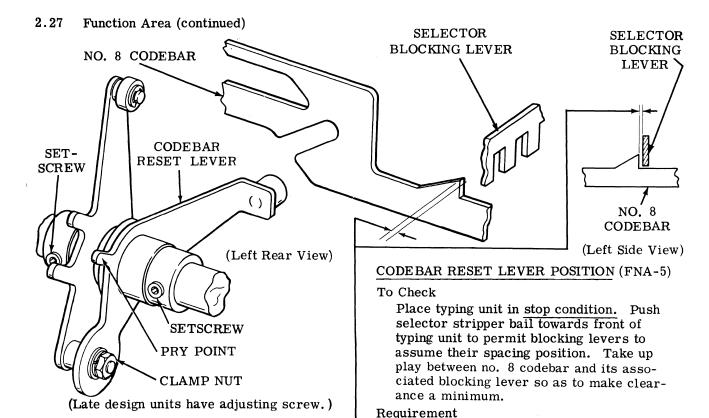
Related Adjustments

Affects

CODEBAR RESET LEVER POSITION (2.27)

Affected By

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

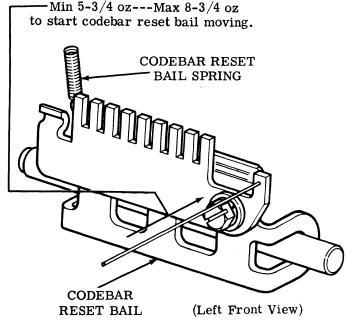


CODEBAR RESET BAIL SPRING

To Check

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

Requirement



To Adjust

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

Min 0.012 inch---Max 0.030 inch

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

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

Related Adjustments

Affects

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

Affected By

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

2.28 Function Area (continued)

PRINT SUPPRESSION LATCH — HORIZONTAL CLEARANCE (FNA-6)

(1) Requirement

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

(2) Requirement

Print suppression cam follower and latch should move freely.

To Adjust

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

Related Adjustments

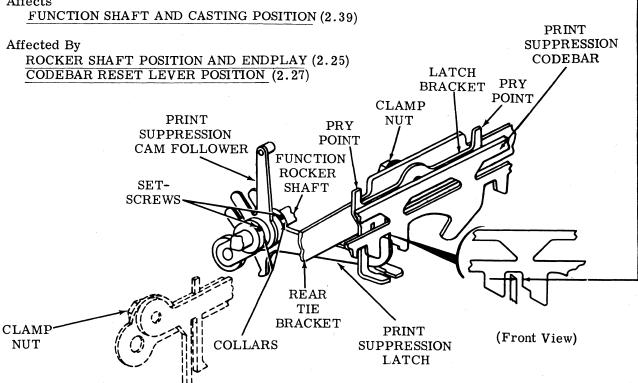
Affects

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

Note 1: Disregard Requirement (2)

with TP180744 collars.

for typing units which are not equipped



(Left Front View)

2.29 Function Area (continued)

CODEBAR RESET GUIDE POSITION (FNA-7)

(1) Requirement

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

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

To Check

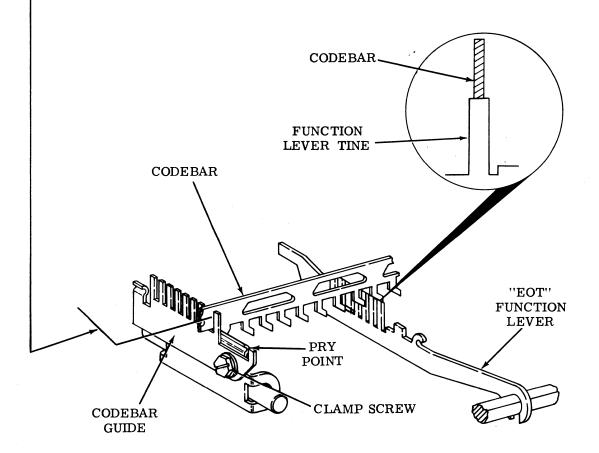
Manually set up RUBOUT, an all marking code combination, in the selector. Rotate main shaft until the function lever reaches its highest point of travel (position no. 1). Lightly take up any play between the function lever and codebars.

(2) Requirement

The codebars should fully engage the function lever tines.

To Adjust

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



(Left Front View)

2.30 Function Area (continued)

SELECTOR BLOCKING LEVERS POSITIONING (FNA-8)

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

(1) To Check

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

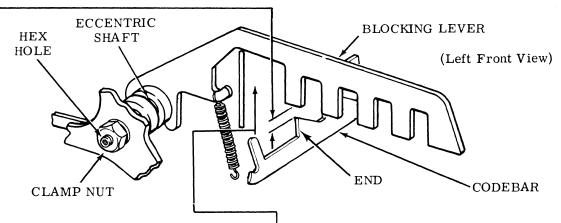
(1) Requirement

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

(2) Requirement

- Min 0.003 inch

between all remaining blocking levers and their associated codebars.



(2) To Check

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

Requirement

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

To Adjust

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

Tighten clamp nut.

Related Adjustments

Affects

CODEBAR GUIDE POSITION (2.31)

BLOCKING LEVER SPRINGS

To Check

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

Requirement

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

Note: Check each blocking lever spring.

2.31 Function Area (continued)

CODEBAR GUIDE POSITION (FNA-9)

To Check

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

(1) Requirement

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

(2) Requirement

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

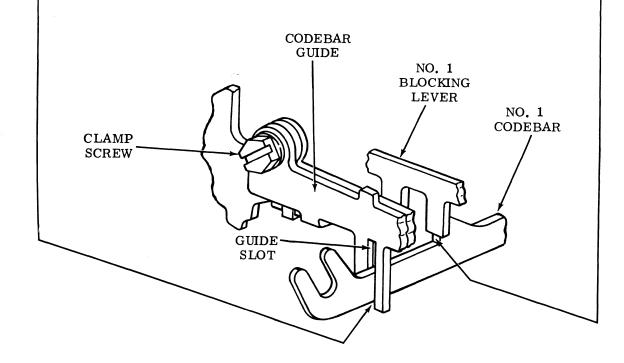
To Adjust

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

Related Adjustments

Affected By

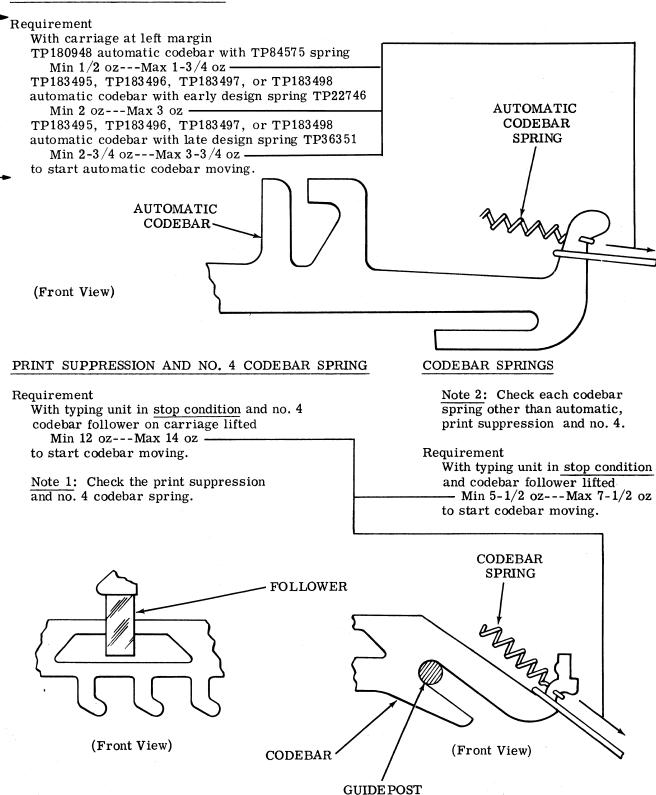
SELECTOR BLOCKING LEVERS POSITIONING (2.30)



(Left Front View)

2.32 Function Area (continued)

AUTOMATIC CODEBAR SPRING



2.33 Function Area (continued)

FUNCTION PAWL SPRING

9 oz

Max 13 oz

Requirement

Min

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

to start each function pawl moving.

Note: Check each pawl spring.

TP180863 pawl spring is used

with the carriage return func-

is used with the answer-back

and EOT function pawls. All

or TP86283 pawl springs.

CLAMP **SCREW**

tion pawl. TP86283 pawl spring

blocking function pawl. TP49420

others may be either the TP49420

pawl spring is used with BELL

Pawl TP49420 TP86283 **TP180863** Spring (26 Turns) (38 Turns) (33 Turns)

1-1/4 oz

2-1/2 oz

PAWL SPRING

FUNCTION

PAWL

3 oz .

5-1/2 oz-

To Check

Set up carriage return code combination (1-34---8) in selector. Rotate main shaft until function bail is at highest point of travel (position no. 1). Take up carriage return function lever play in an upward direction at the pivot to minimum clearance.

Requirement

LEFT ROCKER DRIVE (FNA-10)

- Min 0.015 inch--- Max 0.050 inch between carriage return function lever and its function pawl.

To Adjust

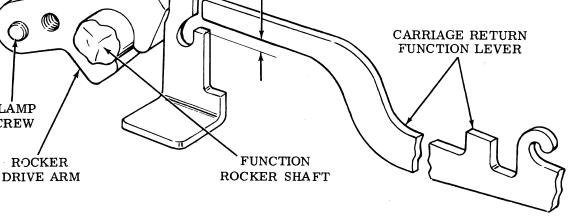
Loosen clamp screw. Use pry point to adjust rocker drive arm. Tighten clamp screw.

Note: On early design units pry point is on the center drive arm. On late design units pry point is on left side of left drive arm.

Related Adjustments

Affects RIGHT ROCKER DRIVE (2.35) CARRIAGE RETURN LEVER — LATCH CLEARANCE (2.40) FUNCTION LEVER RETAINER (2.36)

SPACE SUPPRESSION LEVER CLEARANCE - SPACING (2.65) LINE FEED DRIVE ARM CLEAR- $\underline{ANCE - F}$ (Platen Area) (2.79) Related Tape Punch Adjustments (Refer to Section 574-125-700TC)

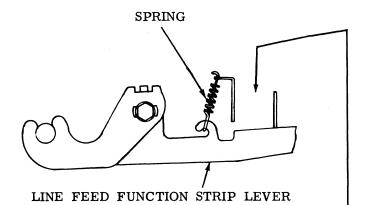


(Left Front View)

PRY

POINT

2.34 Function Area (continued)



(Right Side View)

LINE FEED FUNCTION STRIP LEVER SPRING - S

Requirement

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

FUNCTION LEVER SPRING FUNCTION LEVER

(Right Side View)

FUNCTION LEVER SPRINGS

Requirement

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

(1) Min 19 oz---Max 24 oz to start LF and AUTO LF function levers moving.

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

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

Note 2: Hold carriage return lever in frontward position.

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

2.35 Function Area (continued)

RIGHT ROCKER DRIVE (FNA-11)

To Check

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

Requirement

— DRIVE ARM (Early design —

bottom side.)

RIGHT FUNCTION

DRIVE LINKAGE

New design for sprocket feed has pry points on

PRY POINT

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

To Adjust

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

Related Adjustments

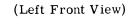
Affects

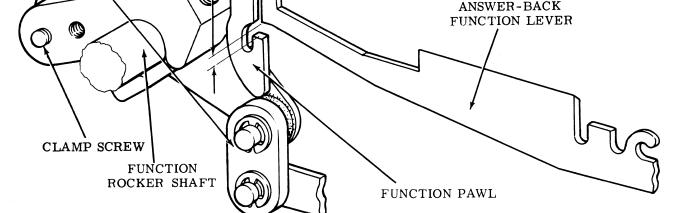
FORM-OUT LEVER OVERTRAVEL - S
(Form Feed Area (2.97)
LINE FEED PAWL STRIPPING - S
(Form Feed Area) (2.106)
TRIPBAIL POSITIONING (3.08)

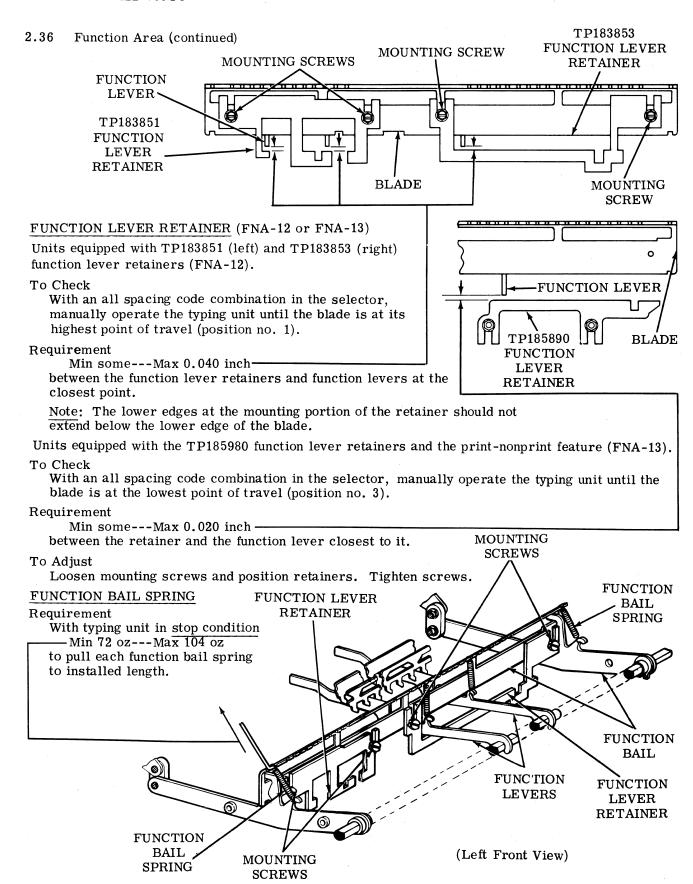
Affected By

LEFT ROCKER DRIVE (2.33)

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

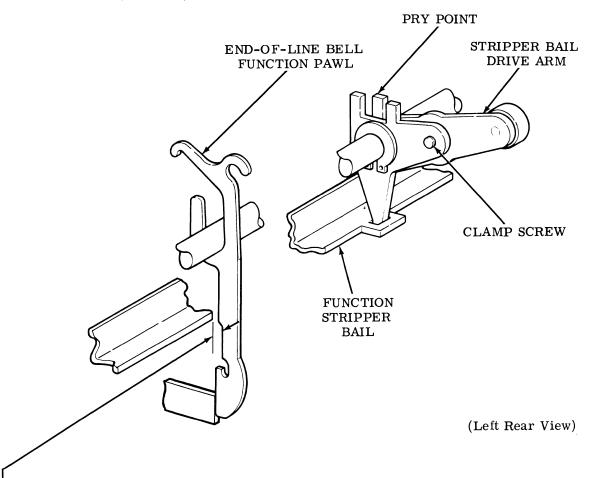






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2.37 Function Area (continued)



STRIPPER BAIL CLEARANCE (FNA-14)

Requirement

With typing unit in stop condition

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

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

To Adjust

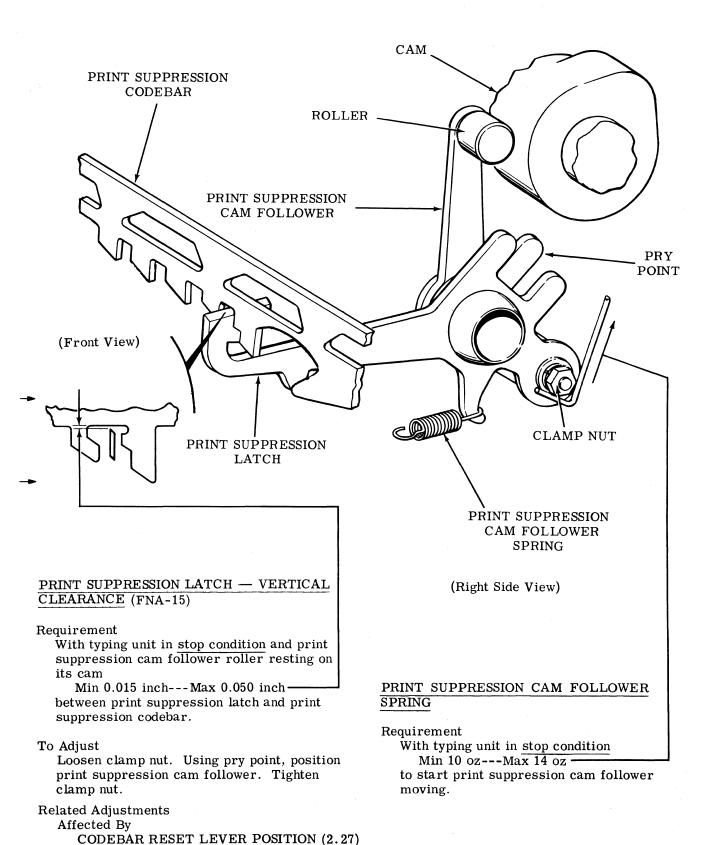
Loosen clamp screw. Use pry point to position stripper bail drive arm. Tighten clamp screw.

Related Adjustment

Affects

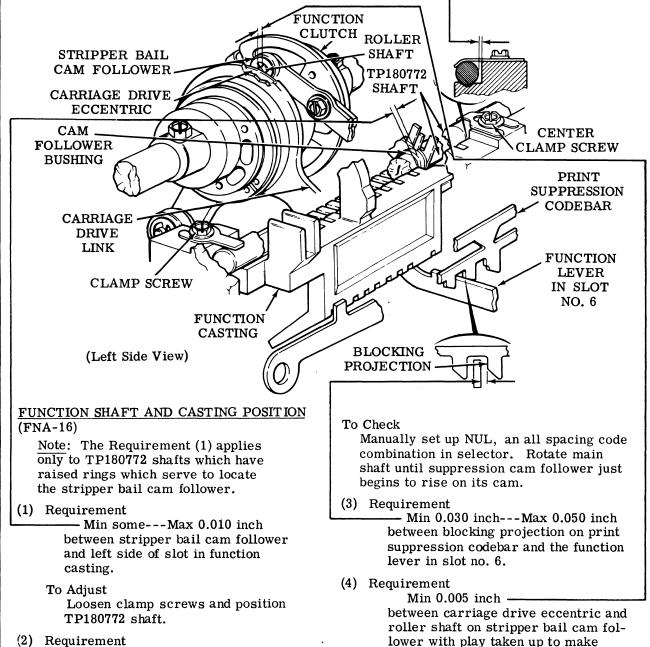
LINE FEED STRIPPER PLATE CLEARANCE - F (Platen Area) (2.84)

2.38 Function Area (continued)



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2.39 Function Area (continued)



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

- Max 0.003 inch

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

To Adjust

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

lower with play taken up to make clearance a minimum.

To Adjust

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

Related Adjustments

Affected By

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

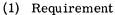
2.40 Function Area (continued)

CARRIAGE RETURN LEVER - LATCH CLEARANCE (FNA-17)

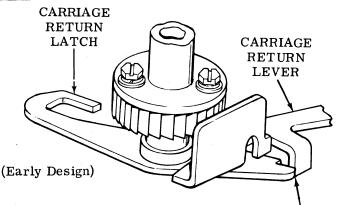
(Left Front View)

To Check

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



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



PRY POINTS

CLAMP SCREW.

(2) Requirement

Late design

Min some---Max 0.030 inchbetween carriage return lever and carriage return latch.

To Adjust

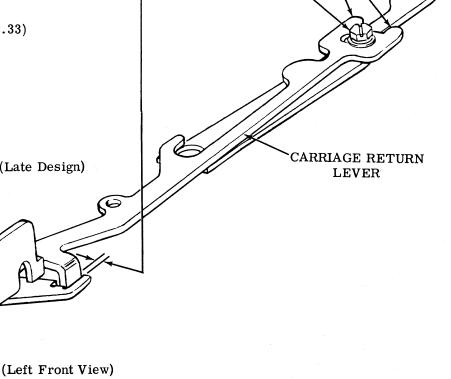
Loosen clamp screw. Use pry points to position carriage return lever. Tighten clamp screw. Replace carriage return spring.

(Late Design)

Related Adjustment

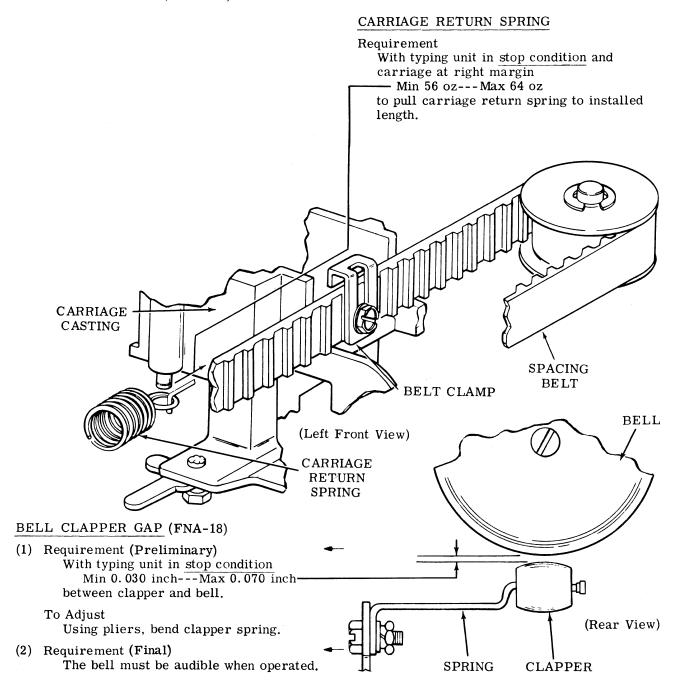
Affected By

LEFT ROCKER DRIVE (2.33)



CARRIAGE RETURN LATCH

2.41 Function Area (continued)



2.42 Carriage Area

FRONT ROLLERS CLEARANCE (CRA-1)

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

To Check

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

Requirement

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

To Adjust

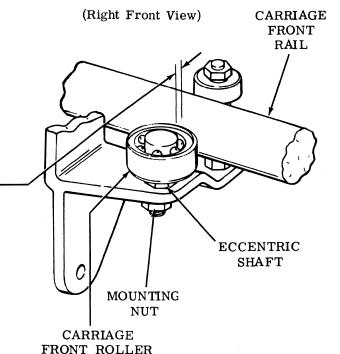
Loosen mounting nut and position each roller against rail by means of eccentric shaft. Slowly back off eccentric shaft to meet requirement. Tighten mounting nut.

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

Related Adjustments

Affects

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



2.43 Carriage Area (continued)

POWER BAIL ROLLER CLEARANCE (CRA-2)

To Check

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

Requirement

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

To Adjust

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

RACK AND PINION BACKLASH (CRA-3)

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

To Check

Place typing unit in stop condition.

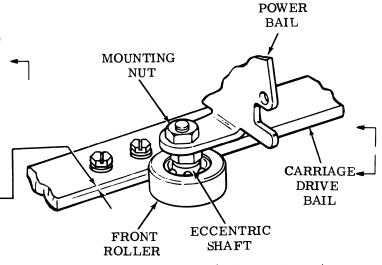
Requirement

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

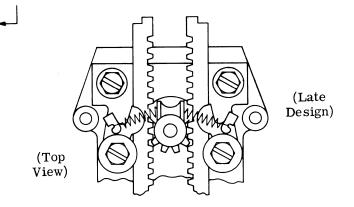
To Adjust

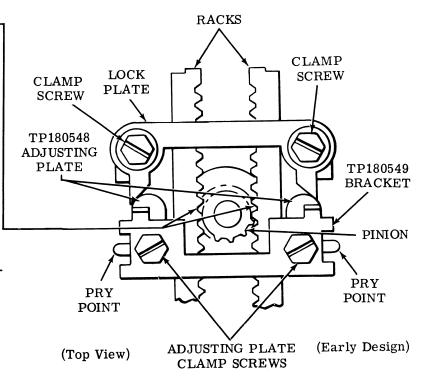
Loosen lock plate clamp screws and move lock plate towards the rear. Loosen one adjusting plate clamp screw friction tight and place a 0.010-inch feeler gauge between the rack and adjusting plate. Position adjusting plate for no play between the rack and pinion using pry point. Tighten adjusting plate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

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



(Left Front View)





2.44 Carriage Area (continued)

REAR RAIL POSITION (CRA-4)

(1) To Check

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

Requirement

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

(2) To Check

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

Requirement

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

(3) To Check

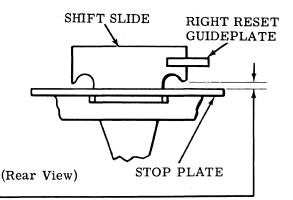
Calculate the difference between the recorded measurements in To Check (1) and To Check (2) above.

Requirement

Max 0.010 inch difference between recorded measurements.

To Adjust

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



Related Adjustments

Affects

PRINT DRIVE LEVER POSITIONING (2.47)FOURTH PULSE LINKAGE POSITIONING RESET LEVER POSITIONING (2.48) PRINT SUPPRESSION LATCHLEVER RELEASE (2.56) PRESSURE ROLLER CLEARANCE (Platen Area) (2.83) REAR ROLLER CLEARANCE (2.45) RIGHT SLIDE GUIDEPLATE RESET (2.51)LEFT SLIDE GUIDEPLATE RESET (2.52)PRINT HAMMER TRIP LEVER RELEASE (2.53)

PRINT HAMMER TRIP LEVER RESET

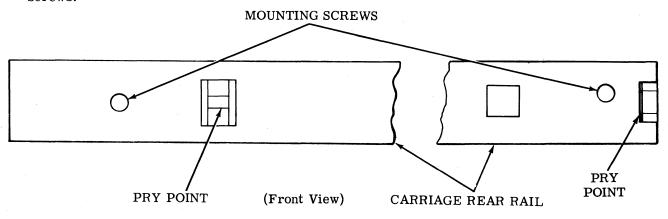
(2.54)

RIBBON POWER LEVER DRIVE (2.61) VERTICAL TYPE ALIGNMENT - F (2.70)

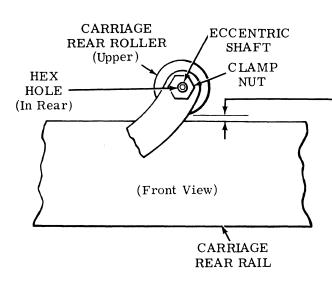
VERTICAL TYPE ALIGNMENT - S (2.89)

Affected By

CODEBAR RESET LEVER POSITION (Function Area) (2.27)



2.45 Carriage Area (continued)



REAR ROLLER CLEARANCE (CRA-5)

To Check

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

Requirement

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

To Adjust

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

Related Adjustments

Affects

FOURTH PULSE LINKAGE POSITIONING (2.46)

PRINT DRIVE LEVER POSITIONING (2.47)

RESET LEVER POSITIONING (2.48) RIGHT SLIDE GUIDEPLATE RESET

(2.51)

PRINT HAMMER TRIP LEVER RELEASE (2.53)

PRINT HAMMER TRIP LEVER RESET (2.54)

Affected By

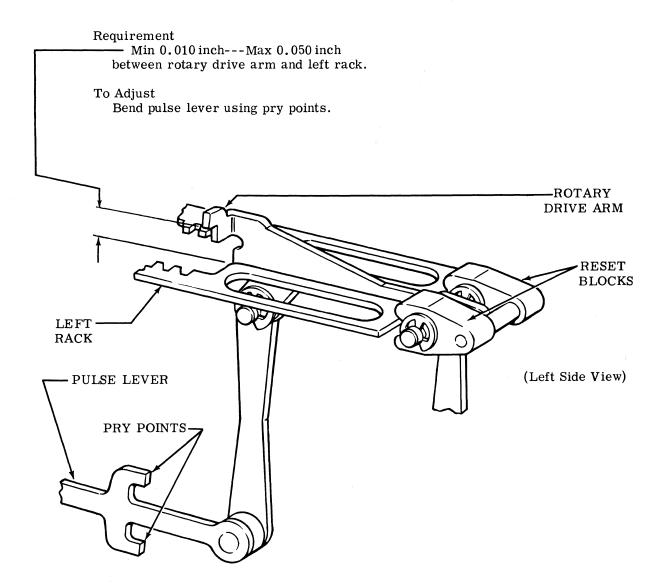
REAR RAIL POSITION (2.44)

2.46 Carriage Area (continued)

FOURTH PULSE LINKAGE POSITIONING (CRA-10)

To Check

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



Related Adjustments

Affected By

CODEBAR RESET LEVER POSITION (Function Area) (2.27)

REAR RAIL POSITION (2.44)

REAR ROLLER CLEARANCE (2.45)

2.47 Carriage Area (continued)

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

To Check

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

Requirement

Late design typing units equipped with TP183993 function clutch cam sleeve

Min 0.065 inch---Max 0.090 inch-

between vertical drive bail and common stop arm.

Early design typing units equipped with TP180806 function clutch cam sleeve

Min 0.229 inch---Max 0.239 inch-

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

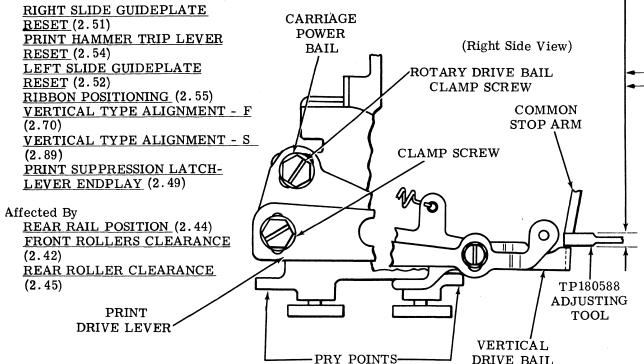
Note: The TP180588 adjusting tool has a nominal dimension of 0.234 inch.

To Adjust

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

Related Adjustments

Affects



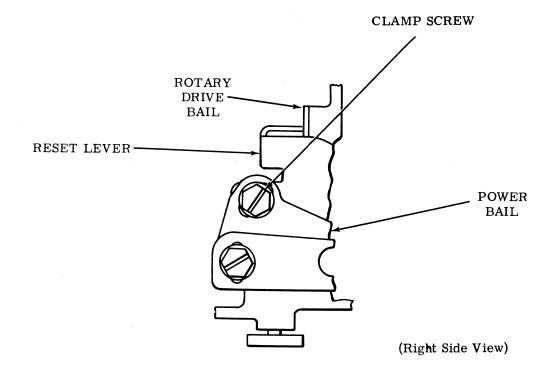
2.48 Carriage Area (continued)

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

(Top View)

Affected By

REAR RAIL POSITION (2.44)
REAR ROLLER CLEARANCE (2.45)



2.49 Carriage Area (continued)

PRINT SUPPRESSION LATCHLEVER ENDPLAY (CRA-12)

To Check

Take up play in print suppression latchlever towards carriage casting.

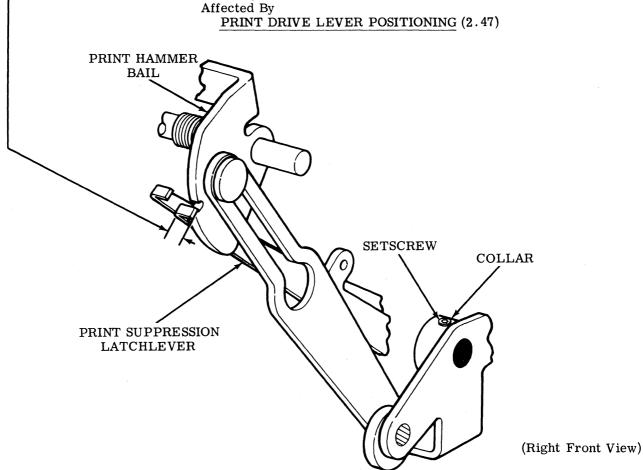
Requirement

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

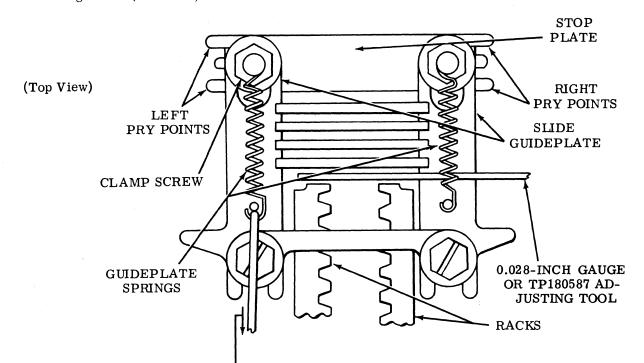
To Adjust

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

Related Adjustments



2.50 Carriage Area (continued)



SLIDE GUIDEPLATE SPRINGS

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

Requirement

Note 2: Check right and left springs.

TYPEWHEEL POSITIONING (Preliminary) (CRA-7)

Note: Final print alignment is found in 2.124.

To Check

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

Requirement

Typewheel positioning correct in both clockwise and counterclockwise directions.

To Adjust

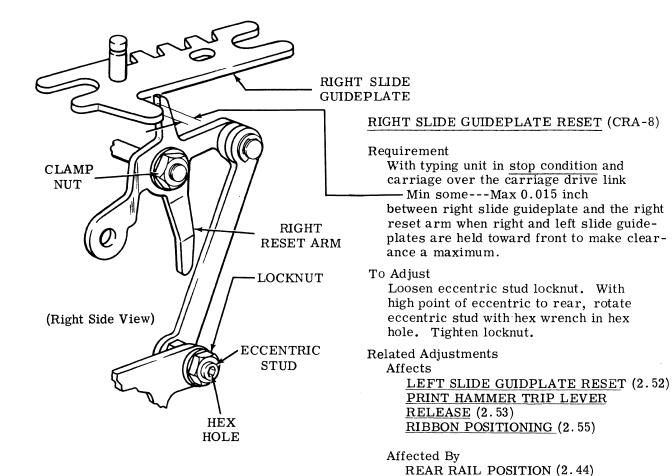
Place typing unit in stop condition. Open up <u>LEFT SLIDE GUIDEPLATE RESET</u> (2.52) and <u>RIGHT SLIDE GUIDEPLATE RESET</u> (2.51) adjustments. Loosen two clamp screws friction tight. Place either 0.028-inch guage or TP180587 adjusting tool across end of racks. Hold reset lever in place and position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

Related Adjustments

Affects

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

2.51 Carriage Area (continued)



REAR ROLLER CLEARANCE (2.45) PRINT DRIVE LEVER POSITIONING

TYPEWHEEL POSITIONING (2.50)

(2.47)

2.52 Carriage Area (continued)

LEFT SLIDE GUIDEPLATE RESET (CRA-8)

TYPEWHEEL POSITIONING (2.50)

RIGHT SLIDE GUIDEPLATE RESET (2.51)

GUIDEPLATE Requirement With typing unit in stop condition and carriage over the carriage drive link Min some---Max 0.015 inch between left slide guideplate and left reset arm when the right and left slide guideplates are held toward the front to make clearance a maximum. To Adjust Loosen left reset arm clamp nut. Position left reset arm using pry point. Tighten clamp nut. Related Adjustments CLAMP NUT Affects AT OTHER END RIBBON POSITIONING (2.55) PRY OF SHAFT POINT Affected By LEFT REAR RAIL POSITION (2.44) RESET PRINT DRIVE LEVER POSITIONING (2.47) ARM

(Left Side View)

LEFT SLIDE

2.53 Carriage Area (continued)

PRINT HAMMER TRIP LEVER RELEASE (CRA-9)

(1) To Check

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

(1) Requirement

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

To Adjust

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

(2) To Check

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

(2) Requirement

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

To Adjust

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

(3) Requirement

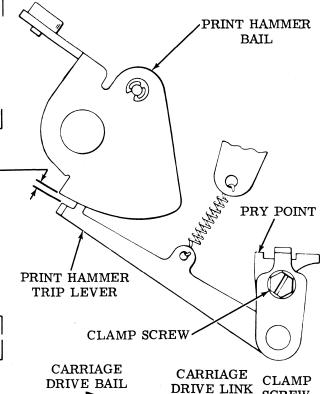
Vertical endplay of carriage drive bail should be

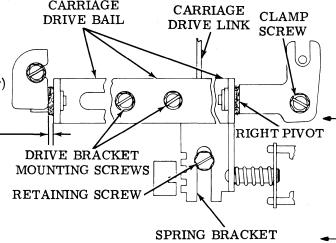
Min some---Max 0.015 inch-

To Adjust

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

(Right Side View)





Related Adjustments

Affects

FEED PAWL STOP POSITION (Spacing Area) (2.63)

PRINT HAMMER TRIP LEVER RESET (2.54)

RIGHT SLIDE GUIDEPLATE RESET (2.51)

REAR RAIL POSITION (2.44)

REAR ROLLER CLEARANCE (2.45)

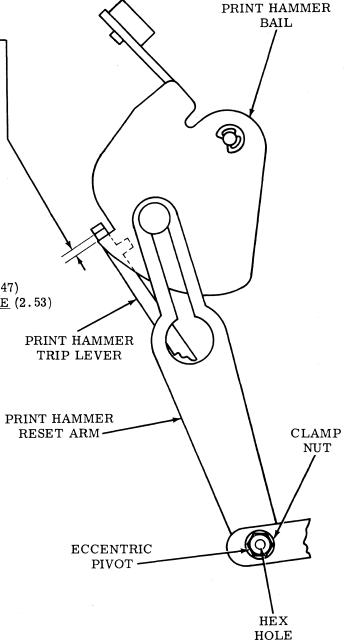
2.54 Carriage Area (continued)

PRINT HAMMER TRIP LEVER RESET (CRA-13)

Requirement With typing unit in stop condition Min 0.010 inch---Max 0.050 inchbetween print hammer bail and print hammer trip lever. To Adjust Loosen clamp nut and position print hammer reset arm eccentric pivot with hex key wrench in hex hole. Tighten clamp nut. Note: Keep high part of eccentric pivot toward front of typing unit.

Related Adjustment Affected By

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



2.55 Carriage Area (continued)

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

RIBBON POSITIONING (CRA-14)

To Check

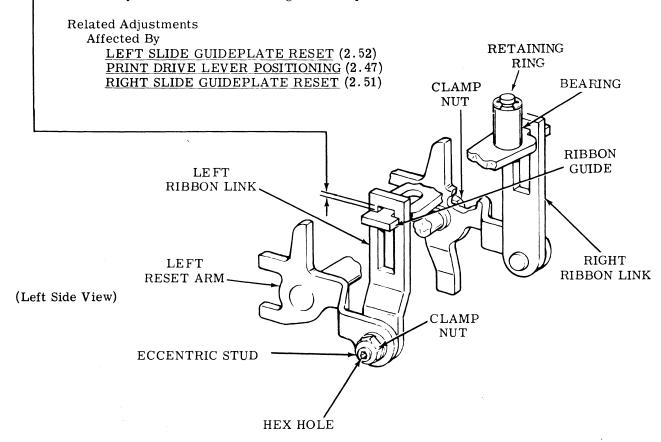
Trip function clutch and rotate main shaft until carriage drive bail is in its rearmost position (position no. 2). Continue rotating main shaft until the right ribbon link, during its downward travel, just contacts the top surface of the ribbon guide.

Requirement

— Min some---Max 0.010 inch between the left ribbon link and the ribbon guide as gauged by eye.

To Adjust

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



2.56 Carriage Area (continued)

PRINT SUPPRESSION LATCHLEVER RELEASE (CRA-15)

To Check

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

Requirement

-Min 0.015 inch---Max 0.055 inch

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

To Adjust

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

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

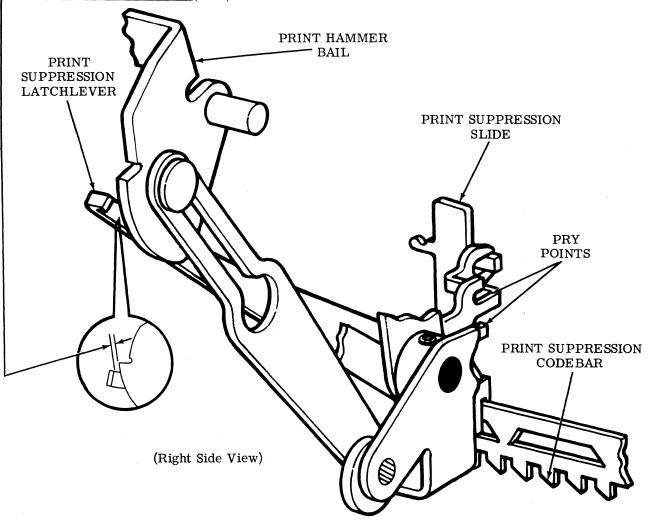
Related Adjustments

Affected By

CODEBAR RESET LEVER POSITION (Function Area) (2.27)

FRONT ROLLERS CLEARANCE (2.42)

REAR RAIL POSITION (2.44)



2.57 Carriage Area (continued)

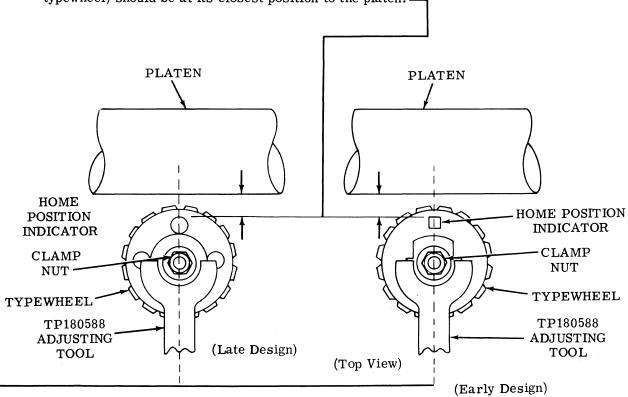
TYPEWHEEL "HOME" POSITION (Preliminary) (CRA-16)

To Check

Place typing unit in the stop condition.

(1) Requirement

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



(2) Requirement

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

To Adjust

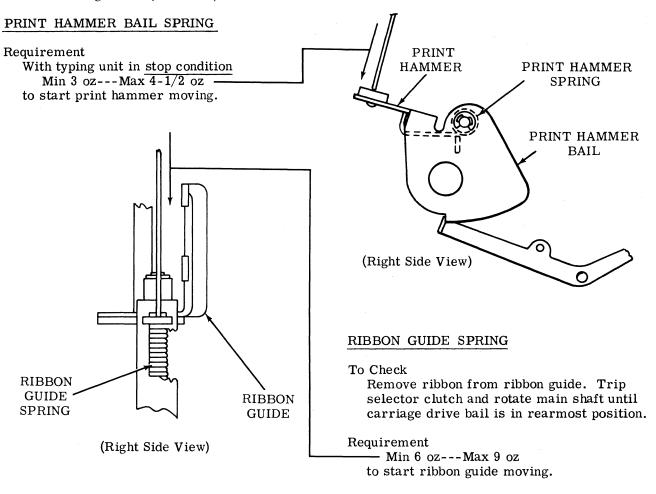
Loosen clamp nut and position typewheel using TP180588 adjusting tool. Tighten clamp nut.

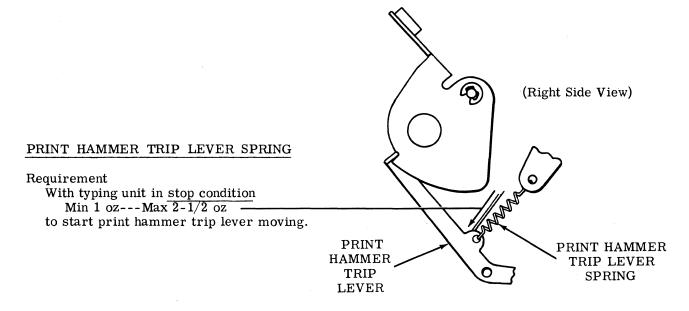
Related Adjustments

Affects

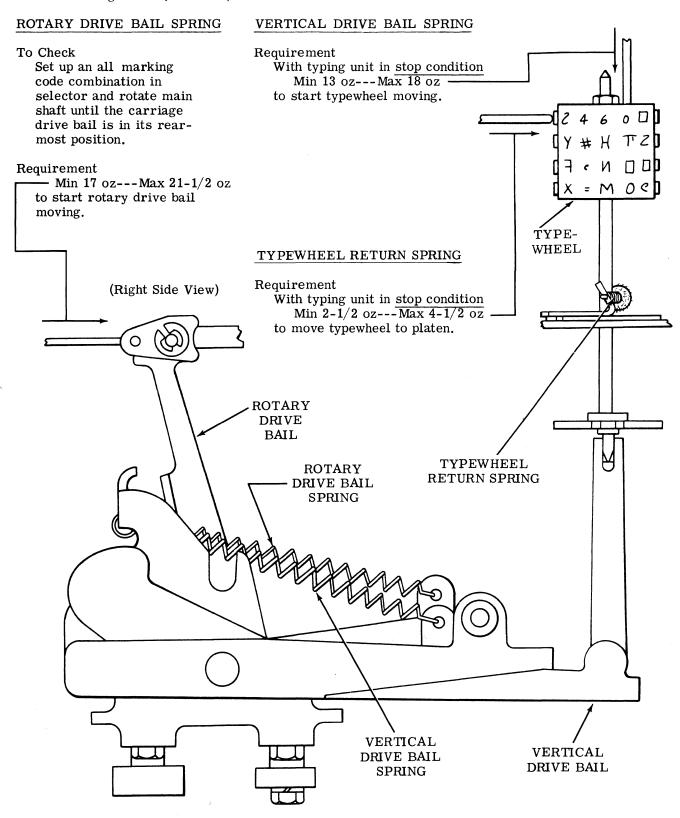
FINAL PRINTING ALIGNMENT (2.124)

2.58 Carriage Area (continued)

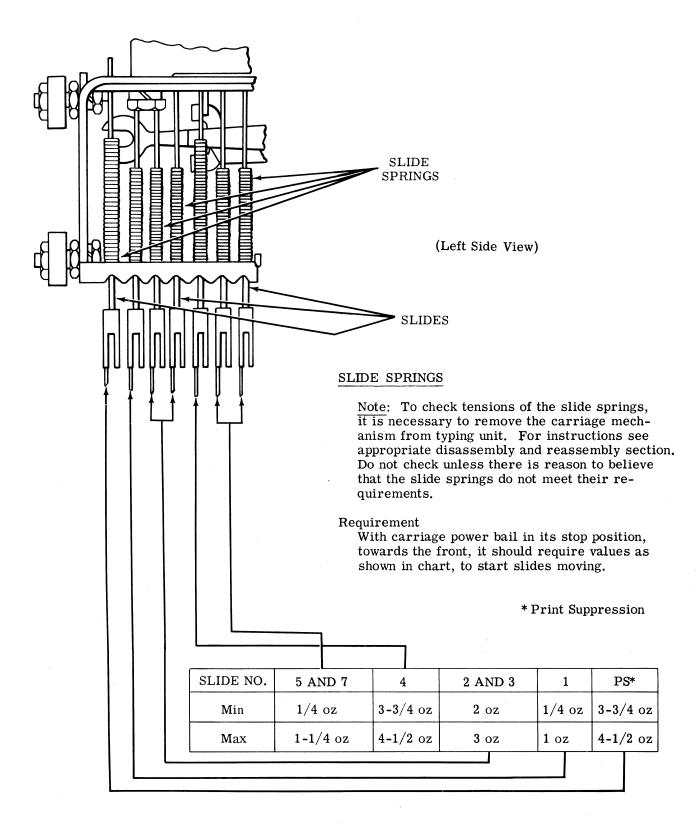




2.59 Carriage Area (continued)



2.60 Carriage Area (continued)



2.61 Carriage Area (continued)

RIBBON POWER LEVER DRIVE (CRA-17)

(1) To Check

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

Requirement

- Min 0.010 inch--- Max 0.045 inch

between face of left ribbon ratchet tooth and the corner tip of check pawl.

(2) To Check

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

Requirement

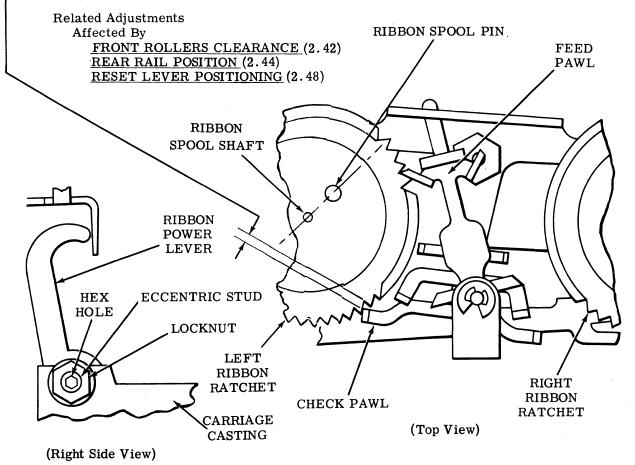
Min 0.010 inch---Max 0.045 inch

between face of right ribbon ratchet tooth and corner tip of check pawl.

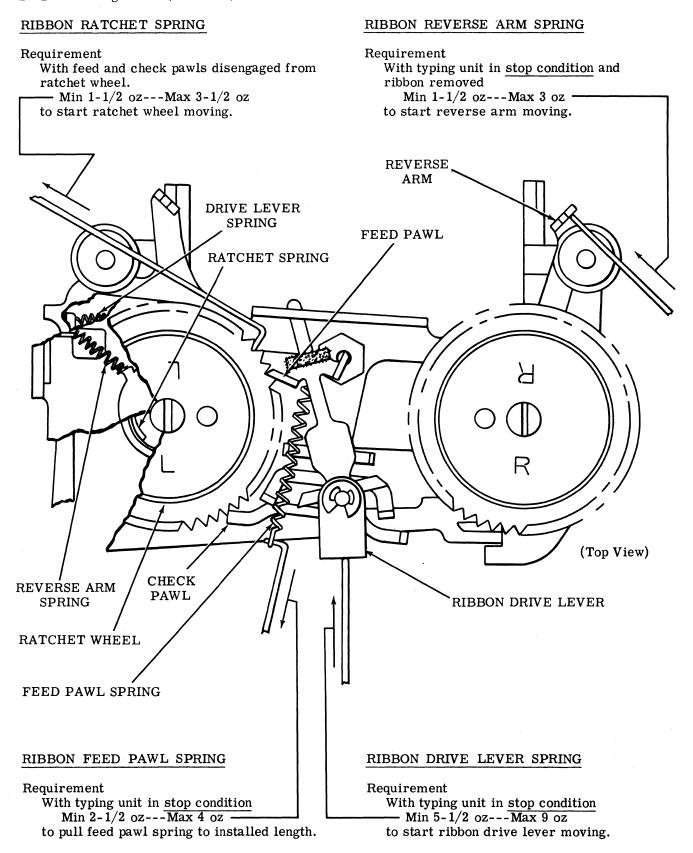
To Adjust

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

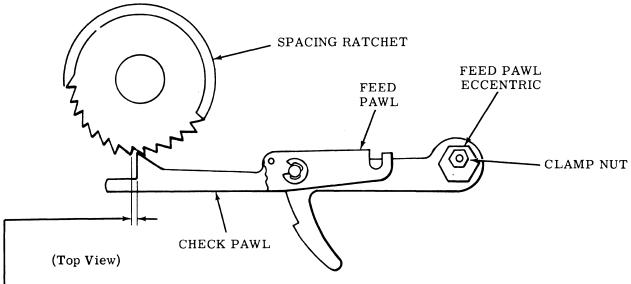
Note: Position eccentric stud to the bottom of its mounting slot when tightening locknut.



2.62 Carriage Area (continued)



2.63 Spacing Area



FEED PAWL STOP POSITION (SPA-1)

To Check

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

Requirement

With feed pawl in full engagement with spacing ratchet

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

To Adjust

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

Related Adjustment

Affected By

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

SPACE BELLCRANK SPRING

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

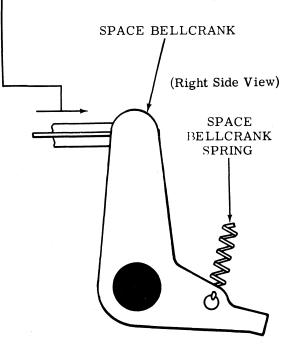
With typing unit in stop condition

Min 3 oz---Max 5 oz to start bellcrank moving.

(2) Requirement (Units with eccentric adjustment of space suppression lever)

With typing unit in stop condition

Min 5 oz---Max 7 oz to start bellcrank moving.

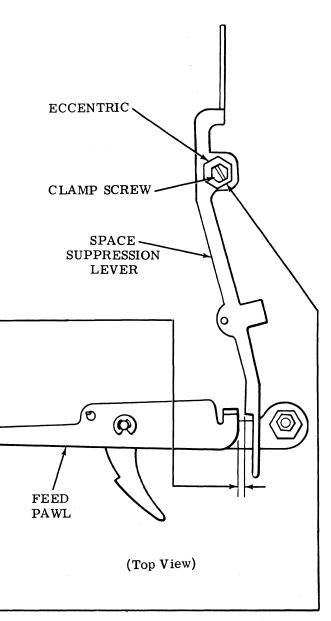


2.64 Spacing Area (continued)

SPACE SUPPRESSION LEVER CLEARANCE — PRINTING (SPA-2)

To Check

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



(1) Requirement With all n

With all play taken up to minimize gap

Min 0.005 inch---Max 0.040 inch

between right end of feed pawl and tip
of notch on the space suppression lever.

(2) Requirement

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

To Adjust

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

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

SPACE

2.65 Spacing Area (continued)

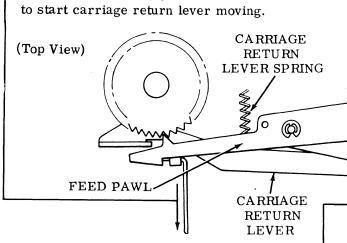
- Min 1 oz--- Max 3 oz

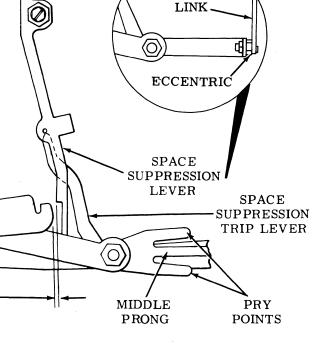
CARRIAGE RETURN LEVER SPRING

To Check

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

Requirement





SPACE SUPPRESSION LEVER CLEARANCE — SPACING (SPA-3)

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

Move carriage to the center of platen.

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

Requirement

With all play taken up to minimize gap

Min some---Max 0.040 inch
between right end of feed pawl and tip of
notch on space suppression lever. With
an all marking code combination set up
in the selector, rotate main shaft through
one complete revolution and check for
horizontal motion of the space suppression lever. If motion occurs, refine
requirement to min side and recheck.

To Adjust

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

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

Requirement

— Min 0.005 inch---Max 0.040 inch between right end of feed pawl and tip of notch of space suppression lever. Take up all play to minimize clearance.

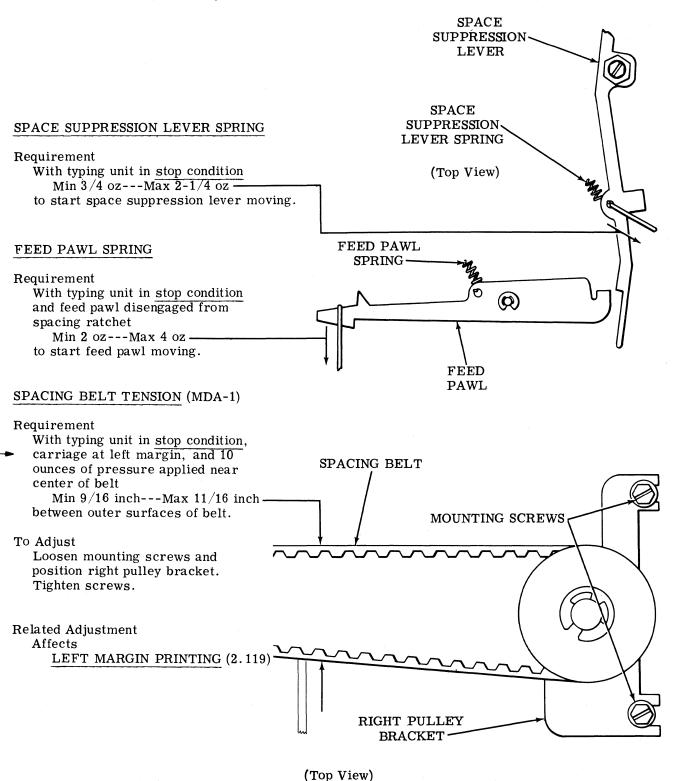
To Adjust

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

Related Adjustments Affected By

LEFT ROCKER DRIVE (2.33)

2.66 Spacing Area (continued)



Page 74

2.67 Spacing Area (continued)

FEED PAWL TRAVEL (SPA-4)

To Check

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

Requirement

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

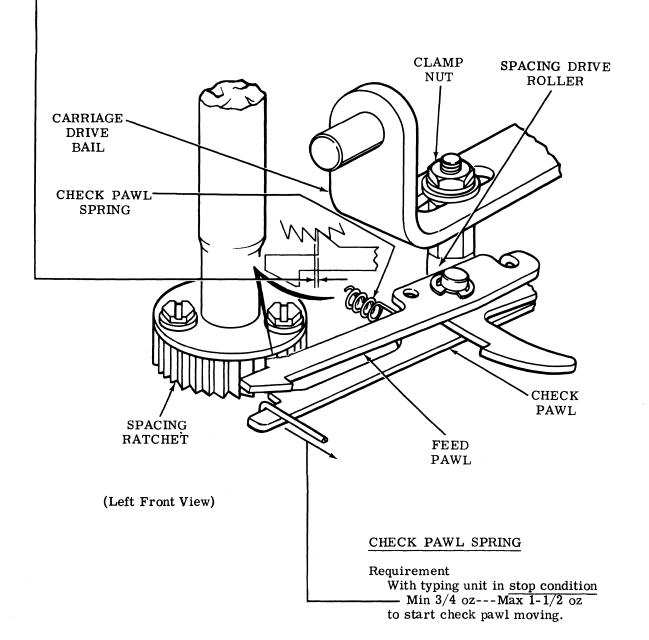
To Adjust

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

Related Adjustment

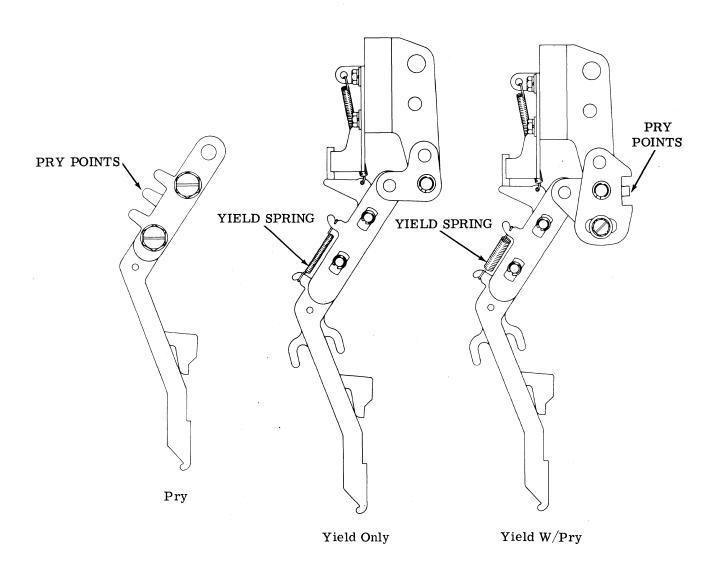
Affected By

LEFT MARGIN POSITION - F (2.71)



2.68 Platen Area

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



(Left Side View)

2.69 Platen Area (continued)

PLATEN - HORIZONTAL POSITION - F (PLA-1)

(1) To Check

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

Move the carriage to the right margin and again check requirement.

Requirement

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

(2) To Check

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

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

Requirement

Typewheel should not touch inside of either ribbon guide. -

To Adjust

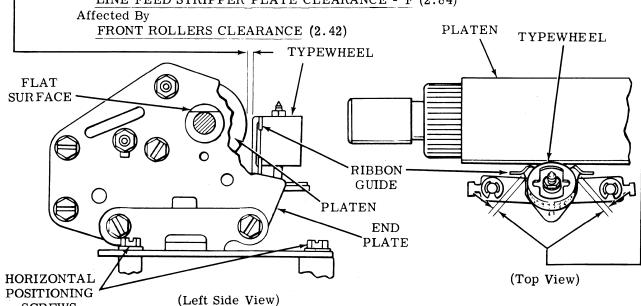
Loosen four horizontal positioning screws. Position platen horizontally. Tighten positioning screws.

Related Adjustments

Affects

SCREWS

LINE FEED STRIPPER PLATE CLEARANCE - F (2.84)



2.70 Platen Area (continued)

VERTICAL TYPE ALIGNMENT - F (PLA-2)

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

(1) To Check

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

Requirement

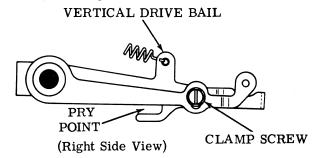
When the printed character is examined by eye from top to bottom, the shading should be approximately the same with no overscoring or underscoring.

To Adjust

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

(2) To Check

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



Requirement

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

To Adjust

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

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

To Check

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

Requirement

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

To Adjust

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

Related Adjustments

Affects

LINE FEED DRIVE ARM CLEARANCE - F (2.79) LINE FEED PAWL DOWNSTOP POSITION - F

(2.82) LINE FEED UPSTOP BRACKET POSITION - F

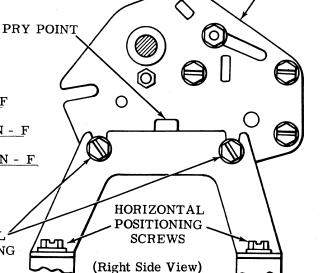
(2.80)
PRESSURE ROLLER CLEARANCE (2.83)
LINE FEED DRIVE LINK POSITION - F

(2.81)

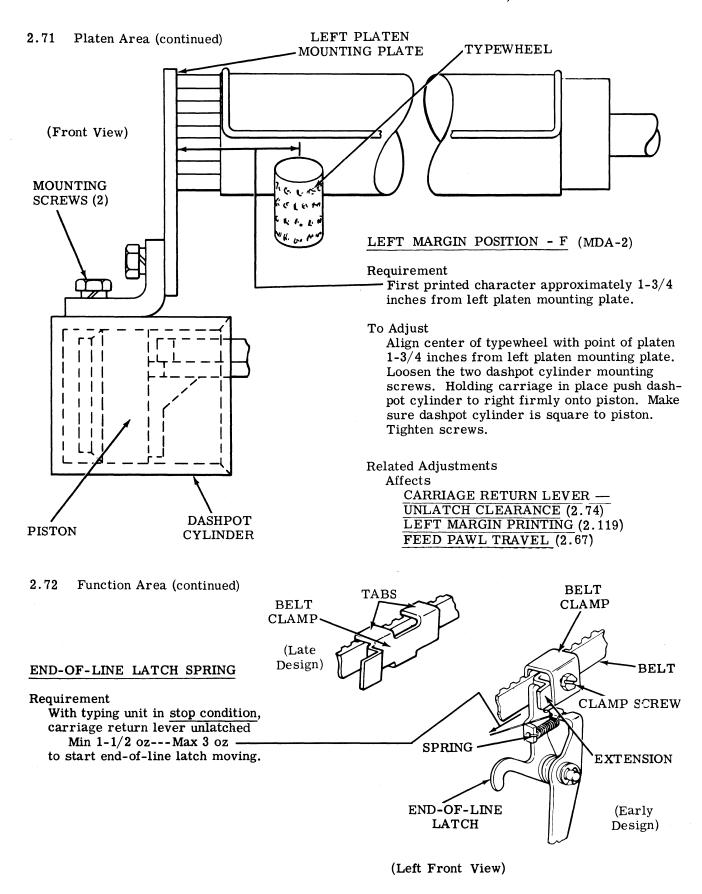
Affected By

REAR RAIL POSITION (2.44)
PRINT DRIVE LEVER
POSITIONING (2.47)

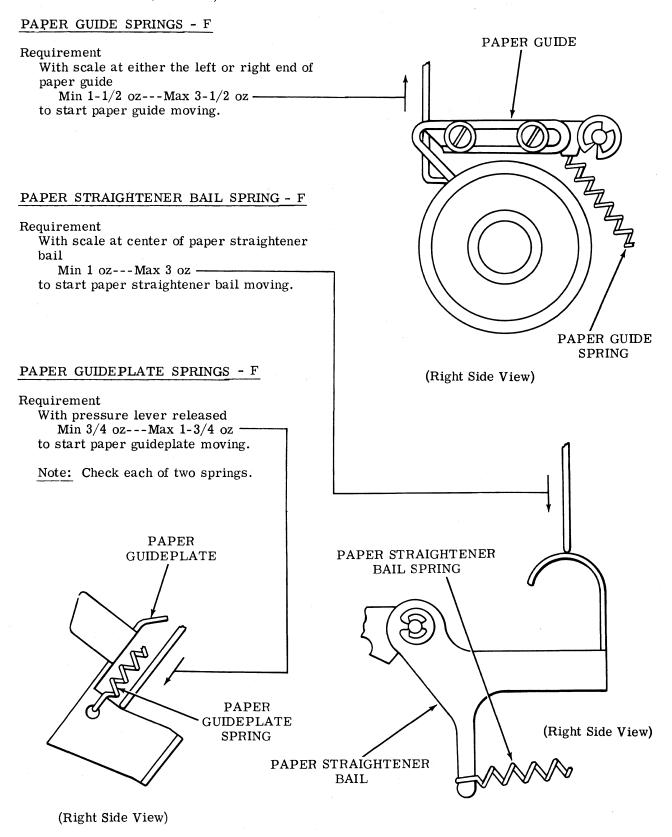
VERTICAL POSITIONING SCREWS



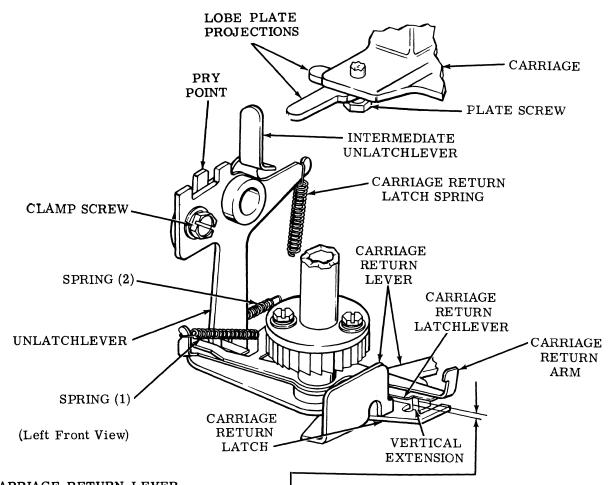
END PLATE



2.73 Platen Area (continued)



2.74 Spacing Area (continued)



CARRIAGE RETURN LEVER — UNLATCH CLEARANCE (MDA-5)

(1) To Check

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

Requirement

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

To Adjust

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

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

(2) To Check

Repeat To Check (1) above.

Requirement

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

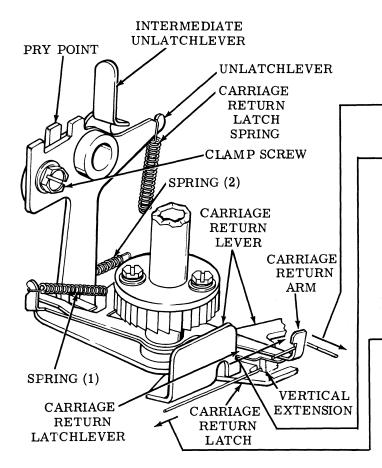
To Adjust

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

Related Adjustments Affected By

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

2.75 Spacing Area (continued)



CARRIAGE RETURN ARM SPRINGS

To Check

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

(1) Requirement

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

(2) Requirement

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

CARRIAGE RETURN LATCH SPRING

To Check

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

Requirement

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

CARRIAGE BOUNCE (MDA-4)

To Check

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

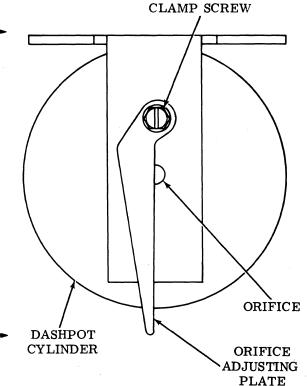
Requirement

No pneumatic or mechanical bounce of carriage upon its return.

To Adjust

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

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



2.76 Platen Area (continued)

LINE FEED SELECTION - F (PLA-3)

(1) Requirement

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

To Adjust

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

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

(2) Requirement

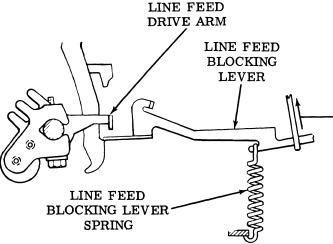
Same as Requirement (1) above.

To Adjust

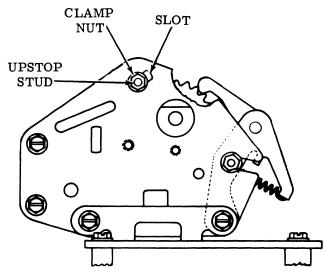
Place TP185788 shift lever in upper detent for single line feed or in lower detent for double line feed.

Related Adjustments Affects

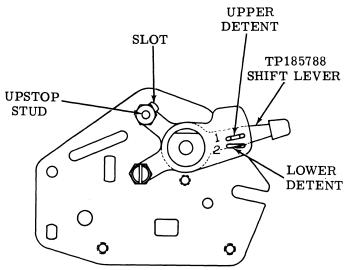
DETENT POSITION - F (2.77)



(Left Side View)



(Left Side View)



(Left Side View)

LINE FEED BLOCKING LEVER SPRING - F

To Check

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

Requirement

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

2.77 Platen Area (continued)

DETENT POSITION - F (PLA-4)

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

(1) To Check

Place typing unit in single line feed condition.

Requirement

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

For units with "yield" only.

(2) To Check

Place typing unit in double line feed condition.

Requirement

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

To Adjust (All units)

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

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

Related Adjustments

Affects

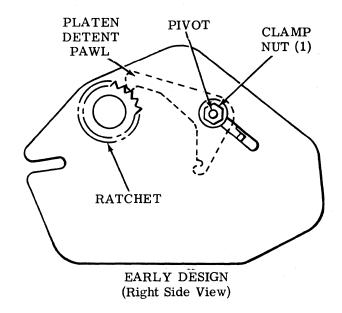
LINE FEED DRIVE LINK POSITION - F (2.81)

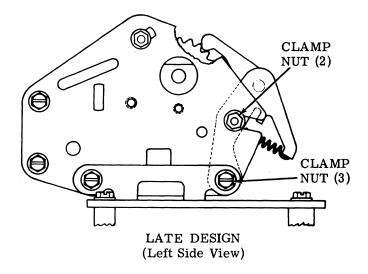
Affected By

VERTICAL TYPE ALIGNMENT - F (2.70)

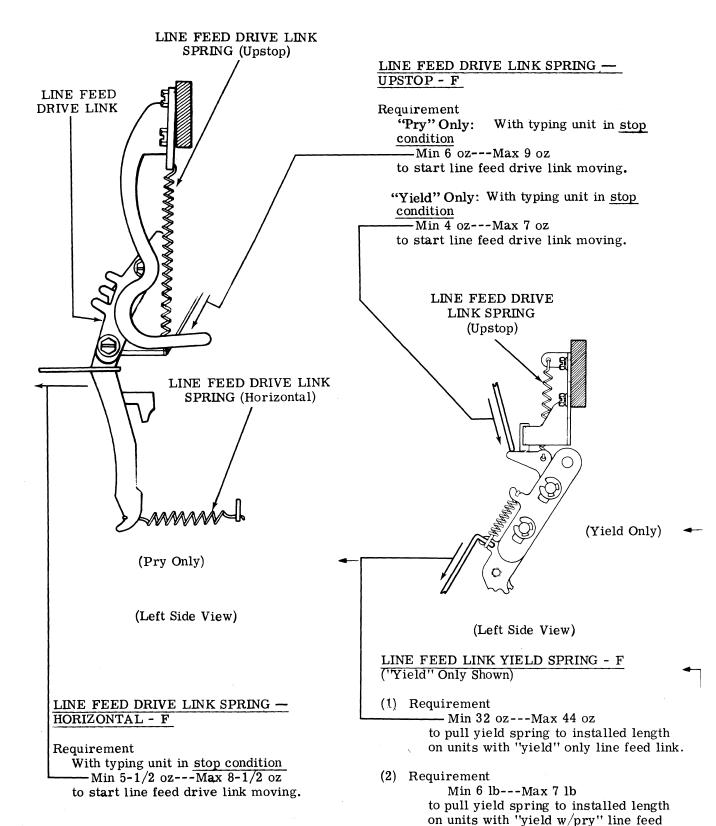
LINE FEED SELECTION - F (2.76)

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



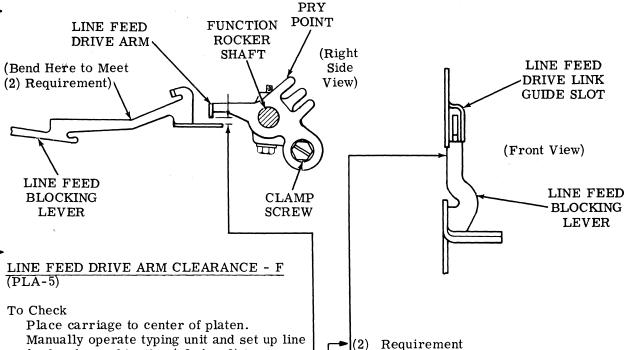


2.78 Platen Area (continued)



link.

2.79 Platen Area (continued)



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

(1) Requirement

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

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

To Adjust

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

To Adjust

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

guide slot opening.

The line feed blocking lever centrally

located with the line feed drive link

Related Adjustments

Affects

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

Affected By

LEFT ROCKER DRIVE (Function Area) (2.33)

2.80 Platen Area (continued)

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

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

To Check

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

Requirement

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

To Adjust

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

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

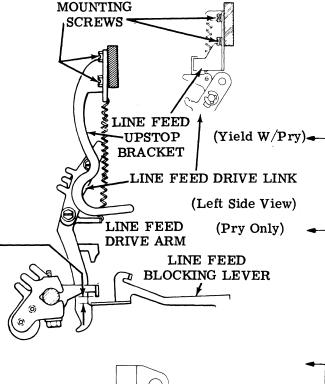
To Check

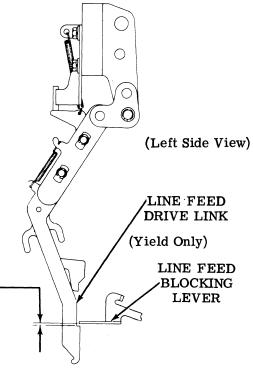
Place typing unit in stop condition. With carriage in center of unit and line feed code (-2-4---8) in selector, turn main shaft until function bail is in uppermost position (position no. 1). Hold print suppression codebar to right, and take up upward play of line feed function lever. Release print suppression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

Requirement

To Adjust

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





Related Adjustments

Affected By

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

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

2.81 Platen Area (continued)

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

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

_Units with ''pry'' only.

To Check

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

(1) Requirement

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

(2) Requirement

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

To Adjust

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

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

To Check

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

Requirement

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

To Adjust

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

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

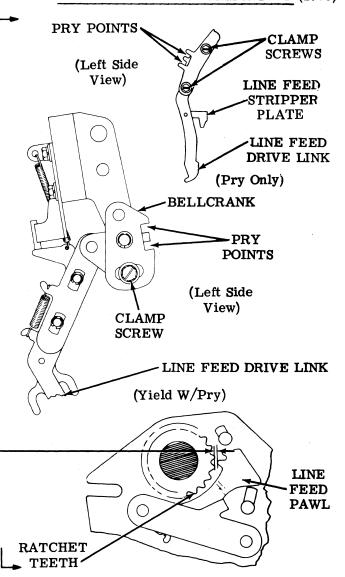
Related Adjustments

Affects

LINE FEED PAWL DOWNSTOP POSITION - F (2.82)

Affected By

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



2.82 Platen Area (continued)

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

Units with "pry" only.

To Check

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

Requirement

With platen detent pawl fully seated in ratchet

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

To Adjust

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

Units with "yield" only.

To Check

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

Requirement

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

To Adjust

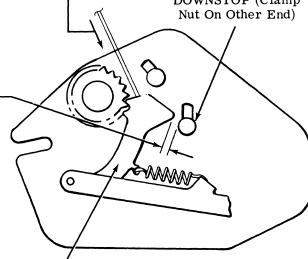
Loosen downstop clamp nut friction tight and position downstop post to the bottom of its slot. Unhook spring from upstop bracket. Position downstop post to meet requirement. Tighten clamp nut. Rehook spring on upstop bracket.

LINE FEED PAWL SPRING - F

Requirement

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

> DOWNSTOP (Clamp Nut On Other End)



LINE FEED PAWL

(Right Side View)

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

Related Adjustments

Affected By

LINE FEED DRIVE ARM CLEARANCE -F (2.79)

LINE FEED DRIVE LINK POSITION - F

VERTICAL TYPE ALIGNMENT - F (2.70)

2.83 Platen Area (continued)

PRESSURE ROLLER CLEARANCE (PLA-10)

To Check

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

Requirement

- Min 0.010 inch

between pressure roller and left mounting screw.

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

To Adjust

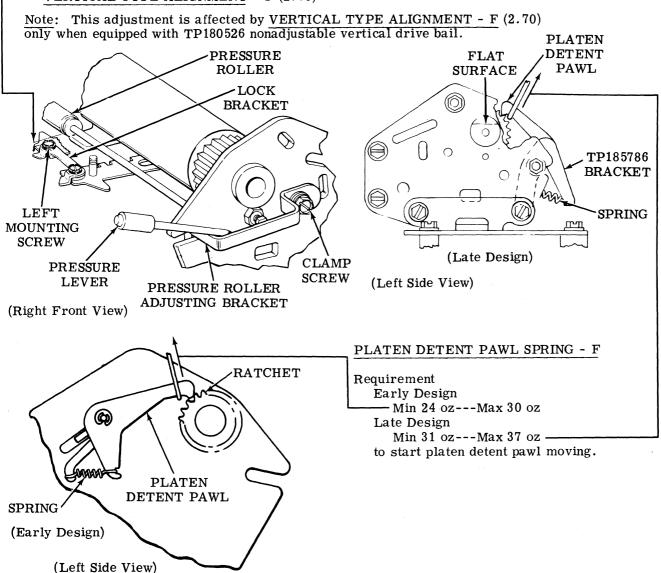
Loosen clamp screw. Position pressure roller adjusting bracket. Tighten clamp screw.

Related Adjustment

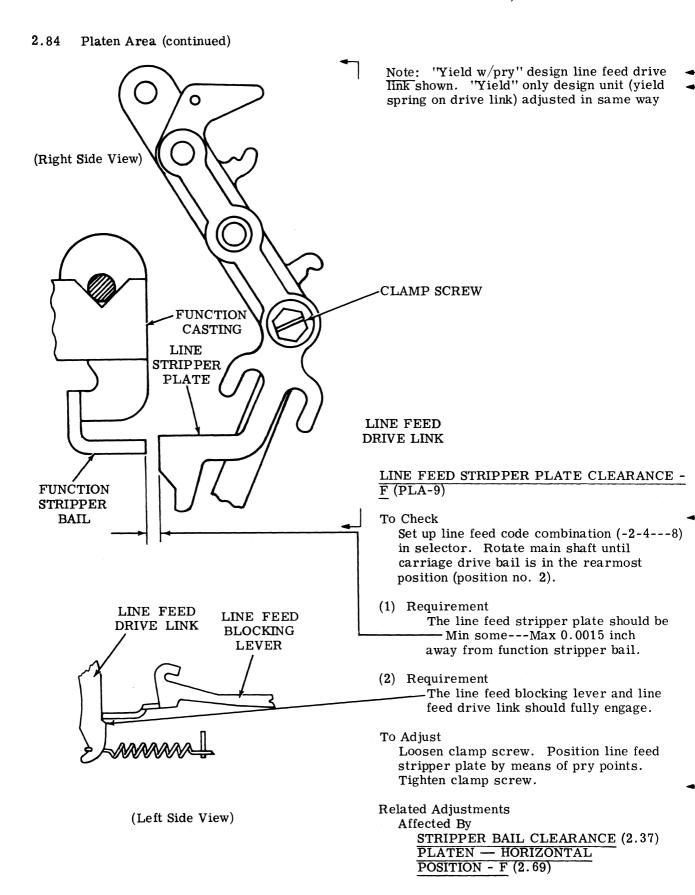
Affected By

REAR RAIL POSITION (Carriage Area) (2.44)

VERTICAL TYPE ALIGNMENT - F (2.70)



Page 90



2.85 Platen Area (continued)

COPYHOLDER WIRE POSITION - F (PLA-11)

(1) Requirement

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

To Adjust

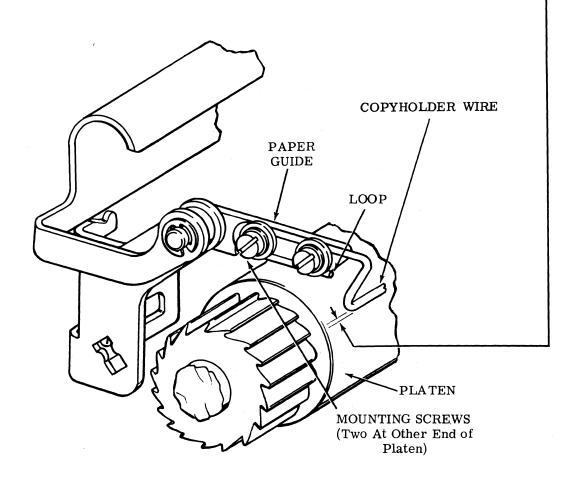
Loosen four mounting screws. Position copyholder wire. Tighten screws.

(2) Requirement

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

To Adjust

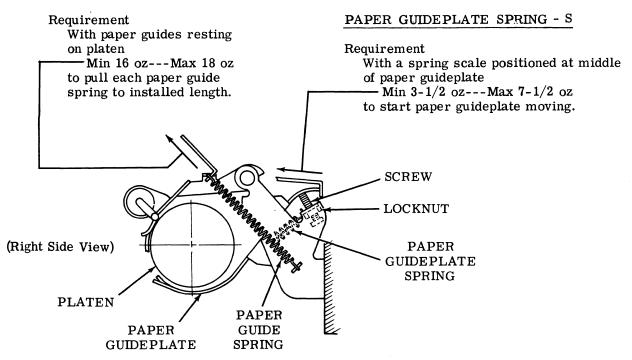
Bend copyholder wire.

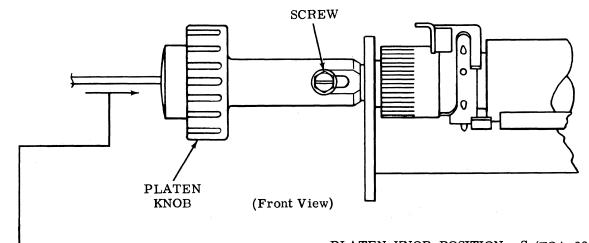


(Left Side View)

2.86 Platen Area (continued)

PAPER GUIDE SPRING - S





PLATEN KNOB SPRING - S

Requirement

With a spring scale positioned on platen knob

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

PLATEN KNOB POSITION - S (FOA-22)

Requirement

The platen knob should be fully seated toward the right.

To Adjust

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

2.87 Platen Area (continued)

PLATEN ENDPLAY - F (PLA-12)

 $\underline{\text{Note}}$: This adjustment applies only to typing units equipped with TP185816 adjusting screw.

To Check

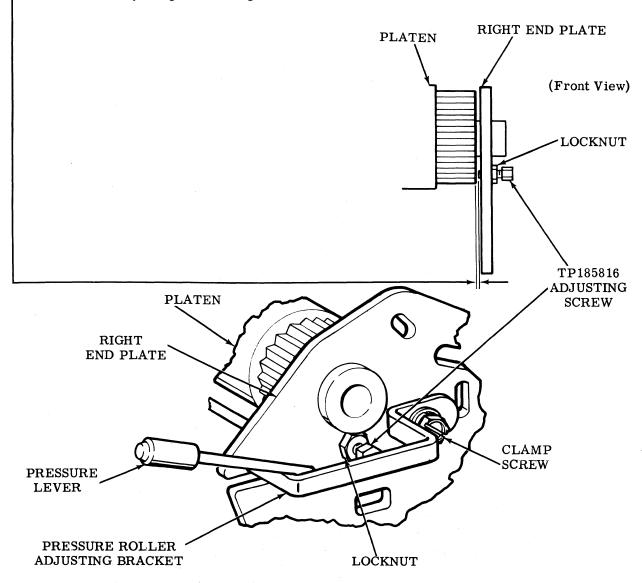
Position platen against the left end plate.

Requirement

Min 0.002 inch---Max 0.015 inch between the TP185816 adjusting screw and the right end of the platen.

To Adjust

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



(Right Front View)

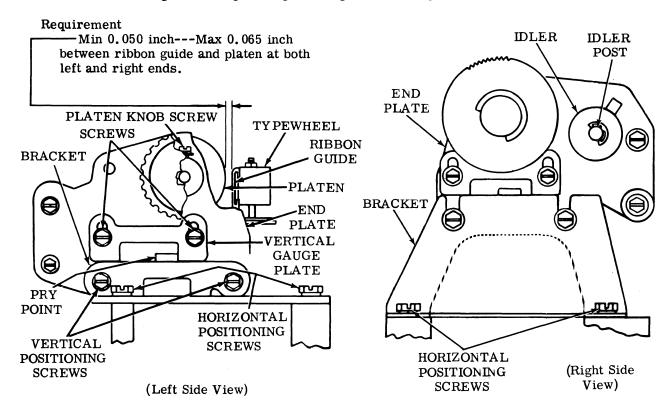
2.88 Platen Area (continued)

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

PLATEN - HORIZONTAL POSITION - S (FOA-23)

(1) To Check

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



(2) To Check

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

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

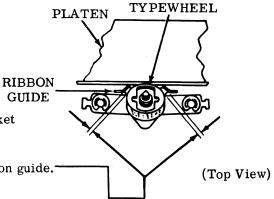
Requirement

Typewheel should not touch side of either ribbon guide.

Related Adjustments

Affected By

FRONT ROLLERS CLEARANCE (2.42)



Note 3: Outline of early design bracket

shown by broken line.

2.89 Platen Area (continued)

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

To Adjust

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

Related Adjustments

Affects

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

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

VERTICAL TYPE ALIGNMENT - S (FOA-24)

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

(1) To Check

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

Requirement

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

To Adjust

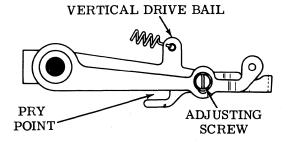
Loosen adjusting screw on vertical drive bail and position the typewheel using pry point.

(2) To Check

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

Requirement

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



(Right Side View)

To Adjust

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

2.90 Platen Area (continued)

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

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

To Check

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

Requirement

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

To Adjust

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

Related Adjustments

Affects

IDLER POSITION - S (2.99)

DETENT POSITION - S (2.108)

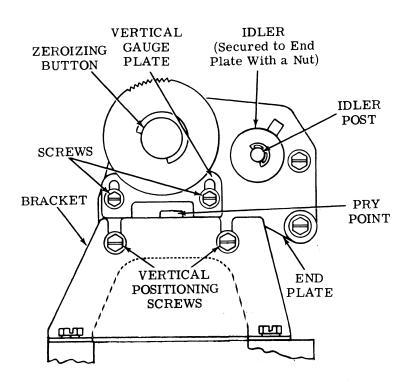
CAM ZERO POSITION (2.109)

WIRE GUIDE POSITION (2.116)

Affected By

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

(Right Side View)



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

2.91 Platen Area (continued)

PAPER GUIDEPLATE CLEARANCE - S (FOA-21)

Requirement

With no sprocket forms in the platen mechanism

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

To Adjust

Loosen locknut and adjust screw. Tighten locknut.

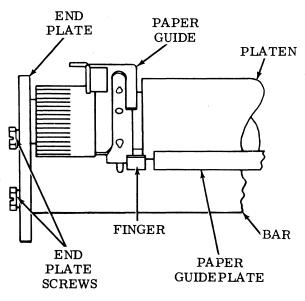
Note 1: If the adjustment cannot be made as indicated above, remove the platen mechanism from the typing unit. For instructions, see appropriate disassembly and reassembly section. Then, preliminary adjust as follows:

Preliminary Requirement

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

Preliminary Adjust

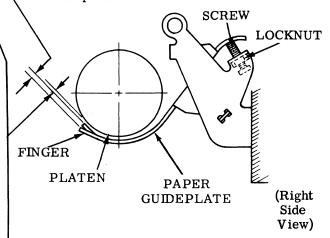
Loosen end plate screws friction tight and position end plates. Tighten screws.



(Front View)

Note 2: The fingers at both the left and right ends of the platen should be

— Min some---Max 0.015 inch beyond the recorded gap between the platen and the left and right ends of the paper guideplate. Bend fingers to meet the requirement.



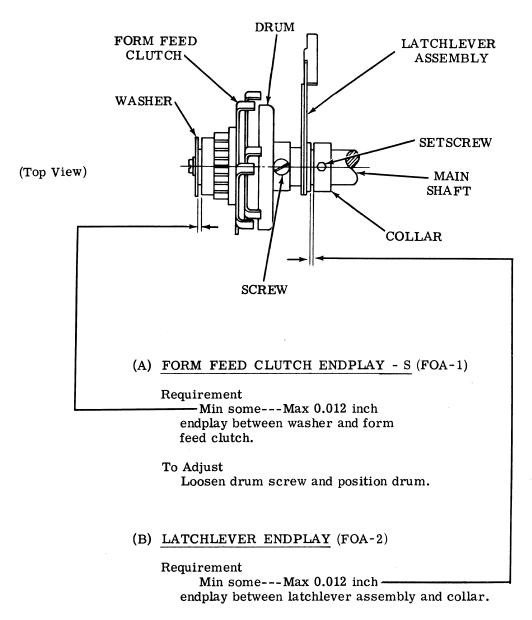
Note 3: Replace platen mechanism onto the typing unit. For instructions see appropriate disassembly and reassembly section. Check requirement.

Related Adjustments

Affects

PAPER ALARM CONTACT LEVER CLEARANCE - S (2.118)

2.92 Main Shaft Area (continued)



To Adjust
Loosen setscrew and position collar.

Tighten screw.

2.93 Form Feed Area

FORM FEED BELT TENSION - S (FOA-3)

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

Requirement

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

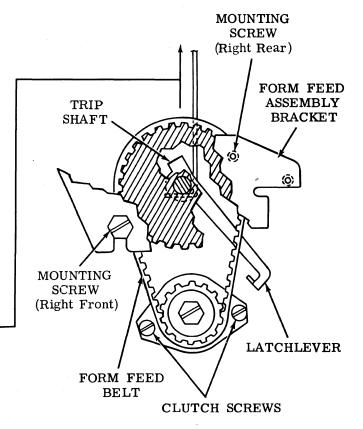
To Adjust

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

Related Adjustments

Affects

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

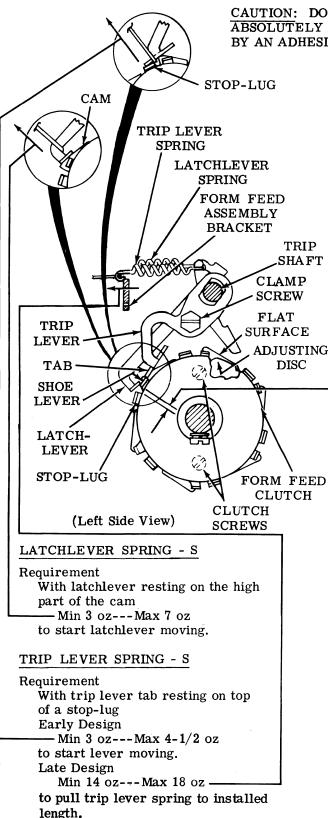


(Right Side View)

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

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

2.94 Form Feed Area (continued)



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

CLUTCH SHOE LEVER GAP - S (FOA-4)

(1) To Check

Rotate the main shaft until the form feed clutch is in that stop position which brings the flat surface of the adjusting disc to the position illustrated. The head of the clutch drum mounting screw should be up. Disengage (latch) the form feed clutch.

Requirement

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

To Adjust

Loosen clamp screw and position trip lever. Tighten clamp screw.

(2) To Check

Raise trip lever to trip (engage) form feed clutch. Fully seat clutch shoes by applying $32 \pm 1/2$ ounces of pressure against shoe lever along its normal path of forward travel. Again measure and record shoe lever, stop-lug clearance.

Requirement

Clearance between stop-lug and shoe lever.

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

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

To Adjust

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

Related Adjustments

Affects

TRIP LEVER ENGAGEMENT — LINE
FEED - S (Early Design) (2.103)
TRIP LEVER ENGAGEMENT — FORMOUT - S (2.102)
TRIP LEVER ENGAGEMENT —
(Preliminary) - S (2.95)

Affected By

FORM FEED BELT TENSION - S (2.93)

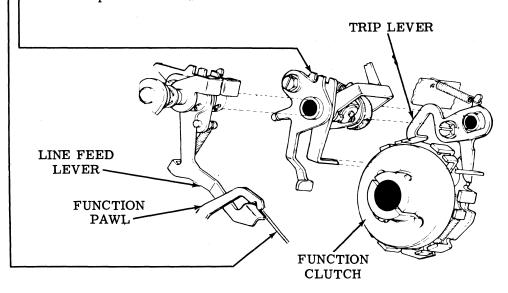
2.95 Form Feed Area (continued)

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

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

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

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



(Left Side View)

To Check

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

Requirement

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

To Adjust

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

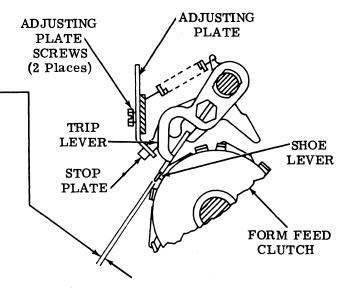
Related Adjustments

Affects

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

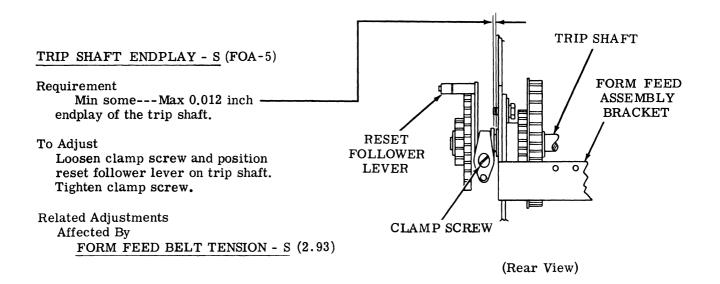
Affected By

CLUTCH SHOE LEVER GAP - S (2.94)



(Left Side View)

2.96 Form Feed Area (continued)



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

(1) Requirement

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

(2) Requirement

With all endplay taken up toward the right

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

(3) Requirement

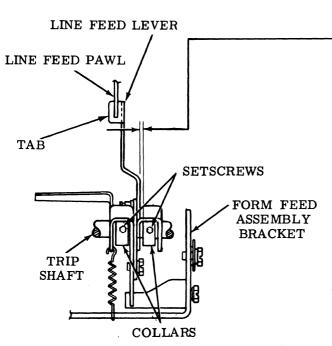
There must be some clearance between the line feed lever and the main shaft gear.

To Adjust

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

Related Adjustment Affected By

FORM FEED BELT TENSION - S (2.93)



(Front View)

2.97 Form Feed Area (continued)

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

To Check

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

Requirement

Min 0.010 inch---Max 0.020 inch clearance between form-out lever and notch of arm.

To Adjust

Loosen screw, hold form-out function lever against its pawl, and position arm using pry points. Tighten screw.

Related Adjustment

Affected By

RIGHT ROCKER DRIVE (Function Area)
(2.35)
FORM FEED BELT TENSION - S

FORM-OUT FORM FEED BELT TENSION - S LEVER (2.93)TRIP **SPRING** SHAFT FORM-OUT LEVER LATCHLEVER ARM -**ASSEMBLY** NOTCH SPRING PAWL MAIN SHAFT FORM-OUT FORM-OUT-**LEVER FUNCTION SCREW** LATCHED LEVER LATCHLEVER PRY (Right Side View) ASSEMBLY **POINTS**

FORM-OUT LEVER SPRING - S

With the form-out lever latched

to pull form-out lever spring to

Min 34 oz--- Max 44 oz

Requirement

installed length.

LATCHLEVER ASSEMBLY SPRING - S

Requirement

With the form-out lever latched

Min 9 oz---Max 11 oz -

to pull latchlever assembly spring to installed length.

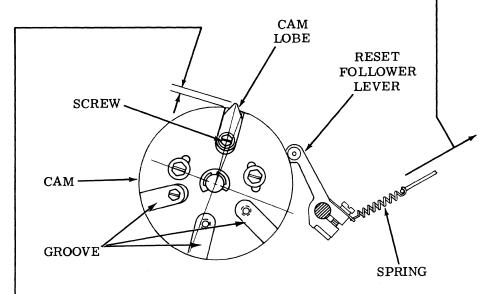
2.98 Form Feed Area (continued)

RESET FOLLOWER LEVER SPRING - S

Requirement

With reset follower lever on low part of cam

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



(Right Side View)

CAM LOBE POSITION - S (FOA-8)

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

Requirement

The top of the cam lobe should be

Min 0.065 inch---Max 0.070 inch
above the low point of the cam.

To Adjust

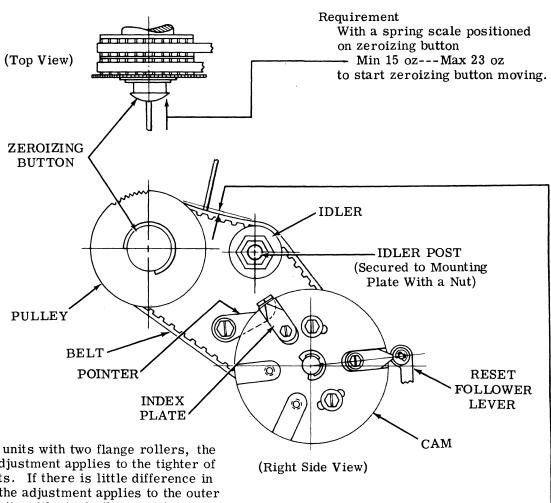
Loosen screw and position the cam lobe. Tighten screw.

Related Adjustment

Affects

FORM-OUT LEVER — RESET CLEARANCE - S (2.100 or 2.101)

2.99 Platen Area (continued)



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

IDLER POSITION - S (FOA-25)

To Check

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

Requirement

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

To Adjust

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

Related Adjustments

Affects

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

ZEROIZING BUTTON - S

Affected By

PLATEN — HORIZONTAL POSITION - S (2.88)VERTICAL TYPE ALIGNMENT - S (2.89)

2.100 Form Feed Area (continued)

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

To Check

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

(1) Requirement

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

(2) Requirement

The trip lever and latchlever should have

Min some---Max 0.012 inch endplay.

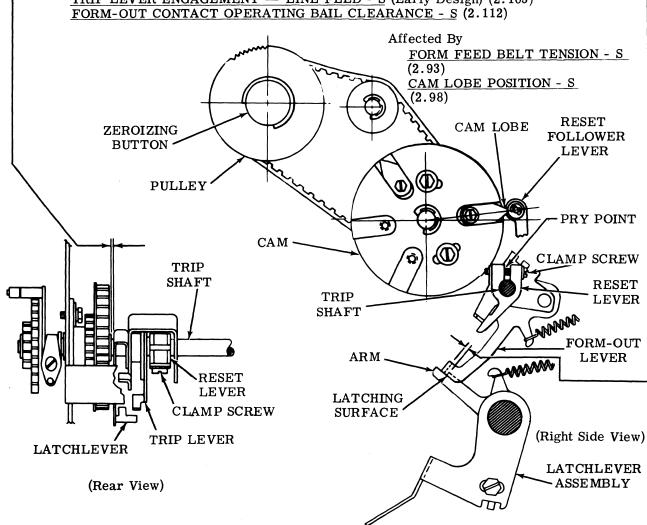
To Adjust

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

Related Adjustments

Affects

TRIP LEVER ENGAGEMENT — LINE FEED - S (Early Design) (2.103)



2.101 Form Feed Area (continued)

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

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

(1) To Check

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

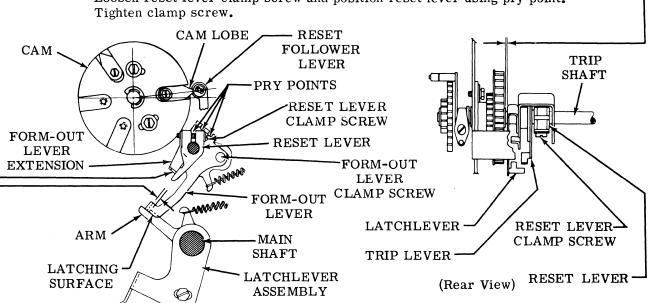
Requirement

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

Min some---Max 0.012 inch endplay.

To Adjust

Loosen reset lever clamp screw and position reset lever using pry point.



(2) To Check

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

Min 0.005 inch--- Max 0.020 inch

between latching surface of arm and form-out lever.

(Right Side View)

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

Related Adjustments

Affected By

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

2.102 Form Feed Area (continued)

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

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

To Check

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

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

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

(1) Requirement

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

(2) Requirement

Shoe lever should engage trip lever

- Min 2/3 thickness

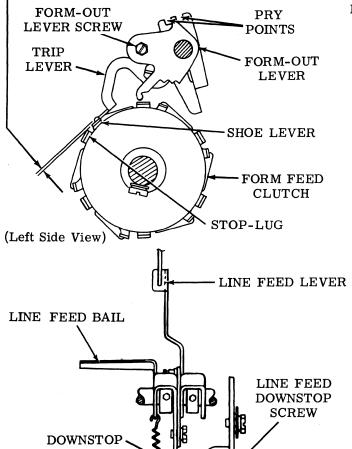
of trip lever.

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

To Adjust

(Top View)

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



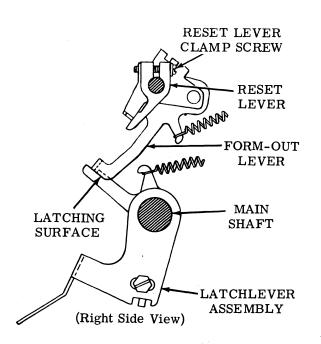
Related Adjustments

Affects

TRIP LEVER ENGAGEMENT — LINE FEED - S (Early Design) (2.103) LINE FEED SELECTION (2.107)

Affected By

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



2.103 Form Feed Area (continued)

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

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

To Check

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

(1) Requirement

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

(2) Requirement

Shoe lever should engage trip lever — Min 2/3 thickness of trip lever.

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

To Adjust

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

Related Adjustments

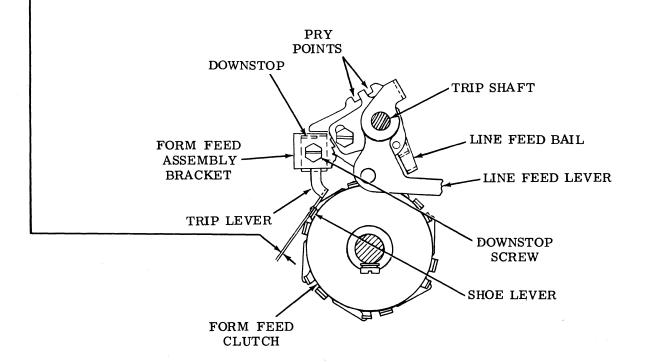
Affects

LINE FEED SELECTION - S (2.107)

Affected By

CLUTCH SHOE LEVER GAP - S (2.94)

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



(Left Side View)

2.104 Form Feed Area (continued)

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

Note: This adjustment applies to late design typing units containing the TP185998 $\overline{\text{nickel-plated}}$ plate.

To Check

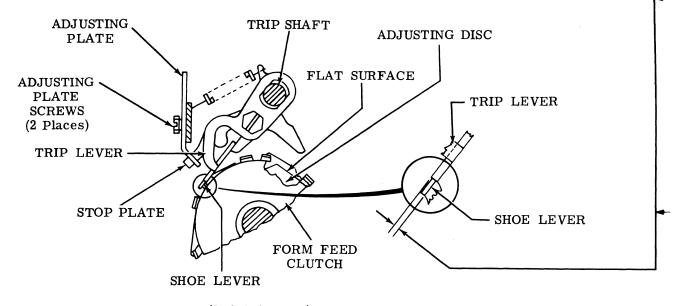
Rotate main shaft until the flat surface of the form feed clutch adjusting disc is positioned as illustrated. Disengage (latch) form feed clutch. Continue rotating main shaft until all clutch mounting screwheads are in a vertical position. Trip form feed clutch and rotate main shaft until the advancing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

Requirement

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

To Adjust

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



(Left Side View)

Related Adjustments

Affects

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

Affected By

TRIP LEVER ENGAGEMENT (Preliminary) - S (2.95)

2.105 Form Feed Area (continued)

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

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

To Check

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

Requirement Min 0.020 inch--- Max 0.035 inch between trip lever and stop-lug. To Adjust Loosen upstop screws and position upstop. Tighten screws. Related Adjustments Affects FORM-OUT CONTACT PRESSURE AND GAP - S (2.112) Affected By FORM FEED BELT TENSION - S (2.93) TRIP SHAFT TRIP LEVER LINE FEED BAIL **SCREW** (2 Places) **UPSTOP** FLAT SURFACE

FORM FEED CLUTCH

(Left Side View)

ADJUSTING
—DISC

-STOP-LUG MAIN SHAFT

2.106 Form Feed Area (continued)

LINE FEED PAWL STRIPPING - S (FOA-18)

To Check

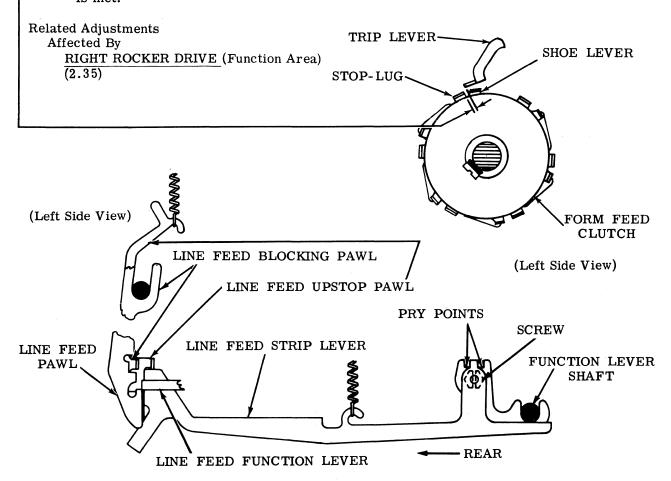
Set up the typing unit for single line feed (LINE FEED SELECTION - S (2.107) adjustment). Push the line feed strip lever down and allow the line feed upstop pawl to assume its normal position against the line feed strip lever. Manually set up the line feed code combination (-2-4---8) in the selector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

Requirement

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

To Adjust

- (a) Loosen screw friction tight. Using pry points position line feed strip lever rearward three-fourths of its full adjusting range.
- (b) Check <u>LINE FEED SELECTION S</u> (2.107) adjustment for single line feed.
 (c) Set up line feed code combination (-2-4--8) in selector and rotate main shaft until line feed pawl just strips off line feed function lever.
- (d) Check requirement and tighten screw if requirement is met.
- (e) If requirement is not met, move line feed strip lever slightly toward front of typing unit. Repeat steps (b), (c), and (d). Continue this procedure until requirement is met.



2.107 Form Feed Area (continued)

LINE FEED BAIL SPRING - S

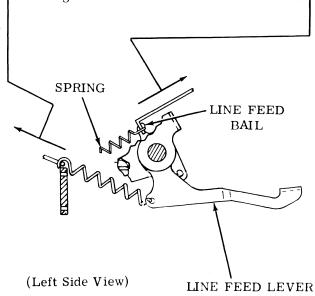
Requirement Early Design

Min 4 oz---Max 8 oz --

Late Design

- Min 2 oz--- Max 4 oz to pull line feed bail spring to installed

length.



LINE FEED SELECTION - S (FOA-13 or FOA-17)

To Check

Place typing unit in stop condition.

Requirement

Single line feed

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

Double line feed

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

To Adjust

Early Design (FOA-13)

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

Late Design (FOA-17)

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

Related Adjustments

Affected By

FORM FEED BELT TENSION - S

(2.93)

TRIP LEVER ENGAGEMENT -

LINE FEED - S (Early Design) (2.103)

TRIP LEVER ENGAGEMENT —

FORM-OUT - S (2.102)

LINE FEED LEVER SPRING - S

Requirement

Early Design

With arm held against downstop

Min 21 oz---Max 35 oz

to start line feed lever moving.

Late Design

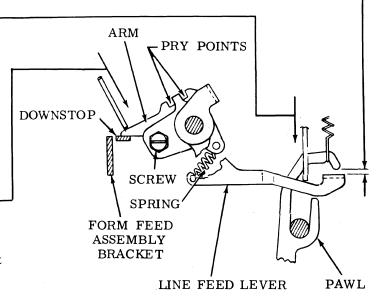
Min 27 oz---Max 40 oz -

to push arm down until line feed lever

contacts pawl.

Note: Late design typing units are not

equipped with a downstop.



(Left Side View)

2.108 Platen Area (continued)

DETENT POSITION - S (FOA-26)

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

To Check

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

(1) Requirement

The pawl should be fully seated with a

Max 0.007 inch

between pawl and detent ratchet tooth.

(2) Requirement

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

To Adjust

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

Related Adjustments

Affected By

FORM FEED BELT TENSION - S

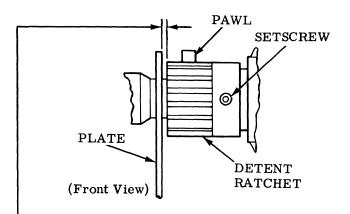
(Form Feed Area) (2.93)

<u>PLATEN — HORIZONTAL POSITION - S</u> (2.88)

(2.00)

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

IDLER POSITION - S (2.99)

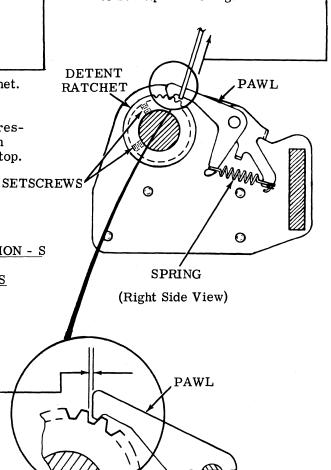


DETENT RATCHET PAWL SPRING - S

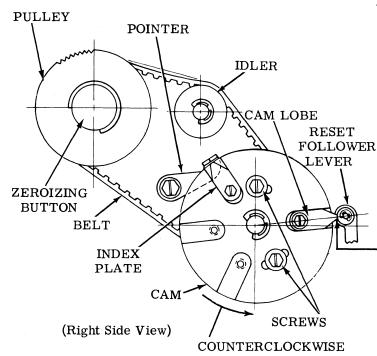
Requirement

With a spring scale positioned under detent ratchet pawl

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



2.109 Platen Area (continued)



(B) CAM ZERO POSITION (FOA-31)

To Check

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

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

One cam lobe (FOA-32):

(1) Requirement

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

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

(2) Requirement

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

(A) RESET FOLLOWER LEVER — RESET POSITION - S (FOA-30)

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

To Check

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

Requirement

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

To Adjust

Loosen screws and adjust cam. Tighten screws.

Related Adjustments

Affects

CAM ZERO POSITION (2.109)

Affected By

FORM FEED BELT TENSION - S (2.93)

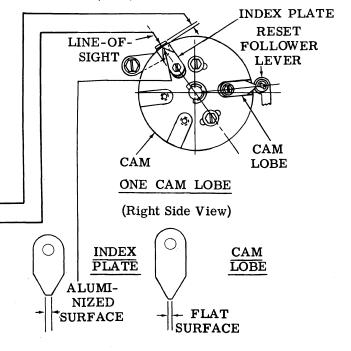
IDLER POSITION - S (2.99)

PLATEN — HORIZONTAL POSITION

- S (2.88)

VERTICAL TYPE ALIGNMENT - S

(2.89)



2.110 Platen Area (continued)

CAM ZERO POSITION (continued)

Two cam lobes (FOA-33):

(1) Requirement

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

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

(2) Requirement

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

Three cam lobes (FOA-34):

(1) Requirement

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

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

(2) Requirement

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

To Adjust

Loosen screw and position pointer. Tighten screw.

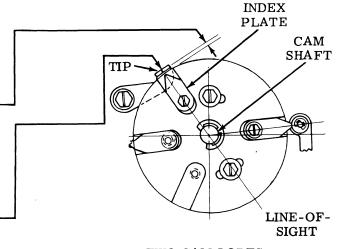
Related Adjustments

Affected By

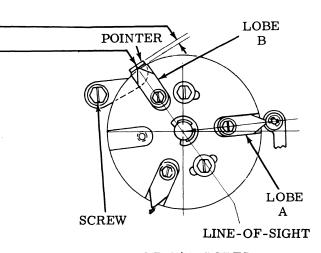
FORM FEED BELT TENSION - S (2.93)IDLER POSITION - S (2.99)

RESET FOLLOWER LEVER -

RESET POSITION - S (2.109)



TWO CAM LOBES



THREE CAM LOBES

(Right Side Views)

2.111 Platen Area (continued)

FORM LENGTH SELECTION - S (FOA-39)

To Check

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

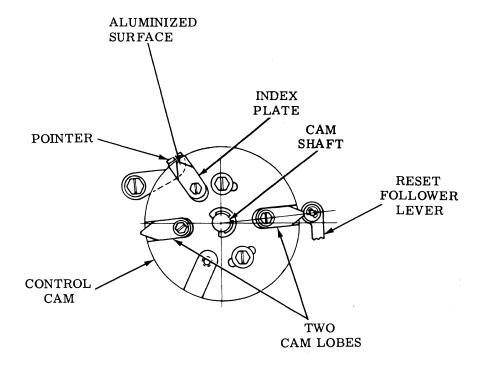
Requirement

A longer form length.

To Adjust

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

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



(Right Side View)

2.112 Form Feed Area (continued)

FORM-OUT CONTACT OPERATING BAIL FORM-OUT CONTACT PRESSURE AND CLEARANCE - S (FOA-20) GAP - S (FOA-19) (1) Requirement To Check With the typing unit in stop condition, place With the form-out bail not in contact the reset follower lever on the low part of with the insulator Min 0.008 inch--- Max 0.018 inch the cam by pushing in on the zeroizing button and rotating the pulley until the required between a contact of the break-make contact spring and the contact of the situation is obtained. normally open contact spring. Requirement Min 0.005 inch--- Max 0.015 inch -To Adjust between form-out bail and insulator. Bend the normally open contact spring. To Adjust RESET Loosen clamp screw and position contact CAM FOLLOWER FORM-OUT LOBE CONTACT ASSEMBLY bracket. Tighten clamp screw. **LEVER** Related Adjustments Affected By TRIP LEVER ENGAGEMENT --- FORM-CAM OUT - S (2.102)FORM-OUT BAIL SPRING - S Requirement With the form-out lever latched Min 4 oz---Max 8 oz to start form-out bail spring moving. CLAMP SCREW INSULATOR · FORM-OUT-NORMALLY OPEN BAIL CONTACT SPRING CONTACT BREAK-MAKE BRACKET CONTACT SPRING MAIN SHAFT FORM-OUT LEVER (Left Side View) (2) Requirement With the form-out bail not in contact FORM-OUT with the insulator BAIL Min 15 grams---Max 20 grams to separate break-make contact spring **SPRING** BREAKand the normally closed contact spring. MAKE WW) To Adjust CONTACT Bend the normally closed contact spring. SPRING Related Adjustments FORM FEED NORMALLY Affected By ASSEMBLY FORM FEED BELT TENSION - S (2.93) CLOSED BRACKET TRIP LEVER UPSTOP POSITION - S CONTACT (Early Design) (2.105) (Left Side View) SPRING

2.113 Platen Area (continued)

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

(1) Requirement

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

To Adjust

Loosen setscrews and position the left sprocket ring.

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

(2) Requirement

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

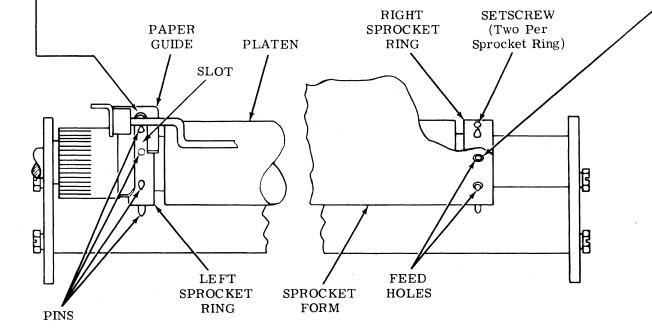
To Adjust

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

Related Adjustments

Affects

RIGHT PAPER GUIDE POSITION - S (2.115)



(Front View)

2.114 Platen Area (continued)

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

To Check

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

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

Requirement

Printed Form

Printed line should be aligned with sprocket form lines.

Nonprinted Form

- (a) Printed line should be aligned with drawn line.
- (b) Printed line should not touch drawn line.
- -(c) Printed line should not be more than 1/32 inch above drawn line with no more than 1/64 inch variation along its entire length.

To Adjust

Early Design

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

Late Design (containing adjusting clamp screw)

Loosen clamp screw and position platen. Tighten clamp screw.

Related Adjustments **Affects** RIGHT RIGHT PAPER GUIDE POSITION - S (2.115) SPROCKET SPROCKET Affected By RING FORM PRINTING LINE POSITION (Preliminary) - S (2.113) SET SCREW LEFT (Two Per SPROCKET \bigcirc Sprocket Ring) RING C Se 5 FEED **PINS** HOLES TYPEWHEEL **CLAMP SCREW** (Late Design) PRINTED-MMM LINE LINE DRAWN ACROSS BOTTOMS OF SPROCKET FEED HOLES

(Front View)

2.115 Platen Area (continued)

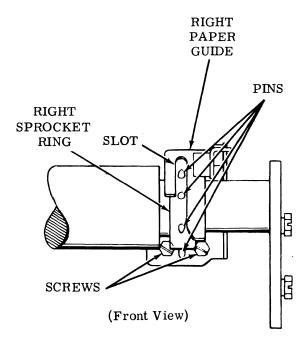
RIGHT PAPER GUIDE POSITION - S (FOA-28)

Requirement

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

To Adjust

Loosen screws and position right paper guide. Tighten screws.



Related Adjustments
Affected By
PRINTING LINE POSITION (Final) - S (2.114)

2.116 Platen Area (continued)

WIRE GUIDE POSITION - S (FOA-29)

To Check

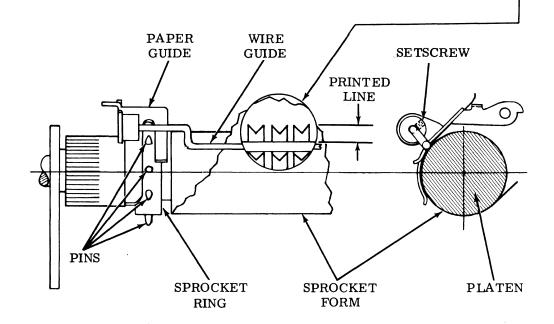
Put a sprocket form containing several lines of printed copy in the unit. Place platen in its detented position with top edge of form feed holes engaging top edge of sprocket ring pins. Place left and right paper guides in contact with their associated sprocket rings.

Requirement

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

To Adjust

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



(Front View)

(Right Side View)

Related Adjustments

Affected By

<u>PLATEN — HORIZONTAL POSITION - S</u> (2.88) <u>VERTICAL TYPE ALIGNMENT - S</u> (2.89)

2.117 Platen Area (continued)

LEFT MARGIN POSITION - S (FOA-35) RIGHT MARGIN POSITION - S (FOA-36) To Check To Check Place platen knob screw in a vertical Place carriage to the right to the 72nd character position. Hold feed pawl out position and carriage to the left hand of engagement with spacing ratchet, so margin. Fully seat piston in dashpot that only check pawl is engaged. cylinder. (1) Requirement Requirement Approximately 3/8 inch between Min 0.030 inch edge of sprocket ring pin and Vbetween right sprocket ring pin and ribbon guide. projection. -(2) Requirement To Adjust - Min 0.030 inch Refine LEFT MARGIN POSITION - S between the closest sprocket ring (2.117) adjustment. pin and ribbon guide. Related Adjustments To Adjust Affected By Loosen two dashpot cylinder mounting LEFT MARGIN POSITION - S (2.117) screws and position dashpot cylinder. Tighten screws. Related Adjustments Affects RIGHT MARGIN POSITION - S (2.117) CARRIAGE RETURN LEVER — UNLATCH CLEARANCE (2.74) LEFT MARGIN PRINTING (2.119) DASHPOT CYLINDER MOUNTING SCREWS PLATEN SPROCKET KNOB **PINS SCREW** RIBBON GUIDE **PLATEN** V-PROJECTION KNOB DASHPOT TYPEWHEEL CYLINDER (Top View)

2.118 Paper Controls (Paper Alarm Control Area)

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

(1) Requirement

With the paper alarm lever not in contact with insulator

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

(C) PAPER LEVER SPRING - S

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

To Check

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

Requirement

CONTACT SPRING

NORMALLY ·

OPEN CONTACT **SPRING**

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

BRÁCKET

Related Adjustment Affected By PAPER **SPROCKET GUIDEPLATE** FORM PAPER ALARM LEVER NORMALLY. CLOSED CONTACT SPRING BREAK-MAKE-

SCREW

(2) Requirement

With the paper alarm lever not in contact with insulator

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

To Adjust

Bend normally closed contact spring.

Related Adjustment

Affected By

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

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

To Check

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

Requirement

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

To Adjust

INSULATOR

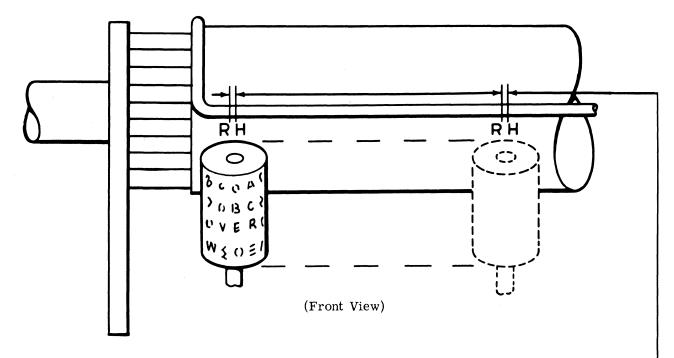
Loosen screw and position bracket. Tighten screw.

СШ

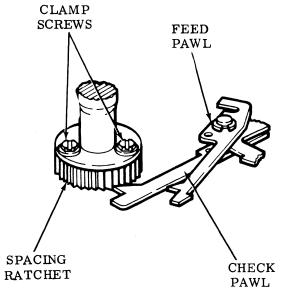
PAPER GUIDEPLATE CLEARANCE - S (Platen Area) (2.91)

(Left Side View)

2.119 Spacing Area (continued)



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



(Left Front View)

LEFT MARGIN PRINTING (MDA-6)

To Check

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

Requirement

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

To Adjust

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

Related Adjustments

Affects

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

Affected By

SPACING BELT TENSION (2.66)

LEFT MARGIN POSITION - S
(Platen Area) (2.117)

LEFT MARGIN POSITION - F
(Platen Area) (2.71)

2.120 Function Area (continued)

LINE LENGTH SELECTION (MDA-3)

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

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

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

To Adjust

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

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

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

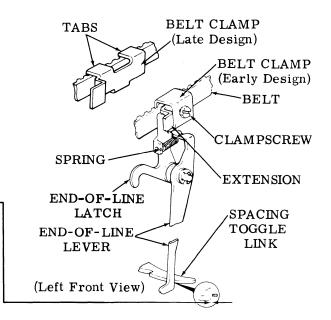
(2) Requirement (Units with automatic carriage return-line feed)

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

To Adjust

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

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



TP183495, TP183496, TP183497 automatic codebars: Use the proper automatic codebar as follows:

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

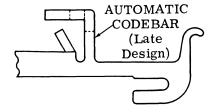
Note 1: Use either TP180948 or TP183498 automatic codebar and no other on typing units equipped with end-of-line space suppression.

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

Related Adjustments

Affected By

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



2.121 Function Area (continued)

MARGIN BELL BELLCRANK CLEARANCE (MDA-7)

(A) To Check

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

(1) Requirement

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

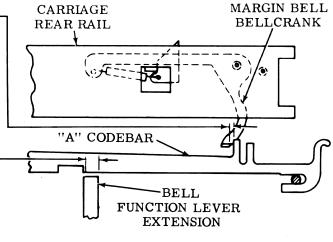
(2) Requirement

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

To Adjust

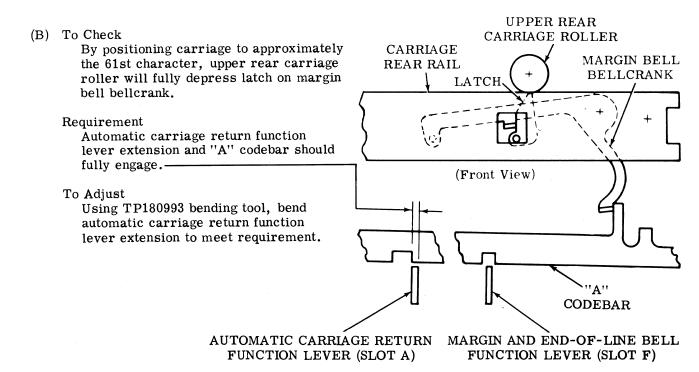
Using the TP180993 bending tool, bend vertical leg of bellcrank to meet Requirement (1) and bend the bell function lever extension to meet Requirement (2).

Note: This adjustment applies only to typing units equipped with the margin bell feature to ring on approximately the 61st character for friction feed units and approximately the 63rd character for sprocket feed units. (It is permissible for bell to ring twice as carriage is spaced along the line.)

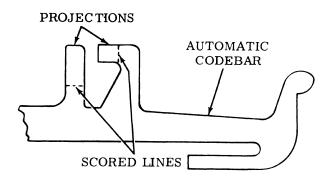


(Front View)

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



2.122 Function Area (continued)



(Front View)

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

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

Requirement

The bell should ring at approximately the 68th character.

To Adjust

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

2.123 Selector Area (continued)

RECEIVING MARGINS (FPA-1)

To Check

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

Requirement

Obtain minimum selector receiving margins as follows:

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

^{*}At same range scale setting.

To Adjust

Refine <u>ARMATURE SPRING</u> (2.20) and, if necessary, refine <u>ARMATURE BRACKET POSITION</u> (<u>Preliminary</u>) (2.18) and/or <u>BELT TENSION</u> (Motor Area) (2.02) adjustments.

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

Related Adjustments

Affected By

ARMATURE BRACKET POSITION (2.18)
ARMATURE SPRING (2.20)
SHOE LEVER GAP AND TRIP LEVER ENGAGEMENT (2.19)

2.124 Carriage Area (continued)

FINAL PRINTING ALIGNMENT (FPA-2)

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

To Check

Print TH at various points along length of printing line.

Requirement

Quality of printed characters should be good.

To Adjust

Use the following guide in making readjustments.

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

---refine VERTICAL TYPE ALIGNMENT - (Platen Area) (2.70 - F or 2.89 - S) adjustment by either moving typewheel vertically (late design) or moving platen toward portion of light shading (early design).

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

Left character T or poor quality ---

---using left pry points, refine $\underline{\text{TYPEWHEEL POSITIONING}}$ (2.50) adjustment.

Right character H of poor quality ---

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

Characters spread out ---

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

Characters run together ---

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

Both characters of light shading on left side ---

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

Both characters of light shading on right side ---

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

Related Adjustments

Affected By

TYPEWHEEL "HOME" POSITION (2.57)

3. VARIATIONS TO BASIC ADJUSTMENTS

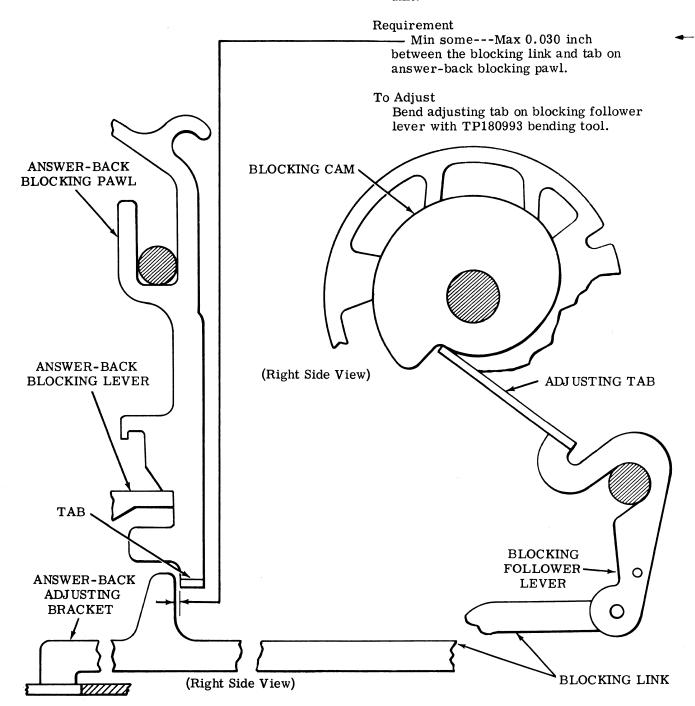
3.01 Answer-Back Area

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

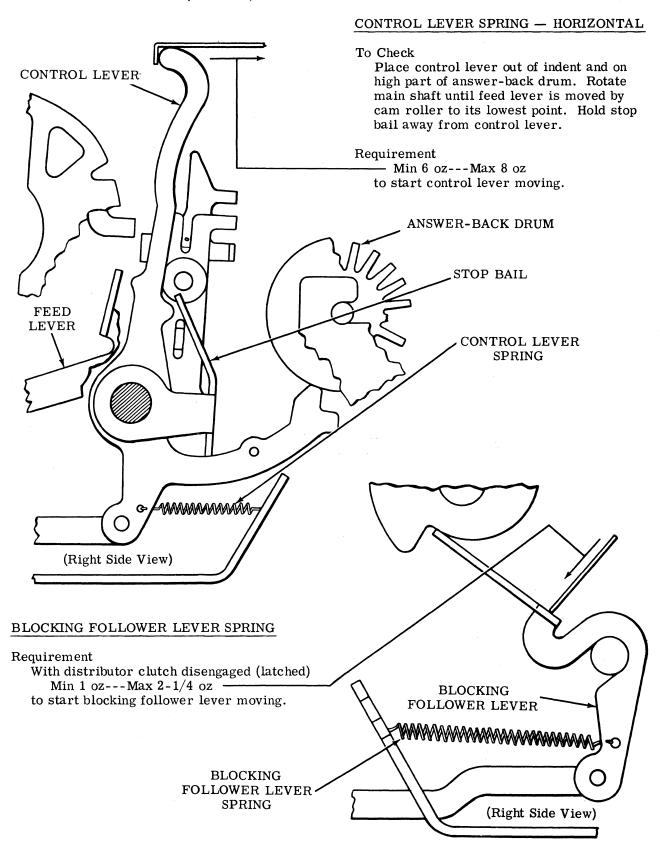
BLOCKING LINK CLEARANCE (ABA-1)

To Check

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



3.02 Answer-Back Area (continued)



3.03 Answer-Back Area (continued)

DRUM POSITION (ABA-2)

To Check

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

(1) Requirement

Hold the feed pawl out of engagement with the answer-back drum and manually move the upper extension of the control lever toward the rear of the typing unit while checking to see that the answer-back drum is fully detented.

(2) Requirement

With finger pressure, push lightly on drum in a counterclockwise direction. While maintaining this light pressure, pull drum detent lever out of engagement with drum. There should be no or barely perceptible counterclockwise movement of answer-back drum.

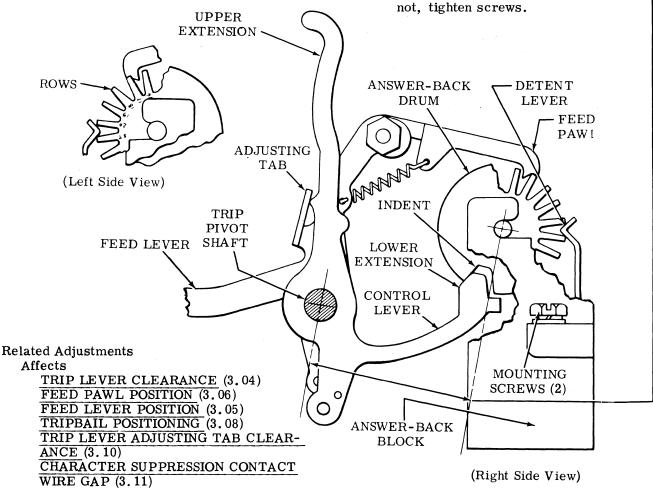
(3) Requirement

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

To Adjust

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

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



3.04 Answer-Back Area (continued)

TRIP LEVER CLEARANCE (ABA-3)

To Check

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

Requirement

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

To Adjust

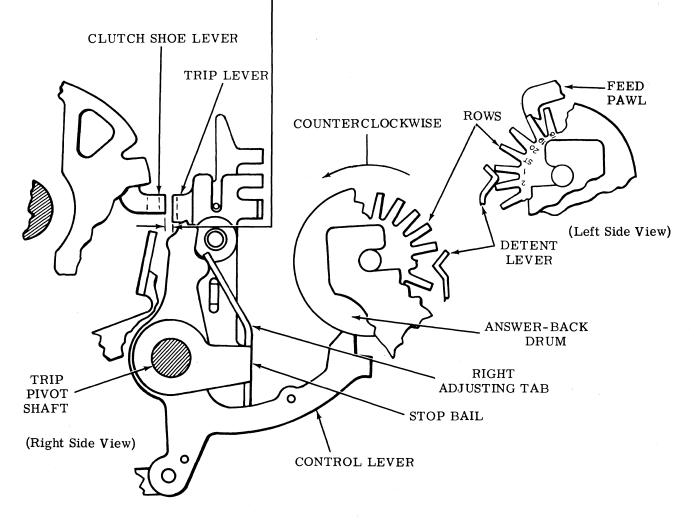
Bend right adjusting tab using TP180993 bending tool.

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

Related Adjustments

Affected By

DRUM POSITION (3.03)



Page 134

3.05 Answer-Back Area (continued)

FEED LEVER POSITION (ABA-4)

To Check

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

Requirement

Min some---Max 0.005 inch between feed lever and cam roller.

To Adjust

Bend feed lever adjusting tab with TP180993 bending tool.

Related Adjustments

Affects

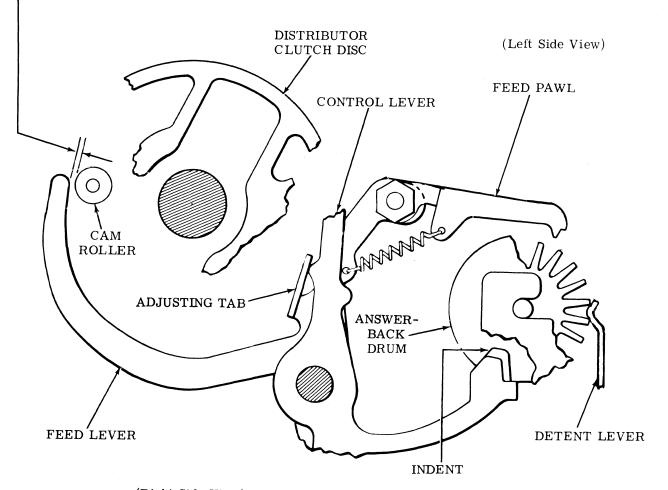
TRIPBAIL POSITIONING (3.08) FEED PAWL POSITION (3.06)

Affected By

DRUM POSITION (3.03)

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

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



(Right Side View)

3.06 Answer-Back Area (continued)

FEED PAWL POSITION (ABA-5)

(1) To Check

With answer-back drum fully detented in its home position, disengage (latch) distributor clutch. Manually trip distributor clutch and rotate main shaft until the cam roller is adjacent to high part of feed lever. Position feed pawl fully within answer-back ratchet. Take up all play to maximize clearance.

Requirement

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

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

To Adjust

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

(2) To Check

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

Requirement

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

To Adjust

Bend feed lever just below feed pawl.

Related Adjustments

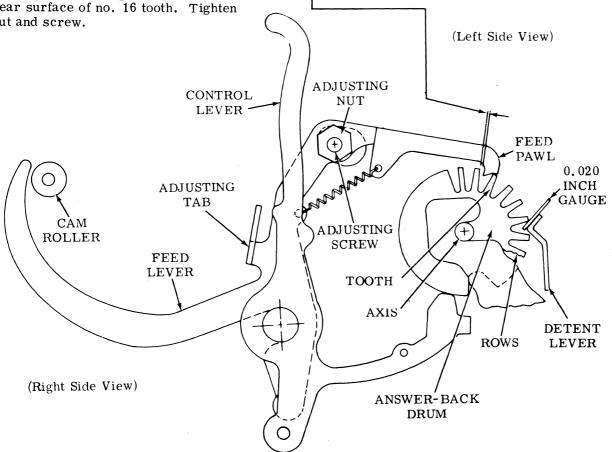
Affects

TRIPBAIL POSITIONING (3.08)

Affected By

TRIP SHAFT POSITION (2.04)
DRUM POSITION (3.03)

FEED LEVER POSITION (3.05)



3.07 Answer-Back Area (continued)

'HERE IS' BELLCRANK POSITIONING (ABA-6)

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

(1) To Check

Unit under power. Clutches latched apply

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

Requirement

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

(2) To Check

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

Requirement

Some clearance between tip of HERE IS key and bell-crank.

Skeytop for about one cycle.

To Adjust (1) and (2)

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

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

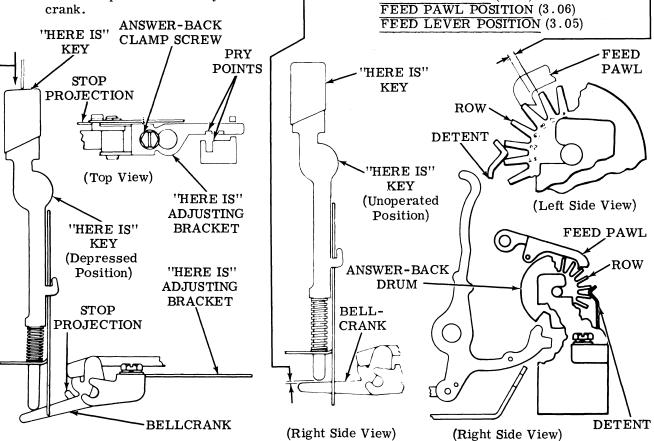
Related Adjustments

Affects

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

Affected By

DRUM POSITION (3.03)



3.08 Answer-Back Area (continued)

TRIPBAIL POSITIONING (ABA-7)

(1) To Check

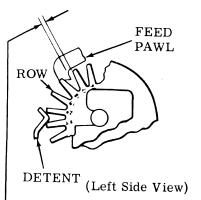
Place the typing unit in stop condition. Trip function clutch and rotate main shaft until the function bail is in its highest position. Push the answer-back function pawl down until its notch is engaged by its function lever. Trip the distributor clutch and continue to rotate the main shaft until the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

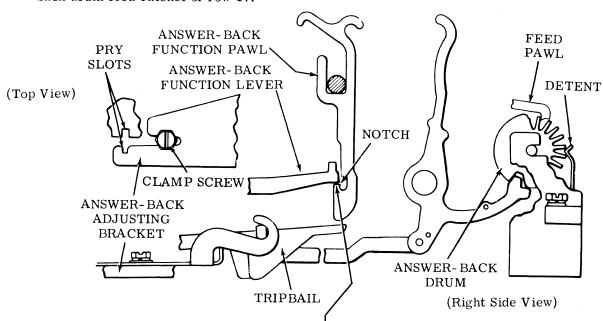
Note: The feed pawl will move back to pick up the next tooth on the answer-back drum feed ratchet.

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



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





(2) To Check

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

Requirement

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

To Adjust

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

Related Adjustments

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

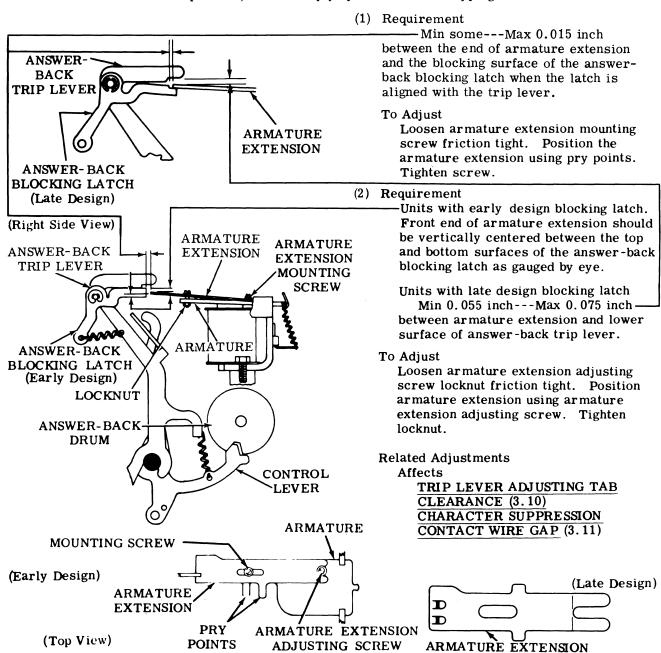
3.09 Answer-Back Area (continued)

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

TRIP LEVER OVERTRAVEL AND ARMATURE GAP (VFA-1)

To Check

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



lever.

3.10 Answer-Back Area (continued)

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

TRIP LEVER ADJUSTING TAB CLEARANCE (VFA-2)

To Check With the answer-back drum fully detented in its home position, place the typing unit in its stop position. With the armature in its unattracted position, and biased toward the rear, center the trip lever between the armature extension guide ears. Center the control lever on the adjusting tab of the trip lever. Requirement Min some---Max 0.020 inch between adjusting tab and tip of control

ADJUSTING TAB ~

BLOCKING FOLLOWER-LEVER

ANSWER-BACK

BLOCKING CAM

TRIP LEVER

(SININD

mmmm

CON-TROL

LEVER

0

Bend adjusting tab at its inner edge to front or rear with TP180993 bending tool. Related Adjustments Affects CHARACTER SUPPRESSION CONTACT WIRE GAP (3.11) Affected By TRIP LEVER OVERTRAVEL AND ARMATURE GAP (3.09) DRUM POSITION (3.03) ARMATURE ARMATURE EXTENSION ARMATURE EXTENSION

MOUNTING SCREW

(Right Side View)

CASTING POST

3.11 Answer-Back Area (continued)

CHARACTER SUPPRESSION CONTACT WIRE GAP (ABA-8)

To Check

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

Requirement

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

To Adjust

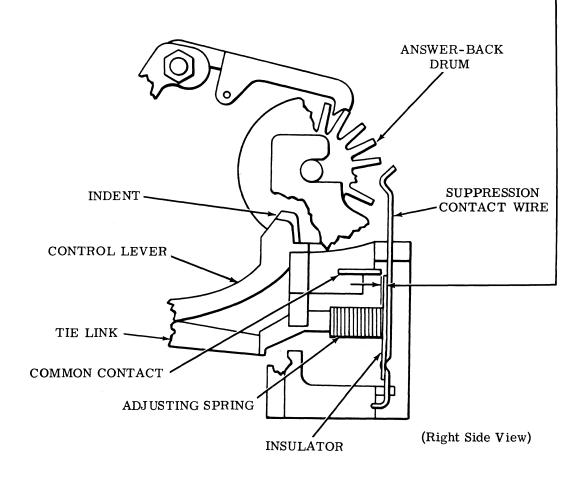
Position adjusting spring on the tie link.

Related Adjustments

Affected By

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

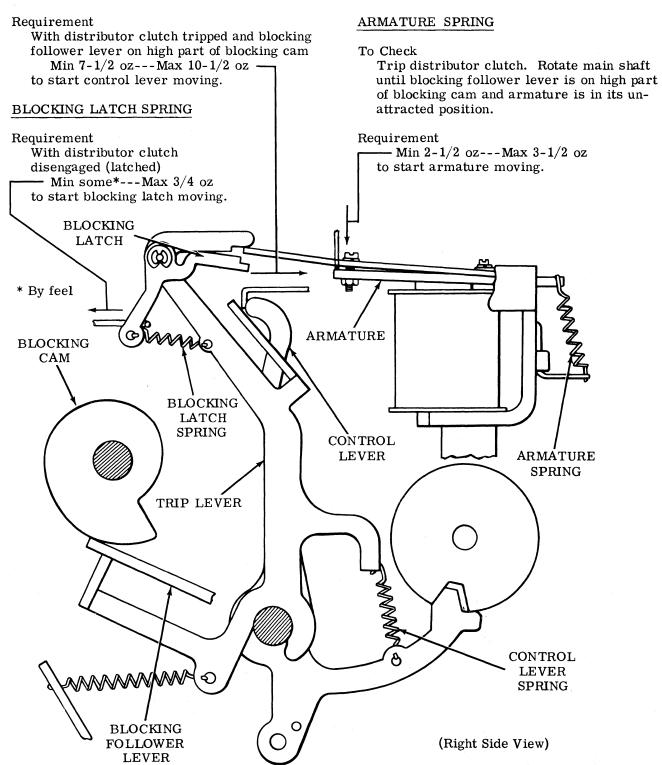
TRIP LEVER ADJUSTING TAB CLEARANCE (3.10)



3. 12 Answer-Back Area (continued)

CONTROL LEVER SPRING — VERTICAL (Early Design)

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



3.13 Answer-Back Area (continued)

TRIP LEVER SPRING

To Check

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

Requirement

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

CONTROL LEVER SPRING — VERTICAL (Late Design)

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

To Check

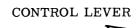
Disengage (latch) distributor clutch. Manually rotate the answer-back drum until control lever is on high part of answerback drum. Position stop bail so that its adjusting tab does not interfere with control lever.

ARMATURE

Requirement

Min 6 oz---Max 8 oz to start control lever moving.

(Right Side View)



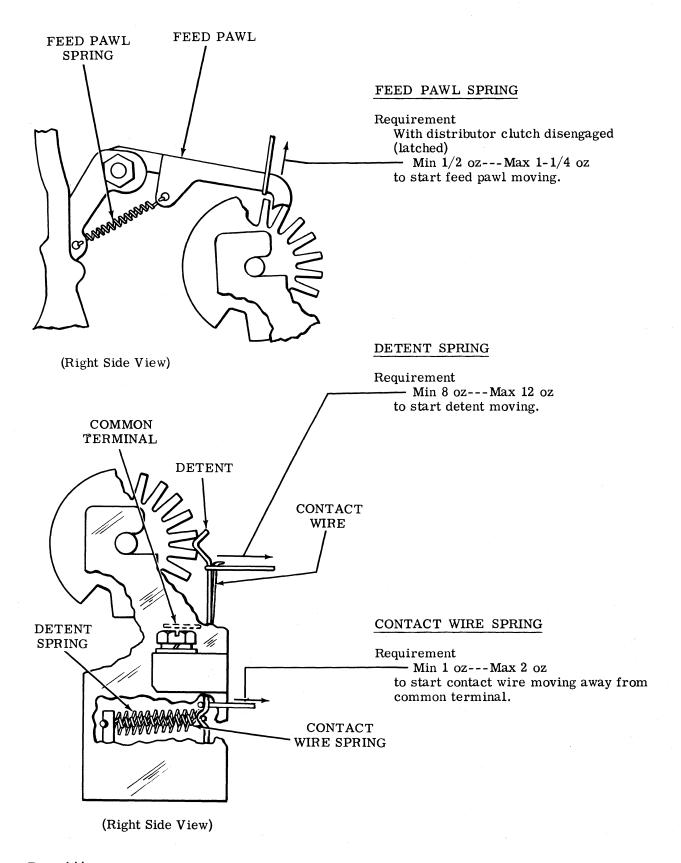
TRIP LEVER







3.14 Answer-Back Area (continued)



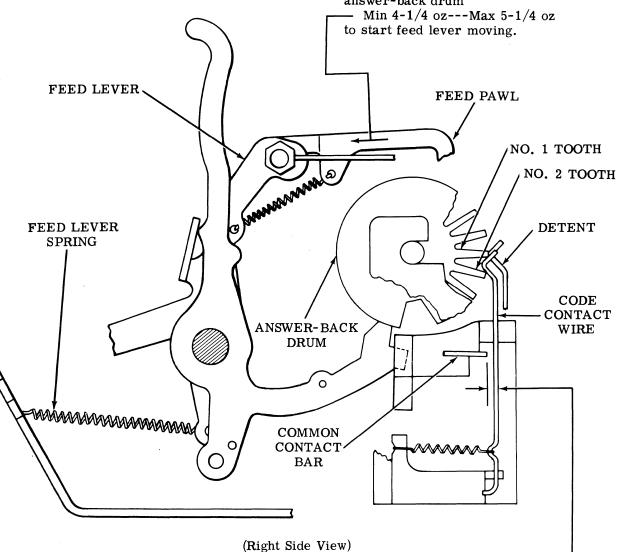
Page 144

3.15 Answer-Back Area (continued)

FEED LEVER SPRING

Requirement

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



CODE CONTACT WIRE GAP (ABA-9)

To Check

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

Requirement

Min 0.010 inch---Max 0.035 inch between code contact wires and common contact bar.

To Adjust

Bend contact wires.

3.16 Function Box Switches (Function Area)

CONTACT ASSEMBLY POSITION (MIA-1)

(1) To Check

Set up code combination in selector that is to operate the function pawl associated with a contact arm and rotate the main shaft until the function bail is in its highest position (position No. 1).

Requirement

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

(2) To Check

Place typing unit in stop condition.

Requirement

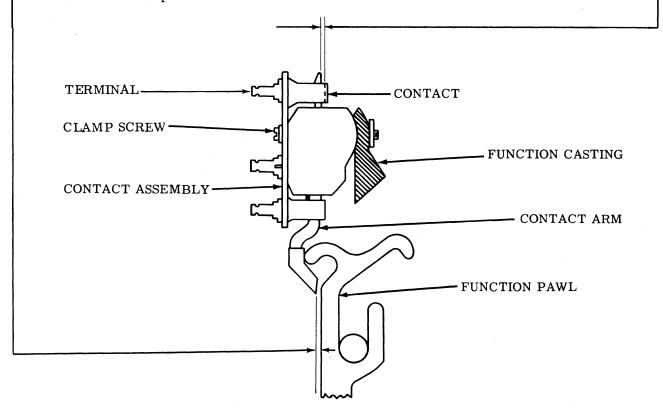
— Min some

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

To Adjust

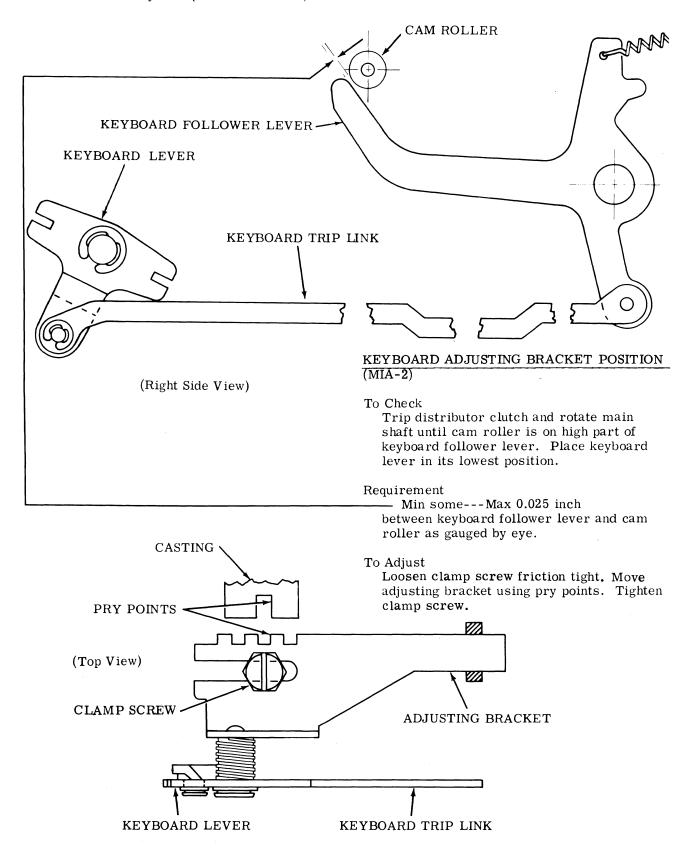
With two clamp screws friction tight, position the contact assembly on the function casting. If necessary, bend the upper contact. Tighten clamp screws.

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

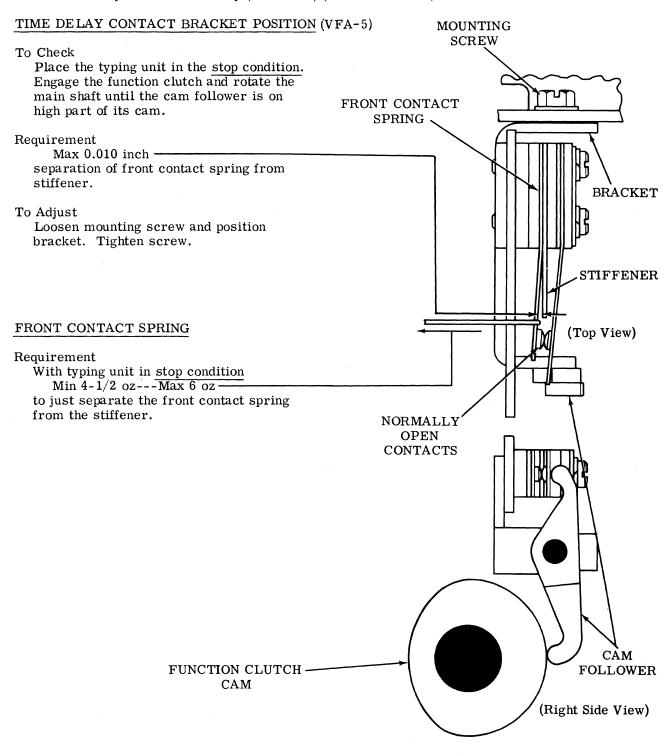


(Left Side View)

3.17 Receive-Only Sets (Distributor Area)



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



3.19 Print-Nonprint (Function Area)

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

NONPRINT FUNCTION LEVER CLEARANCE (VFA-6)

To Check

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

Requirement

- Min 0.005 inch---Max 0.025 inch

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

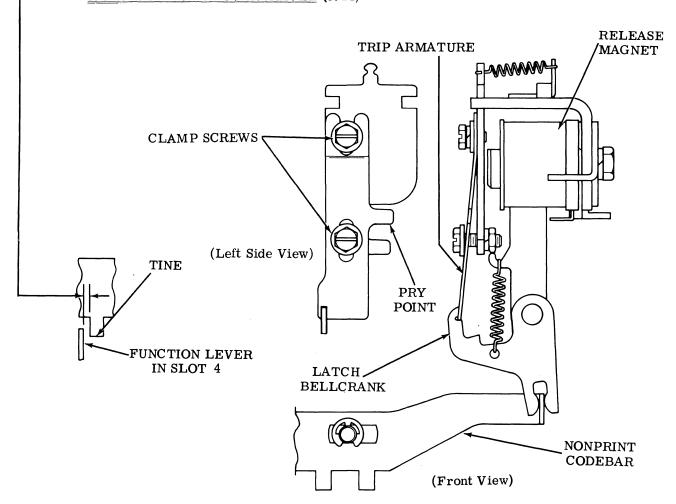
To Adjust

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

Related Adjustments

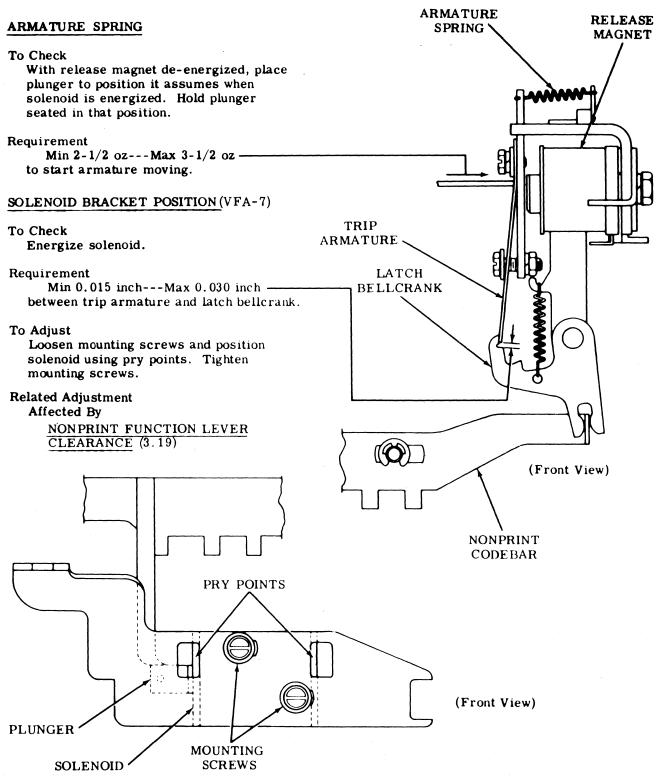
Affects

SOLENOID BRACKET POSITION (3.20 or 3.22) RELEASE MAGNET OVERTRAVEL (3.21)



3.20 Print-Nonprint (Function Area) (continued)

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



3.21 Print-Nonprint (Function Area) (continued)

RELEASE MAGNET OVERTRAVEL (VFA-8)

To Check

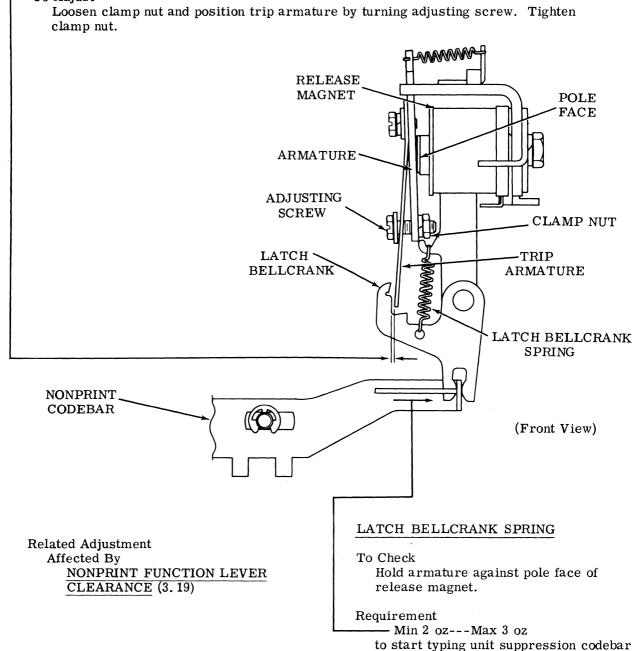
Hold armature against release magnet pole face.

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

Requirement

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

To Adjust



moving.

3.22 Print-Nonprint (Function Area) (continued)

Note: The following adjustment applies only to typing units equipped with the manual print-nonprint feature — for units containing the automatic print-nonprint feature, refer to 3.20.

SOLENOID BRACKET POSITION (VFA-7)

To Check

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

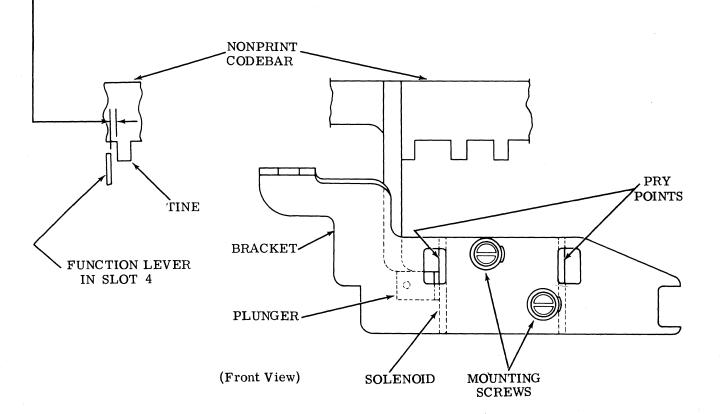
Requirement

— Min 0.005 inch---Max 0.025 inch

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

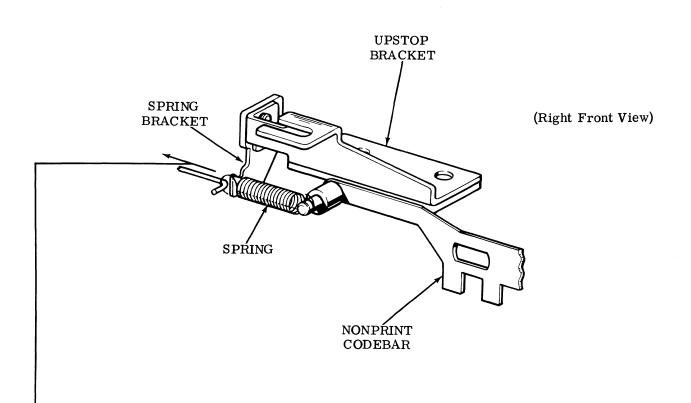
To Adjust

Loosen mounting screws and position solenoid using pry points.



3.23 Print-Nonprint (Function Area) (continued)

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



NONPRINT CODEBAR SPRING

To Check

Place nonprint codebar in its unoperated position.

Requirement

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

to pull spring to installed length.

3.24 Function Area

CODING AND INSTALLATION OF TP180801 UNIVERSAL FUNCTION LEVER

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

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

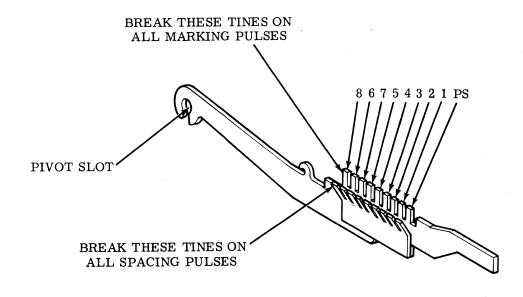


CHART
FUNCTION LEVER CODE ARRANGEMENT

SLOTS	FRICTION FEED	SPROCKET FEED	
*	THE PURP PLACETIC		
SEE NOTE 2	LINE FEED BLOCKING		
1	LINE FEED		
SEE NOTE 2	NEW LINE	NEW LINE	
A	AUTOMATIC CARRIAGE	11211 2212	
•	RETURN		
	NEW LINE	NEW LINE	
2	CARRIAGE RETURN	CARRIAGE RETURN	
2	NEW LINE	NEW LINE	
В	CARRIAGE RETURN	CARRIAGE RETURN	
Б	ACTUATING	ACTUATING	
3			
4	SPACE SUPPRESSION ON	SPACE PRINT SUPPRESSION ON	
*	PRINT SUPPRESSION ON		
5	DELETE, DCI, AND NUL	DELETE, DCI, AND NUL PRINT SUPPRESSION ON	
Э	PRINT SUPPRESSION ON		
	DELETE	DELETE	
6	PRINT SUPPRESSION ON	PRINT SUPPRESSION ON	
	ALL CONTROL CHARAC-	ALL CONTROL CHARAC-	
	TERS	TERS	
7	BELL	BELL	
F	MARGIN BELL	MARGIN BELL	
8	SO	SO	
	ENQ	ENQ	
9	SI	SI	
	ACK	ACK	
	DC1	DC1	
10	ACK	ACK	
	ENQ	ENQ/EOT (See Note 3)	
	EOT	DC1	
	ENQ/EOT (See Note 3)	DC2	
	DC1		
	DC2		
11	DC3	DC3	
	DC4	DC4	
	ACK		
	DC3/DC1 (See Note 3)	DC3/DC1 (See Note 3)	
12	BELL BELL	EOT	
	EOT	ENQ	
	ETX	ETX	
	ENQ		
13	EOT	LINE FEED	
M		LINE FEED STRIP	
14	ACK	FORM OUT	
14	ETX	LOTOIA OO I	
15	ANSWERBACK (ENQ)	ANGWEDDACK (ENO)	
0		ANSWERBACK (ENQ)	
0 ANSWERBACK BLOCKING ANSWERBACK BLOCKING			

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

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

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

Abbreviations:

DC1 - Reader On

DC2 - Punch On

DC3 - Reader Off

DC4 - Punch Off

SI - Shift In

SO - Shift Off

ACK - Acknowledge

ENQ - Enquire

EOT - End of Transmission

ETX - End of Text

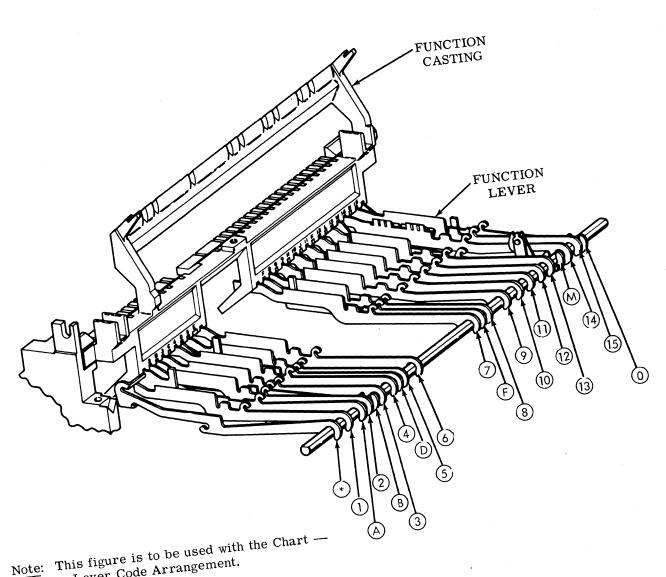
NUL - Null

LF - Line Feed

BEL - Bell

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

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



Note: This figure is to be used with the Chart — Function Lever Code Arrangement.

Figure 5 - Function Lever Code Arrangement

3.25 Answer-Back Area (continued)

CODING THE ANSWER-BACK DRUM

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

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

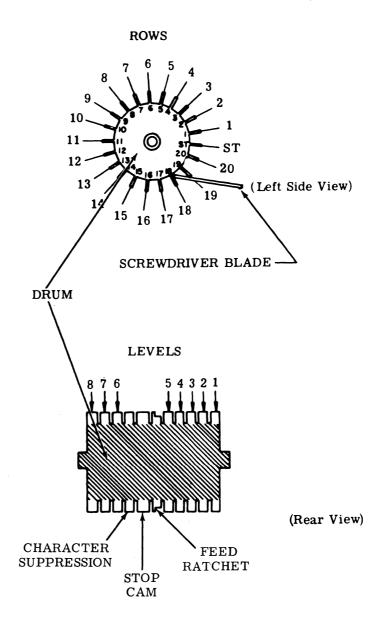


Figure 6 - Answer-Back Drum

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

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

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

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

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

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

^{*}Alternately one, then the other.

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

3.27 Answer-Back Area (continued)

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

ABBREVIATION	KEY TO ABBREVIATION	
ACK	Acknowledge	
CR	Carriage Return	
${f LF}$	Line Feed	
RO	Rub Out	
\mathbf{SP}	Space	
SUP	Character Suppression	

(a) Example 1:

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

Station Identification (Maximum - 14 characters)

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

(b) Example 2:

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

Station Identification (Less than maximum number of characters)

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

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

ASCII				ASCII			
1967 1965 1963		MARKING	1967	1965	1963	MARKING	
Edition	Edition	Edition	REMOVE TINES	Edition	Edition	Edition	REMOVE TINES
NUL		NULL	NONE	2			2-5-6-8
SOH		SOM	1-8	3			1-2-5-6
STX		EOA	2-8	4			3-5-6-8
ETX		EOM	1-2	5			1-3-5-6
EOT		1	3-8	6	†		2-3-5-6
ENQ		WRU	1-3	7			1-2-3-5-6-8
ACK		RU	2-3	8			4-5-6-8
BEL		BELL	1-2-3-8	9			1-4-5-6
BS		FEo	4-8	:			2-4-5-6
нт		HT/SK	1-4	;			1-2-4-5-6-8
LF		1	2-4	7			3-4-5-6
VT		VTAB	1-2-4-8	=			1-3-4-5-6-8
FF			3-4	\rightarrow			2-3-4-5-6-8
CR			1-3-4-8	?			1-2-3-4-5-6
SO			2-3-4-8	@		@	7-8
SI			1-2-3-4	A			1-7
DLE		DCo	5-8	В			2-7
DC1			1-5	C			1-2-7-8
DC2			2-5	D			3-7
DC3			1-2-5-8	Е			1-3-7-8
DC4		DC4 (STOP)	3-5	F	T		2-3-7-8
NAK		ERR	1-3-5-8	G	1		1-2-3-7
SYN		SYNC	2-3-5-8	Н			4-7
ETB		LEM	1-2-3-5	I			1-4-7-8
CAN		So	4-5	J			2-4-7-8
EM		S	1-4-5-8	K	[[1-2-4-7
SUB	SS	Sz	2-4-5-8	L			3-4-7-8
ESC		S 3	1-2-4-5	M			1-3-4-7
FS		S ₄	3-4-5-8	N			2-3-4-7
GS		S 5	1-3-4-5	0			1-2-3-4-7-8
RS		S٠	2-3-4-5	P			5-7
US		S,	1-2-3-4-5-8	Q	L		1-5-7-8
SP		ъ	6-8	R	ļ		2-5-7-8
!			1-6	S			1-2-5-7
11			2-6	T			3-5-7-8
#			1-2-6-8	U			1-3-5-7
\$		-	3-6	V			2-3-5-7
%			1-3-6-8	w			1-2-3-5-7-8
&		ļ	2-3-6-8	X		ļ	4-5-7-8
ļ			1-2-3-6	Y			1-4-5-7
- (-	4-6	Z		 	2-4-5-7
1		-	1-4-6-8	1		 	1-2-4-5-7-8
*		ļ	2-4-6-8	 	~	├ ──-	3-4-5-7
+		 	1-2-4-6		ł	+	1-3-4-5-7-8
		 	3-4-6-8			<u> </u>	2-3-4-5-7-8 1-2-3-4-5-7
-		+	1-3-4-6			ACK	3-4-5-6-7-8
		 	2-3-4-6	1 3	+		1-3-4-5-6-7
		 	1-2-3-4-6-8	├ ───	l		2-3-4-5-6-7
0		 	5-6 1-5-6-8	DEL	 	ESC	1-2-3-4-5-6-7-8
<u></u>		 	1-0-0-0			 	1-2-3-4-5-6-7
		L		_ (L	1	1-4-4-0-0-1

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

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

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

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

Figure 7 - Answer-Back Drum Code Arrangement

33 TAPE READER

ADJUSTMENTS

	CONTENTS	PAGE	1. GENERAL
1.	GENERAL	1	
2.	BASIC UNIT	5	1.01 This section provides adjustment and maintenance information for the 33 tape reader. It is reissued to include engineering
	Clutch Trip Area		changes. Marginal arrows indicate changes
	Armature extension	8 9 5 9 7 5	1.02 In the adjustments covered in this section, location of clearances, position of parts, and point and angle of scale applications are illustrated by line drawings. Tools required to perform adjustments are contained in TP185830 Tool Kit and are listed in Maintenance Tool Section 570-005-800TC.
	Tape Reader Area Armature spring	14	Note: An adjustment must be performed even if the accompanying illustration is not an exact duplication of the adjustment area.
	Contact wires spring	16 19 10 10 11,12 21	1.03 The sequence in which the adjustments appear should be followed when a complete readjustment of the tape reader is undertaken. No adjustment should be undertaken without completely understanding the procedure and the requirements. Read a procedure all the way through before making an adjustment or checking a spring tension.
	Reader mounting bracket (late design)	19	Note 1: Be sure to check all related adjustments (1.07).
	Sensing pin spring	17 18	Note 2: Remove all electric power before checking or performing adjustments.
	Tape lid spring	20 19	1.04 References to left, right, front, rear, etc consider the tape reader to be viewed from a position where the feed wheel faces up and the lid latch is located to the viewer's right. Orientation references to the clutch trip area
3.	VARIATIONS TO THE BASIC UNIT	24	consider the armature extension to be facing up with the contact bracket pry points located to the
	Reset and busy switch timing	24	viewer's right.

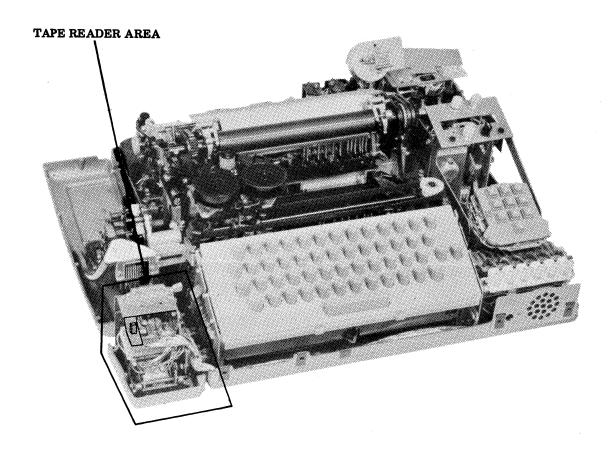


Figure 1 - Tape Reader Area

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

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

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

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

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

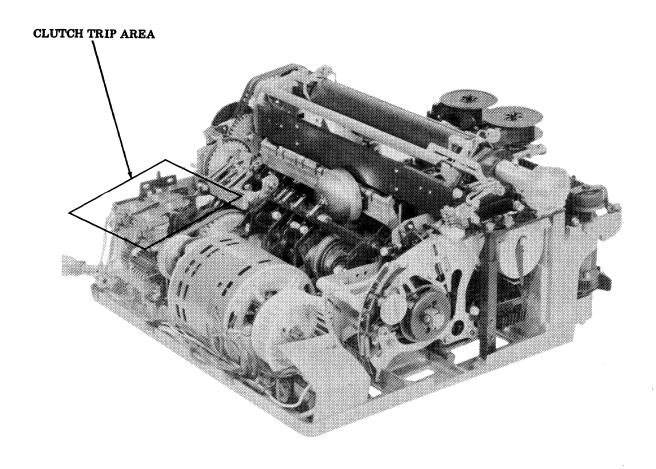


Figure 2 - Clutch Trip Area (Without Reader Feed Magnet Contact Assembly)

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

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

Note $\underline{2}$: Spring tensions may be checked in any sequence.

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

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

motor power turned off and the reader trip magnet armature manually energized.

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

1. 10 When inserting a tape that has originated from the tape punch, into a tape reader, allow some slack in the tape between the punch and the reader. This is done to close the reader tape lid.

Note: Do not place the control lever directly into the FREE position while the tape reader is operating under power. Place the control lever into the STOP position and wait until

after the tape reader has stopped before moving it beyond the STOP position and into the FREE position. The FREE position of the control lever is used to facilitate the insertion and/or removal of paper tape from the tape reader.

- 1.11 All adjustments in the "Clutch Trip Area" should be started with the typing unit in the stop condition. It is in the stop condition when the selector armature is in its attracted (frontward) position and all clutches are disengaged.
- 1.12 To place the typing unit in the stop condition, hold the selector armature in its attracted (frontward) position. Rotate the main shaft clockwise (as viewed from the left) until all clutches are fully disengaged as instructed in 1.13 below.
- 1. 13 When disengaged, a clutch is latched so that a shoe lever is held in its stop position by a trip lever while a corresponding latch-lever is seated in a notch of the clutch disc. This allows the clutch shoes to release their tensions on the clutch drum. With all clutches disengaged, the main shaft will turn freely without any clutch shoes dragging.

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

Area	Figure	
Clutch trip	2	
Tape reader	1	

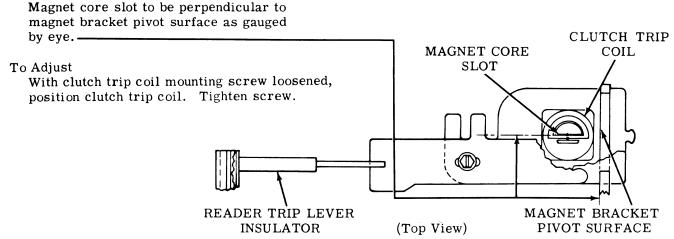
2. BASIC UNIT

2.01 Clutch Trip Area

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

MAGNET CORE

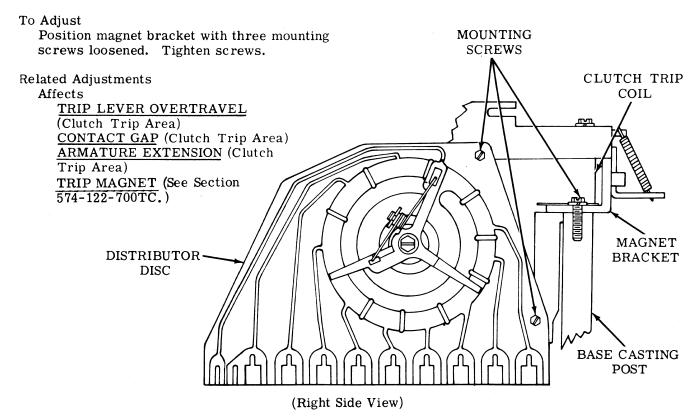




TRIP MAGNET

Requirement

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

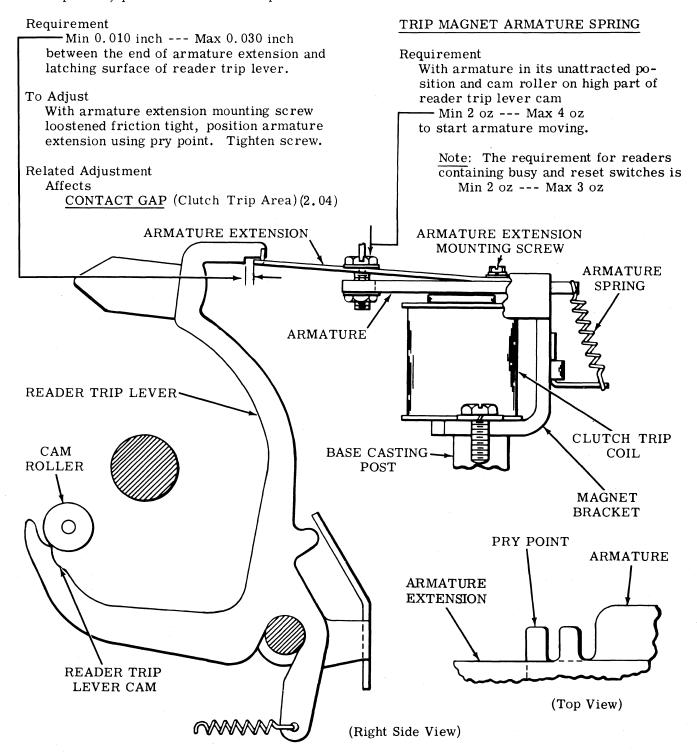


2.02 Clutch Trip Area (continued)

TRIP LEVER OVERTRAVEL (RRA-1)

To Check

Trip distributor clutch by momentarily holding armature in its attracted position. Rotate main shaft until cam roller is on high part of reader trip lever cam. Take up play in the armature toward the rear and release. If armature does not have guide ears to center the trip lever, position the reader trip lever to the center of the armature extension.



Page 6

2.03 Clutch Trip Area (continued)

ARMATURE EXTENSION (RRA-2)

To Check

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

- Min Some --- Max 0.040 inch

exists between end of armature extension and reader trip lever.

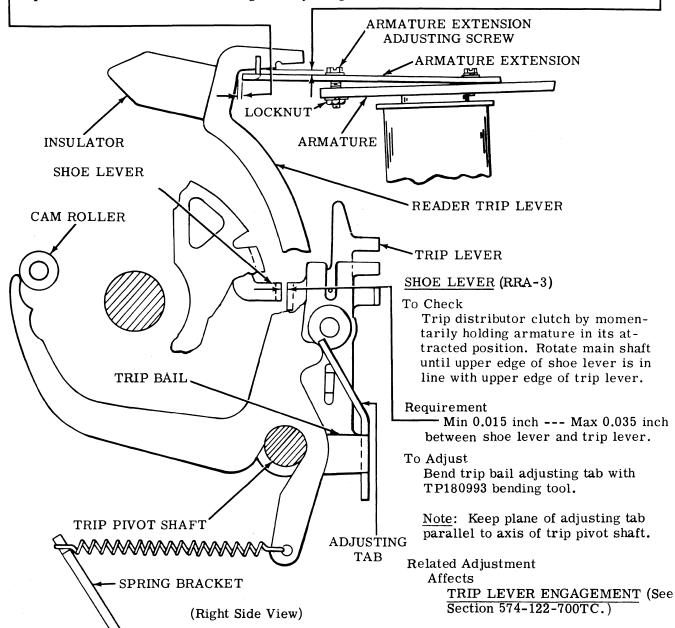
Requirement

Min Some --- Max 0.030 inch -

between the armature extension and reader trip lever at its closest point.

To Adjust

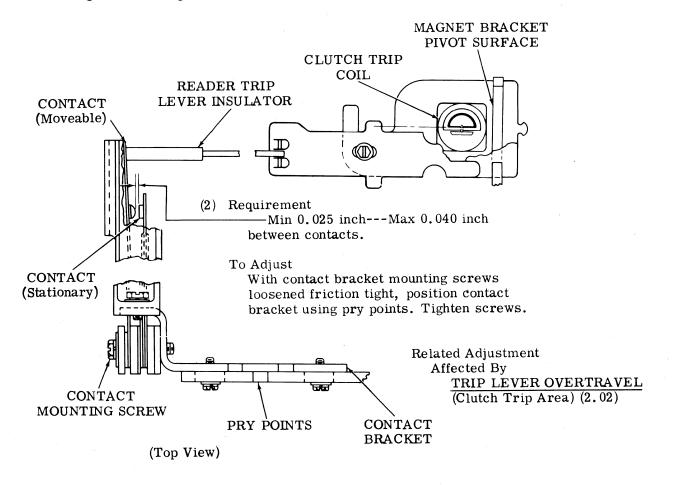
Loosen and use armature extension adjusting screw and locknut to position armature extension. Tighten adjusting screw and locknut.



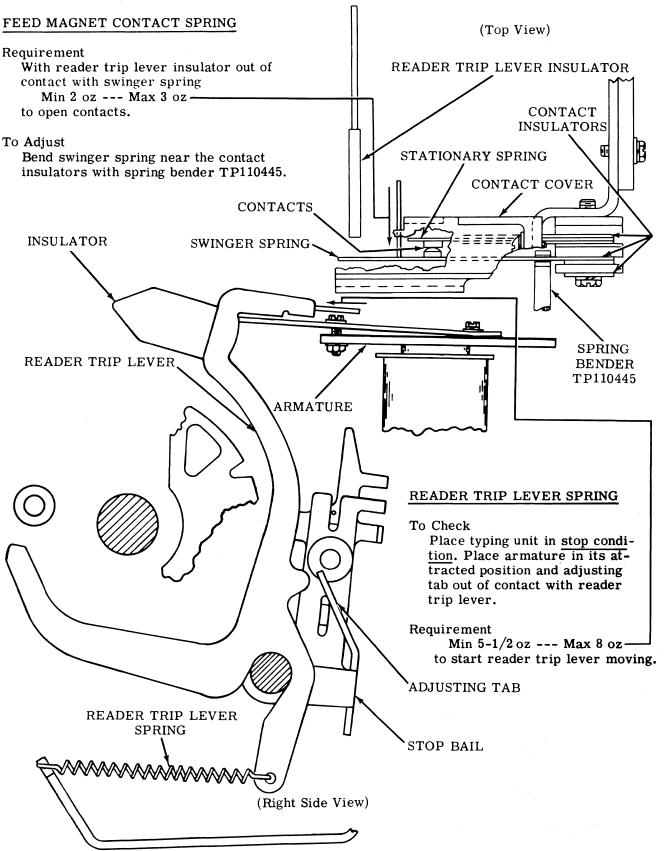
2.04 Clutch Trip Area (continued) PRY POINT CONTACT BRACKET CONTACT GAP (RRA-4) MOUNTING To Check -SCREWS Place distributor clutch in stop condition with armature in its ARMATURE unattracted position. If armature **EXTENSION** does not have guide ears to center CONTACT the trip lever, position the reader ASSEMBLY trip lever to the center of the COVER armature extension. ~ READER READER TRIP TRIP LEVER INSULATOR (1) Requirement LEVER CAM There should be some CAM ROLLER clearance between the contact leaf springs and the contact assembly cover, and between the **CLUTCH TRIP** trip lever insulator and the cover. The COIL contacts should be in line as gauged by (Right Side View) MOUNTING SCREW eye.

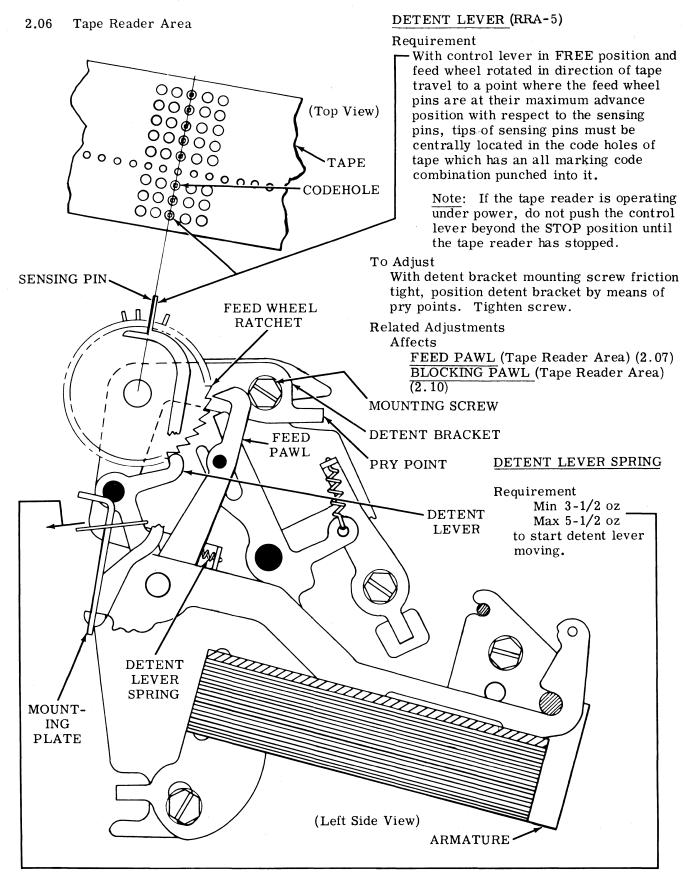
To Adjust

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



2.05 Clutch Trip Area (continued)





2.07 Tape Reader Area (continued)

FEED PAWL (RRA-6)

(1) To Check

Place armature in attracted position.

(1) Requirement

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

To Adjust

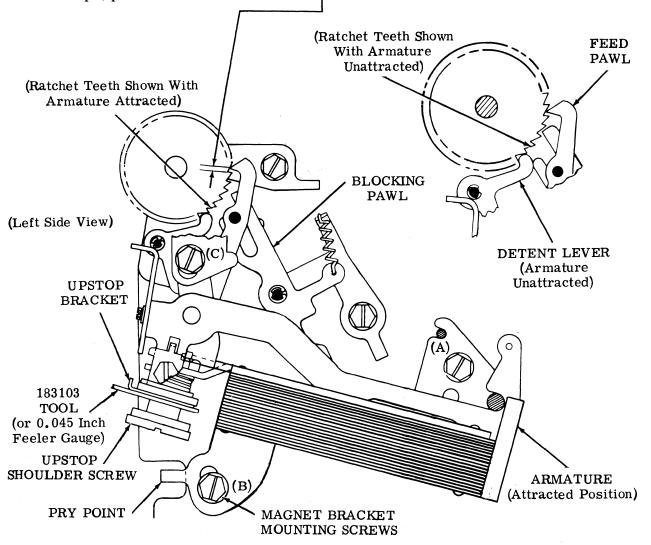
Place armature in attracted position magnet bracket centered within adjusting slot.

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

Loosen sensing pin guide so it is free to move.

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

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



2.08 Tape Reader Area (continued)

FEED PAWL (RRA-6) (continued)

(2) To Check

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

(2) Requirement

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

To Adjust

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

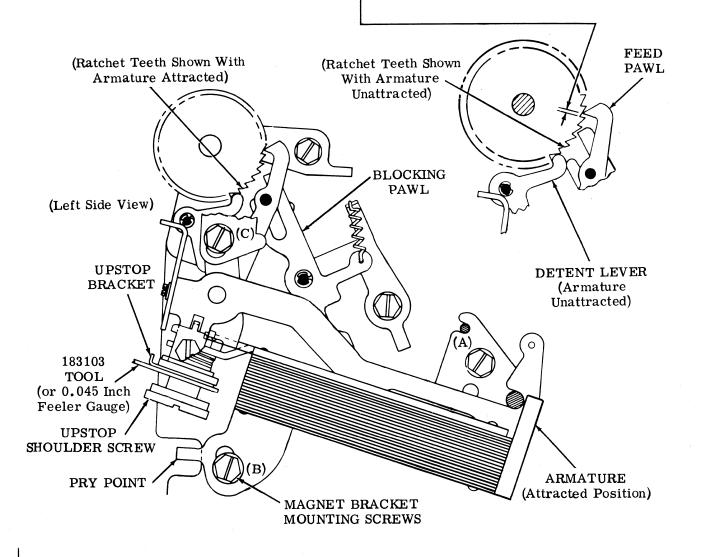
Related Adjustments

Affects

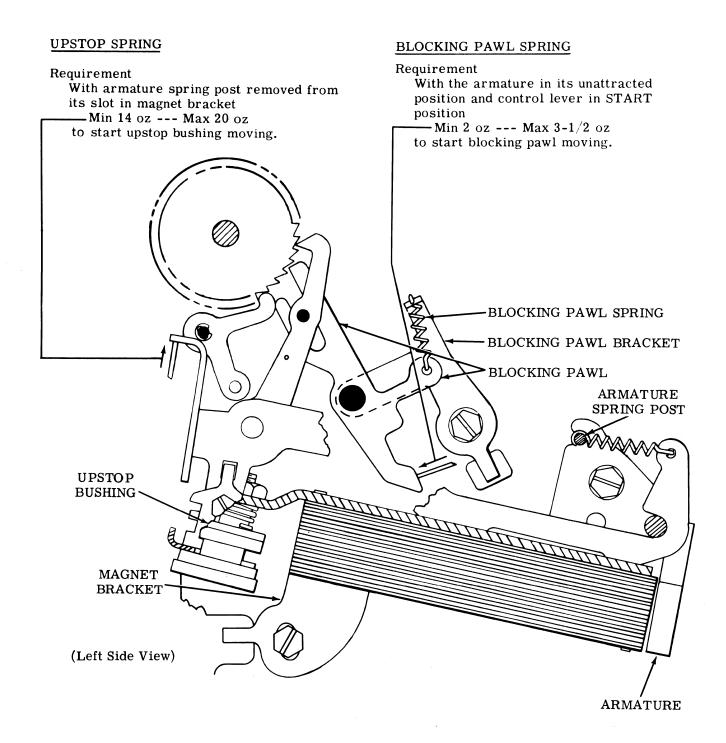
BLOCKING PAWL (RRA-7) SENSING PIN (RRA-8)

Affected By

TRIPLEVER OVERTRAVEL (RRA-1)



2.09 Tape Reader Area (continued)



2.10 Tape Reader Area (continued)

BLOCKING PAWL (RRA-7)

To Check

Place armature in unattracted position. Check to see that there is some clearance between feed pawl and ratchet tooth. If not, provide clearance. See FEED PAWL (Tape Reader Area) (2.08) adjustment.

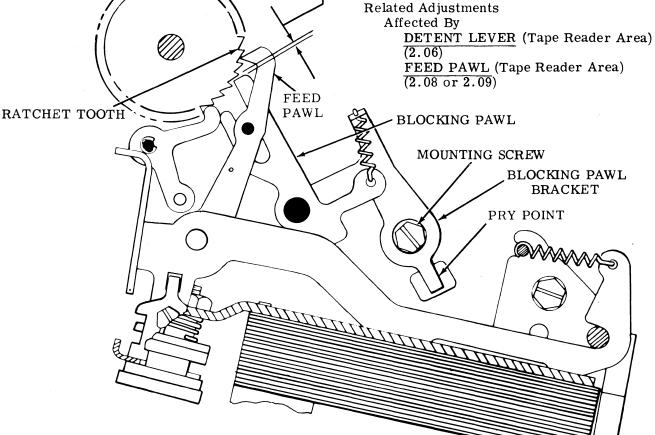
Requirement

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

To Adjust

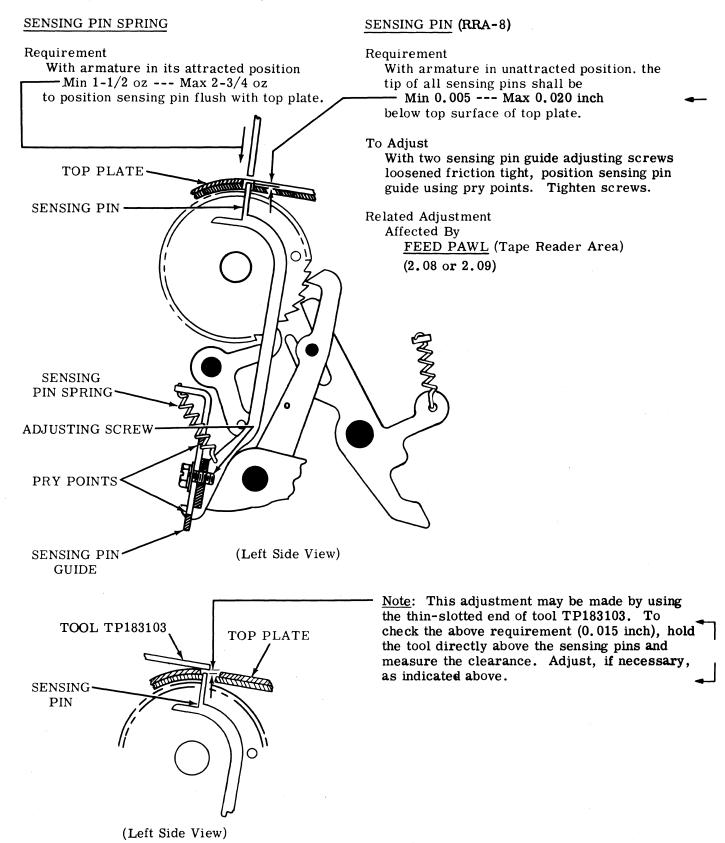
With blocking pawl bracket mounting screw loosened friction tight, position blocking pawl bracket using pry point. Tighten mounting screw.

(2.06)



(Left Side View)

2.11 Tape Reader Area (continued)

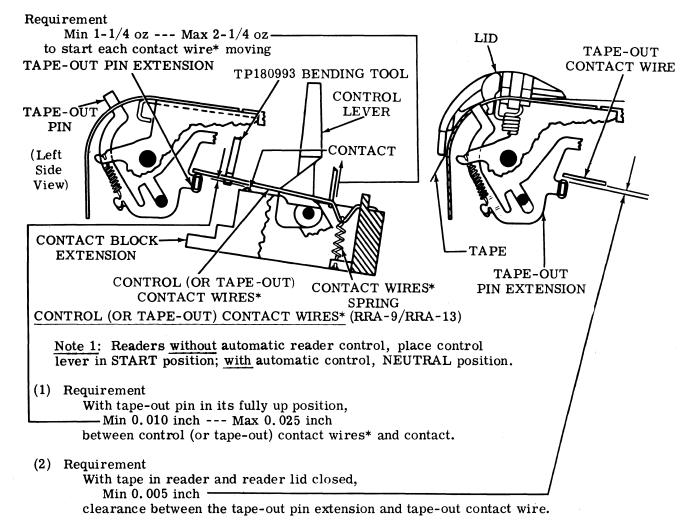


2.12 Tape Reader Area (continued)

CONTACT WIRES* SPRING

To Check

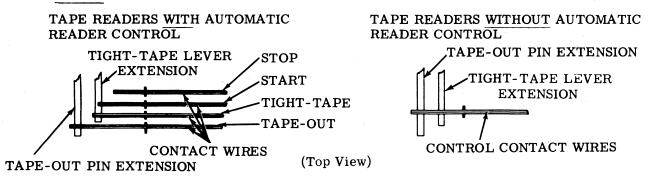
Place control lever in START position and fully depress tape-out pin.



To Adjust

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

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



2.13 Tape Reader Area (continued)

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

START CONTACT WIRES (RRA-12)

Requirement

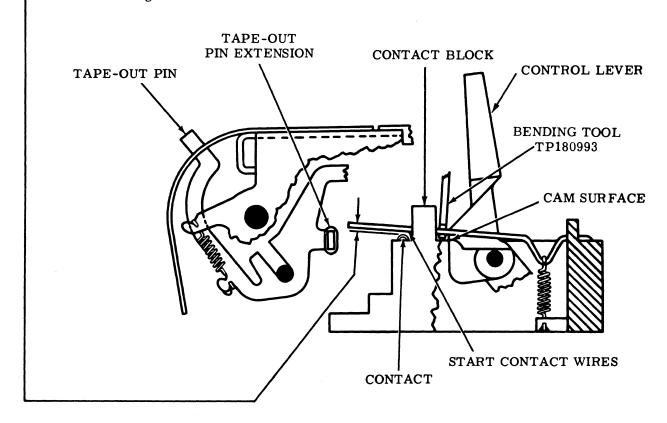
With the control lever in the neutral position (resting in a position midway between START and STOP positions)

— Min 0. 035 inch --- Max 0. 055 inch

between the start contact wires and their contact.

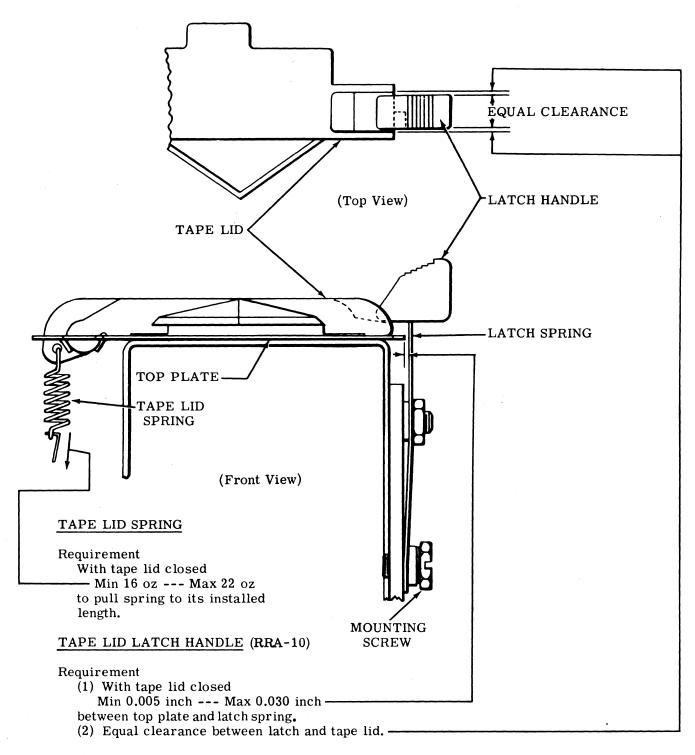
To Adjust

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



(Left Side View)

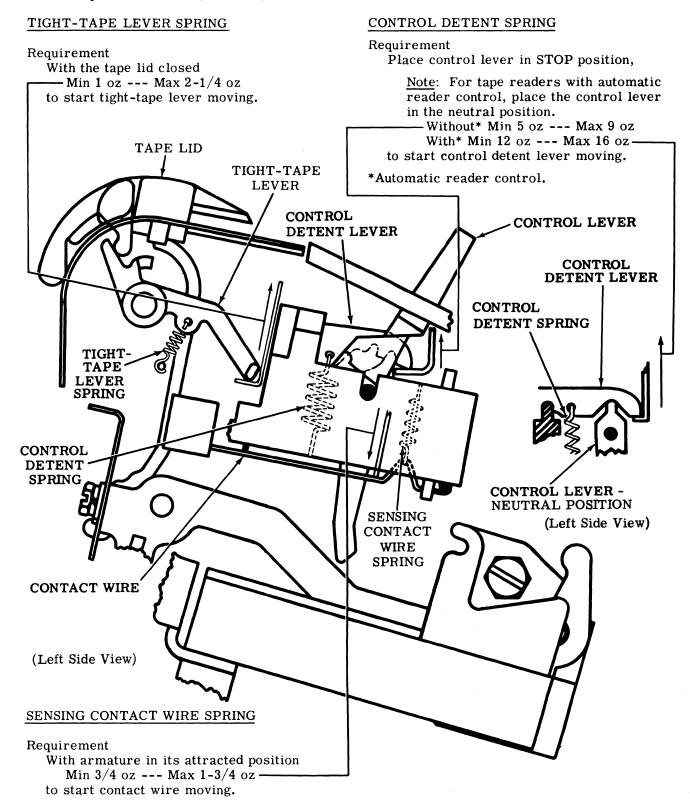
2.14 Tape Reader Area (continued)



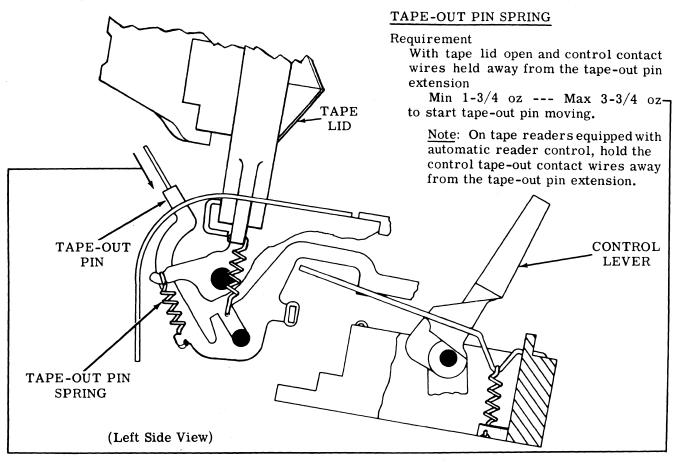
To Adjust

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

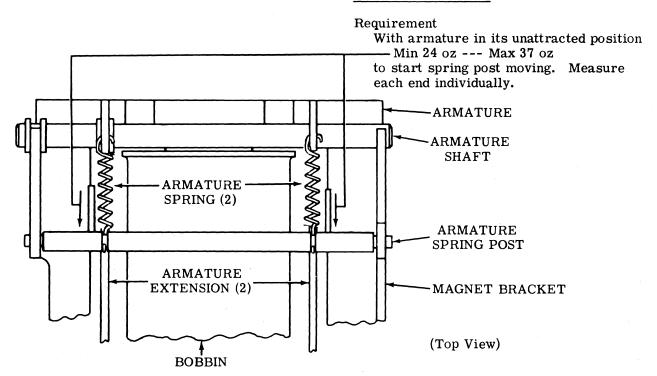
2.15 Tape Reader Area (continued)



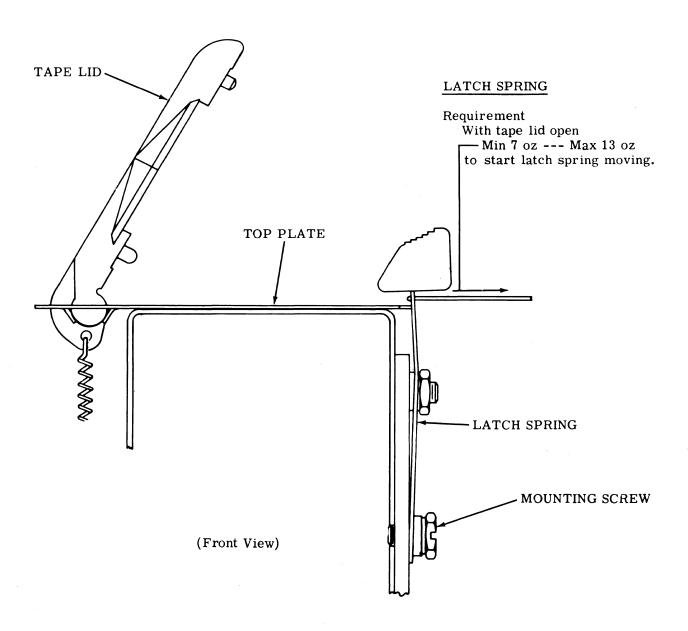
2.16 Tape Reader Area (continued)



ARMATURE SPRING



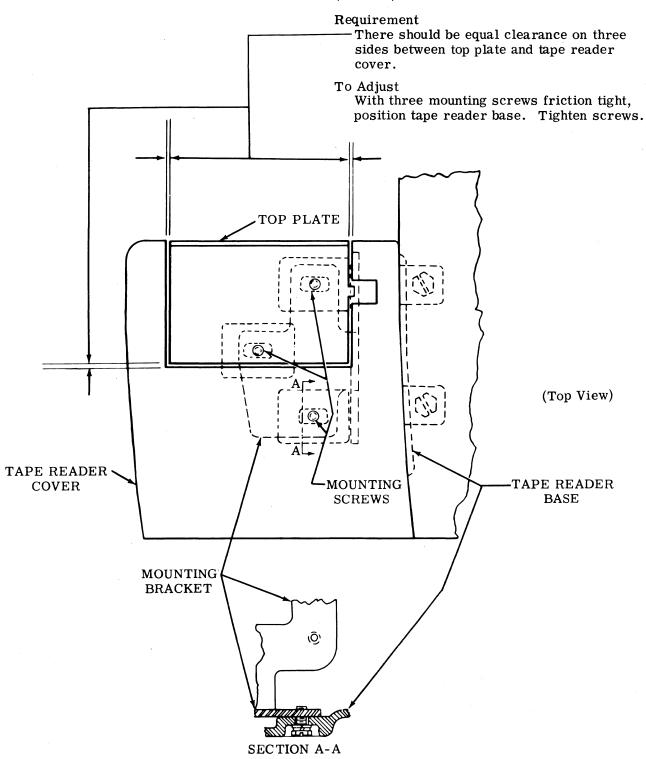
2.17 Tape Reader Area (continued)



2.18 Tape Reader Area (continued)

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

$\frac{READER\ MOUNTING\ BRACKET}{(RRA-11)}\ (Early\ Design)$



2.19 Tape Reader Area (continued)

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

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

(1) Requirement

Top plate to be

Min Flush --- Max 0.030 inch-

below cover.

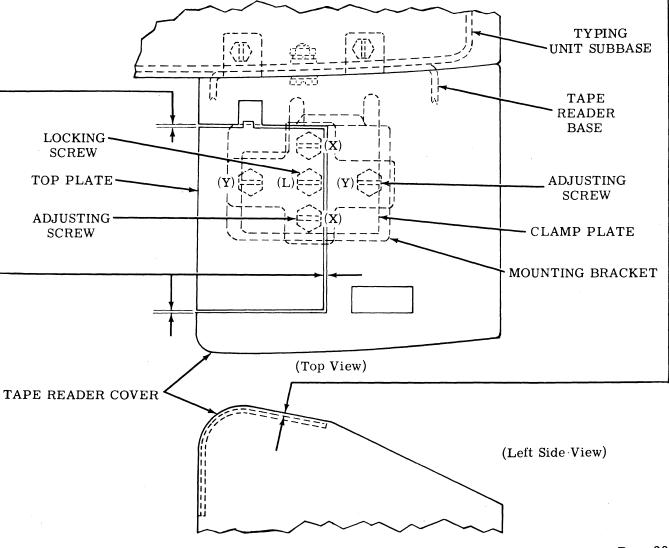
(2) Requirement

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

To Adjust

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

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



3. VARIATIONS TO THE BASIC UNIT

3.01 Tape Reader Area

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

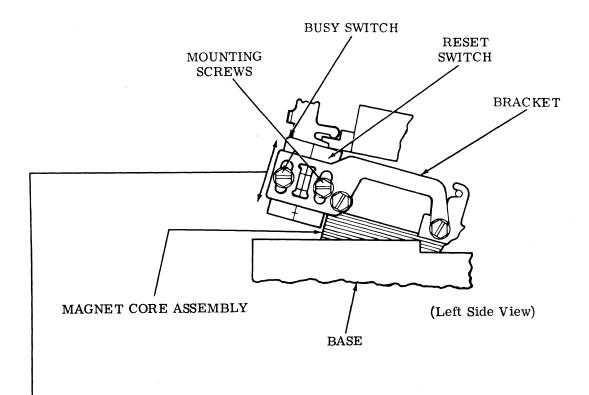
RESET AND BUSY SWITCH TIMING (RRA-14)

(1) Requirement (Preliminary)

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

(2) Requirement (Final)

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



To Adjust

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

33 TAPE PUNCH

ADJUSTMENTS

	CONTENTS	PAGE	CONTENTS PAGE
1.	GENERAL	1	LOCK ON 25 ON mechanism return
2.	BASIC UNIT	5	spring
	Backspace lever spring	17	Sensing lever and bail
	Chad chute extension	14	gap 23
	Codebar extension springs	14	Remote Control Solenoid
	Control detent lever spring	18	Remote Control Solenoid
	Control pushbuttons	18	Drive link spring
	Detent lever spring	16	Solenoid bail spring
	Drive link spring	19	Solenoid bail upstop post 30
	Feed pawl spring	16	Solenoid position
	Feed wheel ratchet and		Stripper bail bias 28
	pawl — final	11	Stripper bail bias spring
	Feed wheel ratchet and pawl — preliminary	C	
	Pawl and lever springs	6	Miscellaneous
	Pawl upstop assembly —	15	
	final	10	Folded tape guide 32
	Pawl upstop assembly —	10	
	preliminary	5	1. GENERAL
	Punch block assembly	19	
	Punch penetration	9	1.01 This section provides adjustment and
	Sensing lever springs	14	maintenance information for the 33
	Stripper bail spring	15	tape punch. It is reissued to include engineering
	Stripper bail upstop	7	changes and to add adjustments for an optional
	Tape bias spring	12	remote control solenoid feature. Marginal arrows
	Tape guide compression		indicate the changes.
	spring	18	1.02 Figure 1 shows the tape punch area
	Tape guide tension spring	17	1.02 Figure 1 shows the tape punch area where the punch adjustments and
	Tape nudger	5	spring tension checks are made.
	Tape punch drive	8	spring tension checks are made.
	Ten characters per inch	13	1.03 In the adjustments covered in this
3.	VARIATIONS TO THE BASIC		section, location of clearances, position
•	UNIT	20	of parts, and point and angle of scale applications are illustrated by line drawings. Requirements and
	Automatic Control Mechanisms		procedures are set forth in several texts that
			accompany the line drawings. Required tools are included in TP185830 Maintenance Tool Kit and
	Automatic ON	26	are listed in Section 570-005-800TC.
	Automatic punch interlock		
	spring	27	1.04 The sequence in which the adjustments
	Control bail assembly	20	appear should be followed when a
	Control bail assembly spring	25	complete readjustment of the tape punch is
	Feed wheel ratchet and pawl		undertaken. No adjustment should be undertaken
	gap	22	without completely understanding the procedure
	Latch bail gap	24	and the requirements. Read a procedure all the
	Latch bail spring	22	way through before making an adjustment or
	Lever overtravel	21	checking a spring tension.

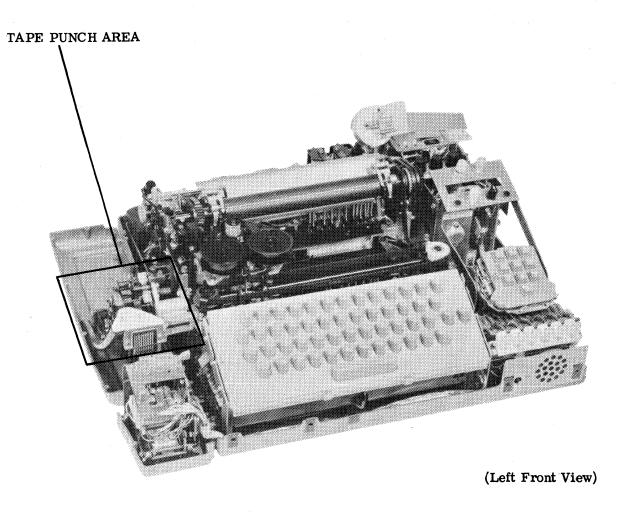


Figure 1 - Tape Punch Area

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(a) "Off" condition

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

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

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

(b) ''On'' condition

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

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

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

Note: When the typing unit is in the $\frac{\text{stop}}{\text{condition}}$ and the punch is "on," the $\frac{\text{tape}}{\text{punch is said to be in the stop position.}}$

- 1. 11 To place the typing unit in the stop condition, hold the selector armature in its attracted (frontward) position. Rotate the main shaft clockwise (as viewed from the left) until all clutches are fully disengaged as instructed in 1. 12.
- 1. 12 When disengaged, a clutch is latched so that a shoe lever is held in its stop position by a trip lever while a corresponding latch—lever is seated in a notch of the clutch disc. This allows the clutch shoes to release their tension on the clutch drum. With all clutches disengaged, the main shaft will turnfreely without any clutch shoes dragging.

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

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

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

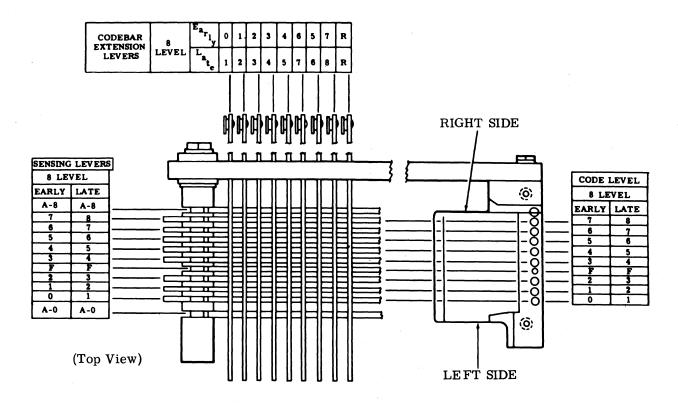


Figure 2 - Tape Punch Code Level Cross Reference Chart

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

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

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

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

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

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

2. BASIC UNIT

2.01 Tape Punch Area

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

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

PAWL UPSTOP ASSEMBLY — PRELIMINARY (PFA-1)

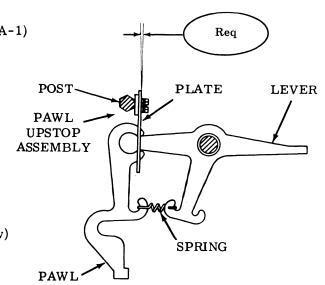
Requirement

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

To Adjust

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

(Left Side View)



TAPE NUDGER (PFA-2)

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

Requirement

The post should be in its most rearward position.

REAR ROLLER

To Adjust

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

Req

Req

TAPE NUDGER

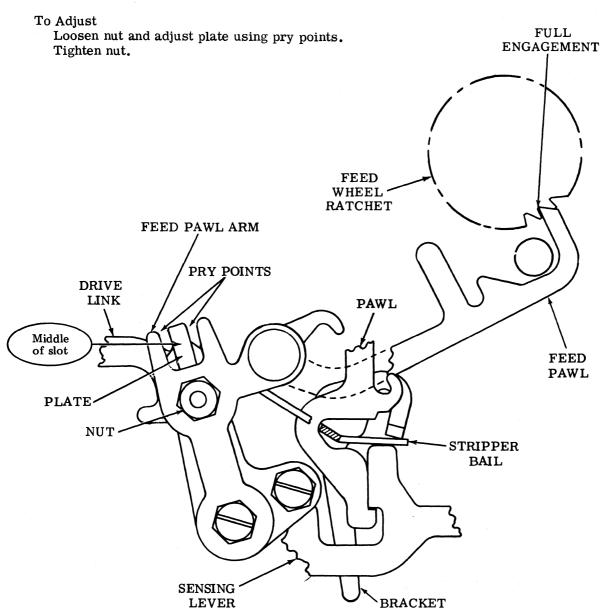
(Left Side View)

2.02 Tape Punch Area (continued)

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

Requirement

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



(Left Side View)

FEED WHEEL

RATCHET

2.03 Tape Punch Area (continued)

STRIPPER BAIL UPSTOP (PFA-4)

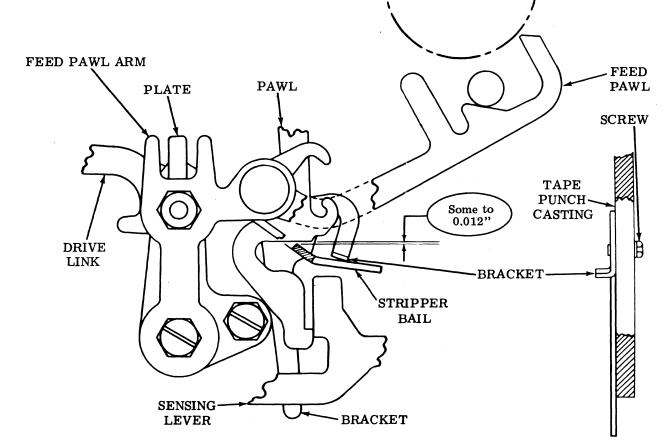
Requirement

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

Min some---Max 0.012 inch

To Adjust

With all pawls in their uppermost position, loosen screw and rotate bracket to meet requirement. Tighten screw.



(Left Side View)

(Front View)

2.04 Tape Punch Area (continued)

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

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

TAPE PUNCH DRIVE (PFA-5)

To Check

With no tape in the tape punch and with the tape punch "on," manually rotate the main shaft until the stripper bail is in its most forward position (position no. 3). Take up rear roller play toward rear and tape nudger play in a clockwise direction.

Requirement

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

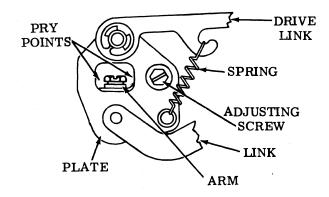
To Adjust

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

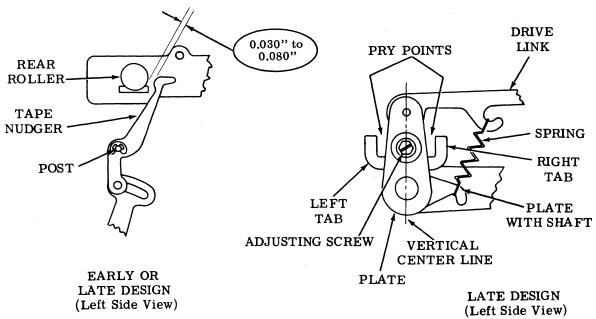
Related Adjustments Affected By

LEFT ROCKER DRIVE (See Section 574-122-700TC.)

574-122-7001C.)



EARLY DESIGN (Left Side View)



2.05 Tape Punch Area (continued)

PUNCH PENETRATION (PFA-6)

To Check

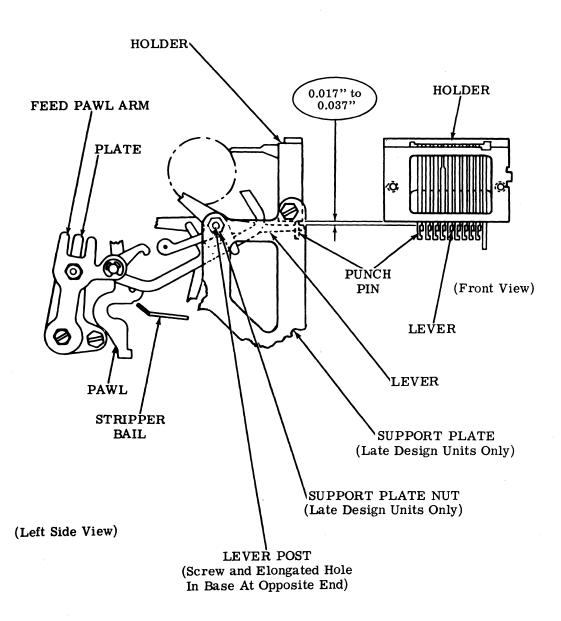
With the tape punch "on," set up an all-marking code combination in the selector. Manually rotate the main shaft until the stripper bail is in its most forward position (position no. 3).

Requirement

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

To Adjust

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



2.06 Tape Punch Area (continued)

PAWL UPSTOP ASSEMBLY — FINAL (PFA-7)

To Check

With the tape punch "on," set up an all-marking code combination in the selector. Manually rotate the main shaft until the stripper bail is in its rearmost position (position no. 1).

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

To Check

With the tape punch "on," set up the code combination in the selector that will cause the special feature to operate. Manually rotate the main shaft until the stripper bail is in its rearmost position (position no. 1). Check requirement (1). Then, set up an all-marking code combination in selector. Manually rotate the main shaft until the stripper bail is in its rearmost position (position no. 1). Check requirement (2).

(1) Requirement

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

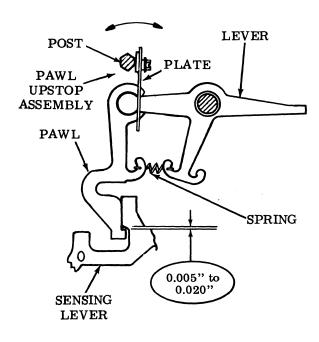
Note 2: For tape punches equipped with $\overline{\text{automatic controls}}$, the requirement will be checked between the second from the left sensing lever (Figure 2) and its associated pawl.

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

Note 4: "Some clearance" can be determined if a sensing lever can be pressed down slightly and its associated pawl does not move.

(2) Requirement

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



(Left Side View)

To Adjust

Loosen the screw which secures the pawl upstop assembly post to the tape punch casting. Provide proper clearance by rotating the pawl upstop assembly. Tighten screw. Recheck requirement (1) above and refine if necessary. Remake STRIPPER BAIL UPSTOP (Tape Punch Area) (2.03) adjustment.

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

2.07 Tape Punch Area (continued)

FEED WHEEL RATCHET AND PAWL - FINAL (PFA-8)

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

To Check

With no tape in the tape punch and with the tape punch "on," set up an all-marking code combination in the selector. Manually rotate the main shaft until the stripper bail is in its rearmost position (position no. 1). Take up all play in stripper bail toward the front.

Requirement

With feed wheel ratchet in its fully detented position Min some---Max 0.010 inch between the feed pawl and feed wheel ratchet tooth.

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

To Adjust Loosen nut and position plate w/bushing using pry points. Tighten nut. Backspace feed wheel ratchet one full revolution, one tooth at a time, using backspace lever. Check each tooth to see if the requirement is met. Gauge by eye. Readjust where necessary. Some to 0.010" Note 3: On late design units equipped with a support plate, remove the two mounting **FEED** screws and nut. Then move the support WHEEL plate out of the way to facilitate checking RATCHET this adjustment. PRY POINTS PAWL DRIVE PLATE LINK FEED PAWL BRACKET STRIPPER FEED PAWL ARM BAIL NUT (Left Side View) SENSING LEVER BRACKET

2.08 Tape Punch Area (continued)

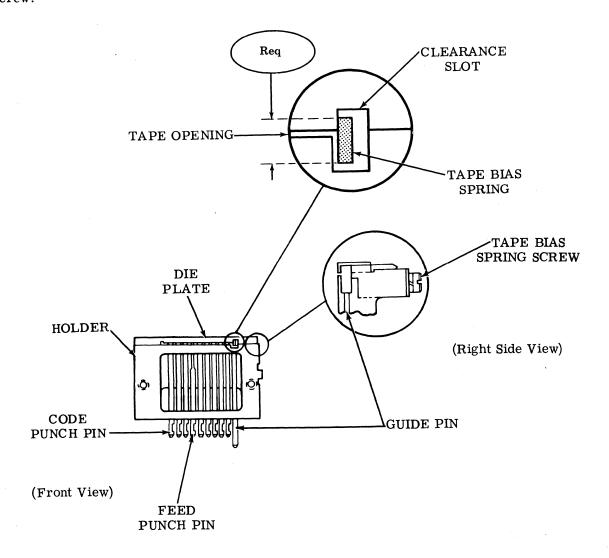
TAPE BIAS SPRING (PFA-10)

Requirement

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

To Adjust

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



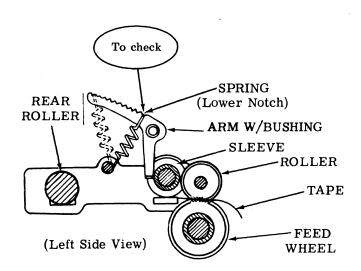
2.09 Tape Punch Area (continued)

TEN CHARACTERS PER INCH (PFA-9)

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

To Check

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



(1) Requirement

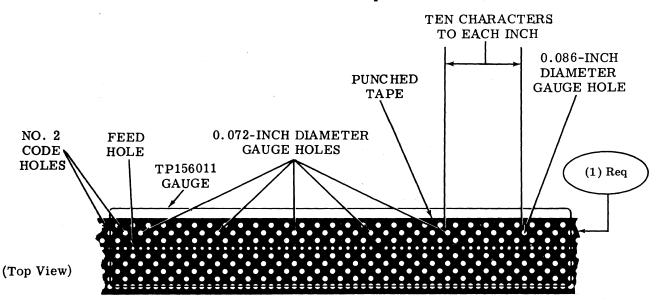
The four remaining 0.072-inch diameter gauge holes should be visible through corresponding no. 2 code holes in the punched tape.

(2) Requirement

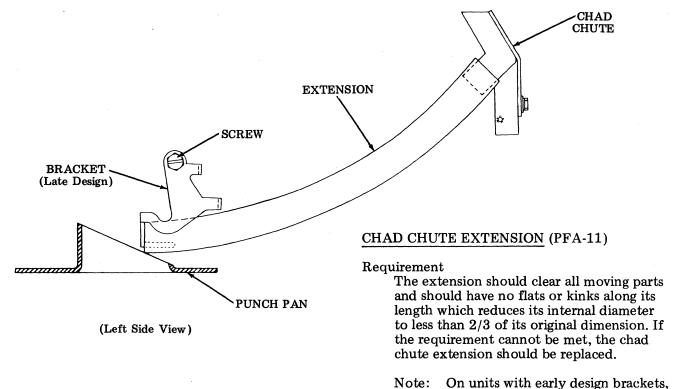
The no. 2 code hole which corresponds with the 0.086-inch diameter gauge hole should lie entirely within the perimeter of that gauge hole.

To Adjust

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



2.10 Tape Punch Area (continued)



make sure bracket is vertical as gauged by eye.

CODEBAR EXTENSION SPRINGS

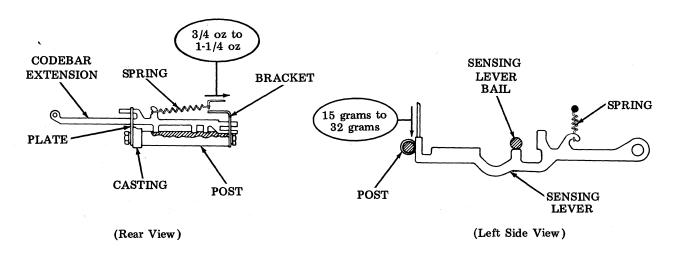
Requirement

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

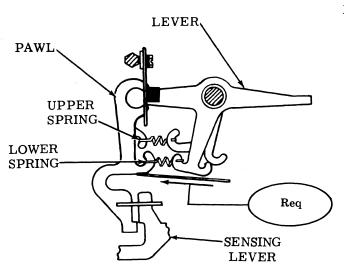
SENSING LEVER SPRINGS

Requirement

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



2.11 Tape Punch Area (continued)



PAWL AND LEVER SPRINGS

Requirement

With the tape punch "off"

Upper spring

Min 1 oz---Max 2 oz

Lower spring

 $\frac{\text{Min } 1-1/2}{\text{oz}} \text{ oz}$ --- Max 2-1/2 oz

to start pawl moving.

STRIPPER BAIL SPRING (Early Design)

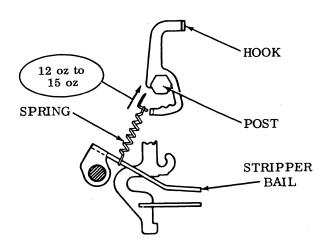
Requirement

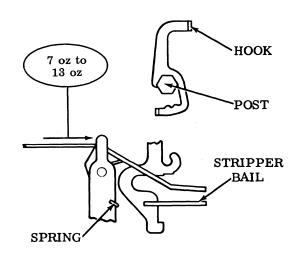
With the tape punch in off position
Min 12 oz---Max 15 oz
to pull spring to its installed length.

STRIPPER BAIL SPRING (Late Design)

Requirement

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



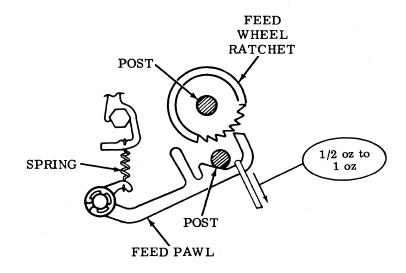


(Left Side Views)

2.12 Tape Punch Area (continued)

FEED PAWL SPRING

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



(Left Side View)

DETENT LEVER SPRING

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

ROLLER

ROLLER

SPRING

DETENT LEVER

(Left Side View)

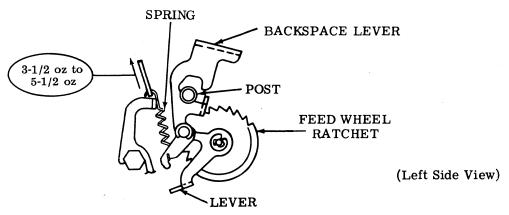
PLATE

2.13 Tape Punch Area (continued)

BACKSPACE LEVER SPRING

Requirement

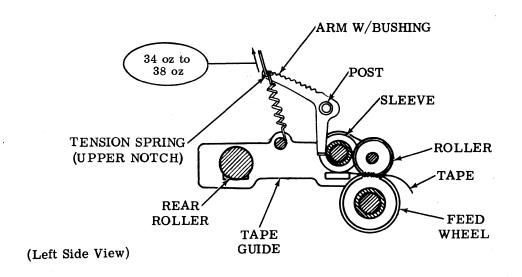
With the tape punch in off position Min 3-1/2 oz---Max 5-1/2 oz to pull spring to its installed length.



TAPE GUIDE TENSION SPRING

Requirement

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



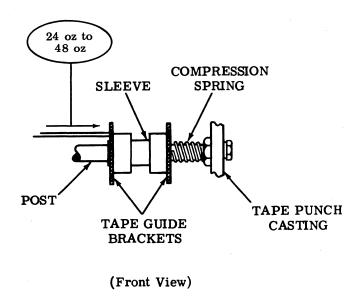
2.14 Tape Punch Area (continued)

TAPE GUIDE COMPRESSION SPRING

Requirement

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

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

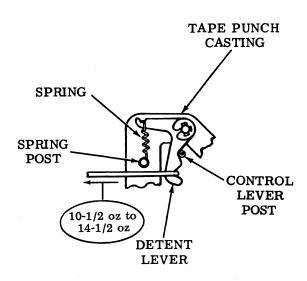


CONTROL DETENT LEVER SPRING

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

Requirement

With the tape punch "off"
Min 10-1/2 oz---Max 14-1/2 oz
to start detent lever moving.



(Left Side View)

CONTROL PUSHBUTTONS

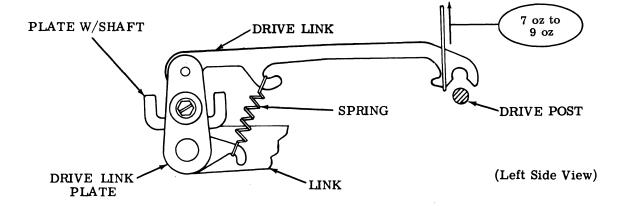
Requirement

Min 1/2 oz---Max 1-1/2 oz CONTROL to push each control pushbutton **PUSHBUTTONS** down 1/8 inch as gauged by eye, while 1/2 oz to remaining control pushbuttons 1-1/2 oz remain in their normal upward positions. TAPE PUNCH COVER LID Down 1/8" (Left Side View) SPIDER-LEAF **SPRING**

2.15 Tape Punch Area (continued)

DRIVE LINK SPRING

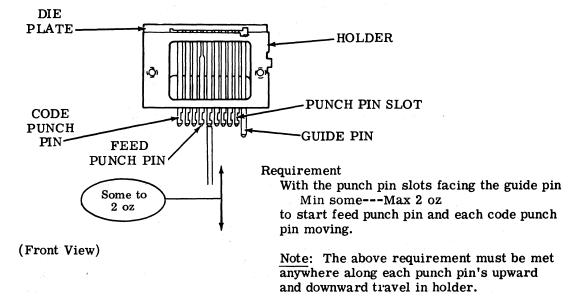
Requirement
With tape punch "off"
Min 7 oz---Max 9 oz
to start drive link moving.



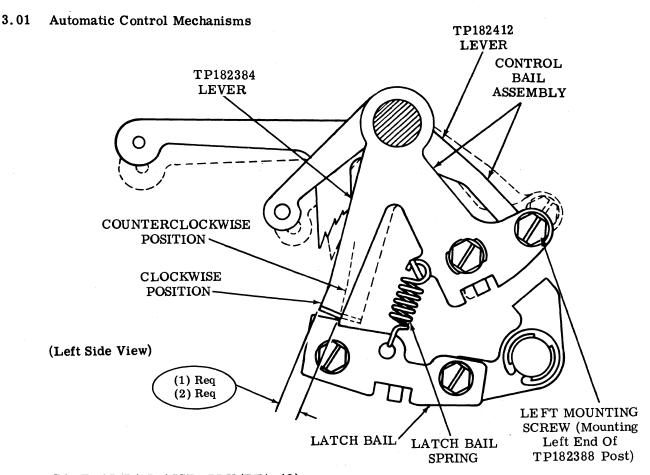
PUNCH BLOCK ASSEMBLY

To Check

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



3. VARIATIONS TO THE BASIC UNIT



CONTROL BAIL ASSEMBLY (PFA-12)

To Check

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

(1) Requirement

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

(2) Requirement

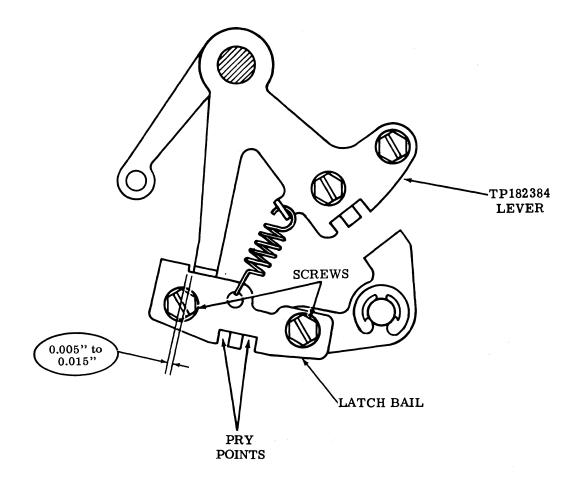
When released from its counterclockwise position, the control bail assembly should return to its clockwise position under spring tension.

To Adjust

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

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

3.02 Automatic Control Mechanisms (continued)



(Left Side View)

LEVER OVERTRAVEL (PFA-13)

To Check

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

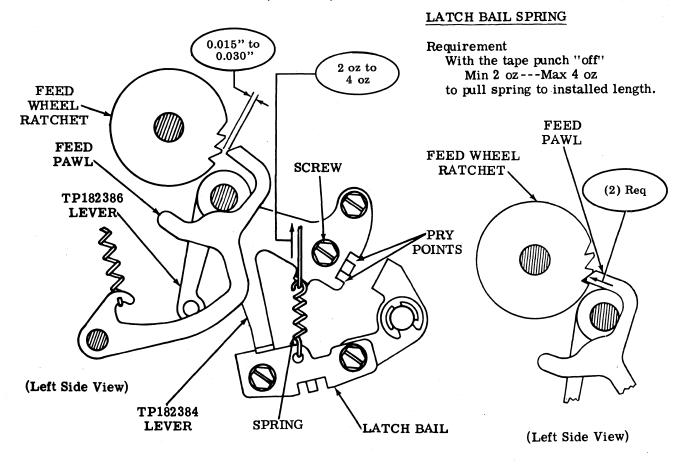
Requirement

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

To Adjust

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

3.03 Automatic Control Mechanisms (continued)



FEED WHEEL RATCHET AND PAWL GAP (PFA-14)

(1) To Check

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

Requirement

Min 0.015 inch---Max 0.030 inch between the feed pawl and a tooth of the feed wheel ratchet.

To Adjust

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

(2) To Check

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

Requirement

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

To Adjust

Refine requirement under (1) To Check.

3.04 Automatic Control Mechanisms (continued)

SENSING LEVER AND BAIL GAP (PFA-15)

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

To Check

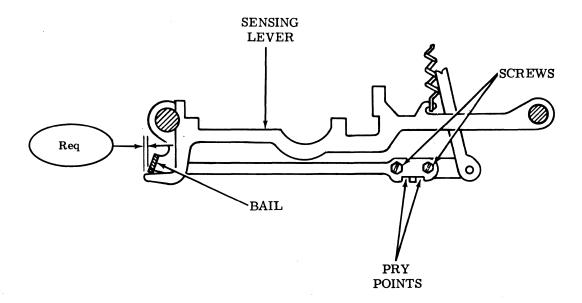
Place the tape punch "off."

Requirement

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

To Adjust

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



(Left Side View)

3.05 Automatic Control Mechanisms (continued)

LATCH BAIL GAP (PFA-16)

<u>Note</u>: This adjustment applies only to tape punches equipped with tape punch interlock mechanism.

To Check

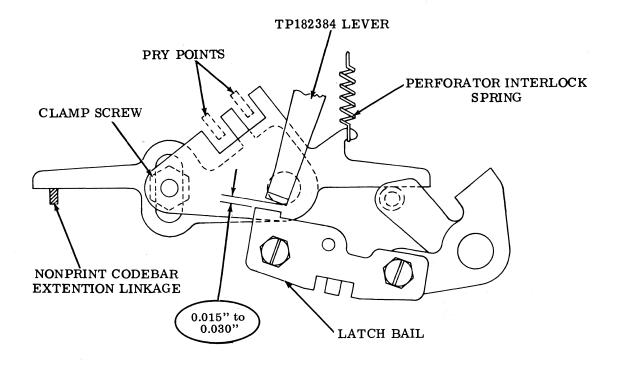
Place the typing unit in the stop condition and the tape punch "off." Place the nonprint codebar in its operated position (solenoid energized).

Requirement

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

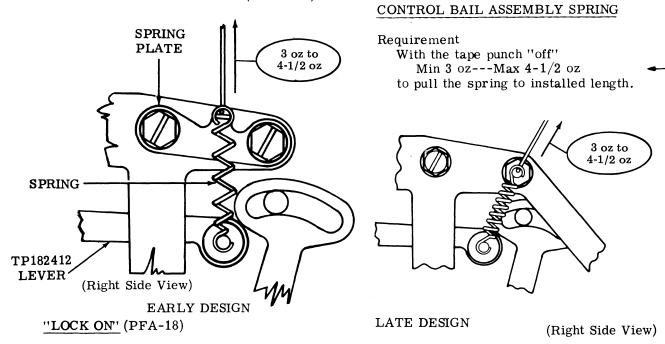
To Adjust

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



(Left Side View)

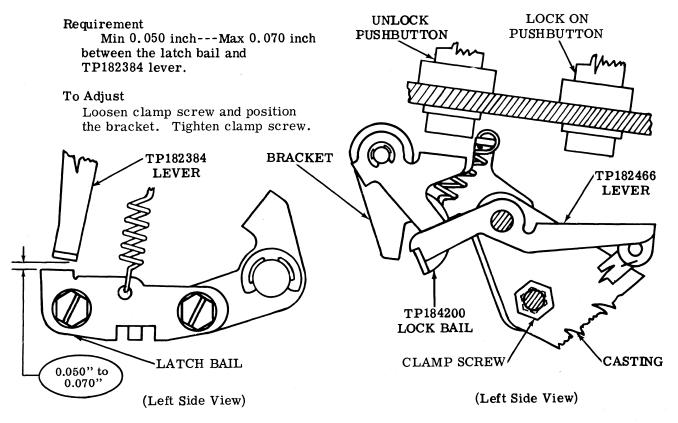
3.06 Automatic Control Mechanisms (continued)



Note: This adjustment applies only to tape punches equipped with the $\overline{LOC}K$ ON option — TP184200 lock bail, etc.

To Check

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



3.07 Automatic Control Mechanisms (continued)

AUTOMATIC "ON" (PFA-17)

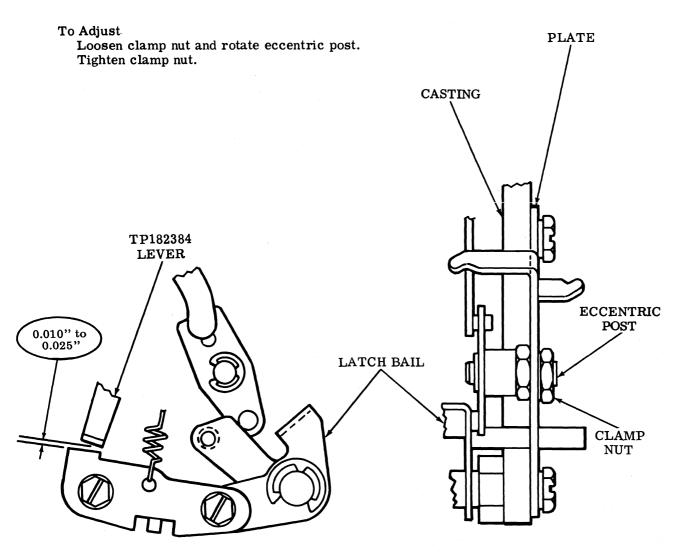
Note: This adjustment applies only to tape punches equipped with the LOCK ON option.

To Check

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

Requirement

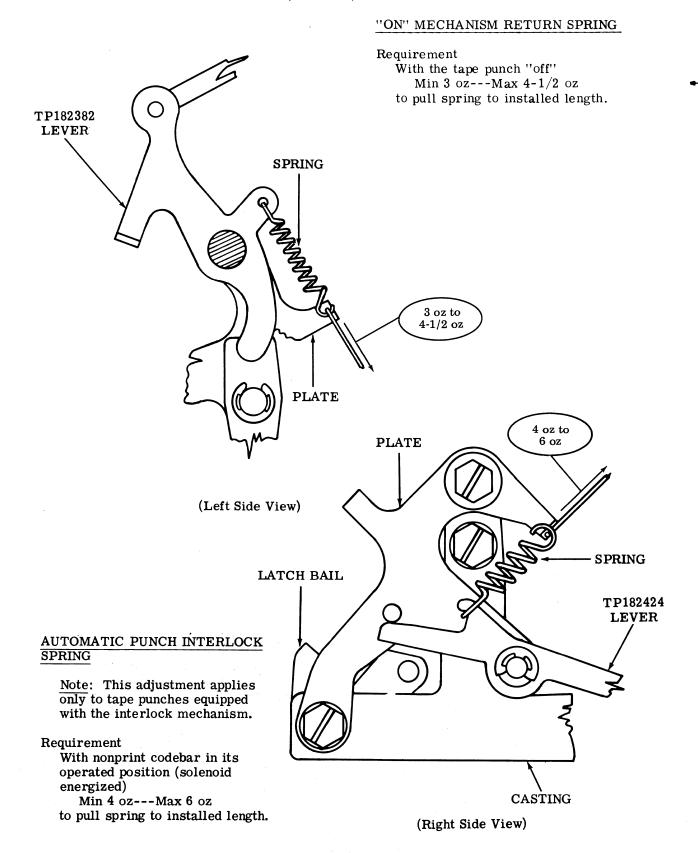
Min 0.010 inch---Max 0.025 inch between the latch bail and TP182384 lever.



(Left Side View)

(Front View)

3.08 Automatic Control Mechanisms (continued)



►3.09 Remote Control Solenoid (continued)

STRIPPER BAIL BIAS (PFA-19)

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

To Check

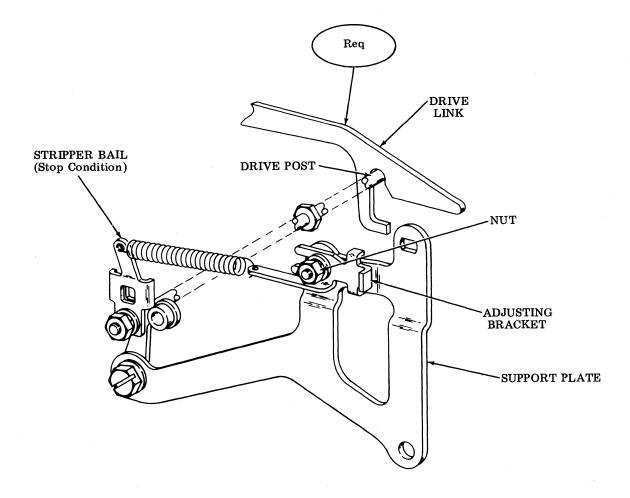
No tape in punch. Typing unit and punch in stop condition.

Requirement

There should be a reduction in spring tension on the drive link from the stripper bail until the drive link can be freely lifted.

To Adjust

Loosen nut and increase spring tension to a maximum. Manually oscillate stripper bail back and forth a few times. While holding drive link up, gradually decrease spring tension until drive post touches the drive link. Tighten nut.



(Left Front View)

3.10 Remote Control Solenoid (continued)

SOLENOID POSITION (PFA-20)

<u>Note</u>: This adjustment applies only to tape punches equipped with remote control solenoid.

To Check

No tape in punch. Typing unit function rocker shaft in rearmost position (Position No. 1). Punch "off"; solenoid in energized position. Move drive post forward.

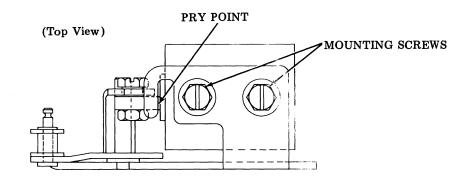
Requirement

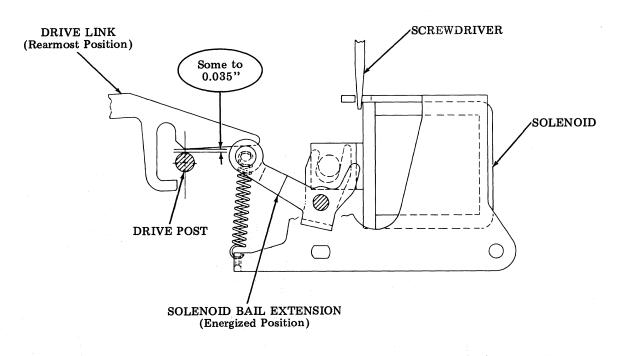
Min some --- Max 0.035 inch between the drive link and drive post.

To Adjust

Loosen solenoid mounting screws. Move solenoid to rearmost position. Position solenoid to meet requirement using a screwdriver at pry point.

Note: Solenoid must be in alignment with plunger.





(Left Side View)

3.11 Remote Control Solenoid (continued)

SOLENOID BAIL UPSTOP POST (PFA-21)

Note: This adjustment applies only to tape punches equipped with remote control solenoid.

To Check

No tape in punch. Typing unit function shaft and power bail in the foremost position (Position No. 3). Drive link in full contact with top surface of drive post (it may be necessary to push down on the drive link to make contact). Solenoid in de-energized position.

Requirement

Min some --- Max 0.035 inch

between the drive link and the roller on the solenoids bail extension arm.

To Adjust

Loosen nut and use tommy wrench to position upstop post to meet requirement. Tighten nut.

SOLENOID BAIL SPRING

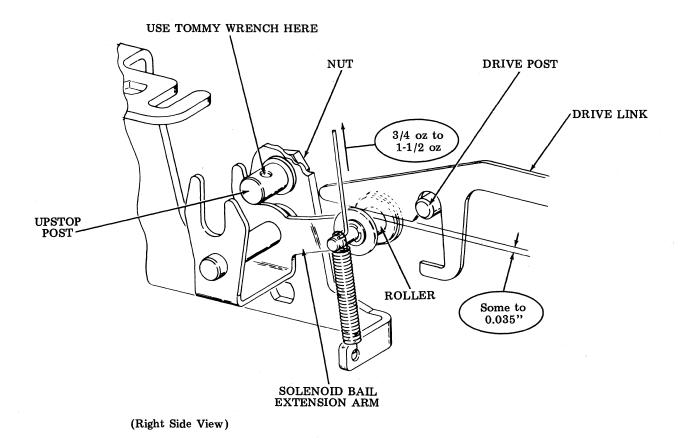
Note: This adjustment applies only to tape punches equipped with remote control solenoid.

Requirement

Typing unit in stop condition. Tape punch "on" (solenoid de-energized).

Min 3/4 oz --- Max 1-1/2 oz

to pull spring to installed length.



3.12 Remote Control Solenoid (continued)

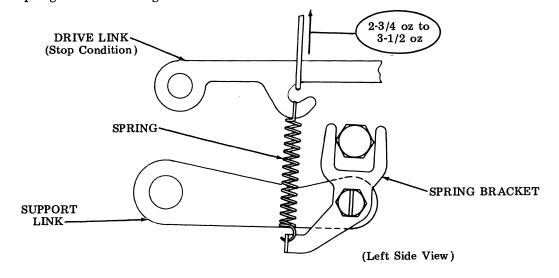
DRIVE LINK SPRING

Note: This adjustment applies only to tape punches equipped with remote control solenoid.

Requirement

Typing unit in stop condition. Tape punch "on" (solenoid de-energized).

Min 2-3/4 oz --- Max 3-1/2 oz
to pull spring to installed length.



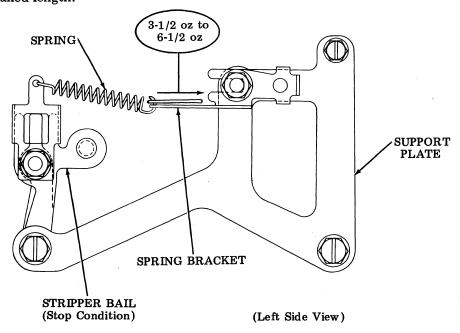
STRIPPER BAIL BIAS SPRING

Note: This adjustment applies only to tape punches equipped with remote control solenoid.

Requirement

Typing unit in stop condition. Tape punch "on" (solenoid de-energized).

Min 3-1/2 oz --- Max 6-1/2 oz
to pull spring to installed length.



3.13 Miscellaneous

FOLDED TAPE GUIDE

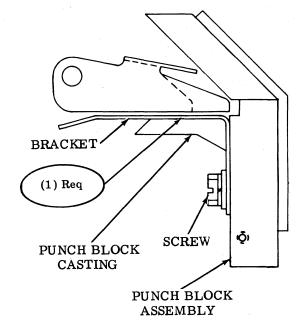
(1) Requirement

With no tape in the punch, the bracket should be flush to the top surface of the punch block casting.

To Adjust

Loosen screw and position bracket. Tighten screw.

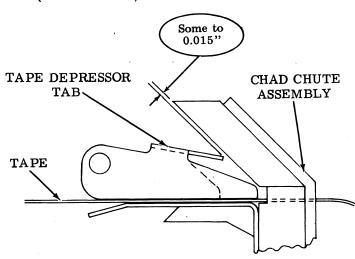
Note 1: This adjustment applies only to tape punches equipped with TP185705 folded tape guide modification kit.



(Left Side View)

(2) Requirement

With tape in punch
Min some---Max 0.015 inch
between the tape depressor
tab and underside of the
chad chute.



To Adjust

Bend tape depressor tab to meet requirement.

Note 2: Check TEN CHARACTERS

PER INCH (2.09) requirement and refine if necessary.

33 COVERS

ADJUSTMENTS

	CONTENTS	PAG	\mathbf{E}
1.	GENERAL		1
2.	BASIC UNIT	•	3
	Paper Area		
	Low paper contact operating arm	•	3
	Tape Punch Area		
	Control pushbuttons	•	6
	Tape Reader Area		
	Reader mounting bracket (early design)		4 5

1. GENERAL

1.01 This section provides adjustment information for the 33 typing unit, tape punch, and reader covers. The requirements apply to covers for both Keyboard Send-Receive (KSR) and Automatic Send-Receive (ASR) Sets (Figures 1 and 2). This section is reissued to provide alphanumeric adjustment codes to the adjustment titles. The code consists of a three-letter combination to designate the area, and a number to distinguish between adjustments in that area. Since these codes are the only change to the sec-

tion, marginal arrows, used to indicate changes or additions, are not used.

1.02 After completing an adjustment, replace cover and/or any parts that were removed. Check any adjustments affected by the removal of the cover and/or parts.

CAUTION: ELECTRICAL POWER MUST BE REMOVED FROM UNIT BEFORE ANY ADJUSTMENTS ARE MADE.

- 1.03 In the adjustments covered in this section, location of clearances and position of parts are illustrated by line drawings. Requirements and procedures are set forth in the texts that accompany the line drawings.
- 1.04 Reference to left, right, front, or rear, etc, consider the cover to be viewed from a position where the lid is up and the nameplate position is facing the viewer.
- 1.05 Unless specifically stated otherwise, position screws or nuts friction tight to make an adjustment, and tighten them securely once the adjustment has been made.
- 1.06 Tools needed to perform adjustments are included in TP185830 maintenance tool kit and are listed in Section 570-005-800.
- 1.07 Check appropriate disassembly and reassembly section for approved procedure of cover and parts removal.

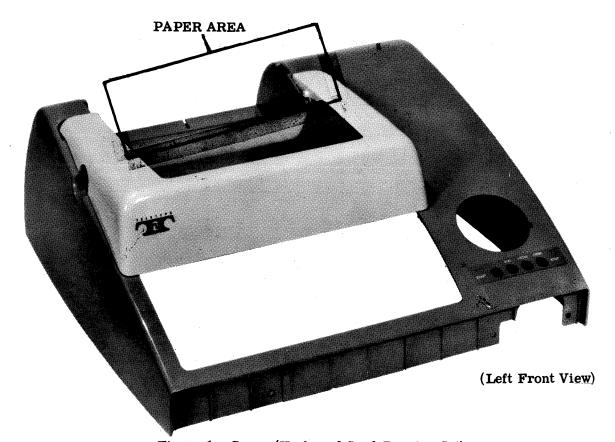


Figure 1 - Cover (Keyboard Send-Receive Set)

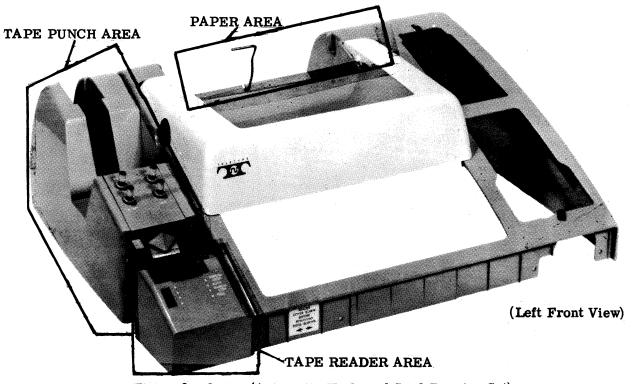


Figure 2 - Cover (Automatic Keyboard Send-Receive Set)

2. BASIC UNIT

2.01 Paper Area

Note 1: The following adjustment applies only to typing units with TP181441 switch mounted on the base casting next to the left function shaft clamp.

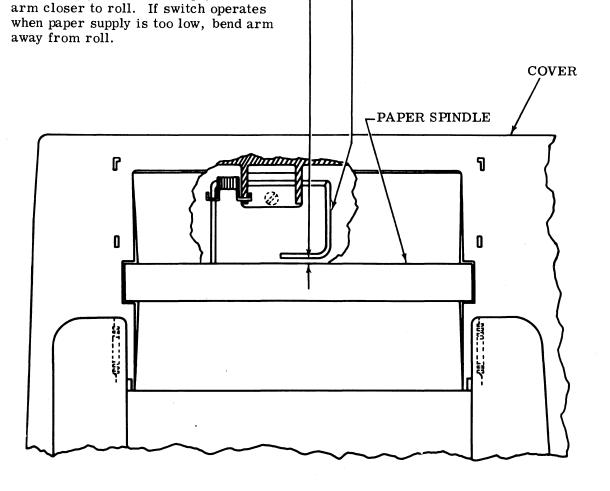
LOW-PAPER CONTACT OPERATING ARM (MIA-3)

(1) Requirement (Preliminary)
With paper spindle in place
Min 1/16 inch---Max 3/16 inch
between operating arm and spindle.
To Adjust
Bend the wire operating arm.
(2) Requirement (Final)
Switch will operate when predetermined low paper supply is reached.
To Adjust
If switch operates when diameter of

paper supply roll is too large, bend

Note 2: The operating arm should pass through the cover slot, free from any contact with the cover.

OPERATING ARM

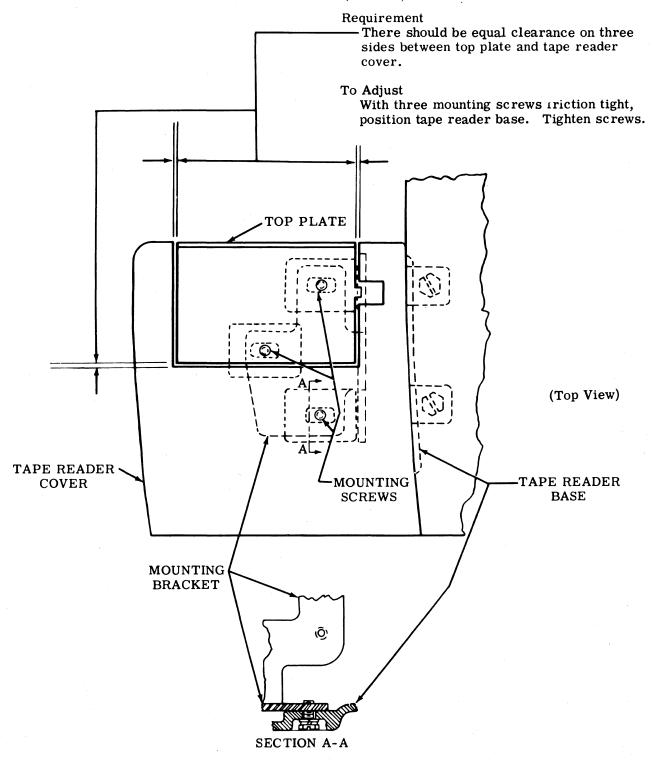


(Top View)

2.02 Tape Reader Area

<u>Note</u>: The following adjustment applies to tape readers with early design bases.

READER MOUNTING BRACKET (Early Design) (RRA-11)



2.03 Tape Reader Area (continued)

Note: The following adjustment applies to tape readers with late design bases.

READER MOUNTING BRACKET (Late Design) (RRA-11)

(1) Requirement

Top plate to be

Min flush---Max 0.030 inch_

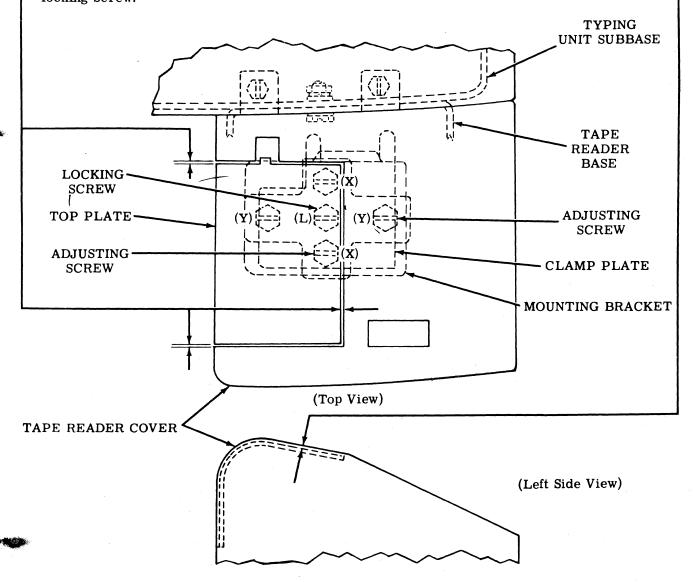
below cover.

(2) Requirement

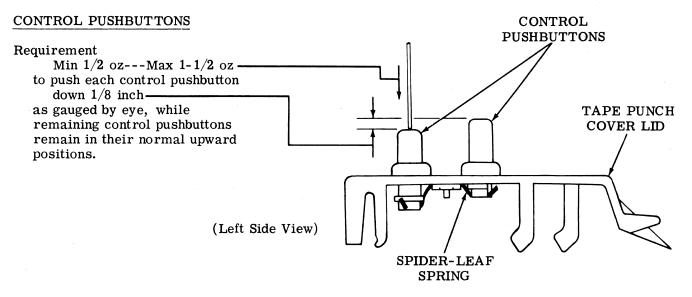
-Equal clearance between top plate and tape reader cover on three sides.

To Adjust

With four adjusting screws and locking screw (L) loosened and mounting bracket lying flat on tape reader base, position tape reader. Run two adjusting screws (X) up until requirement is approximately met. Tighten locking screw friction tight. Run two adjusting screws (Y) up until requirement is approximately met. Refine all four adjusting screws, loosen locking screw if necessary. Tighten locking screw.



2.04 Tape Punch Area



after the tape reader has stopped before moving it beyond the STOP position and into the FREE position. The FREE position of the control lever is used to facilitate the insertion and/or removal of paper tape from the tape reader.

- 1.11 All adjustments in the "Clutch Trip Area" should be started with the typing unit in the stop condition. It is in the stop condition when the selector armature is in its attracted (frontward) position and all clutches are disengaged.
- 1.12 To place the typing unit in the stop condition, hold the selector armature in its attracted (frontward) position. Rotate the main shaft clockwise (as viewed from the left) until all clutches are fully disengaged as instructed in 1.13 below.
- 1. 13 When disengaged, a clutch is latched so that a shoe lever is held in its stop position by a trip lever while a corresponding latch-lever is seated in a notch of the clutch disc. This allows the clutch shoes to release their tensions on the clutch drum. With all clutches disengaged, the main shaft will turn freely without any clutch shoes dragging.

- Note 1: The clutch stop position is that position where a shoe lever contacts a trip lever.
- Note 2: If the shaft is turned by hand, a clutch will not fully disengage upon reaching a stop position. Where an adjustment procedure requires disengagement, rotate the clutch to a stop position, apply a screwdriver to the associated stop-lug, and push the clutch disc in the normal direction of main shaft rotation until the corresponding latchlever seats in its clutch disc notch.
- Note 3: The distributor clutch will not disengage unless the answer-back drum is in its home position, which is the position where the control lever is fully detented into the indent on the answer-back drum.
- 1.14 There are two areas in which tape reader adjustments and spring tensions are found. As aids in locating the areas, Figures 1 and 2 are provided. They indicate the areas as follows:

Area	Figure	
Clutch trip	2	
Tape reader	1	