BULLETIN 312B NAVSHIPS 0967-173-6020 VOLUME 2 (of 3 Volumes)

TECHNICAL MANUAL 28 AUTOMATIC SEND-RECEIVE (ASR) TELETYPEWRITER SETS



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INTRODUCTION

This manual contains three (3) volumes of literature for the 28 Automatic Send-Receive Teletypewriter Sets as follows:

Volume 1, NAVSHIPS 0967-173-6010, provides cross reference material, description and principles of operation, installation, operating test, disassembly and reassembly of the set, and component wiring diagrams.

Volume 2, NAVSHIPS 0967-173-6020, provides adjusting information, lubrication, and disassembly and reassembly of components.

Volume 3, NAVSHIPS 0967-173-6030, provides parts ordering information.

Each volume is made up of a group of appropriate independent sections. The sections are complete within themselves; they are separately identified by title and section number and the pages of each section are numbered consecutively, independent of other sections.

The identifying number of a section, a 9-digit number, appears at the top of each page of the section, in the left corner of left-hand pages and the right corner of right-hand pages.

To locate specific information, refer to the table of contents. The name of the involved component, the title of the section, and the 9-digit section number may then be found. The sections are arranged in the order shown in the table of contents. Turn to page one of the section indicated where the contents of the section will be found (except where a section is small and does not require a listing of contents).

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NAVSHIPS 0967-173-6020 Original, July, 1967

VOLUME 2

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

28 CABINET FOR AUTOMATIC SEND-RECEIVE

TELETYPEWRITER SETS

ADJUSTMENTS

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1. GENERAL

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

1.02 This section contains the specific requirements and adjustments for the 28 cabinet for automatic send-receive teletypewriter sets.

1.03 Maintenance procedures apply only to mechanisms of a particular design, or to certain models of 28 cabinets for automatic send-receive teletypewriter sets.

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

1.05 References made to left or right, up or down, front or rear, etc apply to the

unit in its normal operating position as viewed from the front.

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Figure 1 - Model 20 discusses and the sub-fifthceive Set

2. BASIC UNIT





DOME ----

REQUIREMENT

THE DOME SHOULD BE CENTERED ON THE CABINET FROM RIGHT TO LEFT AND PLACED APPROXIMATELY 0.050 INCH

FROM THE FRONT EDGE OF CABINET OR SO THE EXTRUDED PORTIONS OF THE LEFT FRONT DOOR AND RIGHT FRONT CROSS BAR LINE UP.

TO ADJUST

- (1) DISCONNECT THE UPSTOP LATCH ARM ON RIGHT SIDE OF DOME. THEN PIVOTING DOME REAR-WARDLY OVER THE BACK, PRY END OF TORSION BARS OUT OF HOLE AND SLIP OUT FROM REAR BRACKET IN DOME.
- (2) POSITION THE DOME WITH THE SCREWS THAT SECURE THE DOME HINGE TO THE CABINET LOOSENED. THE DOME WHEN CLOSED SHOULD BE RESTING ALONG THE TOP FRONT EDGE ON THE CABINET BODY, THE RIGHT FRONT CROSS BAR AND LEFT FRONT CROSS BAR, WITH SOME DAYLIGHT SHOWING REARWARDLY ALONG THE TOP FLANGE OF THE SIDES TOWARD THE REAR HINGE.

2.02 Cabinet (continued)



TO ADJUST

POSITION THE LATCH TOWARD THE OUTSIDE SURFACE OF DOME WITH MOUNTING SCREWS LOOSENED. PIVOT DOME OPEN REARWARDLY OVER BACK OF CABINET. REPLACE ENDS OF TORSION RODS BY SLIDING THE STRAIGHT PORTION OF RODS UNDER BRACKET ON THE GUSSET IN CORNERS OF THE DOME, UNTIL BENT END OF ROD SLIPS INTO RETAINING HOLE IN FRONT OF BRACKET. PIVOT DOME FOR-WARD, AND REPLACE UPSTOP LATCH ARM ON RIGHT SIDE OF DOME AND SECURE IN PLACE WITH SCREW AS BEFORE.

2.03 Cabinet (continued)



TORSION BAR-

(1) REQUIREMENT-WHEN THE CLOSED DOME IS RELEASED FROM ITS LATCHES THE TORSION BARS SHOULD LIFT THE DOME ABOVE THE FRONT EDGE OF CABINET MIN. 7 INCHES---MAX. 9 INCHES

(2) REQUIREMENT-WHEN DOME IS STARTED DOWN BY SLIGHT PUSH FROM ITS FULLY OPENED POSITION IT SHOULD NOT CLOSE OR LATCH. NOTE: READJUST DOME IF MORE APPARATUS IS ADDED. TO ADJUST

TURN THE SHOULDER NUTS ON THE EYE BOLTS CLOCKWISE TO INCREASE THE SPRING TORQUE, AND COUNTERCLOCKWISE TO DECREASE THE SPRING TORQUE.

2.04 Cabinet (continued)

TOP DOORS (RIGHT AND LEFT)

REQUIREMENT

THE DOORS SHOULD SET SQUARELY AND UNIFORMLY ON THE CONTOUR OF THE DOME. TO ADJUST

POSITION EACH DOOR WITH ITS HINGE MOUNTING SCREWS LOOSENED.



TOP MIDDLE DOOR -

REQUIREMENT

THE DOOR SHOULD REST FLAT AND SQUARELY ON THE DOME. THE REINFORCEMENT CHANNEL SHOULD FIT OVER ITS GUIDE BRACKET IN THE DOME.

TO ADJUST

REMOVE THE SPRING DETENT FROM CENTER OF DOME AND POSITION THE DOOR WITH ITS HINGE MOUNTING SCREWS AND BRACKET MOUNTING SCREWS LOOSENED.

RIGHT FRONT DOOR

REQUIREMENT

THE RIGHT AND LEFT EDGES OF THE RIGHT FRONT DOOR SHOULD BE EVEN WITH THE RIGHT TOP DOOR. WITH THE DOOR CLOSED IT SHOULD REST FLAT ON THE HORIZONTAL SURFACE OF THE DOME.

TO ADJUST

REMOVE THE THUMB SCREWS, LATCHES, AND SPRINGS FROM THE DOOR, AND POSITION THE DOOR WITH ITS MOUNTING SCREWS LOOSENED.



2.06 Cabinet (continued)

NOTE: THE REQUIREMENTS FOR PAPER GUIDE AND WINDOW GIVEN HEREIN ALSO APPLY WHERE THE CABINET IS EQUIPPED WITH A FORM GUIDE INSTEAD OF A PAPER GUIDE.



2.07 Cabinet (continued)

CRADLE

(1) REQUIREMENT

UNDER NORMAL LOAD, THE TOP OF THE CRADLE RAILING SHOULD BE 2 INCHES + 1/32 INCH FROM THE SHELF ON THE CABINET.

TO ADJUST

LOOSEN THE LOCK NUTS ON VIBRATION DAMPENER NO. 1, 2, AND 3 ON TOP OF THE LEFT AND RIGHT RAILS. LOOSEN THE NUT ON THE LOWER END OF STUD IN MOUNT NO. 4. ROTATE THE ADJUSTING STUDS UNTIL THE RAILS HAVE REACHED THE DESIRED HEIGHT. TIGHTEN ALL NUTS PREVIOUSLY LOOSENED.

(2) REQUIREMENT

THE FRONT RAIL SHOULD BE POSITIONED APPROXIMATELY 3-11/32 INCH + 1/32 INCH FROM AND PARALLEL TO THE FRONT OF THE CABINET.

TO ADJUST

POSITION THE BASE RAIL ASSEMBLY WITH ITS FOUR MOUNTING SCREWS AND TWO LOCATING ECCENTRICS LOOSENED AFTER POSITIONING THE RAIL ASSEMBLY TO DESIRED POSITION, ROTATE THE ECCENTRICS AGAINST THE REAR RAIL AND LOCK IN POSITION.



2.08 Cabinet (continued)

LEFT FRONT CROSS BAR

NOTE:

THE FRONT CROSS BAR BRACKETS ARE LOCATED AT THE FACTORY AND SHOULD NOT BE DISTURBED UNLESS IT IS NECESSARY TO REMOVE FOR REPLACEMENT. SHOULD THEY HOWEVER BE REMOVED REPLACE AS FOLLOWS: REQUIREMENT

THE ADJUSTABLE CROSS BAR BRACKETS SHOULD BE POSITIONED 0.050 FROM THE FRONT EDGE OF THE CABINET BODY CROSS BAR

TRANSMITTER HOUSING

REQUIREMENT THE HOUSING MOUNTING BRACKET ON THE LEFT FRONT CROSS BAR SHOULD BE POSITIONED TO PROVIDE A MINIMUM OF 0.020 INCH BE-TWEEN THE HOUSING AND THE TRANSMITTER UNIT.

COPYHOLDER

REQUIREMENT THERE SHOULD BE SUFFICIENT TENSION ON THE LINE GUIDE TO PREVENT IT FROM SLIPPING DOWN ITS SHAFT. IT SHOULD ALSO HOLD THE COPY IN PLACE.

TO ADJUST

REMOVE THE MOUNTING SCREWS OR NUTS FROM THE SHAFT AND TURN THE SHAFT SO AS TO INCREASE THE SPRING TENSION. REPLACE THE SHAFT MOUNTING POST.



2.09 Cabinet (continued)



2.10 Cabinet (continued)



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28 ELECTRICAL SERVICE UNITS

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1. GENERAL

1.01 This section provides mechanical adjusting information for the 28 electrical service units and most of the various components that may be assembled onto it. It is reissued to include a signal bell assembly and to arrange the material in a standardized format.

Note: Remove power from units, before making adjustments.

1.02 Since this is a general revision, marginal arrows normally used to indicate changes and additions have been omitted.

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2. REQUIREMENTS AND ADJUSTMENTS

2.01 28G and 28G-1 Electrical Service Unit

SLOW RELEASE RELAY

Requirement

The relay should not de-energize while receiving a series of BLANK code combinations. The time required to stop an associated transmitter after receipt of line break signal should not exceed

Max 800 milliseconds.



To Adjust

Insert a 5-foot strip of BLANK tape into the transmitter. Turn the keyboard control knob to the K-T position. Turn the line-test key to the TEST position. Depress the SEND key. Loosen the residual screw locknut on the armature of the slow release relay and turn the screw counterclockwise until no gap exists between the armature and pole piece. Press the slow release relay test button and turn on the transmitter. With the tape running through the transmitter turn the residual screw clockwise until the slow release relay armature begins to vibrate. Then turn the residual screw counterclockwise slowly until the armature stops vibrating. Tighten the locknut. Rerun the entire 5-foot strip of tape through the transmitter, while the slow release relay test key is held depressed; the slow release relay armature must not drop out.

Insert a 5-foot strip of LETTERS tape into the transmitter. Plainly mark a row of perforations approximately three inches back from the sensing pins on the transmitter. Hold the slow release relay test button depressed, and start the transmitter. When the previously marked row of perforations reach the sensing pins, depress the line-break key and hold depressed until the transmitter stops. Mark the row of perforations immediately over the sensing pins, remove the tape from the transmitter and count the number of perforations between the two marked lines. The number of perforations between these lines should be no greater than,

- (1) Eight for 100 wpm operation.
- (2) Six for 75 wpm operation.
- (3) Five for 60 wpm operation.

Should the number of perforations be greater than that specified above, turn the residual screw clockwise approximately 1/8 turn and repeat the above test. The number of perforations may be fewer than that specified above provided the requirement is met.

2.02 Electrical Motor-Control Mechanism (if Equipped)

(A) STOP ARMATURE SPRING



2.03 Relay Motor-Control Mechanism (if Equipped)



2.04 Signal Bell

(B) REMOTE SIGNAL BELL



Note: This key is carefully adjusted at the factory and should not need readjusting unless it has been disassembled or mutilated.



Requirement

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When knob is moved to downward position contacts 9-10 should close before contacts 8-10 and 5-6 open.

To Adjust (if necessary) Form contact leaf springs with a suitable spring bender to meet requirements.

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SECTION 573-133-700

2.06 28 LB Electrical Service Unit

- (A) Requirement for circuit assurance detector: The circuit assurance detector should accept incoming spacing signals from a receive set without setting off an alarm. If the spacing signals fall within the limits of 32.6 to 73.0 ms in length, and are received at least once each 500 ms, the alarm does not operate. The alarm contacts in the dryreed relay pack (a part of the circuit assurance detector) close to initiate an alarm if the signal to the send set does not comply.
- (B) To adjust: The timers on the circuit as-

surance card are adjusted with off-line signals by using the TP146439 adapter. The character T or V (32.6 ms marking pulse and 73.0 ms marking pulse respectively) is sent from the 28 LA or 28 LB transmitter distributor to the MLR relay. Using the TP146439 adapter, a 32.6 ms spacing pulse, and a 73.0 ms spacing pulse are taken from the normally closed contacts of the MLR relay and fed into the card. The operating point of the lower limit timer is set by using the 32.6 ms spacing pulse and the operating point of the upper limit timer is set by using the 73.0 ms spacing pulse.

- (C) Preliminary preparation:
 - (1) Prepare four test tapes as follows:
 - (a) Three feet punched with BLANKS only.
 - (b) Three feet punched with T only.
 - (c) Three feet punched with M only.
 - (d) Three feet punched with V only.
 - (2) Lower the message processing panel of the send set.
 - (a) Block relay CFR operated.
 - (b) Block relay PBRB operated.
 - (c) Set the timer disable switch to its NORMAL position.



- (3) Lower the alarm panel of the send set.
 - (a) Block relay TCFR in the unoperated position.
- (4) Remove the following from their sockets in the electrical service unit.
 - (a) Relay REC.
 - (b) Relay LFR.
 - (c) Relay MLR.
 - (d) Wave shaping assembly (TP-146652).
- (5) Plug relay MLR into the socket provided in the adapter.
- (6) Plug the adapter, with the MLR relay, into the MLR socket of the electrical service unit.
- (7) Plug the adapter test plug into the REC socket of the electrical service unit.
- (D) Upper limit timer adjustment (73 ms):
 - (1) Set the switch on the adapter to its ADJUST position.
 - (2) Place the beginning of the V test tape in the reading head of the TD.
 - (3) Set the TD STOP-RUN lever in the STOP position.
 - (4) Press the RESET key on the key and lamp assembly to clear all alarms.
 - (5) Set the TRANSMITTER selector switch on the key and lamp assembly to its NORMAL position.
 - (6) Start the test tape through the TD by operating the STOP-RUN lever to the RUN position.
 - (7) With the TD reading the V test tape, rotate the adjusting screw of the 200K potentiometer (rear potentiometer) on the card counterclockwise until CONNECTION LOST alarm operates. Then rotate the adjusting screw clockwise until the CONNEC-TION LOST alarm fails to operate.

Note: Every time the alarm operates, the circuit must be reset by pressing the RESET key with the TD lever in the STOP position.

- (8) Very slowly rotate the adjusting screw counterclockwise until the CONNEC-TION LOST alarm just operates as V test tape is read by TD.
- (E) Lower limit timer adjustment (32.6 ms):
 - (1) Set the switch on the adapter to AD-JUST position.
 - (2) Place the beginning of the T test tape in the reading head of the TD.
 - (3) Set the TD STOP-RUN lever in the STOP position.
 - (4) Press the RESET key on the key and lamp assembly to clear all alarms.
 - (5) Set the TRANSMITTER selector switch on the key and lamp assembly to its NORMAL position.
 - (6) Start the test tape through the TD by setting the STOP-RUN lever on RUN.
 - (7) With the TD reading the T test tape, rotate the adjusting screw of the 100K potentiometer (forward potentiometer) on the card clockwise until the CONNECTION LOST alarm operates. Then rotate the screw counterclockwise until the alarm fails to operate.

Note: Every time the alarm operates, the circuit must be reset by pressing the RESET key with the TD lever in the STOP position.

- (8) Very slowly rotate the adjusting screw clockwise until the CONNECTION LOST alarm just operates as T test tape is read by TD.
- (F) Final tests:
 - Set the adapter switch in its TEST position. Press the RESET key on the key and lamp assembly with the TD lever in the STOP position to clear any alarms.
 - (2) Place the beginning of the BLANK test tape in the reading head of the TD and start the TD reading. CONNECTION LOST alarm should operate. If not, readjust the upper limit timer. To clear an alarm condition depress the RESET key on the key and lamp assembly with the TD lever in the STOP position

(3) Replace the BLANK test tape with the T test tape and start the TD. The CONNECTION LOST alarm should fail to operate. If the alarm operates, readjust the upper limit timer as described in (D).

(4) Replace the T test tape with the M test tape and start the TD. The CONNEC-TION LOST alarm should fail to operate. If the alarm operates, readjust the lower limit timer as described in (E).

(5) Replace the M test tape with the V test tape and start the TD. The CONNEC-TION LOST alarm should operate. If the alarm fails to operate, readjust the lower limit timer as described in (E). Clear the alarm as previously described.

(6) Restore the equipment to normal by reversing the order of (C), Preliminary preparation. The timer disable switch should be in NORMAL position. TELETYPE CORPORATION Skokie, Illinois, U.S.A.

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28 PERFORATOR-TRANSMITTER BASE

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1. GENERAL	
1.01 This section has been revised to i	nclude

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

1.02 This section contains the specific requirements and adjustments for the 28 perforator-transmitter base.

1.03 Maintenance procedures which apply only to mechanisms of a particular design, or to certain models of 28 perforator-transmitter bases are so indicated in the titles of the paragraphs which contain these particular adjustment requirements.



Figure 1 - 28 Perforator-Transmitter Base

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

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

1.06 The letters K (Keyboard), K-T (Keyboard - Tape), and T (Tape) are used in this section to refer to corresponding positions of the keyboard-control knob. Unless otherwise specified adjustments should be made in the K-T position. 1.07 When a requirement calls for a clutch to

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

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

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

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

2. BASIC UNIT

2.01 Code Bar Assembly



NOTE: THE BAIL SHOULD BE SO ADJUSTED THAT THE SPACE BAR CAN BE OPERATED WITHOUT BINDING IN THE HOLES IN THE GUIDE PLATE AND THE FRAME.

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2.03 Signal Generator Mechanism continued



2.04 Signal Generator Mechanism continued



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2.05 Codebar Assembly continued



Codebar Assembly continued

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N	OTE: ADJUSTMENTS CONTINUED FROM
	PRECEDING PAGE.
(C) (CLUTCH TRIP BAR (USED FOR SYNCHRONOUS PULSED TRANSMISSION) REQUIREMENT WITH THE CLUTCH DISENGAGED AND LATCHED, POWER OFF AND ARMATURE OF THE MAGNET ASSEMBLY HELD AWAY FROM THE CLUTCH TRIP BAR. PUSH AT THE RIGHT HAND END OF CLUTCH TRIP BAR. MIN. 9 OZS MAX. 12 OZS. TO START CLUTCH TRIP BAR MOVING.
NO	TE: HOLD THE SWINGER OF THE CONTACT ASSEMBLY AWAY FROM THE UNIVERSAL CODE BAR WHEN MEASURING THE CLUTCH TRIP SPRING TENSION.
(D)	UNIVERSAL CODE BAR (USED FOR SYNCHRONOUS PULSED TRANSMISSION) REQUIREMENT WITH THE CLUTCH DISENGAGED AND LATCHED, DEPRESS THE BLANK KEY TO ALLOW THE UNIVERSAL CODE BAR TO FALL TO THE RIGHT. SPRING UNHOOKED FROM THE BRACKET. MIN. 8 OZS MAX. 12 OZS. TO PULL SPRING TO INSTALLED LENGTH.
(E)	CODE BAR SPRING TENSION REQUIREMENT KEYBOARD IN K POSITION, LETTERS KEYLEVER DEPRESSED (POWER OFF) HOLD TRANSFER LEVERS (REF. FIGURE 1-15) TO THE RIGHT SO THEY DO NOT AFFECT THE CODE BARS. MIN. 3 OZS MAX. 5 OZS. TO START CODE BAR MOVING.
(F)	LOCK BAR SPRING TENSION REQUIREMENT CLUTCH DISENGAGED, KEYBOARD LOCK KEYLEVER DEPRESSED. APPLY PUSH END

OF SCALE AGAINST R.H. END OF LOCK BAR.

MIN. 2-1/2 OZS. --- MAX. 6 OZS. TO START LOCK BAR MOVING.



TO ADJUST

LOOSEN THE LOCK BALL CHANNEL MOUNTING SCREWS. BACK OFF LATERAL ADJUSTING SCREWS AND POSITION CHANNEL. TURN ONE ADJUSTING SCREW IN AGAINST THE END OF THE CHANNEL AND LOCK IT. TURN THE OTHER ADJUSTING SCREW IN TO THE END OF THE CHANNEL AND BACK IT OFF 1/4 TURN. LOCK THE SCREW. REPLACE THE WEDGES AND CHECK THEIR POSITION WITH RESPECT TO THE BALLS. PULL CHANNEL ASSEMBLY DOWNWARD UNTIL ALL CODE LEVERS STRIKE THEIR UPSTOP WITHOUT WEDGES JUMPING OUT OF POSITION. REPLACE LOCK BALL RETAINER. BACK OFF BALL ENDPLAY ADJUSTING SCREW.




2.09 Keyboard Mechanism continued



Page 12

2.10 Codebar Assembly continued



2.11 Keyboard Mechanism continued



2.12 Signal Generator Mechanism continued

SIGNAL CONTACT CLEARANCE (USING SIGNAL TEST SET --- SUCH AS DXD/LSS) PRELIMINARY --- WITH ELECTRICAL NOISE SUPPRESSOR DISCONNECTED FROM CIRCUIT, CONNECT SIGNAL CONTACTS SO AS TO INTERRUPT (KEY) CURRENT TO "STROBE" LAMP OF DXD OR LSS. TEST SET AND KEY-BOARD MUST OPERATE AT SAME SPEED. (SEE TABLE 1-1).



TABLE 1-1 SIGNALING PULSE SPEED AND PERMISSIBLE WIDTH OF BREAK

SPEED	OPERATIONS PER MINUTE	WIDTH OF BREAK NOT TO EXCEED	REMARKS
60 W.P.M.	368.182	1 division	MARKING PULSES (1 THROUGH 5 & STOP)
75 W.P.M.	460.00	1-1/2 division	MARKING PULSES (1 THROUGH 5 & STOP)
100 W.P.M.	600.00	2 DIVISION	MARKING PULSES (1 THROUGH 5 & STOP)

2.13 Signal Generator Mechanism continued



FOR UNITS WITH SPACING CONTACTS OF SIGNAL GENERATOR WIRED FOR POLAR OPERATION

- (1) SPACING PULSES SHALL START NO EARLIER THAN 94TH DIV. OF PREVIOUS SEGMENT AND NO LATER THAN 6TH DIV. OF PULSE UNDER OBSERVATION.
- (2) TRACE OF SPACING PULSE SHALL END NO EARLIER THAN 94TH DIV. OF PULSE UNDER OBSERVATION AND END NO LATER THAN 6TH DIV. OF FOLLOWING PULSE.
- (3) TRACE OF START PULSE SHALL BEGIN NO EARLIER THAN 136TH DIV. OF STOP SEGMENT AND NO LATER THAN 6TH DIV. OF START SEGMENT. START PULSE SHALL END NO EARLIER THAN 94TH DIV. OF START SEGMENT AND END NO LATER THAN 6TH DIV. OF NO. 1. SEGMENT.
- (4) SPACING PULSE MAY HAVE A BREAK PROVIDED THE BREAK IS NOT OVER ONE DIVISION WIDE AND IT DOES NOT OCCUR PRIOR TO 95TH DIV. OF PULSE UNDER OBSERVATION.

SEE TABLE 1-1 FOR PERMISSIBLE WIDTH OF BREAK AT SPEED OF OPERATION.

2.14 Keyboard Mechanism continued

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2.15 Keyboard Mechanism continued







Note: Paragraph 2.18 through 2.23 apply to both typing and non-typing perforators.

2.18 Interrelated Features continued



CONTINUED FROM PRECEDING PAGE.

TO ADJUST

LOOSEN SET SCREWS AND DISENGAGE FLEXIBLE COUPLINGS. LOOSEN TWO ALIGNMENT BRACKET SCREWS AND THREE PERFORATOR MOUNT-ING SCREWS. SET EXTENSION GUIDE PIN IN MIDDLE OF GUIDE BRA-CKET SLOT AND ALIGN PERFORATOR AND RESET CAM. TIGHTEN PER-FORATOR MOUNTING SCREWS. POSITION ALIGNMENT BRACKET SO THAT IT CONTACTS PERFORATOR CASTING FOR ITS FULL LENGTH, AND TIGHTEN SCREWS. POSITION REAR BEARING BRACKET UNTIL PERFORATOR DRIVE SHAFT LINES UP WITH BEARING BRACKET SHAFT. A STRAIGHT-EDGE RULE APPLIED TO THE CENTER OF THE BEARING BRACKET SHAFT SHOULD ALSO EXTEND THROUGH THE CENTER OF THE PERFORATOR DRIVE SHAFT. TIGHTEN SCREWS, AND ENGAGE THE COUPLING, IF NECESSARY, REFINE LINE UP OF PUNCH SLIDE LATCHES AND CODE BAR EXTENSIONS BY ADJUSTING THE CODE BAR EXTENSION GUIDE BRACKET IN ITS MOUNTING HOLES.

2.19 Interrelated Features continued



REQUIREMENT

(

CONTROL KNOB IN T POSITION. CODE BAR BAIL AT EXTREME LEFT. CLEARANCE BETWEEN CODE BAR BAIL LATCH LEVER AND ROLLER.

MIN. SOME --- MAX. 0.006 INCH

TO ADJUST

POSITION ECCENTRIC STUD WITH LOCK SCREW LOOSENED TO MEET REQUIREMENT. RECHECK AFTER TIGHTENING LOCK SCREW.

TO CHECK

WITH ALL CLUTCHES LATCHED, DEPRESS LTRS KEY. AFTER CODE BARS HAVE MOVED TO RIGHT, THERE MUST BE SOME CLEARANCE BETWEEN FOLLOWER RESET LEVER AND CLUTCH TRIP BAR PIN.

2.20 Interrelated Features continued



2.21 Interrelated Features continued

PERFORATOR CLUTCH RELEASE TRIP REQUIREMENT PERFORATOR CLUTCH SHOULD TRIP CONSISTENTLY IN K-T POSITIONS WHEN BLANK AND REPEAT KEYLEVERS ARE DEPRESSED SIMULTANEOUSLY. WHEN THE CONTROL KNOB IS TURNED FROM K POSITION TO K-T POSITION, THE PERFORATOR CLUTCH SHOULD TRIP WHEN THE FIRST KEYLEVER IS DEPRESSED. CLEARANCE BETWEEN MAIN TRIP LEVER AND CLUTCH RELEASE MIN. 0.015 INCH MAX, 0.025 INCH TO ADJUST PLACE CONTROL KNOB IN T POSITION. LOOSEN MAIN TRIP LEVER LATCH CLAMP SCREWS AND MOVE LATCH TO EXTREME LEFT. STRIKE BLANK KEYLEVER. MOVE THE STOP BRACKET TO THE RIGHT UNTIL IT IS OUT OF ENGAGEMENT WITH THE LATCH. MOVE THE CLUTCH TRIP BAR EXTENSION TO THE RIGHT UNTIL IT LATCHES. POSITION MAIN TRIP LEVER LATCH TO RIGHT TO OBTAIN REQUIRED CLEARANCE. TIGHTEN SCREWS. NOTE: CHECK FOR CLEARANCE BETWEEN RESET BAIL AND SLIDES WHEN THE RESET LEVER IS TRIPPED. REFINE ADJUSTMENT IF MECESSARY TO OBTAIN OPERATIONAL CLEARANCE. TO CHECK WITH THE STOP BRACKET SCREWS FRICTION TICHT, MOVE THE STOP BRACKET SLOWLY TO THE LEFT UNTIL THE LATCH JUST TRIPS. TICHTEN CLAMP SCREWS. TURN ON MOTOR. DEPRESS BLANK AND REPEAT KEYLEVERS SIMULTANEOUSLY. IF OPERATION IS SATISFACTORY, TURN TO K-T POSITION AND REPEAT. TURN TO K POSITION AND BACK TO K-T POSITION. DEPRESS A KEYLEVER. PERFORATOR CLUTCH SHOULD TRIP. IF IT DOES NOT, MOVE STOP BRACKET SLICHTLY TO THE RIGHT AND REPEAT THE ABOVE ADJUSTMENT. NOTE: IF KEYBOARD DOES NOT HAVE BLANK KEYLEVER USE "T" KEYLEVER INSTEAD OF BLANK. CLUTCH TRIP BAR LINK RETURN SPRING ____ REQUIREMENT CLUTCH DISENGAGED AND IN K-T POSITION. MIN. 4 OZS. GUIDE MANNANNAN A MAX. 6 OZS. ക്ക TO START MAIN TRIP LEVER LATCH MOVING. AAIN TRIP 0 LEVER-CLUTCH TRIP BAR STOP \oslash LINK RETURN BAR BRACKET STOP BRACKET SCREWS CLAMP SCREWS Ø MAIN TRIP LEVER LATCH **d**(c) LATCH PRY LUG CLUTCH TRIP BAR LINK

Page 23

2.22 Interrelated Features continued

CODE BAR EXTENSION BLOCKING ASSEMBLY -

REQUIREMENT

SELECTOR SWITCH IN K POSITION. CODE BAR EXTENSIONS AND CHARACTER COUNTER BARS SHOULD NOT OPERATE.

(1) CLEARANCE BETWEEN RIGHT END AT CODE BAR EXTENSIONS AND CODE BARS. MIN. SOME

MAX. 0.015 INCH

- (2) CLEARANCE BETWEEN BLOCKING LEVER AND SIDE OF NOTCH IN CHARACTER COUNTER CODE BARS. BAR WITH CLOSEST GAP
 - MIN. SOME

MAX. 0.010 INCH

to adjust

WITH CLUTCH LATCHED, TURN CONTROL KNOB TO THE K POSITION. STRIKE LTRS KEYLEVER AND ROTATE SIGNAL GENERATOR SHAFT TO RETURN CODE BARS TO EXTREME LEFT. WITH ADJUSTING SCREW FRICTION TIGHT, POSITION EXTENSION BAIL TO OBTAIN REQUIREMENT (1) AND POSITION BLOCKING LEVER TO OBTAIN REQUIREMENT (2) MAKE CERTAIN THAT THE CODE BAR EXTENSION BAIL IS FREE ON ITS GUIDE POST. TEST OPERATION IN K, K-T AND T POSITIONS.



-DETENT LEVER SPRING REQUIREMENT MIN. 4 LBS. MAX. 5 LBS. TO START LEVER MOVING.

ROLLER





2.24 Interrelated Features continued

CAUTION

IF THE MOTOR SHOULD BECOME BLOCKED FOR SEVERAL SECONDS, THE THERMAL CUT-OUT SWITCH WILL BREAK THE CIRCUIT. SHOULD THIS HAPPEN, ALLOW THE MOTOR TO COOL AT LEAST 5 MINUTES BEFORE MANUALLY DEPRESSING THE RED BUTTON. AVOID REPEATED DEPRESSION.

SYNCHRONOUS MOTOR POSITIONING

REQUIREMENT

TWO OILERS SHOULD BE UPWARD AND APPROXIMATELY EQUIDISTANT FROM A VERTICAL LINE THROUGH THE MOTOR SHAFT.

TO ADJUST

POSITION THE MOTOR WITH BOTH CLAMP SCREWS LOOSENED.



2.25 Interrelated Features continued



2.26 Interrelated Features continued



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3. VARIABLE FEATURES

3.01 Electrical Line Break Mechanism



3.03 Tape Out Switch Mechanism



3.05 Character Counter Mechanism

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3.06 Character Counter Mechanism continued



3.07 Character Counter Mechanism continued



3.08 Character Counter Mechanism continued

CHARACTER COUNTER STROKE -







Page 34

3.09 Repeat On Space Mechanism



3.10 Time Delay Mechanism



3.11 Time Delay Mechanism continued

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3.12 Time Delay Mechanism continued



NECESSARY, REFINE ADJUSTMENT



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TIME DELAY DISABLING DEVICE REQUIREMENT DISABLE THE TIME DELAY MECHANISM WHEN NOT REQUIRED. TO ADJUST LOOSEN THE ADJUSTING LEVER MOUNTING SCREW AND PRESS DOWNWARD ON THE LEVER TO RAISE ECCENTRIC FOLLOWER OUT OF ENGAGEMENT WITH ITS RATCHET WHEEL.

3.14 Synchronous Pulse Mechanism



TO CHECK WITH MAGNET NOT ATTRACTED AND CLUTCH TRIP BAR IN FURTHEST LEFT POSITION. REQUIREMENT

MIN. 0.005 INCH --- MAX. 0.015 INCH BETWEEN CLUTCH TRIP BAR AND ARMATURE LEVER.

TO ADJUST

POSITION MOUNTING BRACKET WITH THREE MOUNTING SCREWS LOOSE BY MEANS OF PRY POINT.

NOTE TIGHTEN REAR LEFT MOUNTING SCREW AND MAKE MOUNTING BRACKET ADJUSTMENT (B). REAR LEFT MOUNTING SCREW PRY POINT \mathscr{O}

MAGNET ARMATURE (D)-

TO CHECK

CLUTCH TRIP BAR IN EXTREME LEFT POSITION. HOOK 32 OZ. SCALE TO ARMATURE LEVER AS SHOWN. MEASURE AT RIGHT ANGLE TO ARM-ATURE LEVER AS INDICATED.

REQUIREMENT

MIN. 3 OZS. --- MAX. 5 OZS.

TO PULL ARMATURE LEVER FROM CLUTCH TRIP BAR.





3.16 Synchronous Pulse Mechanism continued





3.18 Remote Control Gear Shift Mechanism



3.19 Remote Control Gear Shift Mechanism continued



3.20 Perforator Motor

PERFORATOR MOTOR PINION AND DRIVEN GEAR MESH



MAX. 0.008 INCH

BACKLASH BETWEEN MOTOR PINION AND DRIVEN GEAR AT POINT OF MINIMUM BACKLASH. TO CHECK

- (1) LOOSEN THE FOUR MOTOR MOUNTING SCREWS.
- (2) LOOSEN THE TWO NUTS WHICH LOCK THE ADJUSTING BUSHINGS AT THE RIGHT END OF THE MOTOR (REAR VIEW)

TO ADJUST

- (1) BACK OFF A FEW TURNS ON THE REAR ADJUSTING BUSHING TO PROVIDE ENOUGH CLEARANCE TO MAKE THE ADJUSTMENT.
- (2) BY MEANS OF THE FRONT ADJUSTING BUSHING, ADJUST THE MOTOR HEIGHT TO MEET RE-QUIREMENT AT THE PINION AND DRIVEN GEARS. TIGHTEN THE LOCK NUT.
- (3) TURN THE REAR ADJUSTING BUSHING UNTIL IT TOUCHES THE MOUNTING PLATE. TIGHTEN THE LOCK NUT. INSULATOR




3.22 Answer-Back Mechanism

- NOTE 1: ADJUSTMENTS ON THIS PAGE SHOULD BE MADE WITH THE ANSWER-BACK MECHANISM REMOVED FROM THE KEYBOARD.
- NOTE 2: FOR "HERE IS" KEYLEVER SWITCH REQUIREMENTS SEE UNIVERSAL KEYBOARD SWITCH ADJUSTMENTS, PAGE 47.



Figure 2-28 — Answer-Back Mechanism

3.23 Answer-Back Mechanism continued

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3.24 Answer-Back Mechanism continued

NOTE: TO FACILITATE MAKING THIS ADJUSTMENT, REMOVE MESSAGE DRUM AND DRIVE PLATE ASSEMBLY FROM MECHANISM.



3.25 Answer-Back Mechanism continued



TO ADJUST

LOOSEN THE TWO ADJUSTING SCREWS AND POSITION THE TWO DRIVE LINKS BY MEANS OF THE ADJUSTING SLOTS.

NOTE: THE STANDARD KEYBOARD ADJUSTMENTS LISTED BELOW SHOULD BE CHECKED DURING INSTALLATION OF THE ANSWER-BACK MECHANISM.

- A. CODE BAR AND CODE LEVER CLEARANCE, PAGE 4.
- B. CODE BAR BAIL, PAGE 11.C. CODE BAR BAIL AND NON-REPEAT LEVER CLEARANCE, PAGE 11.
- D. UNIVERSAL BAIL LATCH LEVER, PAGE 13.
- E. UNIVERSAL BAIL EXTENSION, PAGE 13.

3.26 Answer-Back Mechanism continued



3.27 Answer-Back Mechanism continued

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STOP LEVER

ARMATURE

3.28 Answer-Back Mechanism continued

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 REMOVE MESSAGE DRUM FROM ANSWER BACK ASSEMBLY AND TAKE OUT CODE BLADES AS FOLLOWS: REMOVE DRIVE LINK SPRING ALLOWING DRIVE LINK TO DROP OUT OF ENGAGEMENT WITH STUD ON DRIVE PLATE. LIFT MESSAGE DRUM FROM NOTCHES. DEPRESS STEPPING PAWL EXTENSION AND PULL DRUM OFF SHAFT. REMOVE "O" RING FROM ONE END OF DRUM AND TAKE OUT TWENTY CODE BLADES. IT IS NOT NECESSARY TO TAKE OUT STOP BLADE.



NOTE



MIN. SOME --- MAX. 0.006 INCH

TO CHECK

FULLY DEPRESS BOTH "KYBD LOCK" AND "HERE IS" KEYS (HOLD LIGHTLY).

TO ADJUST

LOOSEN LOCK NUT AND POSITION ECCENTRIC WITH ITS HIGH POINT TOWARD FRONT OF KEYBOARD.

3.31 Clutch Trip Delay Mechanism

CLUTCH TRIP DELAY

PLACE KEYBOARD IN K-T POSITION. WITH KEYBOARD IN ITS TRIPPED POSITION AND SIGNAL GENERATOR SHAFT ROTATED SO THAT CLUTCH IS APPROXIMATELY 180 DEGREES FROM ITS LATCHED POSITION, DEPRESS LTRS KEYLEVER. SLOWLY CONTINUE ROTATION OF SIGNAL GENERATOR SHAFT IN CLOCKWISE DIRECTION NOTING GAP BETWEEN NEAREST EDGE OF CLUTCH SHOE LEVER AND CLUTCH STOPLEVER. CODEBAR BAIL SHALL NOT TRIP UNTIL GAP MEASURES MIN. 3/8 INCH

MAX. 1/2 INCH

TO ADJUST

POSITION BLOCKING LEVER WITH CLAMPING SCREW FRICTION TIGHT, UTILIZING PRY POINTS PROVIDED.

NOTE: IF SIGNAL DISTORTION TEST SET IS AVAILABLE, MINIMUM GAP REQUIREMENT SHALL BE CONSIDERED MET IF 100 WPM SIGNAL GENERATOR STROBE REQUIREMENTS CAN BE MET.



CODE BAR BAIL LATCH

TRIP DELAY TORSION SPRING

REQUIREMENT

WITH KEYBOARD CLUTCH DISENGAGED, APPLY PUSH END OF 8 OZ. SCALE VERTICALLY TO EDGE OF FORMED END OF BLOCKING LEVER.



3.32 Auxiliary Contacts







3.34 Code Reading Contacts (Transmitting)

NOTE: REFER TO SECTION 573-139-700 FOR OTHER ADJUSTMENTS OF CODE READING CONTACTS.



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28 TYPING UNIT

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Paper-Out Alarm Mechanism

1. GENERAL

1.01 This section is reissued: to incorporate adjusting information for the Selector Armature Downstop, and the Selector Armature Vertical Adjustment; to rearrange the text matter and assembly grouping to conform to the new

standard format. Since this is a general revision, marginal arrows are omitted.

1.02 The adjustments in this section are divided into basic units, variable features,

and earlier design mechanisms. The basic units consist of the friction feed and sprocket feed typing units; the adjustments are sub-divided into major mechanisms most of which are common to both units. All other mechanisms which are of an optional nature to create variations of the 28 typing unit, appear under variable features. When applicable, earlier design mechanisms for the basic units and variable features are cross referenced in their adjustment text.

Note: Remove power from unit before making adjustments.

1.03 The adjustments for the basic units are arranged in a sequence that would be followed if a complete readjustment were undertaken. After an adjustment has been completed, be sure to tighten any nuts or screws that may have been loosened to facilitate the adjustment. If a part that is mounted on shims is to be removed, the number of shims used at each mounting screw should be noted so that the same shim pile up can be replaced when the part is remounted.

1.04 The spring tensions given in this section are indicated values and should be checked with proper spring scales in the position indicated. The adjusting illustrations, in addition to indicating the adjusting tolerances, positions of moving parts, and spring tensions, also show the angle at which the scale should be applied when measuring spring tensions.

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

1.06 References made to left or right, up or down, and front or rear apply to the typing unit in its normal operating position as viewed by the operator facing the unit.

1.07 Where instructions call for the removal of parts or subassemblies, refer to appropriate section, covering Disassembly and Re-

UNMOUNTED POSITIONS OF TYPING UNIT

1.08 The typing unit may be safely placed in any one of three positions for servicing:

- (1) In an upright position, and resting on all four feet.
- (2) Tilted backward, and resting on the two rear feet and rear points of side frames.
- (3) Bottom upwards, and resting on two upper points on each side frame.

In addition, the typing unit may be placed on either end by using the TP159358 modification kit (not supplied with the unit).

OPERATING CONDITIONS OF CLUTCHES

1.09 When a requirement calls for a clutch to be disengaged, the clutch shoe lever must be fully latched so that the clutch shoes are disengaged from the clutch drum. To become fully latched the trip lever must engage the clutch shoe lever, and the clutch disc must rotate far enough to permit the latch lever to fall into the notch on the clutch disc. The disengaged condition is illustrated in the upper figure of Par.
2.21. When engaged, the clutch shoe lever is unlatched and the clutch shoes are wedged against the clutch drum.

Note: When rotating the main shaft of the typing unit by hand, the clutches do not fully disengage upon reaching their stop positions. In order to relieve the drag on the clutches and permit the main shaft to rotate freely, apply pressure to the stop lug on each clutch disc with a screwdriver until each latch lever falls into its notch on its clutch disc. Thus each internal expansion clutch becomes fully disengaged. This procedure should be followed before placing the typing unit on the base and switching on the power.

MANUAL SELECTION OF CHARACTERS OR FUNCTIONS

1.10 To manually operate the typing unit while removed from the keyboard or base, hold the selector magnet armature (Par. 2.01) against the pole pieces with an armature clip. Rotate the main shaft in a counterclockwise direction (handwheel listed in Bulletin 1124B) to bring all clutches to their disengaged position.

Note: The armature clip is attached to the armature by carefully inserting the flat formed end of the clip over the top of the armature and between the pole pieces, and hooking the extruded projection under the edge of the armature. The top end of the clip

assembly.

should then be hooked over the top of the selector coil terminal (bakelite) guard. The spring tension of the clip will hold the armature in the marking (attracted) position.

1.11 Fully disengage all clutches as described in the note following Par. 1.09. Release the armature momentarily to permit the selector clutch to engage. Turn the main shaft slowly until the no. 5 selector lever has just moved to the peak of its cam. Strip from the selector levers all push levers which are spacing in the code combination that is being selected. It should be noted that selector levers (Par. 2.12) move in succession, starting with the inner (no. 1). Continue to rotate the main shaft until all operations initiated by the selector mechanism clear the typing unit.

VARIABLE FEATURES

 1.12 In addition to the basic unit adjustments, covered in Part 2, adjustments for a number of variable features appear in Part 3.
 Where adjustments of these variable features affect the adjustment sequence, cross reference information has been included in Part 2. Variable feature adjustments which do not affect the adjusting sequence, may be done at any time during the adjusting procedure.

EARLIER DESIGN MECHANISMS

1.13 Parts 2 and 3 contain illustrations and adjusting procedures for mechanisms currently being manufactured. Illustrations and adjusting procedures for mechanisms of earlier design are located in Part 4. Where a new mechanism has replaced a mechanism of earlier design, reference has been made in Parts 2 and 3 to the corresponding mechanism in Part 4.

COMPLETE ADJUSTMENT OF TYPING UNIT

1.14 When making a complete adjustment of the typing unit, the following conditioning operations should be performed to prevent damage:

- (a) Loosen the clamp screw on the code bar shift lever drive arm (Par. 2.15).
- (b) Move the right and left vertical positioning lever eccentric studs (Par. 2.28 and 2.29) in the rocker shaft brackets to their lowest position.
- (c) Loosen the two bearing stud mounting screws and two connecting strip clamp screws in the horizontal positioning drive linkage (Par. 2.35).
- (d) Loosen the clamp screws and move the reversing slide brackets to their uppermost position (Par. 2.34).
- (e) Loosen the function reset bail blade mounting screws (Par. 2.32).
- (f) For units equipped with two-stop function clutches: Loosen the shoulder bushings on each function stripper blade arm and move stripper blade and arms to their lowest positions (Par. 4.18).
- (g) Loosen the carriage return lever clamp screw (Par. 2.40).
- (h) Loosen the clamp screws in the oscillating rail slide (Par. 2.30).
- (i) Loosen the reversing slide adjusting stud (Par. 2.34).
- (j) Loosen the clamp nuts on the shift code bar guide plates (Par. 2.33).

2. BASIC UNITS

2.01 Selector Mechanism

NOTE

TO FACILITATE MAKING THE FOLLOWING ADJUSTMENTS, REMOVE THE RANGE FINDER AND SELECTOR MAGNET ASSEMBLIES. TO INSURE BETTER OPERATION, PULL A PIECE OF KS BOND PAPER BETWEEN THE ARMATURE AND THE POLE PIECES TO REMOVE ANY OIL OR FOREIGN MATTER THAT MAY BE PRESENT. MAKE CERTAIN THAT NO LINT OR PIECES OF PAPER REMAIN BETWEEN THE POLE PIECES AND ARMATURE.





2.03 Selector Mechanism (Cont.)

CAUTION

BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH THE <u>SELECTOR ARMATURE SPRING</u> ADJUSTMENT, THE TYPE OF ARMATURE (ONE ANTIFREEZE BUTTON OR TWO ANTIFREEZE BUTTONS) MUST BE KNOWN. EXCESSIVE TENSION ON, OR THE MISHANDLING OF A TWO BUTTON ARMATURE CAN DAMAGE THE THIN LEAF SPRING ATTACHED TO THE PIVOT END. IF REMOVAL FOR EXAMINATION IS NECESSARY, DISASSEMBLE AS FOLLOWS:

(1) DISCONNECT ARMATURE SPRING. (2) REMOVE ARMATURE MOUNTING SCREWS. (3) WITHDRAW ARMATURE FROM SELECTOR. REASSEMBLE AND RECHECK THE FOLLOWING ADJUSTMENTS: SELECTOR ARMATURE SELECTOR ARMATURE SELECTOR MAGNET BRACKET

SELECTOR MAGNET BRACKET - VERTICAL ADJUSTMENT

(3) REQUIREMENT



2.04 Selector Mechanism (Cont.)

SELECTOR ARMATURE SPRING (500 MA SELECTOR COILS REFER TO PAR. 2.05 USING THE FOLLOWING:

SINGLE BUTTON ARMATURE 500 MA; MIN 4-1/2 OZS --- MAX 5-1/2 OZS

DOUBLE BUTTON ARMATURE 500 MA; APPROXIMATELY --- 1-1/8 OZ TO PULL REAR BUTTON AGAINST ITS POLE PIECE

2.05 Selector Mechanism (Cont.)



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2.06 Selector Mechanism (Cont.)

NOTE

TO FACILITATE MAKING THE FOLLOWING ADJUSTMENTS, REMOVE THE RANGE FINDER ASSEMBLY AND SELECTOR MAGNET ASSEMBLY. TO INSURE BETTER OPERATION, PULL A PIECE OF BOND PAPER BETWEEN THE ARMATURE AND THE POLE PIECES TO REMOVE ANY OIL OR FOREIGN MATTER THAT MAY BE PRESENT. MAKE CERTAIN THAT NO LINT OR PIECES OF PAPER REMAIN BETWEEN THE POLE PIECES



TO ADJUST

POSITION DOWNSTOP BRACKET WITH MOUNTING SCREW LOOSENED. REPLACE OIL SHIELD AND CHECK OIL SHIELD ADJUSTMENT.

2.07 Selector Mechanism (Cont.)







2.09 Selector Mechanism (Cont.)



2.10 Selector Mechanism (Cont.)

NOTE: REPLACE RANGE FINDER AND SELECTOR MAGNET ASSEMBLY



SHOE LEVER BY APPROXIMATELY FULL THICKNESS OF SHOE LEVER. TO ADJUST

POSITION STOP ARM ON STOP ARM BAIL WITH CLAMP SCREW LOOSENED.

2.11 Selector Mechanism (Cont.)



SELECTOR RECEIVING MARGIN -

REQUIREMENT (FOR UNITS EMPLOYING ARMATURE WITH ONE ANTI-FREEZE BUTTON) WHEN A SIGNAL DISTORTION TEST SET IS USED FOR DETERMINING THE RECEIVING MARGINS OF THE SELECTOR, AND WHERE THE CONDITION OF THE COMPONENTS IS EQUIVALENT TO THAT OF NEW EQUIPMENT, THE RANGE AND DISTORTION TOLERANCES BELOW SHOULD BE MET.

REQUIREMENT (FOR UNITS EMPLOYING ARMATURE WITH TWO ANTI-FREEZE BUTTONS) WHEN A DISTORTION TEST SET IS AVAILABLE, THE SELECTOR ARMATURE SPRING TENSION SHOULD BE REFINED, IF NECESSARY, TO MEET THE SELECTOR RECEIVING MARGINS. THE FRONT ANTI-FREEZE BUTTON MUST CONTACT THE MAGNET CORE WHEN THE MAGNET COILS ARE ENERGIZED.

SELECTOR RECEIVING MARGIN MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS

CURRENT	SPEED WPM	POINTS RANGE (ZERO DISTORTION)	PERCENT MARKING AND SPACING BIAS TOLERATED	END DISTORTION TOLERATED (SCALE SET AT BIAS OPTIMUM)
0.060 AMP. (WINDINGS PARALLEL)	60 75 100	72	40	35
0.020 AMP. (WINDINGS SERIES)	60 75	72	40	35

TO ADJUST: REFINE THE SELECTOR ARMATURE SPRING (SEE PAR. 2.04 and 2.05).

RECEIVING MARGIN FOR DUAL SPEED OPERATION (60 AND 100 WPM)

REQUIREMENT

WITH RANGE SCALE SET AT COMMON OPTIMUM SETTING FOR DUAL SPEED OPERATION, THE PAGE PRINTER SHOULD ACCEPT SIGNALS WITH 35% BIAS AND END DISTORTION WHEN OPERATED AT 60 OR 100 WPM. TO ADJUST

1. BIAS SELECTOR BETWEEN LIMITS OF 0% TO -7% INTERNAL BIAS AT 100 WPM. (DO NOT READJUST FOF 60 WPM).

 $UMB_{100} + LSB_{60}$

- WHERE

- 2. OBTAIN RECEIVING MARGINS AT 60 AND 100 WPM.
- 3. CALCULATE COMMON OPTIMUM BIAS SETTING AS FOLLOWS: $O_c = O_c = COMMON OPTIMUM BIAS SETTING$

UMB100 = UPPER ORIENT LIMIT MARKING BIAS AT 100 WPM

LSB60 = LOWER ORIENT LIMIT SPACING BIAS AT 60 WPM

2.12 Codebar Mechanism





2.15 Codebar Mechanism (Cont.)





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2.17 Main Shaft and Trip Shaft Mechanisms

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2.18 Main Shaft and Trip Shaft Mechanisms (Cont.)



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2. 19 Main Shaft and Trip Shaft Mechanisms (Cont.)



2.20 Main Shaft and Trip Shaft Mechanisms (Cont.) TRIP LEVER EXTENSION ARM CLAMP SCREW SPACING CLUTCH TRIP LEVER -REQUIREMENT CLEARANCE BETWEEN TRIP LEVER AND CLUTCH DRUM SHOULD BE 0.018 TO 0.035 INCH LESS SHOE LEVER THAN CLEARANCE BETWEEN SHOE LEVER AND DRUM AT STOP SHOWING GREATEST CLEARANCE. THERE SHOULD BE SOME OVERBITE ON ALL STOP STOP LUG LUGS. GAUGE BY EYE. TO CHECK DISENGAGE THE CLUTCH. TRIP CLUTCH TRIP LEVER AND ROTATE MAIN SHAFT UNTIL TRIP LATCH LEVER LEVER IS OVER THE SHOE LEVER. TAKE UP PLAY OF SHOE LEVER INWARD BY SNAPPING THE TRIP LEVER OVER THE SHOE LEVER. CHECK CLEARANCE BETWEEN SHOE LEVER AND DRUM AT EACH STOP POSITION. WITH THE TRIP LEVER SPACING CLUTCH AT THE STOP POSITION WHICH YIELDS GREAT-TRIP LEVER EST CLEARANCE, ROTATE MAIN SHAFT SLOWLY UNTIL THE TRIP LEVER JUST FALLS OFF THE MAIN SHAFT J SPACING CLUTCH DRUM STOP LUG. CHECK CLEARANCE BETWEEN TRIP LEVER AND DRUM. (RIGHT SIDE VIEW) TO ADJUST POSITION THE TRIP LEVER BY MEANS OF ITS CLAMP SCREW NOTE: FOR EARLIER DESIGN SEE PAR. 4.06. CLUTCH TRIP LEVER SPRING REQUIREMENT CLUTCH ENGAGED AND ROTATED UNTIL TRIP LEVER RESTS ON STOP LUG CLUTCH MAX. MIN. SPACING 11 OZS. 16 OZS. 9 OZS. LINE FEED 12 OZS. 5 OZS. 7-1/4 OZS. TYPE BOX TO MOVE LEVER AWAY FROM STOP LUG. SPACING CLUTCH TRIP LEVER SPRING (REAR VIEW)

2.21 Main Shaft and Trip Shaft Mechanisms (Cont.)



2.22 Main Shaft and Trip Shaft Mechanisms (Cont.)



LOOSEN THE TWO CLAMP SCREWS ON THE CLUTCH DISK. ENGAGE A WRENCH OR SCREWDRIVE ON THE LUG OF THE ADJUSTING DISK AND ROTATE THE DISK.

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2.23 Main Shaft and Trip Shaft Mechanisms (Cont.)



2.24 Spacing Mechanism



LINE-FEED BARS ENGAGED -LINE FEED CLUTCH PHASING REQUIREMENT LINE FEED CLUTCH DISENGAGED. BOTH LINE-FEED BARS SHOULD ENGAGE TEETH OF LINE FEED SPUR GEAR. TO ADJUST LOOSEN ASSEMBLY BEARING POST. **RE-MESH LINE FEED ECCENTRIC** SPUR GEAR WITH CLUTCH GEAR. LINE FEED SPUR GEAR -ECCENTRIC BEARING BEARING POST - ASSEMBLY BEARING POST - LEFT SIDE FRAME ROCKER SHAFT LEFT BRACKET REQUIREMENT ROCKER SHAFT LEFT BRACKET FIRMLY LINE FEED SEATED AGAINST INNER BEARING RACE. ECCENTRIC SPUR GEAR TO ADJUST 2.26 Positioning Mechanism HOLD ROCKER SHAFT IN EXTREME LEFT POSITION AND POSITION THE BRACKET INNER BEARING RACE -AGAINST THE INNER BEARING RACE WITH MOUNTING SCREWS LOOSENED. MOUNTING SCREWS ROCKER SHAFT BALL BEARING LEFT SIDE FRAME ROCKER SHAFT LEFT BRACKET

2.25 Line Feed and Plater Mechanism

Positioning Mechanism (Cont.) 2.27

ROCKER SHAFT BRACKET ECCENTRIC STUD

- (1) REQUIREMENT --- WITH TYPE BOX CLUTCH DISENGAGED AND PLAY IN LOCKING ARM TAKEN UP TOWARD FRONT, GAP BETWEEN LOWER SIDE OF LOCK LEVER ROLLER AND TOP EDGE OF SHOULDER ON HORIZONTAL POSITIONING LOCK LEVER SHOULD BE: MIN. 0.055 INCH ---------- MAX. 0.090 INCH
- (2) REQUIREMENT --- MAKE SURE THAT ROCKER SHAFT DRIVE LINK IS FREE IN ITS BEARINGS (NOT UNDER LOAD) WHEN CLUTCH IS IN (a) ITS STOP POSITION; (b) WHEN IT IS ROTATED 180 DEGREES FROM STOP POSITION.
 - TO ADJUST --- (1) POSITION ECCENTRIC STUD IN LOWER END OF ROCKER-SHAFT LEFT BRACKET. KEEP HIGH PART OF ECCENTRIC (MARKED WITH DOT) BELOW CENTER LINE OF DRIVE LINK. (2) MAKE SURE THAT STUD IS FREE IN TYPE BOX CLUTCH BEARING AT POSITIONS (a) AND (b) ABOVE (NO PUSHING OR PULLING FORCE ON DRIVE LINK). CHECK MANUALLY BY MOVING LINK TOWARD LEFT SIDE FRAME AND THEN IN REVERSE DIRECTION.

NOTE --- ANY CHANGE IN THIS ADJUSTMENT WILL REQUIRE THAT THE FOLLOWING RELATED ADJUSTMENTS BE RECHECKED: HORIZONTAL POSITIONING DRIVE LINKAGE (PAR. 2.35) RIGHT VERTICAL POSITIONING LEVER ECCENTRIC STUD (PAR. 2.28), LEFT VERTICAL POSITIONING LEVER ECCENTRIC STUD (PAR. 2.29) VERTICAL POSITIONING LOCK LEVER (PAR. 2.36), RIBBON FEED LEVER BRACKET(PAR. 2.53), FUNCTION STRIPPER BLADE ARMS (PAR. 4.18), SPACING TRIP LEVER BAIL CAM PLATE (PAR. 2.31). REVERSING SLIDE BRACKETS (PAR. 2.34) AND RIBBON REVERSE SPUR GEAR (PAR.2.52) PRINTING TRACK (PAR. 2.49) AND PRINTING ARM (PAR. 2.50).



2.28 Positioning Mechanism (Cont.)



2.29 Positioning Mechanism (Cont.)









2.33 Function Mechanism (Cont.)

- NOTE 1. FOR UNITS WITH ADJUSTABLE GUIDE PLATES AND ONE-STOP FUNCTION CLUTCHES, PROCEED AS SPECIFIED.
- NOTE 2. FOR UNITS WITH ADJUSTABLE GUIDE PLATES AND TWO-STOP FUNCTION CLUTCHES, CHANGE FIRST SENTENCE IN REQUIREMENT (1) TO "DISENGAGE FUNCTION CLUTCH AT STOP GIVING LEAST CLEARANCE." THEN PROCEED AS SPECIFIED.
 - FIGS LTRS SHIFT CODE BAR OPERATING MECHANISM



2.34 Positioning Mechanism (Cont.)



2.35 Positioning Mechanism (Cont.)

NOTE: THESE ADJUSTMENTS APPLY ONLY TO HORIZONTAL POSITIONING DRIVE MECHANISMS EQUIPPED WITH TORSION SPRINGS.

HORIZONTAL POSITIONING DRIVE LINKAGE -

REQUIREMENT

TYPE BOX CLUTCH DISENGAGED. CODE BARS 4 AND 5 TO SPACING (RIGHT). CLEARANCE BETWEEN EACH SIDE OF CENTER HORIZONTAL STOP SLIDE AND DECELERATING SLIDES, ON SIDE WHERE KNEE LINK IS STRAIGHT SHOULD BE EQUAL (WITHIN 0.008 INCH) MIN. 0.090 INCH MAX. 0.110 INCH

TO ADJUST

LOOSEN BEARING STUD MOUNTING SCREWS AND CONNECTING STRIP MOUNTING SCREWS FRICTION TIGHT. POSITION ONE OR BOTH BEARING STUDS ON THE CONNECTING STRIP TO PROVIDE 0.095 INCH TO 0.105 INCH BETWEEN THE CENTER HORIZONTAL SLIDE AND THE DECELERATING SLIDE ON THE SIDE WHERE THE LINKAGE IS NOT BUCKLED. TIGHTEN THE TWO INNER MOUNTING SCREWS. CHANGE POSITION OF REVERSING SLIDE AND CHECK OPPOSITE CLEARANCE. EQUALIZE BY SHIFTING BOTH STUDS AND CONNECTING STRIP AS A UNIT. HOLD THE DRIVE LINKAGE HUB AGAINST THE LOWER VERTICAL LINK OF THE DRIVE LINKAGE. TIGHTEN THE TWO OUTER BEARING STUD MOUNTING SCREWS. CHECK THE LINKAGE FOR FREENESS THROUGHOUT A COMPLETE CYCLE. THE TYPE BOX CLUTCH DISK SHOULD HAVE SOME MOVEMENT IN THE NORMAL DIRECTION OF ROTATION IN THE STOP POSITION.



2.36 Positioning Mechanism (Cont.)



2.37 Spacing Mechanism (cont.)



2.38 Spacing Mechanism (Cont.)



2.39 Spacing Mechanism (Cont.)





2.41 Spacing Mechanism (Cont.)



2.43 Spacing Mechanism (Cont.)



*SHIFT TYPE BOX TO LTRS. POSITION, RETURN PRINT CARRIAGE TO ITS LEFT POSITION AND LOOSEN CARRIAGE RETURN RING MOUNTING SCREWS (4). HOLD CARRIAGE RETURN RING IN ITS COUNTER-CLOCKWISE POSITION, AND POSITION TYPE BOX SO THAT ITS LTRS. INDICATOR ALIGNS WITH REQUIRED MARGIN.

NOTES

- WHEN ADJUSTMENTS ON THIS PAGE ARE MADE CHECK RELATED REQUIREMENTS IN PARS. 2.30, 2.44, AND 2.47.
- 2. FOR SPROCKET FEED PRINTER REQUIREMENTS REFER TO ADJUSTMENTS IN PARS. 2.71 THROUGH 2.75.
- 3. LEFT MARGIN MAY BE VARIED AS REQUIRED FROM ZERO TO ONE INCH. MAXIMUM RANGE OF ADJUSTMENT FOR MECHANISMS WITH STANDARD (10 CHARACTERS-PER-INCH) SPACING IS AS FOLLOWS:
 - (a) FRICTION FEED PLATEN 85 CHARACTERS
 (b) SPROCKET FEED PLATEN 74 CHARACTERS
- 4. PRINTING CARRIAGE POSITION REQUIREMENT REFER TO STANDARD ADJUSTMENT --- PAR. 2.47
- 5. FOR EARLY DESIGN REFER TO PAR. 4.12.

AUTOMATIC CR/LF BELL CRANK SPRING REQUIREMENT --- (FOR UNITS SO EQUIPPED). WITH FUNCTION CLUTCH DISENGAGED. MIN. 2-1/2 OZS. --- MAX. 7 OZS. TC MOVE THE BELL CRANK.



2.44 Spacing Mechanism (Cont.)

NOTE: CHECK RELATED ADJUSTMENTS, PARS. 2.30, 2.43 AND 2.47 IF THE FOLLOWING ADJUSTMENTS ARE REMADE.



2.45 Positioning Mechanism (Cont.)



NOTE: FOR EARLIER DESIGN SEE PAR. 4.13

2.46 Printing Mechanism



PRINTING CARRIAGE LOWER ROLLER REQUIREMENT CARRIAGE WIRE ROPE CLAMP SCREWS LOOSENED. PLAY OF CARRIAGE ON TRACK-MIN. WITHOUT BIND, THROUGHOUT TRACK'S FULL LENGTH TO ADJUST (ECCENTRIC BUSHING) POSITION LOWER ROLLER WITH SCREW NUT LOOSENED. KEEP HIGH PART OF ECCENTRIC (CHAMFERED CORNER) TOWARD THE RIGHT TO ADJUST (SLIDING SCREW) POSITION LOWER ROLLER WITH MOUNTING SCREW LOOSENED.



NOTE: FOR EARLIER DESIGN SEE PAR. 4.14

2.47 Printing Mechanism (Cont.)

NOTE: CHECK RELATED ADJUSTMENTS, PARS. 2.30, 2.38, AND 2.44, IF THE FOLLOWING ADJUSTMENTS ARE REMADE. FOR TYPING UNITS OF EARLIER DESIGN, CHECK RELATED ADJUSTMENTS, PARS. 4.07, 2.38, 2.39, AND 4.13.



2.48 Positioning Mechanism (Cont.)



NOTE: FOR SHIFT MECHANISMS WITH TORSION SPRINGS SEE PAR. 4.15



2.50 Printing Mechanism (Cont.)



2.51 Printing Mechanism (Cont.)

NOTE: THIS ADJUSTMENT APPLIES ONLY TO UNITS SO EQUIPPED AND SHOULD BE MADE WITH THE TYPEBOX IN ITS UPPER POSITION.



NOTE: SOME TYPING UNITS ARE EQUIPPED WITH A RIBBON GUIDE WHICH HAS A TYPE BOX RETAINING CLIP WITH A LIMITED YIELD. IN CASES WHERE IT IS NECESSARY TO BACK THE ADJUSTING SCREW OUT TO PROVIDE HEAVIER PRINTING AT THE TOP OF A CHARACTER, IT MAY BE NECESSARY TO BEND THE SPRING CLIP ON THE RIBBON GUIDE TOWARD THE FRONT SO THAT THE TAB AT THE BOTTOM OF THE TYPE BOX IS HELD AGAINST THE HEAD OF THE ADJUSTING SCREW. 2.52 Printing Mechanism (Cont.)







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2.54 Printing Mechanism (Cont.)


NOTE: REFER TO BULLETIN 1149B FOR INSTRUCTIONS ON CODING THE UNCODED FUNCTION BAR.



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

2.56 Function Mechanism (Cont.)



2.57 Line Feed and Platen Mechanism (Cont.)



2.58 Function Mechanism (Cont.)



2.59 Spacing Mechanism (Cont.)



SPACING SUPPRESSION BAIL SPRING

REQUIREMENT

SPACING SUPPRESSION BAIL IN REAR POSITION. SCALE APPLIED NEAR CENTER OF HORIZONTAL PORTION OF BAIL. MIN. 1/2 OZ. MAX. 1-1/2 OZS. TO START BAIL MOVING.

2.60 Line Feed and Platen Mechanism (Cont.)

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2.61 Line Feed and Platen Mechanism (Cont.)



2.62 Spacing Mechanism (Cont.)



NOTE: FOR ADJUSTMENT ON EARLIER MODELS SEE PAR. 4.19

2.63 Positioning Mechanism (Cont.)



2.65 Line Feed and Platen Mechanism (Cont.)





2.67 Function Mechanism (Cont.)



2.08 Codebar Mechanism (Cont.)



2.69 Spacing Mechanism (Cont.)



MARGIN INDICATOR LAMP

REQUIREMENT

OPERATING UNDER POWER, THE LAMP SHOULD LIGHT ON THE DESIRED CHARACTER.

TO ADJUST

SET THE TYPE BOX CARRIAGE TO PRINT THE DESIRED CHARACTER AND POSITION THE CAM DISK COUNTERCLOCKWISE ON THE SPRING DRUM WITH ITS THREE MOUNTING SCREWS LOOSENED SO THAT THE SWITCH JUST OPENS. IF A LINE SHORTER THAN 72 CHARACTERS IS REQUIRED, IT MAY BE NECESSARY TO REMOVE THE CAM DISK SCREWS AND INSERT THEM IN ADJACENT SLOTS IN THE DISK, IF THE RANGE OF ROTATION IN ONE SLOT IS NOT ENOUGH.

2.70 Positioning Mechanism (Cont.)



Line Feed and Platen Mechanism (Con't) 2.71



(E) TYPE BOX ALIGNMENT **USE PAR. 2.51**

FOLLOWING THIS ADJUSTMENT, ALL SCREWS SHOULD BE TIGHTENED.

- (1) TYPE BOX CLUTCH DISENGAGED, SPACING DRUM FULLY RETURNED, AND TYPE BOX SHIFTED TO LETTERS POSITION: CLEARANCE BETWEEN CENTER OF LETTERS PRINT INDICATOR ON TYPE BOX AND CENTER LINE OF SPROCKET PINS AT LEFT HUB SHOULD BE:
- MIN. 5/16 INCH --- MAX. 7/16 INCH TO ADJUST --- POSITION CARRIAGE RETURN RING WITH ITS MOUNTING SCREWS LOOSENED.
- SPACING CLUTCH DISENGAGED, FRONT SPACING FEED PAWL IN ITS FARTHEST ADVANCED POSITION, SPACING DRUM FULLY RETURNED, AND PLAY IN SPACING GEAR (PAR. 2.24) TAKEN UP-CLOCKWISE: CLEARANCE BETWEEN PAWL AND SHOULDER OF RATCHET WHEEL TOOTH IMMEDIATELY AHEAD: MIN. SOME --- MAX. 0.008 INCH
 - (3) THE REAR PAWL WHEN FARTHEST ADVANCED SHOULD DROP INTO THE INDENTATION BETWEEN RATCHET WHEEL TEETH AND SHOULD BOTTOM FIRMLY IN NOTCH.

TO ADJUST --- REFINE REQUIREMENT (1) ABOVE



2.72 Line Feed and Platen Mechanism (Con't)



2.73 Line Feed and Platen Mechanism (Con't)



2.74 Line Feed and Platen Mechanism (Cont.)



2.75 Line Feed and Platen Mechanism (Con't)



PAPER FINGER LOCKING ARM SPRING REQUIREMENT --- IT SHALL REQUIRE MIN 1 OZ --- MAX 1-1/2 OZS TO MOVE ARM AWAY FROM PLATEN

> PLATEN DETENT BAIL SPRING USE PAR. 2.57

3. VARIABLE FEATURES

3.01 Horizontal Tabulator Mechanism



 $Pa \not\in \textbf{78}$

OPERATING LEVER SLIDE ARM -

NOTE

PRIOR TO THIS ADJUSTMENT CHECK THE FUNCTION RESET BAIL BLADE ADJUSTMENT . REQUIREMENT

ON UNITS WITH TWO-STOP FUNCTION CLUTCHES. FUNCTION CLUTCH DISENGAGED. TYPE BOX CLUTCH ROTATED 1/2 REVOLUTION PAST STOP POSITION. ON UNITS WITH ONE-STOP FUNCTION CLUTCH, ROTATE FUNCTION CLUTCH UNTIL FUNCTION PAWL STRIPPER BLADE IS IN ITS LOWER POSITION AND THE FUNCTION RESET BAIL ROLLER IS ON THE HIGH PART OF ITS CAM. HORIZONTAL TABULATOR FUNCTION PAWL PULLED TO REAR UNTIL LATCHED ON ITS FUNCTION BAR. CLEARANCE BETWEEN FRONT END OF OPERATING LEVER SLIDE ARM AND BLOCKING SURFACE OF BLOCKING LEVER MIN. 0.015 INCH---MAX. 0.035 INCH

TO ADJUST

POSITION SLIDE ARM ON OPERATING LEVER WITH MOUNTING STUD FRICTION TIGHT.

WHEN PULLING FUNCTION PAWL TO THE REAR, IF THE OPERATING LEVER CAM ARM SHOULD BE STRIPPED OFF THE TABULATOR SLIDE ARM BEFORE THE FUNCTION PAWL IS LATCHED ON THE FUNCTION BAR, TEMPORARILY DISABLE THE STRIPPER BAIL ARM BY LOOSENING ITS ADJUSTING SCREW.



NOTE

IF OPERATING LEVER SLIDE ARM OR OPERATING LEVER AD-JUSTING PLATE ADJUSTMENT IS CHANGED ON UNITS EQUIPPED WITH TRANSMITTER CONTROL CONTACT, CHECK CONTROL CONTACT GAP AND REMAKE IF NECESSARY.





3.05 Horizontal Tabulator Mechanism (Cont.)

NOTE FOUR SCREWS MUST BE LOOSENED TO

ADJUST CIRCULAR CUT-OUT LEVERS. DO NOT LOOSEN HEX. HEAD SCREW THAT

CLAMPS FRONT RING.

REQUIREMENT MIN. 20 OZS. MAX. 26 OZS. TO START BAIL EXTENSION MOVING SPACING CUT-OUT TRANSFER BAIL RIGHT MARGIN-BAIL EXTENSION ARM REQUIREMENT CLEARANCE BETWEEN SPACING CUT-OUT LEVER ON SPACING DRUM AND BAIL EXTENSION ARM MIN. 0.006 INCH MAX. 0.025 INCH TO CHECK PLACE TYPE BOX IN POSITION TO PRINT CHARACTER ON WHICH SPACING CUT-OUT IS DESIRED. PULL FORWARD ON PART OF TRANSFER BAIL EXTENDING BELOW MOUNT-SPACING CUT-OUT LEVER ING SHAFT UNTIL BAIL IS IN FULLY OPERATED ON SPACING DRUM POSITION. GAGE CLEARANCE. TO ADJUST POSITION CUT-OUT LEVER WITH CLAMP SPACE SUPPRESSION BY-PASS SPRING SCREW LOOSENED.

(RIGHT SIDE VIEW)

SPACE SUPPRESSION -



3.07 Horizontal Tabulator Mechanism (Cont.)





3.09 Horizontal Tabulator Mechanism (Cont.)



NOTE: BEFORE MAKING THIS ADJUSTMENT, CHECK RIGHT MARGIN AND TABULATOR PAWL ADJUSTMENTS.

POSITION PRINTING CARRIAGE AT RIGHT MARGIN (SPACING CUTOUT OPERATED). INSERT STOP WITH WIDE SHELF IN SLOT IMMEDIATELY TO LEFT OF PAWL. SHELF SHOULD EXTEND TO RIGHT SO THAT PAWL RESTS ON IT.

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3.12 Page Feed-Out Mechanism (Cont.)



3.13 Selective Calling Mechanism

TYPE BOX CLUTCH TRIP LEVER (SELECTIVE - CALLING UNITS WITH OR WITHOUT OFF-LINE SHIFT SOLENOID) CLEARANCE BETWEEN TYPE BOX CLUTCH TRIP LEVER AND CLUTCH DISK STOP LUG SHOULD BE MIN. 0.040 INCH---MAX. 0.055 INCH SEE PAR. 2.22.



PRINT SUPPRESSOR CODE BAR SPRING-

SUPPRESSOR CODE BAR TO LEFT. MIN. 4-1/2 OZS.---MAX. 7-1/2 OZS. TO START CODE BAR MOVING. CODE BAR SHOULD BE FREE OF BINDS.

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CODE BARS

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RLOCKING BAIL NOTE: TO CHECK REQUIREMENTS (A, B, AND D), SET FUNCTION CLUTCH IN STOP POSITION AND

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ALL CODE BARS TO THE RIGHT.

(A) CODE BAR SHIFT MECHANISM-REQUIREMENTS

 WITH FUNCTION CLUTCH IN STOP POSITION, LATCH FUNCTION LEVER (SHIFT MECH.) ON ITS LOWER RELEASING LATCH. NOTCH IN SUPP. CODE BAR SHOULD ALIGN WITH NOTCHES IN OTHER CODE BARS WHEN ALL CODE BARS ARE SHIFTED TO THE RIGHT. TO ADJUST

POSITION UPPER OR LOWER GUIDE PLATE (PAR. 2.33) WITH ITS CLAMP NUTS LOOSENED.

2. REPEAT FOR EACH STUNT CASE CODE BAR SHIFT MECHANISM.

NOTE --- POSITION THE ASSOCIATED GUIDE PLATE SO THAT THE MOVEMENT OF THE FORK IS NOT RESTRICTED WITHIN THE RANGE OF ADJUSTMENT,

(D) OFF LINE SHIFT SOLENOID BRACKET ASSEMBLY (OFF LINE ONLY) REQUIREMENT NOTCH IN SUPPRESSION CODE BAR SHOULD ALIGN

WITH NOTCHES IN OTHER CODE BARS WHEN ALL CODE BARS ARE SHIFTED TO THE REGHT. TO ADJUST POSITION THE SOLENOID BRACKES ASCEMBLY WITH

ITS MOUNTING SCREWS LOOSENED,

(C) TYPE BOX CLUTCH SUPPRESSION ARM

SEE PAR. 3.14

WITH FUNCTION CLUTCH IN STOP POSITION, LATCH FUNCTION LEVER (SHIFT MECH.). THE NOTCH IN CONDITION CODE (ZERO) CODE BAR SHOULD ALIGN WITH NOTCHES IN OTHER CODE BARS WHEN ALL CODE BARS ARE SHIFTED TO THE RIGHT.

TO ADJUST

POSITION THE UPPER OR LOWER GUIDE PLATE (PAR. 2.33) WITH ITS CLAMP NUTS LOOSENED.

NOTE --- POSITION THE ASSOCIATED GUIDE PLATE SO THAT THE MOVEMENT OF THE FORK IS NOT RESTRICTED.

3.14 Selective Calling Mechanism (Con't)



1. LATCH FUNCTION LEVER OF ANY STUNT CASE CODE BAR SHIFT MECHANISM AND ROTATE MAIN SHAFT UNTIL LOWER SURFACE OF THE SUPPRESSION ARM IS ALIGNED (APPROX) WITH BOTTOM SURFACE OF BLOCKING BAIL EXTENSION. CLEARANCE BETWEEN SUPPRESSION ARM AND BLOCKING BAIL EXTENSION, WITH PLAY TAKEN UP TO PRODUCE MINIMUM CLEARANCE.

MIN. 0.008 INCH ------ MAX. 0.055 INCH TO ADJUST

- POSITION EXTENSION WITH ITS MOUNTING SCREW LOOSENED. REFINE THE ADJUST-MENT IF NECESSARY, AND RECHECK EACH SHIFT MECHANISM.
- 2. REFINE THE STUNT CASE CODE BAR SHIFT MECHANISM ADJUSTMENT OF ANY SHIFT MECHANISM THAT DOES NOT MEET THE ABOVE REQUIREMENT.

3.15 Selective Calling Mechanism (Cont.)



3.16 Local Back Space Mechanism



3.17 Reverse Line Feed Mechanism


3.18 Reverse Line Feed Mechanism (Cont.)



3.19 Reverse Line Feed Mechanism (Cont.)



3.20 Reverse Line Feed Mechanism (Cont.)



LINE FEED BAR SPRINGS REQUIREMENT LINE FEED BAR ENGAGED WITH PLATEN GEAR. MIN. 2-1/2 OZS. MAX. 5 OZS. TO PULL EACH SPRING TO INSTALLED LENGTH. 3.21 Reverse Line Feed Mechanism (Cont.)



3. 22 Answer-Back Mechanism (Switched Circuit Network)



3.23 Print Suppression Mechanism



3. 24 Continuous Spacing Mechanism



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3.25 Continuous Spacing Mechanism (Cont.)





SWITCH BRACKET OPERATING LEVER

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3. 27 Vertical Tabulation and Transmitter Distributor Control Mechanism



TO ADJUST

POSITION LOWER PORTION OF MOUNTING BRACKET WITH MOUNTING SCREWS LOOSENED.

- 3. 28 Vertical Tabulation and Transmitter Distributor Control Mechanism (Cont.)
 - (H) <u>POINTER</u>
 - REQUIREMENT

LINE FEED CLUTCH DISENGAGED. INDEX PLATE ADJACENT TO PAWL. POINTER SHOULD LINE UP WITH NOTCH IN INDEXING DISK AND CLEAR ANY INDEX PLATE BY APPROXIMATELY 1/16 INCH.

TO ADJUST

POSITION POINTER ON SIDE FRAME WITH ITS MOUNTING SCREW LOOSENED.



3. 29 Vertical Tabulation and Transmitter Distributor Control Mechanism (Cont.)



3. 30 Vertical Tabulation and Transmitter Distributor Control Mechanism (Cont.)



3. 31 Vertical Tabulation and Transmitter Distributor Control Mechanism (Cont.)

(I) PAGE FEED-OUT INDEX PLATE POSITION

REQUIREMENT --- PLACE AN INDEX PLATE IN THE NUMBERED SLOTS ON DISK CORRESPONDING TO LENGTH OF PAGE FORM TO BE USED. SYNCHRONIZE PAGE FEED-OUT WITH A FORM BY POSITIONING FORM SO THAT TYPING UNIT WILL PRINT IN FIRST TYPING LINE OF THE FORM. WHEN TYPING UNIT IS IN STOP POSITION, TOP OF RIBBON GUIDE SHOULD ALIGN WITH BOTTOM OF PRINTING LINE.

TO POSITION --- WITH PAGE FORM IN DESIRED POSITION, DISENGAGE PAGE FEED-OUT GEAR FROM ITS IDLER GEAR. ROTATE FEED-OUT GEAR UNTIL NOTCH IN INDEXING DISK ALIGNS WITH POINTER ON SIDE OF PRINTER, RE-ENGAGE GEARS.



3. 32 Vertical Tabulation and Transmitter Distributor Control Mechanism (Cont.)

(L) LINE FEED CLUTCH TRIP LEVER SPRING SEE PAR. 2.20



(O) STUNT BOX SWITCH SPRING SEE PAR. 2.66





CONTACT ARM SPRING

CONTACT ARM SPRING REQUIREMENT WITH SHOULDER SCREW WHICH CONNECTS CONTACT ARM TO DRIVE LINK REMOVED AND SPRING SCALE APPLIED VERTICALLY UPWARD OR DOWNWARD MIN. 2 OZS.---MAX. 5 OZS. TO OPEN EITHER CONTACT.

3. 34 Universal Contact (Stunt Box) Mechanism

- NOTE: 1. THESE ADJUSTMENTS SHOULD BE MADE WITH THE CONTACT BRACKET ASSEMBLY REMOVED
- NOTE: 2. IF CONTACT SCREWS ARE DISTURBED TO OBTAIN A REQUIREMENT, THEY MUST BE RETIGHTENED AND ALL PRECEDING REQUIREMENTS RECHECKED.
- CAUTION: IF IT IS NECESSARY TO INCREASE THE CONTACT SPRING TENSIONS, IT IS ADVISABLE TO REMOVE THE CONTACT SPRING TO INCREASE ITS CURVATURE. AVOID DAMAGE TO CONTACT SPRINGS WHEN ADJUSTING THE STIFFENERS IN THE ASSEMBLY.
 - (A) CONTACT
 - 1. REQUIREMENT

CONTACT SPRINGS AND STIFFENERS MOUNTED VERTICALLY AND CONTACT POINTS IN ALIGNMENT (GAUGE BY EYE).

POSITION THE CONTACT SPRINGS AND STIFFENERS WITH ASSEMBLY SCREWS LOOSENED. 2. REQUIREMENT

STIFFENERS SHOULD BE PARALLEL WITH THE CONTACT BRACKETS.

TO ADJUST

FORM THE STIFFENER

3. REQUIREMENT

CONTACT SPRINGS SHOULD REST AGAINST THEIR STIFFENERS THROUGHOUT THEIR WIDTH. TO ADJUST

BEND TOP FORMED SECTION OF STIFFENER. IF NECESSARY, BEND CONTACT SPRINGS.



3. 35 Universal Contact (Stunt Box) Mechanism (continued)



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3. 36 Universal Contact (Stunt Box) Mechanism (continued)



3. 37 Universal Contact (Stunt Box) Mechanism (continued)

GENERAL APPLICATION TIMING - FINAL (USING DXD OR SIMILAR EQUIPMENT)

CONTACT BRACKET AND DRIVE CAM POSITION

REQUIREMENT

THE NORMALLY OPEN UNIVERSAL CONTACTS SHOULD CLOSE WITHIN ± 5 MILLISECONDS OF THE CLOSURE OF THE NORMALLY OPEN STUNT BOX CONTACT.

TO ADJUST

REFINE THE DRIVE CAM (AND, IF NECESSARY, THE BRACKET) ADJUSTMENT BY ROTATING THE DRIVE CAM WITHIN THE SPECIFIED LIMITS.

TRIP CAM

REQUIREMENT

THE NORMALLY OPEN UNIVERSAL CONTACTS SHOULD OPEN WITHIN -5 +0 MILLISECONDS OF THE OPENING OF THE NORMALLY OPEN STUNT BOX CONTACT.

TO ADJUST

REFINE THE TRIP CAM ADJUSTMENT BY ROTATING THE TRIP CAM ON ITS SHAFT WITHIN THE SPECIFIED LIMITS.

SPECIAL ADJUSTMENTS (FOR 100 WPM)

NOTE: TO PREVENT EXCESSIVE FLEXING OF THE SWINGER, THE NORMALLY OPEN CONTACT SPRING STIFFENER MUST BE BENT TO HOLD THE SPRING AWAY FROM THE SWINGER WITH THE DRIVE LINK IN ITS UPPERMOST POSITION.

NORMALLY OPEN CONTACT GAP (100 WPM)

REQUIREMENT

WITH THE SWINGER RESTING AGAINST THE NORMALLY CLOSED CONTACT THE GAP SHOULD BE MIN 0.075 INCH

MAX 0.085 INCH

TO ADJUST

BEND THE CONTACT SPRING STIFFENER.

CONTACT BRACKET AND DRIVE CAM POSITION (100 WPM)

REQUIREMENT

WITH THE LATCH CAM IN ITS FULLY LATCHED POSITION

MIN 0.015 INCH

MAX 0.025 INCH

BETWEEN THE NORMALLY OPEN CONTACT SPRING AND ITS STIFFENER.

TO ADJUST

POSITION THE DRIVE CAM AND/OR, IF NECESSARY, THE CONTACT BRACKET.

SPECIAL APPLICATION TIMING (USING DXD OR SIMILAR EQUIPMENT)

- A. NORMALLY CLOSED CONTACTS (100 WPM FOR 83B2 SWITCHING SYSTEM)
 - 1. THE NORMALLY CLOSED CONTACTS SHOULD CLOSE WITHIN 50 TO 80 DIVISIONS AFTER THE START OF THE STOP PULSE.
 - 2. THE NORMALLY OPEN CONTACT SHOULD CLOSE PRIOR TO THE END OF NO. 3 PULSE.
 - 3. THE NORMALLY OPEN CONTACTS SHOULD REMAIN CLOSED FOR AT LEAST 238 DIVISIONS (100 WPM DXD WITH 742 SCALE DIVISIONS).

NOTE: THE RELATION BETWEEN THE NORMALLY CLOSED UNIVERSAL CONTACT MARKING PULSE AND THE STOP IMPULSE OF THE RECEIVED SIGNAL VARIES WITH THE RANGE SCALE SETTING OF THE UNIT.

3. 38 Universal Contact (Stunt Box) Mechanism (continued)

B. NORMALLY CLOSED CONTACTS (100 WPM USED IN DELTA AND UNITED AIRLINES SYSTEM)

WHEN THE NORMALLY OPEN CONTACTS ARE NOT USED, THE NORMALLY CLOSED CONTACTS SHOULD REMAIN OPEN FOR 53.88 MILLISECONDS OR 400 + 15 DXD DIVISIONS. TO ADJUST

REFINE THE DRIVE CAM, TRIP CAM AND, IF NECESSARY, THE BRACKET POSITIONS TO MEET THE TIMING REQUIREMENTS.

NOTE 1:

THE NORMAL 0.003 TO 0.008 INCH OVERTRAVEL OF THE LATCH CAM OVER THE LATCH LEVER WITH THE DRIVE LINK IN ITS UPPERMOST POSITION MUST BE INCREASED IN ORDER TO DECREASE NORMALLY CLOSED CONTACT GAP IN THE LATCHED POSITION OF THE LATCH CAM. THIS PREVENTS THE CONTACT FROM BOUNCING WHEN THE LATCH LEVER IS RELEASED.

NOTE 2:

WITH THE LATCH CAM IN IT'S LATCHED POSITION, THERE SHOULD BE 0.015 INCH MINIMUM CONTACT GAP BETWEEN THE NORMALLY CLOSED CONTACTS.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS AFTER TIMING ADJUSTMENTS

NOTE: IT IS VERY IMPORTANT THAT THE FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS BE MET

- A. WITH THE DRIVE LINK IN ITS UPPERMOST POSITION:
 - 1. THE LATCH CAM SHALL NOT OVERTRAVEL OR HANG UP ON THE SWINGER INSULATOR.
 - 2. THERE SHALL BE AT LEAST 0.003 INCH CLEARANCE BETWEEN THE LATCHING SURFACE OF THE LATCH CAM AND THE LATCHING SURFACE OF THE LATCH LEVER.
 - 3. THE CLEARANCE BETWEEN THE NORMALLY OPEN CONTACT SPRING AND ITS STIFFENER SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.025 INCH.
- B. WITH THE DRIVE LINK IN ITS LOWERMOST POSITION:
 - 1. THE TOP OF THE SWINGER INSULATOR MUST CLEAR THE CUT-OUT SECTION OF THE LATCH CAM.
 - 2. THERE SHALL BE AT LEAST 0.003 INCH CLEARANCE BETWEEN THE FRONT EDGE OF THE LATCH LEVER LATCHING SURFACE AND THE HIGH PART OF THE LATCH CAM.
- C. WITH THE LATCH CAM IN ITS LATCHED POSITION, THERE SHALL BE AT LEAST 0.005 INCH CLEARANCE BETWEEN THE NORMALLY OPEN CONTACT SPRING AND THE UPPER END OF ITS STIFFENER.
- D. THE LATCHING SURFACE OF THE LATCH LEVER SHALL COVER THE WIDTH OF THE TRIP CAM AND LATCH CAM.

Form Alignment Switch Mechanism 3.39

- (A) FORM FEED-OUT ADJUSTMENT SEE PARS. 3.11 AND 3.12
- (B) FORM ALIGNMENT SWITCH (REMOVE POWER FROM SWITCH)

REQUIREMENT

SWITCH SHOULD BE OPERATED WHEN SWITCH LEVER IS WITHIN 0.010 INCH OF BOTTOM OF NOTCH IN FORM-OUT DISK AND SHOULD NOT BE OPERATED WHEN LEVER IS ON OUTER EDGE OF DISK.

TO CHECK

- 1. ROTATE DISK UNTIL LEVER FALLS INTO NOTCH. PLACE 0.010 INCH FEELER GAGE BENEATH LEVER. LIFT LEVER AND ALLOW IT TO COME TO REST ON GAGE. SWITCH SHOULD BE OPERATED.
- 2. ROTATE DISK UNTIL LEVER RESTS ON OUTER EDGE. SWITCH SHOULD NOT BE OPERATED. TO ADJUST

POSITION SWITCH, AT PRY POINTS, WITH ITS MOUNTING SCREWS LOOSENED.





3.41 Print Suppression and Offline Stunt Shift Control Mechanism



3.42 Letters - Figures Codebar Shift Magnet Mechanism



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3.43 Form Feed-Out Mechanism



3.44 Two Color Ribbon Mechanism

SEE NOTES 1 THROUGH 5 ON FOLLOWING PAGE



Page 120

3. 45 Two Color Ribbon Mechanism



4. EARLIER DESIGN MECHANISMS BASIC UNITS 4.01 SELECTOR MECHANISM



4.02 Selector Mechanism

SELECTOR ARMATURE FOR REQUIREMENTS (1) AND (2) SEE PAR. 2.01 UNDER BASIC UNITS



4.03 Codebar Mechanism



4.04 Codebar Mechanism (Cont.)



4.05 Main Shaft and Trip Shaft Mechanisms



4.06 Main Shaft and Trip Shaft Mechanisms (Cont.)



4.07 Spacing Mechanism

NOTE: CHECK RELATED ADJUSTMENTS, PARS.4.12,4.13,2.47, IF THE FOLLOWING ADJUSTMENTS ARE REMADE.



4.08 Function Mechanism

NOTE: 1. THIS ADJUSTMENT APPLIES ONLY TO UNITS WITH NON-ADJUSTABLE GUIDE PLATES 2. FOR UNITS WITH ADJUSTABLE GUIDE PLATES SEE PAR. 2.32.



REQUIREMENT: (FOR TWO STOP FUNCTION CLUTCH)

DISENGAGE FUNCTION CLUTCH AT POSITION GIVING LEAST CLEARANCE. ROTATE TYPE BOX CLUTCH 1/2 REVOLUTION. HOLD FIGURES FUNCTION LEVER IN REARWARD POSITION WITH TENSION OF 32 OZS. CLEARANCE BETWEEN THE FUNCTION PAWL SHOULDER AND FACE OF FUNCTION BAR MIN. 0.002 INCH

MAX. 0.015 INCH

WHEN PLAY IN PAWL IS TAKEN FOR MAXIMUM CLEARANCE.

DISENGAGE FIGURES FUNCTION PAWL. CHECK LETTERS FUNCTION PAWL IN SAME MANNER. TO ADJUST

POSITION SHIFT ASSEMBLY WITH CLAMP SCREWS LOOSENED. TAKE UP PLAY IN MOUNTING HOLES TO REAR.

CAUTION: MANUALLY OPERATE LETTERS AND FIGURES FUNCTION LEVER ALTERNATELY LEVERS SHOULD BE FREE OF BINDS.

4.09 Function Mechanism (Cont.)

NOTE: 1. THIS ADJUSTMENT APPLIES <u>ONLY</u> TO UNITS WITH A TWO STOP FUNCTION CLUTCH. 2. FOR UNITS WITH A ONE STOP FUNCTION CLUTCH SEE PAR. 2.33.


4.10 Positioning Mechanism

NOTE: THESE ADJUSTMENTS APPLY ONLY TO HORIZONTAL POSITIONING DRIVE MECHANISMS EQUIPPED WITH TENSION SPRINGS.

NOTE: THE LOOPS OF THIS SPRING ARE OFF-SET FROM CENTER IN THE SAME DIRECTION. THE SPRING MUST BE HOOKED ON ITS ANCHORS SO THAT THE SIDE OF THE SPRING ON WHICH THE LOOPS ARE LOCATED, IS TOWARD THE REAR OF THE MACHINE. WHEN REMOVING EITHER SPRING EXERCISE CARE TO AVOID KINKS IN LOOPS.



HORIZONTAL POSITIONING DRIVE LINKAGE-

REQUIREMENT

TYPE BOX CLUTCH DISENGAGED. CODE BARS 4 AND 5 TO SPACING (RIGHT). CLEARANCE BETWEEN EACH SIDE OF CENTER HORIZONTAL STOP SLIDE AND DECELERATING SLIDES ON SIDE WHERE KNEE LINK IS STRAIGHT, SHOULD BE EQUAL (WITHIN 0.005 INCH) MIN. 0.020 INCH---MAX. 0.040 INCH

TO ADJUST

LOOSEN BEARING STUD MOUNTING SCREWS AND CONNECTING STRIP MOUNTING SCREWS FRICTION TIGHT. POSITION ONE OR BOTH BEARING STUDS ON THE CONNECTING STRIP TO PROVIDE 0.025 INCH TO 0.035 INCH BETWEEN THE CENTER HORIZONTAL SLIDE AND THE DECELERATING SLIDE ON THE SIDE WHERE THE LINKAGE IS NOT BUCKLED. TIGHTEN THE TWO INNER MOUNTING SCREWS. CHANGE POSITION OF REVERSING SLIDE AND CHECK OPPOSITE CLEARANCE. EQUALIZE BY SHIFTING BOTH STUDS AND CONNECTING STRIP AS A UNIT. HOLD THE DRIVE LINKAGE HUB AGAINST THE LOWER VERTICAL LINK OF THE DRIVE LINKAGE. TIGHTEN THE TWO OUTER BEARING STUD MOUNTING SCREWS. CHECK THE LINKAGE FOR FREENESS THROUGHOUT A COMPLETE CYCLE. THE TYPE BOX CLUTCH DISK SHOULD HAVE SOME MOVEMENT IN THE NORMAL DIRECTION OF ROTATION IN THE STOP POSITION. 4.11 Positioning Mechanism (Cont.)

NOTE: THESE ADJUSTMENTS APPLY ONLY TO HORIZONTAL POSITIONING DRIVE MECHANISMS EQUIPPED WITH TORSION SPRINGS.

HORIZONTAL POSITIONING DRIVE LINKAGE

REQUIREMENT

TYPE BOX CLUTCH DISENGAGED.

CODE BARS 4 AND 5 TO SPACING (RIGHT).

CLEARANCE BETWEEN EACH SIDE OF CENTER HORIZONTAL STOP SLIDE AND DECELERATING SLIDES, ON SIDE WHERE KNEE LINK IS STRAIGHT SHOULD BE EQUAL (WITHIN 0.008 INCH)

MIN. 0.015 INCH

MAX. 0.040 INCH

TO ADJUST

LOOSEN BEARING STUD MOUNTING SCREWS AND CONNECTING STRIP MOUNTING SCREWS FRICTION TIGHT. POSITION ONE OR BOTH BEARING STUDS ON THE CONNECTING STRIP TO PROVIDE 0.025 INCH TO 0.035 INCH BETWEEN THE CENTER HORIZONTAL SLIDE AND THE DECELERATING SLIDE ON THE SIDE WHERE THE LINKAGE IS NOT BUCKLED. TIGHTEN THE TWO INNER MOUNTING SCREWS. CHANGE POSITION OF REVERSING SLIDE AND CHECK OPPOSITE CLEARANCE. EQUALIZE BY SHIFTING BOTH STUDS AND CONNECTING STRIP AS A UNIT. HOLD THE DRIVE LINKAGE HUB AGAINST THE LOWER VERTICAL LINK OF THE DRIVE LINKAGE. TIGHTEN THE TWO OUTER BEARING STUD MOUNTING SCREWS. CHECK THE LINKAGE FOR FREENESS THROUGHOUT A COMPLETE CYCLE. THE TYPE BOX CLUTCH DISK SHOULD HAVE SOME MOVEMENT IN THE NORMAL DIRECTION OF ROTATION IN THE STOP POSITION.



4.12 Spacing Mechanism (Cont.)

NOTE: CHECK RELATED ADJUSTMENTS, PARS. 4.07, 4.13 AND 2.47 IF THE FOLLOWING ADJUSTMENTS ARE REMADE.



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THIS VIEW SHOWS THE SPACING DRUM FULLY RETURNED.

- 4.13 Spacing Mechanism (Cont.)
- NOTE: CHECK RELATED ADJUSTMENTS, PARS. 4.07, 2.38 AND 2.47, IF THE FOLLOWING ADJUSTMENT ARE REMADE.



4.14 Printing Mechanism



4.15 Positioning Mechanism (Cont.)







TO START THE DETENT LEVER MOVING.

SECTION 573-115-700 4.18 Function Mechanism (Cont.)



4.20 Line Feed Mechanism and Platen Mechanism

NOTE: THIS ADJUSTMENT APPLIES ONLY TO UNITS WITH A TWO-STOP FUNCTION CLUTCH



4.21 Function Mechanism (Cont.)







SECTION 573-115-700

4.23 Spacing Mechanism (Cont.)



MARGIN INDICATOR LAMP

REQUIREMENT

OPERATING UNDER POWER, THE LAMP SHOULD LIGHT ON THE DESIRED CHARACTER. TO ADJUST

SET THE TYPE BOX CARRIAGE TO PRINT THE DESIRED CHARACTER AND POSITION THE CAM DISK COUNTERCLOCKWISE ON THE SPRING DRUM WITH ITS THREE MOUNTING SCREWS LOOSENED SO THAT THE SWITCH JUST OPENS. IF A LINE SHORTER THAN 72 CHARACTERS IS REQUIRED, IT MAY BE NECESSARY TO REMOVE THE CAM DISK SCREWS AND INSERT THEM IN ADJACENT SLOTS OF THE DISK, IF THE RANGE OF ROTATION IN ONE SLOT IS NOT ENOUGH.

VARIABLE FEATURES





SECTION 573-115-700

4.25 Horizontal Tabulator Mechanism (Cont.)



4.26 Horizontal Tabulator Mechanism (Cont.)



SECTION 573-115-700

4.27 Horizontal Tabulator Mechanism (Cont.)



REQUIREMENT CLEARANCE MIN. 0.006 INCH---MAX. 0.025 INCH

TO CHECK

PLACE TYPE BOX IN POSITION TO PRINT CHARACTER ON WHICH SPACING CUTOUT IS DESIRED. PULL FORWARD ON PART OF TRANSFER BAIL EXTENDING BELOW MOUNTING SHAFT UNTIL BAIL IS IN FULLY OPERATED PO-SITION. GAUGE CLEARANCE.

TO ADJUST

POSITION CUTOUT LEVER WITH CLAMP SCREW LOOSENED. (FOR LOCATION OF CLAMP SCREW SEE PAR.4.13)

NOTE: FOUR SCREWS MUST BE LOOSENED TO ADJUST CIRCULAR CUTOUT LEVERS.



(B) SPACE SUPPRESSION BY-PASS SPRING-

REQUIREMENT MIN. 20 OZS. MAX. 26 OZS. TO START ARM MOVING.



(D) TABULATOR PAWL SPRING

REQUIREMENT MIN. 1-3/4 OZS. MAX. 3 OZS. TO PULL SPRING TO INSTALLED LENGTH.

(C) TABULATOR SHAFT MOUNTING BRACKETS

REQUIREMENT LEVER SLIDE ARM TO REAR SO THAT BLOCKING ARM AND TABULATOR STOP ARE IN EXTREME UPPER POSITION. CLEARANCE MIN. 0.050 INCH---MAX. 0.065 INCH CLEARANCE MEASURED NEAR LEFT AND RIGHT END OF SHAFT EQUAL WITHIN 0.007 INCH.

TO ADJUST

POSITION MOUNTING BRACKETS WITH MOUNTING SCREWS LOOSENED. NOTE: MAKE SURE SHAFT IS FREE OF BINDS.



SECTION 573-115-700 4.29 Horizontal Tabulator Mechanism (Cont.) ECCENTRIC -TABULATOR PAWL PAWL MOUNTING ARM TABULATOR STOP NO. 4. TABULATOR STOP NO. 2 TABULATOR SHAFT. 1000000 TABULATOR SHAFT TABULATOR STOP NO. 3. (CENTER OF SHAFT) FOUR SLOTS APART TABULATOR STOP NO. 1. FOUR SLOTS APART (APPROX. ONE INCH FROM RIGHT MARGIN) TABULATOR STOP NO. 5. (APPROX. ONE INCH FROM LEFT MARGIN) PAWL MOUNTING ARM **OPERATING RANGE (FINAL)**

REQUIREMENT

- CLEARANCE MIDWAY BETWEEN MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM LIMITS OF OPERATING RANGE.

TO CHECK

TO DETERMINE MAXIMUM LIMIT. . . (A) SET FIVE TABULATOR STOPS AS SHOWN IN FIGURE. (B) POSITION PAWL IMMEDIATELY TO RIGHT OF STOP NO. 1. (C) POSITION ECCENTRIC TO SET CLEARANCE APPROXIMATELY 0.030 INCH. (NOTE --- MEASURE ALL CLEARANCES AT STOP NO. 1. WITH PLAY TAKEN UP IN CARRIAGE TO REDUCE GAP TO MINIMUM) (D) MARK COLUMN LOCATION BY PRINTING A CHARACTER ON PAPER. (E) POSITION PAWL IMMEDIATELY TO RIGHT OF STOP NO. 2 AND MARK COLUMN LOCATION AS IN STEP (D). (F) REPEAT STEP (E) FOR OTHER THREE STOPS. (G) GRADUALLY INCREASE CLEARANCE UNTIL CARRIAGE STOPS ONE SPACE BEFORE -ANY COLUMN WHILE RECEIVING FIGURES G LETTERS X FROM TRANSMITTER DISTRIBUTOR. (NOTE --- IF UNIT IS NOT EQUIPPED WITH XD CONTROL, PUT FILL-IN CHARACTERS OF LETTERS OR FIGURES IN TAPE TO DELAY PRINTING UNTIL CARRIAGE COMPLETES TRAVEL.) (H) DECREASE CLEARANCE UNTILTEN LINES OF TABULAR OPERATION CAN BE MADE WITHOUT ERROR. (1) GAUGE AND RECORD VALUES OF CLEARANCE. (2) GAGE ALL CLEARANCES WITH FRONT FEED PAWL FARTHEST ADVANCED. TO DETERMINE MINIMUM LIMITS --- (A) REPEAT STEPS (B) AND (C) ABOVE. (B) GRADUALLY DECREASE CLEARANCE UNTIL CARRIAGE STOPS ONE SPACE AFTER ANY COLUMN. (C) INCREASE CLEARANCE UNTIL TEN LINES OF TABULAR OPERATION CAN BE MADE WITHOUT ERROR. (1) GAUGE AND RECORD VALUES OF

TO ADJUST

IF MINIMUM LIMIT IS POSITIVE, ADD IT TO MAXIMUM LIMIT AND DIVIDE THE SUM BY TWO. SET RESULTANT AMOUNT AS MIDPOINT OF RANGE. IF MINIMUM LIMIT IS ZERO OR LESS, DIVIDE MAXIMUM LIMIT BY TWO AND SET THIS AMOUNT AS MIDPOINT OF RANGE. THE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN LIMITS NORMALLY IS NOT LESS THAN 0.045 INCH.

TABULATOR STOP SETTING (NOT ILLUSTRATED)

RIGHT MARGIN TABULATOR STOP (WITH WIDE SHELF)

NOTE: PRIOR TO THIS ADJUSTMENT, CHECK THE FOLLOWING: RIGHT MARGIN (PAR.4.27) AND PAWL MOUNTING ARM OPERATING RANGE (PAR.4.28 AND 4.29).

POSITION PRINTING CARRIAGE AT RIGHT MARGIN (SPACING CUTOUT OPERATED). INSERT STOP WITH WIDE SHELF IN SLOT IMMEDIATELY TO LEFT OF TABULATOR PAWL.

COLUMNAR TABULATOR STOPS

PLACE CARRIAGE IN POSITION TO PRINT FIRST CHARACTER IN COLUMN. INSERT STOP IN SLOT IMMEDIATELY TO LEFT OF TABULATOR PAWL. STORE EXTRA STOPS IN SLOTS BEYOND PRINTING LINE AT EITHER END OF SHAFT.

NOTE ---- WHEN PRINTING FORMS, CHECK STOP SETTINGS WITH RELATION TO COLUMNS. CORRESPONDING STOPS ON ALL MACHINES CONNECTED IN A CIRCUIT MUST BE THE SAME NUMBER OF SPACING OPERATIONS FROM LEFT MARGIN.

4.30 Paper-Out Alarm Mechanism



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REPLACING PAGE ADDENDUM

Filing Instructions

- 1. Remove from the section the pages numbered the same as those attached to this sheet.
- 2. Insert the attached pages into the section in their place.
- 3. Place this sheet ahead of Page 1 of the section.

28 TYPING AND NONTYPING PERFORATORS

ADJUSTMENTS

1. GENERAL

1.001 This addendum supplements Section 573-139-700TC, Issue 1, and is issued to incorporate engineering changes to the backspace mechanism, and to change the requirement tolerance for the LATCH LEVER CLEARANCE adjustment of the punch mechanism. Arrows in the margins indicate changes.

1.002 Insert the attached pages in accordance with the filing instructions above.

Attached: Page 1 dated May 1966, reissued; April 1968, reissued Page 2 dated May 1966, revised; April 1968, reissued Page 17 dated April 1968, revised Page 18 dated April 1968, reissued Page 57 dated May 1966, revised; April 1968, reissued Page 58 dated May 1966, revised; April 1968, reissued Page 61 dated May 1966, revised; April 1968, reissued Page 62 dated May 1966, revised; April 1968, reissued



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28 TYPING AND NONTYPING PERFORATORS

ADJUSTMENTS

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1. GENERAL

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

1.02 This section contains the specific requirements and adjustments for the 28 typing and non-typing perforators. 1.03 Maintenance procedures which apply only to mechanisms of a particular design, or to certain models of 28 typing or non-typing perforators are so indicated in the titles of the paragraphs which contain these particular adjustment requirements.

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

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

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

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

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

CAUTION: KEEP ALL ELECTRICAL CONTACTS FREE OF OIL AND GREASE.



Figure 1 - 28 Non-Typing Perforator - Chadless Tape (With Code Reading Contacts, Timing Contacts and Backspace Mechanism)



Figure 2 - 28 Typing Perforator - Chadless Tape (With Backspace Mechanism)

2. BASIC UNIT

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2.01 Function Mechanism

NOTE: UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED, THESE ADJUSTMENTS APPLY TO BOTH TYPING AND NON-TYPING PERFORATORS.



to adjust

POSITION COLLAR WITH MOUNTING SCREW LOOSENED.

2.02 Function Mechanism continued





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2.04 Function Mechanism continued



2.05 Function Mechanism continued

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2.06 Function Mechanism continued



2.07 Punch Mechanism

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PERFORATOR POSITION -FINAL - (FOR NON-TYPING PERFORATOR ONLY)-

WITH LETTERS COMBINATION SELECTED AND FUNCTION CLUTCH JUST TRIPPED.

MIN. 0.015 INCH --- MAX. 0.045 INCH

CLEARANCE BETWEEN THE CLOSEST LATCH LEVER AND ASSOCIATED PUNCH SLIDE. TO ADJUST

LOOSEN (FRICTION TIGHT) REAR FRAME MOUNTING SCREWS (AND PIVOT LOCATING PLATE CLAMP SCREW IF THE TYPING UNIT IS USED ON THE PUNCH), THE FRONT MOUNTING BRACKET SCREWS, PLACE TIP OF SCREWDRIVER BETWEEN HEX HEAD SCREW AND ITS CLEARANCE HOLE RIM AND PRY UP OR DOWN. TIGHTEN SCREWS. (IF THE TYPING UNIT IS BEING USED, TIGHTEN PIVOT LOCATING PLATE CLAMP SCREW ONLY, AS THE NEXT ADJUSTMENT WILL BE TO OBTAIN CLEARANCE BETWEEN TYPEWHEEL AND PUNCH.

2.08 Punch Mechanism continued

PERFORATOR POSITION (FOR TYPING PERFORATOR ONLY)

(1) REQUIREMENT - (FOR TYPING PERFORATOR WITH SPRING RETRACTED PUNCH UNIT) WITH UNIT IN STOP POSITION AND TYPEWHEEL IN THE LETTERS FIELD. CLEARANCE BETWEEN THE LETTER "Z" ON THE TYPEWHEEL AND THE TOP OF THE STRIPPER PLATFORM. MIN. 0.090 INCH --- MAX. 0.110 INCH (2) REQUIREMENT - (FOR TYPING PERFORATOR WITH POWER RETRACTED PUNCH UNIT) WITH UNIT IN STOP POSITION AND TYPEWHEEL IN THE FIGURES FIELD. CLEARANCE BETWEEN THE FIGURE "5" ON THE TYPEWHEEL AND THE TOP OF THE STRIPPER PLATFORM. MIN. 0.075 INCH --- MAX. 0.095 INCH TO ADJUST REMOVE RIBBON FROM CARRIER. POSITION PERFORATOR WITH TWO MOUNTING SCREWS, ADJUSTING CLAMP PIVOT SCREW AND ANCHOR BRACKET SCREW LOOSENED. CHECK RESET BAIL TRIP LEVER REQUIREMENT FOR SOME CLEARANCE AND ADJUST IF NECESSARY. PERFORATOR **TYPEWHEEL** CHARACTER "M ADJUSTING CLAMP **TYPEWHEEL** LOCK SCREW STRIPPER PLATFORM ADJUSTING CLAMP PIVOT SCREW \bigcirc PUNCH SLIDE PERFORATOR MOUNTING SCREW -PUNCH SLIDE \bigcirc LATCH O PRY HOLE -ANCHOR BRACKET ANCHOR BRACKET SCREW SCREW (ALTERNATE POSITION) PERFORATOR MOUNTING SCREW-

2.09 Punch Mechanism continued

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CONSIDERED FULFILLED.

NOTE: BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH THE PUNCH MECHANISM ADJUSTMENTS, CHECK THE ROCKER BAIL CAM FOLLOWER ROLLER ADJUSTMENT AND LOOSEN THE PUNCH SLIDE DOWNSTOP MOUNTING NUT AND GUIDE MOUNTING STUD. (A) TOGGLE BAIL ECCENTRIC (PRELIMINARY) PUNCH SLIDE REQUIREMENT PUNCH PIN THE INDENT (HIGH SIDE OF ECCENTRIC) SHALL BE PUNCH SLIDE IN ITS UPPERMOST POSITION. *** GUIDE TO ADJUST WITH THE TOGGLE ECCENTRIC SHAFT LOCK NUT FRICTION TIGHT POSITION ECCENTRIC. PERFORATOR -TOGGLE BAIL O ECCENTRIC l PUNCH PIN O 0 Ø PUNCH SLIDE PUNCH SLIDE \circ GUIDE -0 Ø DOWNSTOP 0 PLATE Ó MOUNTING NUTS MOUNTING NUT STUD-MOUNTING STUDS FEED PAWL Ø STUD PERFORATOR DRIVE 0 Ο LINK-0 TP159926 GAUGE (C) Ο REAR PERFORATOR DRIVE PLATE OPERATING LINK SPRING ALTERNATE ARM REQUIREMENT MOUNTING MIN. 3-1/2 OZS. BRACK ET MAX. 8 OZS. MOUNTING TO PULL SPRINGS TO SHAFT BRACKET INSTALLED LENGTH B) TOGGLE OPERATING ARM * (1) REQUIREMENT TRIP FUNCTION CLUTCH AND ROTATE MAIN OPERATING SHAFT UNTIL THE UPPER ROCKER BAIL ARM ROLLER IS ON HIGH PART OF ITS CAM. SHAFT-- MIN. SOME --- MAX. 0.009 INCH CLAMP CLEARANCE BETWEEN FEED PAWL STUD AND SCREW THE TP 159926 GAUGE. BEARING HUB (2) CLEARANCE BETWEEN ARM AND OSCILLATING SHAFT BEARING HUB. -MIN. 0.002 INCH --- MAX. 0.015 INCH WITH PLAY TAKEN UP IN DIRECTION TO *AFTER FEED PAWL ADJUSTMENT HAS BEEN MADE, IF MAKE CLEARANCE MAXIMUM. PUNCH PIN PENETRATION AND FEED PAWL REQUIRE-TO ADJUST MENTS ARE MET, THIS REQUIREMENT SHOULD BE

WITH LOCKSCREW FRICTION TIGHT, POSITION TOGGLE BAIL AND OPERATING ARM.

SECTION 573-139-700




NOTE: THE ADJUSTMENTS ON THIS PAGE APPLY (A) PUNCH PIN PENETRATION ONLY TO FULLY PERFORATED TAPE MECHANISM. REQUIREMENT (1) WITH THE LETTERS COMBINATION SELECTED FUNCTION CLUTCH ENGAGED. ROTATE MAIN SHAFT UNTIL ALL PUNCH PINS ARE INTO OR ABOVE THE TAPE APERTURE IN PUNCH BLOCK. WITH THE TP159926 GAUGE IN POSITION MIN. 0.050 INCH CLEARANCE BETWEEN FEED PAWL STUD AND THE GAUGE. (2) WITH LETTERS COMBINATION SELECTED, FUNCTION CLUTCH ENGAGED. ROTATE MAIN SHAFT UNTIL ALL PUNCH PINS HAVE CLEARED THE PUNCH BLOCK. WITH THE TP159926 GAUGE IN POSITION MAX. 0.080 INCH CLEARANCE BETWEEN FEED PAWL STUD AND GAUGE. TO ADJUST REFINE THE TOGGLE BAIL ECCENTRIC ADJUSTMENT KEEPING THE INDENT TO THE RIGHT OF A VERTICAL CENTERLINE THROUGH THE SHAFT. -FEED WHEEL FEED PAWL STUD OPERATING ARM PUNCH PIN PUNCH SLIDE PUNCH PUNCH SLIDE GUIDE -SLIDE DOWNSTOP GUIDE STUDS Ø n \odot TOGGLE BAIL ECCENTRIC 0 DOWNSTOP 0) DOWNSTOP PLATE MIN. 0.050-0 MOUNTING NUTS - MOUNTING STUDS (C) PUNCH SLIDE DOWNSTOP POSITION REQUIREMENT \ominus WITH FUNCTION CLUTCH DISENGAGED AND LATCHED. PLAY TAKEN UP TOWARD THE TOP CLEARANCE BETWEEN BOTH THE FRONT AND MAX. 0.030 REAR PUNCH SLIDES AND THE DOWNSTOP PLATE TAPE GAUGE-MIN. SOME --- MAX. 0.008 INCH TP159926 ALL OTHER PUNCH SLIDES SHALL HAVE SOME CLEARANCE. OSCILLATING SHAFT NOTE: TO CHECK FOR SOME CLEARANCE, PLACE (B) PUNCH SLIDE GUIDE UNIT IN STOP POSITION, TRIP FUNCTION TRIP REQUIREMENT MECHANISM AND LATCHES, THE PUNCH SLIDES THE PUNCH SLIDES SHOULD ALIGN WITH SHALL MOVE FULLY TO THEIR OPERATED POSITION. THEIR CORRESPONDING PUNCH PINS AND BE FREE OF BINDS AFTER TIGHTENING THE GUIDE MOUNTING STUDS. EACH PUNCH TO ADJUST SLIDE SHOULD RETURN FREELY AFTER BEING WITH UNIT IN STOP POSITION, LOOSEN THE PUSHED IN NOT MORE THAN 1/16 INCH. TWO DOWNSTOP PLATE MOUNTING LOCK NUTS AND LOCATE THE DOWNSTOP PLATE TO TO ADJUST

MEET THE REQUIREMENT.

POSITION THE GUIDE WITH ITS MOUNTING STUDS FRICTION TIGHT.

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2.12 Punch Mechanism continued

RESET BAIL TRIP LEVER REQUIREMENT





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Page 17 Revised, April 1968 2.14 Punch Mechanism continued



Page 18 Reissued, April 1968

2.15 Punch Mechanism continued



TAPE GAUGE

Page 19

CODE HOLES

2.16 Punch Mechanism continued

FEED HOLE LATERAL ALIGNMENT

NOTE: THE ADJUSTMENTS ON THIS PAGE APPLY ONLY TO CHADLESS TAPE MECHANISM.

WITH MACHINE OPERATING UNDER POWER, OBTAIN A TAPE CONSISTING OF A SERIES OF NINE "BLANKS" FOLLOWED BY A "LETTERS" COMBINATION. OPEN CHADS SO CODE HOLES ARE VISIBLE AND PLACE TAPE OVER THE TP156011 TAPE GAUGE WITH "LETTERS" COMBINATION FEED HOLES ENGAGING FEED PINS. THE LARGE HOLES IN GAUGE ARE THE SAME DIAMETER AS THE CIRCULAR PORTION OF CODE HOLES IN TAPE. THE SMALL HOLES IN GAUGE SERVE AS A GUIDE FOR GAUGING. THE CIRCULAR PORTION OF CODE HOLES IN TAPE SHALL BE CONCENTRIC WITH HOLES IN TAPE GAUGE.

TO ADJUST

LOOSEN ADJUSTING SCREW LOCK NUT AND POSITION ADJUSTING SCREW. TO MOVE HOLES OF GAUGE AWAY FROM REFERENCE EDGE OF TAPE, MOVE FEED WHEEL TOWARDS FRONT PLATE OF PUNCH MECHANISM BY ROTATING ADJUSTING SCREW COUNTER CLOCKWISE. TO MOVE HOLES OF GAUGE TOWARD THE REFERENCE EDGE OF TAPE, MOVE FEED WHEEL TOWARD BACKPLATE OF PUNCH MECHANISM BY ROTATING ADJUSTING SCREW CLOCKWISE. TIGHTEN THE LOCK NUT. REFINE DETENT ADJUSTMENT TO ALIGN LATERAL CENTER LINES OF CODE HOLES AND FEED HOLE IF REQUIRED.



2.17 Punch Mechanism continued



NOTE: BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH THE FOLLOWING ADJUSTMENT CHECK BOTH TAPE GUIDE SPRING TENSIONS

FEED HOLE SPACING

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(1) REQUIREMENT

WITH A PIECE OF TAPE PERFORATED WITH SIX SERIES OF 9 BLANK CODE COMBINA-TIONS FOLLOWED BY A LETTERS COMBINATION PLACED OVER THE SMOOTH SIDE OF THE 156011 TAPE GAUGE SO THAT THE CIRCULAR PORTION OF THE FIRST NUMBER 2 CODE HOLE IN THE TAPE IS CONCENTRIC WITH THE FIRST HOLE OF THE TAPE GAUGE, THE NEXT FOUR HOLES IN THE TAPE GAUGE SHOULD BE VISIBLE THROUGH THE NUMBER 2 CODE HOLES IN THE TAPE AND THE CIRCULAR PORTION OF THE LAST (SIXTH) NUMBER 2 CODE HOLE IN THE TAPE SHALL BE ENTIRELY WITHIN THE 0.086 DIAMETER HOLE OF THE TAPE GAUGE.

(2) REQUIREMENT

WITH TAPE SHOE HELD AWAY FROM FEED WHEEL, FEED PAWL AND DETENT DIS-ENGAGED AND TAPE REMOVED, FEED WHEEL SHOULD ROTATE FREELY.

to adjust

WITH TAPE REMOVED FROM THE PUNCH MECHANISM, LOOSEN THE ECCENTRIC LOCK NUT AND ROTATE THE DIE WHEEL ECCENTRIC SHAFT UNTIL IT BINDS AGAINST THE FEED WHEEL. BACK OFF THE ECCENTRIC UNTIL THE DIE WHEEL IS JUST FREE. KEEP THE INDENT OF THE ECCENTRIC BELOW THE HORIZONTAL CENTERLINE OF THE STUD. REFINE ADJUSTMENT FOR REQUIREMENT (1), IF NECESSARY, BY MOVING THE DIE WHEEL TOWARD THE FEED WHEEL TO DECREASE THE CHARACTER SPACING AND AWAY FROM THE FEED WHEEL TO INCREASE THE CHARACTER SPACING.

2.18 Punch Mechanism continued

NOTE: THE ADJUSTMENTS ON THIS PAGE APPLY ONLY TO PERFORATOR MECHANISM FOR FULLY PERFORATED TAPE WITH INDENTATIONS OF THE FEED WHEEL FULLY PUNCHED OUT.

-FEED WHEEL INDENTATION ALIGNMENT

(1) REQUIREMENT

WHEN A PIECE OF TAPE IS PERFORATED WITH A SERIES OF BLANK CODE COMBINATIONS THE INDENTATIONS OF THE FEED WHEEL SHALL BE FULLY PUNCHED OUT.

to adjust

- <u>RIGHT OR LEFT</u>, ROTATE THE DETENT LEVER ECCENTRIC STUD CLOCKWISE TO MOVE THE FEED PERFORATION TOWARD THE LEADING EDGE OF THE CODE HOLES, AND COUNTER CLOCK -WISE TO MOVE THE FEED WHEEL PERFORATIONS TOWARD THE TRAILING EDGE OF THE CODE HOLES. REFINE THE FEED PAWL ADJUSTMENT.

FRONT TO REAR, LOOSEN THE LOCK NUT ON THE ADJUSTING SCREW AND TURN THE SCREW CLOCKWISE TO MOVE TAPE TOWARD REFERENCE EDGE (REAR), AND COUNTER CLOCKWISE TO MOVE THE TAPE AWAY FROM REFERENCE EDGE (FRONT).



Page 22

2.19 Punch Mechanism continued

NOTE: THE ADJUSTMENTS ON THIS PAGE APPLY ONLY TO PERFORATOR MECHANISM FOR FULLY PERFORATED TAPE WITH INDENTATIONS OF THE FEED WHEEL BETWEEN THE FEED HOLES.

NOTE: BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH THE FOLLOWING ADJUSTMENTS, CHECK BOTH TAPE GUIDE SPRING TENSIONS.

FEED HOLE SPACING (FINAL)

REQUIREMENT

- (1) WITH TAPE SHOE BLOCKED AWAY FROM THE FEED WHEEL, THE FEED PAWL AND DETENT DISENGAGED, AND TAPE REMOVED FROM THE PUNCH MECHANISM, THE FEED WHEEL SHALL ROTATE FREELY. (CHECK THROUGH 3 OR 4 ROTATIONS).
- (2) PERFORATE SIX SERIES OF (9) "BLANK" COMBINATIONS FOLLOWED BY (1) "LETTERS" COMBINATION. PLACE TAPE OVER SMOOTH SIDE OF THE TP156011 TAPE GAUGE SO CIRCULAR PORTION OF THE FIRST NUMBER TWO CODE HOLE IN TAPE IS CONCENTRIC WITH THE FIRST (0.072) HOLE OF TAPE GAUGE. (SEE NOTE). THE NEXT FOUR 0.072 HOLES IN TAPE GAUGE SHALL BE VISIBLE THROUGH THE NUMBER TWO CODE HOLES IN TAPE AND CIRCULAR PORTION OF THE LAST (SIXTH) NUMBER TWO CODE HOLE IN TAPE SHALL BE ENTIRELY WITHIN THE 0.086 DIA. HOLE OF TAPE GAUGE.

NOTE:

THE FIRST FIVE HOLES IN GAUGE ARE THE SAME SIZE AS CODE HOLES IN TAPE (0.072 INCH DIAMETER) BUT THE SIXTH HOLE IN GAUGE IS LARGER THAN THE FIRST FIVE (0.086 INCH DIAMETER). THIS ARRANGEMENT ALLOWS + 0.007 INCH VARIATION IN FIVE (5) INCHES.

TO ADJUST

- (1) WITH TAPE REMOVED FROM PUNCH MECHANISM, LOOSEN DIE WHEEL ECCENTRIC STUD LOCK NUT AND ADJUST DIE WHEEL SO THAT IT JUST BINDS ON FEED WHEEL, BACK OFF ECCENTRIC SO DIE WHEEL IS JUST FREE (CHECK FREENESS THROUGH 3 OR 4 ROTATIONS). KEEP INDENT OFF ECCENTRIC STUD BELOW THE HORIZONTAL CENTER LINE OF STUD.
- (2) CHECK TEN CHARACTERS PER INCH REQUIREMENT AND REFINE FEED WHEEL DIE WHEEL CLEARANCE ADJUSTMENT TO MEET THE REQUIREMENT BY MOVING INDENT OF DIE WHEEL ECCENTRIC STUD TOWARD FEED WHEEL TO DECREASE CHARACTER SPACING AND AWAY FROM FEED WHEEL TO INCREASE THE CHARACTER SPACING.

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



2.20 Punch Mechanism continued



2.21 Punch Mechanism continued

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2.22 Punch Mechanism continued





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2.24 Punch Mechanism continued





2.26 Punch Mechanism continued





Page 30

LEVER



BRACKET. RECHECK FOR SOME CLEARANCE BETWEEN TRIP LEVER EXTENSION AND LEFT END OF SLOT IN RELEASE LEVER DOWNSTOP BRACKET.

NOTE: ON NON-TYPING PERFORATORS WITH 2-STOP FUNCTION CLUTCH, GAUGE AT STOP HAVING LEAST CLEARANCE.

2.28 Typing Mechanism



2.29 Typing Mechanism continued

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2.30 Typing Mechanism continued



NO. 2 OR 3 PUSH BAR

2.32 Typing Mechanism continued

FUNCTION BOX

MANUALLY SELECT LETTERS CODE COMBINATION (12345). ROTATE MAIN SHAFT UNTIL FUNCTION CLUTCH TRIPS, AND PUNCH SLIDES ARE DISENGAGED FROM LATCHES. THE TOP OF THE OPERATING BLADE SHALL BE :

FLUSH ---- MAX. 0.020 INCH

BELOW THE TOPS OF THE NO. 2 AND 3 PUSH BARS. TAKE UP PLAY IN PUSHBARS IN A DOWNWARD DIRECTION THEN RELEASE.

NOTE: WHEN UNIT IS MOUNTED AS PART OF THE KEYBOARD PERFORATOR TRANSMITTER, IT MAY BE NECESSARY TO REFINE THE ADJUSTMENT WITHIN ITS LIMITS TO INCREASE OPERATING MARGINS OF THE UNIT.

TO ADJUST

(

WITH THREE MOUNTING SCREWS IN REAR PLATE AND ONE MOUNTING SCREW IN FRONT PLATE LODSENED, POSITION FUNCTION BOX BY MEANS OF PRY POINT. CHECK POSITION OF BELL CRANK SPRING BRACKET.



ON UNITS EQUIPPED WITH TWO-PIECE TRIP BRACKET, SET ABOVE ADJUSTMENT IN CENTER OF ITS RANGE AND TIGHTEN SCREWS. LOOSEN TWO SCREWS WHICH MOUNT GUIDE TO BRACKET AND PO-SITION GUIDE TO MEET ABOVE REQUIREMENT.

SECTION 573-139-700

2.33 Typing Mechanism continued



2.34 Typing Mechanism continued



SECTION 573-139-700





2.36 Typing Mechanism continued

2.37 Typing Mechanism continued





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SECTION 573-139-700

2.39 Typing Mechanism continued



Page 42

2.40 Typing Mechanism continued



OSCILLATING BAIL PIVOT

REQUIREMENT

WITH "BLANK" COMBINATION SELECTED, ROTATE MAIN SHAFT, TAKING UP AXIAL PLAY IN TYPE WHEEL SHAFT TOWARD FRONT OF UNIT, THE AXIAL CORRECTOR ROLLER SHALL ENTER THE FIRST NOTCH OF THE SECTOR CENTRALLY.

TO ADJUST

LOOSEN OSCILLATING BAIL ADJUSTING SCREW. SELECT "BLANK" COMBINATION. POSITION OSCILLATING BAIL BY MEANS OF ITS ELONGATED MOUNTING HOLE SO CORRECTOR ROLLER ENTERS FIRST NOTCH OF SECTOR WHEN ROCKER BAIL MOVES TO ITS EXTREME LEFT POSITION. HOLD CORRECTOR ROLLER FIRMLY IN FIRST NOTCH AND TAKE UP PLAY IN OSCILLATING BAIL LINKAGE BY APPLYING A FORCE TO OSCILLATING BAIL TOWARD REAR OF UNIT. TIGHTEN THE OSCILLATING BAIL ADJUSTING SCREW. 2.41 Typing Mechanism continued



2.42 Typing Mechanism continued



2.43 Typing Mechanism continued



Page 46

2.44 Typing Mechanism continued



BOTH SIDES AND CHECK SEATING IN FOURTH NOTCH (LETTERS SELECTION). TURN THE TRU ARC FASTENING THE DRIVE LINK EXTENSION TO THE CORRECTOR PLATE TO CHECK THE MINIMUM REQUIREMENT.

TO ADJUST

LOOSEN TWO DRIVE LINK ADJUSTING SCREWS. POSITION DRIVE LINK TO MEET THE REQUIREMENT AND RETIGHTEN THE SCREWS.

2.45 Typing Mechanism continued

ROTARY CORRECTING LEVER

(1) TO CHECK

LOOSEN CORRECTING CLAMP ADJUSTING SCREW. WITH UNIT IN FIGURES CONDITION, SELECT NO. 9 CODE COMBINATION (---45). TRIP FUNCTION CLUTCH AND POSITION ROCKER BAIL TO EXTREME LEFT. MANUALLY SEAT ROTARY CORRECTING LEVER IN TYPE WHEEL RACK.

- REQUIREMENT
- SECOND TOOTH FROM TOP OF RACK SEATED BETWEEN LOBES OF CORRECTING LEVER.

LOOSEN ECCENTRIC BUSHING LOCK NUT. WITH CLAMP ADJUSTING SCREW LOOSENED - AND CORRECTING LEVER PIVOT TO RIGHT OF CENTER LINE, POSITION CORRECTING LEVER. TIGHTEN BUSHING LOCK NUT. DO NOT TIGHTEN CLAMP ADJUSTING SCREW AT THIS TIME.

(2) TO CHECK

IN A MANNER SIMILAR TO THAT DESCRIBED ABOVE CHECK ENGAGEMENT OF FIFTH TOOTH (--34- CODE COMBINATION SELECTED IN FIGURES CONDITION), NINTH TOOTH (---4- CODE COMBINATION SELECTED IN LETTERS CONDITION) AND SIXTEENTH TOOTH (--3-5 CODE COMBINATION SELECTED IN LETTERS CONDITION).

TO ADJUST

REFINE ADJUSTMENT UNDER (1) ABOVE.



2.46 Typing Mechanism continued



SECTION 573-139-700

2.47 Typing Mechanism continued


2.48 Typing Mechanism continued





Typing Mechanism continued



ECCENTRIC MOUNTING SCREW -PRINTING TRIP LINK SPRING LOCK NUT+ REQUIREMENT -MIN. 4 OZS. --- MAX. 7 OZS. TO PULL SPRING TO POSITION PRINTING LATCH SPRING LENGTH. REQUIREMENT TYPE WHEEL WITH UNIT IN IDLE CONDITION: MIN. 5 OZS. --- MAX. 7 OZS. (LEFT SIDE VIEW) TO PULL SPRING TO POSITION LENGTH. SPRING PRINT HAMMER SPRING REQUIREMENT a WITH UNIT IN IDLE CONDITION MIN. 1 OZ. --- MAX. 3 OZS.-PUSH PRINT HAMMER LEVER UNTIL HAMMER TOP OF HAMMER HEAD IS LEVEL PRINT HAMMER HEAD

WITH TYPE WHEEL.

2.50 Typing Mechanism continued



TO CHECK

(A)

SELECT "M" CODE COMBINATION (--345). PLACE ROCKER BAIL TO EXTREME LEFT. CORRECTING LEVER SHOULD BE FIRMLY SEATED IN TYPEWHEEL RACK.

REQUIREMENT

TYPEWHEEL ALIGNED SO THAT FULL CHARACTER IS PRINTED UNIFORMLY AND 6+1/4 CODE HOLE SPACES BEHIND ITS PERFORATED CODE HOLES.

TO ADJUST

POSITION TYPEWHEEL WITH LOCK NUT LOOSENED. CHECK PRINTING BY MANUALLY LIFTING ACCELERATOR TO LATCHED POSITION AND RELEASING IT.

NOTE:



2.51 Typing Mechanism continued

NOTE: THE ADJUSTMENTS ON THIS PAGE APPLY ONLY TO FULLY PERFORATED TAPE MECHANISM.

PRINT HAMMER (PRELIMINARY)

REQUIREMENT

POSITION PRINT HAMMER

MIN. 0.030 INCH --- MAX. 0.040 INCH FROM THE PIN POINTS ON THE FEED WHEEL. TO ADJUST

WITH THE PRINT HAMMER SHAFT LOCK NUT LOOSE POSITION THE PRINT HAMMER BY TURNING THE SHAFT CLOCKWISE TO MOVE PRINT HAMMER TOWARD THE FEED WHEEL AND COUNTER CLOCK-WISE TO MOVE THE PRINT HAMMER AWAY FROM THE FEED WHEEL.





TYPE WHEEL POSITIONING AND PRINT HAMMER

(FINAL) REQUIREMENT

WITH "M" CODE COMBINATION (--345) SELECTED, AND ROCKER BAIL IN ITS EXTREME LEFT POSITION CHECK THAT THE ROTARY CORRECTOR IS FIRMLY SEATED IN THE TYPE WHEEL RACK. THE TYPE WHEEL AND PRINT HAMMER ALIGNMENT COULD BE SUCH THAT A FULL CHARACTER IS PRINTED UNIFORMLY BETWEEN THE FEED HOLES. TO ADJUST

WITH TYPEWHEEL LOCK NUT LOOSE POSITION THE TYPE WHEEL. IF NECESSARY, REFINE THE PRINT HAMMER ADJUSTMENT MAKING CERTAIN THE PRINT HAMMER HEAD DOES NOT COME IN CONTACT WITH THE FEED WHEEL.

2.52 Ribbon Mechanism



2.53 Ribbon Mechanism continued



3. VARIABLE FEATURES

NOTE: UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED, THE FOLLOWING BACKSPACE ADJUSTMENTS APPLY TO BOTH THE CHADLESS AND FULLY PERFORATED TAPE MECHANISMS.

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



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



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





3.06 Power Drive Backspace Mechanism (Early Design) continued



Reissued, May 1966; Reissued, April 1968



Power Drive Backspace Mechanism (Early Design) continued 3.09 (A) LATCH REQUIREMENT BACKSPACE MECHANISM IN UNOPERATED POSITION. ARMATURE OFF POLE FACE (DE-ENERGIZED). LATCH EXTENSION AGAINST END OF ARMATURE BAIL EXTENSION. ECCENTRIC ARM AT ITS CLOSEST POINT TO UNDERSIDE OF LATCH. CLEARANCE BETWEEN LATCH AND ECCENTRIC ARM. ARM SHOWN IN ITS HIGHEST 0.005 INCH MIN. 0.025 INCH POINT OF TRAVEL. MAX. TO ADJUST POSITION LATCH WITH LATCH LATCH EXTENSION SCREW LOOSENED. LATCH EXTENSION SCREW-NOTE 1: ARMATURE BAIL ON UNITS EQUIPPED WITH EXTENSION ONE PIECE NON-ADJUSTABLE LATCH LEVER THE REQUIREMENTS IN THE "FINAL POWER OR MANUAL" MUST BE MET. jan a О ECCENTRIC ECCENTRIC ARM LATCH EXTENSION (B) NON-REPEAT ARM REQUIREMENT BACKSPACE MECHANISM IN UNOPERATED POSITION. CLEAR-ANCE BETWEEN TOP SURFACE OF NON-REPEAT ARM AND LOWEST POINT OF LATCH EXTENSION LATCH EXTENSION 0.002 INCH MIN. 0.010 INCH MAX. TO ADJUST POSITION ADJUSTING ARM WITH ARM SCREW LOOSENED FRICTION TIGHT. ARM SCREW NOTE 2: ADJUSTING ARM MUST NOT BE OPERATED WITH LATCH NON-REPEAT ARM AGAINST ARMATURE EXTENSION. යාර

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



3.11 Manual and Power Drive Backspace Mechanism (For Fully Perforated Tape) (Early Design) continued



3.12 Power Drive Backspace Mechanism (Latest Design) (Non-Adjustable Backspace Magnet Assembly)



THE ARMATURE EXTENSION SHALL ENGAGE THE LATCH BY APPROXIMATELY ITS FULL THICKNESS WHEN THE MAGNET IS DE-ENERGIZED.

TO ADJUST

POSITION THE MAGNET ASSEMBLY BY MEANS OF ITS MOUNTING SCREWS.

3.13 Manual and Power Drive Backspace Mechanism (Chadless and Fully Perforated Tape)

(D)

FINAL MANUAL OR POWER

REQUIREMENT

UNIT OPERATING UNDER POWER AND TAPE IN THE PUNCH UNIT. PLACE THE FEED WHEEL SHAFT OIL HOLE IN ITS UPPERMOST POSITION AND OPERATE THE BACKSPACE MECHANISM ONCE. THE BACKSPACE RATCHET WHEEL SHALL BE BACKED ONE SPACE AND THE FEED WHEEL RATCHET TO A FULLY DETENTED POSITION. RECHECK EVERY 90° FOR ONE FULL REVOLUTION OF THE BACKSPACE RATCHET WHEEL.

NOTE 1: A FULLY DETENTED POSITION IS DEFINED AS: WITH THE DETENT ROLLER IN CONTACT WITH THE RATCHET WHEEL THE PUNCH UNIT FEED PAWL SHALL ENGAGE THE FIRST TOOTH BELOW THE HORIZONTAL CENTER LINE OF THE RATCHET FEED WHEEL WITH NO PERCEPTIBLE CLEARANCE.

TO ADJUST

(FOR CHADLESS TAPE MECHANISM) REFINE FEED PAWL ADJUSTMENTS.

(FOR FULLY PERFORATED TAPE MECHANISM) LOOSEN ARM ADJUSTING SCREW AND MOVE ADJUSTING PLATE.

3.14 Code Reading Contacts

NOTE 1:

UNLESS SPECIFICALLY STATED OTHERWISE, THE FOLLOWING CODE READING CONTACT ADJUSTMENTS APPLY TO BOTH THE TRANSFER (BREAK BEFORE MAKE) TYPE AND MAKE TYPE CONTACTS. WHEN AN ADJUSTMENT IS APPLICABLE TO BOTH TYPES, THE TRANSFER TYPE CONTACTS ARE USED IN THE ILLUS-TRATIONS. WHEN TESTING THESE CONTACTS ON ASR SETS THE CONTROL KNOB SHOULD BE IN THE K-T POSITION.



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AWAY FROM SPRING, BEND SPRING, AND THEN RE-BEND BACKSTOP TO MEET REQUIREMENT OF SPACING CONTACT BACKSTOPS ADJUSTMENT ABOVE.

3.16 Code Reading Contacts continued

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NOTE 1: THE FOLLOWING CODE READING CONTACT ADJUSTMENTS SHOULD CONTACT BE MADE WITH THE CONTACT ASSEMBLIES MOUNTED ON THE UNIT. MOUNTING PLATE



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3.18 Code Reading Contacts continued



SECTION 573-139-700

3.19 Timing Contacts

- NOTE 1: THERE ARE TWO TYPES OF TIMING CONTACT ASSEMBLIES, SINGLE AND DOUBLE. SINGLE CONTACT ASSEMBLIES HAVE A FRONT CONTACT ONLY, NO REAR CONTACT. IF UNIT IS EQUIPPED WITH A DOUBLE CONTACT ASSEMBLY, THE FOLLOWING ADJUSTMENTS APPLY TO BOTH FRONT AND REAR CONTACTS.
- NOTE 2: IN CASE OF SINGLE-CONTACT ASSEMBLY, MAKE CERTAIN CONTACT BRACKET MOUNTING SCREWS ARE CENTRALLY LOCATED IN ELONGATED SLOTS, AND PROCEED TO NEXT ADJUSTMENT.



3.20 Timing Contacts continued



NOTE 1: IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT THE FOLLOWING TIMING CONTACT ADJUSTMENTS BE MADE WITH CONTACT ASSEMBLIES REMOVED FROM THE UNIT. 3.21 Timing Contacts continued

NOTE 1: THE FOLLOWING TIMING CONTACT ADJUSTMENTS SHOULD BE MADE WITH CONTACT ASSEMBLY MOUNTED ON UNIT.



NOTE 2: ON UNITS EQUIPPED WITH DOUBLE CONTACT ASSEMBLIES, RECHECK <u>CONTACT BACKSTOP</u> ADJUSTMENT. IF REQUIREMENT IS NOT MET, REFINE <u>CONTACT BRACKET</u> ADJUSTMENT. 3.22 Code Reading Contacts continued

0.040 INCH.

BACKSTOP SWINGER CONTACT BRACKET-PRELIMINARY (FOR UNITS EQUIPPED WITH TWO-CYCLE CAMS) LOOSEN LOCKING SCREW. POSITION CAM FOLLOWER ARM, BY MEANS OF ITS ELONG ATED MOUNTING HOLES, TO ITS MAXIMUM LENGTH ON OPERATING BAIL. TIGHTEN LOCKING SCREW. REQUIREMENT SELECTOR AND FUNCTION CLUTCHES DISENG AGED AND LATCHED. CLEARANCE BETWEEN BAIL AND SWINGER INSULATOR OF PILE-UP HAVING LEAST CLEARANCE SHOULD BE 0.118 INCH MINUS CLEARANCE "X" BETWEEN BACKSTOP AND SWINGER INSULATOR. TO ADJUST POSITION CONTACT BRACKET WITH ITS MOUNTING SCREWS LOOSENED. LOCKING SCREW NOTE 1: THE RANGE OF THIS ADJUSTMENT IS 0.005 INCH. CAM FOLLOWER ARM FOR EXAMPLE; IF CLEARANCE "X" IS 0.080 INCH, THE NORMAL ADJUSTMENT IS 0.038 INCH AND

THE RANGE OF ADJUSTMENT IS 0.035 INCH TO

3.23 Code Reading Contacts Strobing (Using Signal Distortion Test Set)

THE FOLLOWING TESTS REQUIRE THE USE OF A TELETYPE SIGNAL DISTORTION TEST SET. THEY SHOULD BE MADE AFTER THE CONTACT ASSEMBLIES HAVE BEEN ADJUSTED AS INSTRUCTED ON THE PRECEDING PAGES. WHERE REQUIREMENTS ARE NOT MET, DESIGNATED ADJUSTMENTS MUST BE REFINED, AND/OR RELATED LENGTHS MAY HAVE TO BE CHANGED TO MEET TIMING REQUIREMENTS.

ALL TEST SHOULD BE MADE WITH THE CONTROL KNOB OF THE MODEL 28 ASR IN THE K-T POSITION AND WITH THE UNIT AND TEST SET OPERATING AT 600 O.P.M.

OBSERVATIONS ARE TO BE MADE OF A NEON TRACE ON THE GRADUATED DISC OF A TEST SET. TRACE WILL HAVE TENDENCY TO "JUMP"; THAT IS, IT WILL NOT BE STEADY ENOUGH TO BE ACCURATELY MEASURED. VARIATION MAY BE AS HIGH AS TEN DIVISIONS ON SCALE. MINIMUM SIGNAL LENGTH IS MEASURED BETWEEN LATEST START AND EARLIEST END OF ALL TRACES. MAXIMUM SIGNAL LENGTH IS MEASURED BETWEEN EARLIEST START AND LATEST END OF ALL TRACES.





- B. BOUNCE SHOULD END WITHIN MAX. OF 20 DIVISIONS OF EARLIEST START AND EARLIEST END OF TRACE.
- (3) TO ADJUST

3.24

- A. IF REQUIREMENTS UNDER (2)A. ARE NOT MET, REFINE CONTACT BRACKET ADJUSTMENT. IF NECESSARY, REFINE CONTACT GAP TO MEET STROBE REQUIREMENTS. RECHECK CONTACT SPRING TENSIONS.
- B. IF BOUNCE REQUIREMENTS UNDER (2)B. ARE NOT MET, REFINE MARKING CONTACT SPRING AND SWINGER CONTROL SPRING TENSIONS.
- C. IF ANY REFINEMENTS ARE NECESSARY, REPEAT COMPLETE TEST PROCEDURE.

3.25 Timing Contacts Strobing



C. IF ANY REFINEMENTS ARE NECESSARY, REPEAT COMPLETE TEST PROCEDURE.





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3.27 Chad Chute Assembly (Keyboard Perforator Typing or Non-Typing)



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28 TYPING REPERFORATOR AND TAPE PRINTER

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Latch lever clearance.....

Perforator drive link spring

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Tape guide assembly spring

Tape guide spring (punch block)

Tape guide spring (tape guide)

Punch Mechanism (For Fully Perforated Tape with Indentations of Feed Wheel Between the Feed Holes)

Feed hole lateral alignment

Feed hole spacing (final)

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

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

Note: Remove power from setor unit before making adjustment.

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

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

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

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

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

- 1.07 To manually operate the typing reperforator or tape printer proceed as follows:
 - Attach the TP312709 armature clip to the selector magnet armature by carefully placing the spring loop over the magnet terminal insulator and pressing down to engage the hook of the clip on the underside of the armature and releasing. The spring tension of the armature clip will hold the selector armature in the marking (attracted) position.
 - (2) While holding the selector magnet armature operated by means of the armature clip, use the handwheel, included with the special tools for servicing 28 teletypewriter apparatus, to manually rotate the main shaft in a counterclockwise direction until all the clutches are brought to their disengaged position.
 - (3) Fully disengage all clutches in accordance with 1.06, Note.
 - (4) Release the selector magnet armature momentarily to permit the selector clutch to engage.

1.
(5) Rotate the main shaft slowly until all the pushlevers have fallen to the left of their selecting levers.

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

(7) The pushlevers and the selector levers move in succession starting with the inner lever No. 1 to the outer lever No. 5.

(8) Continue to rotate the main shaft until all operations initiated by the selector action clear through the unit. 1.08 All electrical contact points should meet squarely. Contacts with the same diam-

eter should not be out of alignment more than 25 per cent of the contact diameter. Check contacts for pitting and corrosion and clean or burnish them before making specified adjustments or tolerance measurement. Avoid sharp kinks or bends in the contact springs.

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

1.09 Where a typing reperforator is used as a

component of the 28 reperforator-transmitter unit or the 28 perforator-transmitter base or the multiple reperforator base, refer to the applicable sections for the additional adjustments.



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



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Figure 2 - 28 Tape Printer Unit With Manual Interfering LTRS Tape Feed-Out Mechanism



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



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

2. BASIC UNITS



2.02 Selector and Function Clutch Mechanisms continued

NOTE:

THESE SPRING TENSIONS APPLY TO BOTH CLUTCHES.



2.03 Selector Mechanism

NOTE: TO FACILITATE MAKING THE FOLLOWING ADJUSTMENTS, REMOVE THE RANGE FINDER AND SELECTOR MAGNET ASSEMBLIES. TO INSURE BETTER OPERATION, PULL A PIECE OF BOND PAPER BETWEEN THE ARMATURE AND THE POLE PIECES TO REMOVE ANY OIL OR FOREIGN MATTER THAT MAY BE PRESENT. MAKE CERTAIN THAT NO LINT OR PIECES OR PAPER REMAIN BETWEEN THE POLE PIECES AND ARMATURE.



2.04 Selector Mechanism continued

SELECTOR ARMATURE SPRING (PRELIMINARY)

(FOR UNITS EMPLOYING SELECTOR ARMATURE WITH SINGLE ANTI-FREEZE BUTTON ONLY).

WITH LOCKING LEVERS AND START LEVER ON HIGH PART OF THEIR CAMS, SCALE APPLIED AS NEARLY VERTICAL AS POSSIBLE UNDER END OF ARMATURE EXTENSION. IT SHALL REQUIRE THE FOLLOWING TENSIONS TO MOVE ARMATURE TO MARKING POSITION:

0,060 AMPERES -MIN. 2-1/2 OZS. --- MAX. 3 OZS. 0.020 AMPERES AND 0.035 AMPERES MIN. 1-1/2 OZS. --- MAX. 2 OZS.

NOTE:

THIS SPRING CAN BE ADJUSTED FOR MAXIMUM SELECTOR PERFORMANCE ONLY WHEN PRINTER IS CONNECTED TO THE SPECIFIC CIRCUIT OVER WHICH IT IS TO OPERATE UNDER SERVICE CONDITIONS. SINCE THERE ARE SEVERAL OPERATING SPEEDS AND SINCE CIRCUITS VARY WIDELY, IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO ADJUST SPRING FOR MAXIMUM PERFORMANCE AT THE FACTORY. THE FOREGOING SPRING TENSION REQUIREMENT IS GIVEN TO PERMIT OPERATION PRIOR TO MEASUREMENT OF RECEIVING MARGINS. READJUSTMENT MADE TO OBTAIN SATISFACTORY RECEIVING MARGIN SHOULD NOT BE DISTURBED IN ORDER TO MEET REQUIREMENTS OF THIS ADJUSTMENT.

TO ADJUST



(SEE SELECTOR RECEIVING MARGIN ADJUSTMENT)

2.05 Selector Mechanism continued

SELECTOR ARMATURE SPRING (PRELIMINARY)

(FOR UNITS EMPLOYING SELECTOR ARMATURE WITH TWO ANTI-FREEZE BUTTONS ONLY). REQUIREMENT

WITH LOCKING LEVERS AND START LEVER ON HIGH PART OF THEIR CAMS, SCALE APPLIED AS NEARLY VERTICAL AS POSSIBLE UNDER END OF ARMATURE EXTENSION. IT SHALL REQUIRE APPROXIMATELY THE FOLLOWING TENSIONS TO MOVE THE REAR ANTI-FREEZE BUTTON AGAINST THE MAGNET CORE:



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2.07 Selector Mechanism continued

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TO START LEVER MOVING.



2.09 Selector Mechanism continued



2.10 Selector Mechanism continued

(A) RANGE SCALE KNOB

REQUIREMENT

WITH RANGE SCALE KNOB TURNED TO EITHER END OF RACK, ZERO MARK ON SCALE SHOULD BE WITHIN 3 POINTS OF SCRIBED LINE ON RANGE SCALE PLATE AND THE INNER TEETH OF THE KNOB AND SECTOR ASSEMBLY ARE ENGAGED. TO ADJUST

LOOSEN RANGE SCALE MOUNTING NUT, DISENGAGE RANGE SCALE GEAR FROM RACK TEETH REPOSITION RANGE SCALE AND TIGHTEN MOUNTING NUT.





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PARALLEL)

0.020 AMP.

(WINDINGS

SERIES) 0.035 AMP.

SERIES)

100

60

75

(WINDINGS 106 (75.0 BAUD) 72

65 (45.5 BAUD)

72

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2.12 Selector and Function Mechanisms



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2.14 Function Mechanisms continued



2.15 Selector Mechanisms

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2.16 Punch Mechanisms



PERFORATOR POSITION .

REQUIREMENT

WITH LETTERS COMBINATION SELECTED AND FUNCTION CLUTCH JUST TRIPPED. MIN. 0.015 INCH --- MAX. 0.045 INCH

CLEARANCE BETWEEN THE CLOSEST LATCH LEVER AND ASSOCIATED PUNCH SLIDE.

TO ADJUST

LOOSEN (FRICTION TIGHT) REAR FRAME MOUNTING SCREWS (AND PIVOT LOCATING PLATE CLAMP SCREW IF THE TYPING UNIT IS USED ON THE PUNCH), THE ANCHOR BRACKET MOUNTING SCREWS, PLACE TIP OF SCREWDRIVER BETWEEN HEX HEAD SCREW AND ITS CLEARANCE HOLE RIM AND PRY UP OR DOWN. TIGHTEN SCREWS. TIGHTEN PIVOT LOCATING PLATE CLAMP SCREW ONLY, AS THE NEXT ADJUSTMENT WILL BE TO OBTAIN CLEARANCE BETWEEN TYPEWHEEL AND PUNCH.

2.17 Punch Mechanisms continued

PERFORATOR POSITION

-(I) REQUIREMENT-(FOR TYPING REPERFORATOR WITH SPRING RETRACTED PUNCH UNIT) WITH UNIT IN STOP POSITION AND TYPEWHEEL IN THE LETTERS FIELD. CLEARANCE BETWEEN THE LETTER "Z" ON THE TYPEWHEEL AND THE TOP OF THE STRIPPER PLATFORM. MIN. 0.090 INCH --- MAX. 0.110 INCH

-(2) REQUIREMENT - (FOR TYPING REPERFORATOR WITH POWER RETRACTED PUNCH UNIT) WITH UNIT IN STOP POSITION AND TYPEWHEEL IN THE FIGURES FIELD. CLEARANCE BETWEEN THE FIGURE "5" ON THE TYPEWHEEL AND THE TOP OF THE STRIPPER PLATFORM. MIN. 0.075 INCH---MAX. 0.095 INCH

TO ADJUST

REMOVE RIBBON FROM CARRIER. POSITION PERFORATOR WITH TWO MOUNTING SCREWS, ADJUSTING CLAMP PIVOT SCREW AND ANCHOR BRACKET SCREW LOOSENED. CHECK RESET BAIL TRIP LEVER REQUIREMENT FOR SOME CLEARANCE AND ADJUST IF NECESSARY.



2.18 Punch Mechanisms continued

NOTE: BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH THE PUNCH MECHANSIM ADJUSTMENTS, CHECK THE ROCKER BAIL CAM FOLLOWER ROLLER ADJUSTMENT AND LOOSEN THE PUNCH SLIDE DOWNSTOP MOUNTING NUT AND GUIDE MOUNTING STUD.



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2. 20 Punch Mechanisms for Fully Perforated Tape

(A) PUNCH PIN PENETRATION REQUIREMENT

- (1) WITH THE LETTERS COMBINATION SELECTED, FUNCTION CLUTCH ENGAGED. ROTATE MAIN SHAFT UNTIL ALL PUNCH PINS ARE INTO OR ABOVE THE TAPE APERTURE IN PUNCH BLOCK. WITH THE TP159926 GAUGE IN POSITION
 - MIN. 0.050 INCH
 - CLEARANCE BETWEEN FEED PAWL STUD AND THE GAUGE.
- -----(2) WITH LETTERS COMBINATION SELECTED, FUNCTION CLUTCH ENGAGED. ROTATE MAIN SHAFT UNTIL ALL PUNCH PINS HAVE CLEARED THE PUNCH BLOCK. WITH THE TP159926 GAUGE IN POSITION
 - MAX. 0.080 INCH
 - CLEARANCE BETWEEN FEED PAWL STUD AND GAUGE.
 - TO ADJUST
 - REFINE THE TOGGLE BAIL ECCENTRIC ADJUSTMENT KEEPING THE INDENT TO THE RIGHT OF A VERTICAL CENTERLINE THROUGH THE SHAFT.



- WITH UNIT IN STOP POSITION, LOCSEN THE TWO DOWNSTOP PLATE MOUNTING LOCK NUTS AND LOCATE THE DOWNSTOP PLATE TO MEET THE REQUIREMENT.
- TO ADJUST POSITION THE GUIDE WITH ITS MOUNTING

SLIDE SHOULD RETURN FREELY AFTER BEING

PUSHED IN NOT MORE THAN 1/16 INCH.

STUDS FRICTION TIGHT.



2.22 Punch Mechanism continued



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TO ADJUST

- (1) WITH TAPE REMOVED FROM PUNCH MECHANISM, LOOSEN DIE WHEEL ECCENTRIC STUD LOCK-NUT. ADJUST DIE WHEEL SO THAT IT JUST BINDS ON FEED WHEEL. BACK OFF ECCENTRIC SO DIE WHEEL IS JUST FREE (CHECK FREENESS THROUGH 3 OR 4 REVOLUTIONS). KEEP INDENT OF ECCENTRIC STUD BELOW HORIZONTAL CENTERLINE OF STUD.
- (2) REFINE ABOVE ADJUSTMENT TO MEET REQUIREMENT (2). IF NECESSARY, MOVE INDENT OF DIE WHEEL ECCENTRIC STUD TOWARD FEED WHEEL TO DECREASE CHARACTER SPACING AND AWAY FROM FEED WHEEL TO INCREASE CHARACTER SPACING. CAUTION: WITH TAPE REMOVED FROM PUNCH MECHANISM, MAKE SURE DIE WHEEL DOES NOT BIND.
- (3) RECHECK REQUIREMENT (1). IF IT IS NOT MET, DIE WHEEL ECCENTRIC HAS BEEN OVER AD-JUSTED. REFINE.

NOTE:

FIRST THROUGH FIFTH HOLES IN GAUGE ARE SAME SIZE AS CODE IN TAPE (0.072 INCH DIA-METER). BUT SIXTH HOLE IN GAUGE IS LARGER (0.086 INCH). THIS ARRANGEMENT ALLOWS \pm 0.007 INCH VARIATION IN 5 INCHES.

Punch Mechanism for Chadless Tape continued 2.24



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



RECHECK FEED PAWL ADJUSTMENT.

2.25 Punch Mechanism for Chadless Tape continued

NOTE: IF UNIT IS EQUIPPED WITH TAPE GUIDE (EARLIER DESIGN), LOCKNUT MUST BE LOOSENED BEFORE FEED HOLE LATERAL ALIGNMENT ADJUSTMENT IS MADE. FEED HOLE LATERAL ALIGNMENT

- REQUIREMENT

SCREW

WITH REPERFORATOR OPERATING UNDER POWER, OBTAIN A PIECE OF TAPE CONTAIN-ING A SERIES OF NINE BLANK CODE COMBINATIONS FOLLOWED BY A LTRS COMBINA-TION. OPEN CHADS SO CODE HOLES ARE VISIBLE AND PLACE TAPE OVER TP156011 TAPE GAUGE WITH LTRS COMBINATION FEED HOLES ENGAGING FEED PINS. LARGE HOLES IN GAUGE ARE SAME DIAMETER AS CIRCULAR PORTION OF CODE HOLES IN TAPE. SMALL HOLES IN GAUGE SERVE AS GUIDE FOR GAUGING. CIRCULAR POR-TION OF CODE HOLES IN TAPE SHALL BE CONCENTRIC WITH HOLES IN TAPE GAUGE. TO ADJUST

LOOSEN ADJUSTING SCREW LOCKNUT AND POSITION ADJUSTING SCREW. TO MOVE HOLES OF GAUGE AWAY FROM REFERENCE EDGE OF TAPE, MOVE FEED WHEEL TOWARD FRONT PLATE OF PUNCH MECHANISM BY ROTATING ADJUSTING SCREW COUNTERCLOCK-WISE. TO MOVE HOLES OF GAUGE TOWARD REFERENCE EDGE OF TAPE, MOVE FEED WHEEL TOWARDS BACKPLATE OF PUNCH MECHANISM BY ROTATING ADJUSTING SCREW CLOCKWISE. TIGHTEN LOCKNUT. REFINE DETENT LEVER ADJUSTMENT TO ALIGN LATERAL CENTERLINES OF CODE HOLES AND FEED HOLES, IF REQUIRED.





2.27 Punch Mechanism for Chadless Tape continued



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2.28 Punch Mechanism for Fully Perforated Tape continued



NOTE: BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH THE FOLLOWING ADJUSTMENTS, CHECK BOTH TAPE GUIDE SPRING ADJUSTMENTS.

FEED HOLE SPACING

(1) REQUIREMENT

WITH TAPE SHOE BLOCKED AWAY FROM FEED WHEEL, FEED PAWL AND DETENT DISENGAGED, AND TAPE REMOVED FROM THE PUNCH MECHANISM, FEED WHEEL SHALL ROTATE FREELY. (SHALL BE CHECKED THROUGH 3 OR 4 REVOLUTIONS.)

(2) REQUIREMENT

PERFORATE SIX SERIES OF NINE BLANK CODE COMBINATIONS FOLLOWED BY A LTRS COMBINATION. PLACE TAPE OVER SMOOTH SIDE OF TP155011 TAPE GAUGE SO THAT CIRCULAR PORTION OF FIRST NO. 2 CODE HOLE IS CONCENTRIC WITH FIRST (0.072 INCH) HOLE OF TAPE GAUGE. (SEE NOTE BELOW.) SECOND THROUGH FIFTH HOLES IN TAPE GAUGE SHALL BE VISIBLE THROUGH NO. 2 CODE HOLES IN TAPE. CIRCULAR PORTION OF SIXTH NO. 2 CODE HOLE IN TAPE SHALL BE ENTIRELY WITHIN (0.086 INCH) HOLE OF TAPE GAUGE.

TO ADJUST

- (1) WITH TAPE REMOVED FROM PUNCH MECHANISM, LOOSEN DIE WHEEL ECCENTRIC STUD LOCKNUT. ADJUST DIE WHEEL SO THAT IT JUST BINDS ON FEED WHEEL. BACK OFF ECCENTRIC SO DIE WHEEL IS JUST FREE (CHECK FREENESS THROUGH 3 OR 4 REVOLUTIONS). KEEP INDENT OF ECCENTRIC STUD BE-LOW HORIZONTAL CENTERLINE OF STUD.
- (2) REFINE ABOVE ADJUSTMENT TO MEET REQUIREMENT (2). IF NECESSARY, MOVE INDENT OF DIE WHEEL ECCENTRIC STUD TOWARD FEED WHEEL TO DECREASE CHARACTER SPACING AND AWAY FROM FEED WHEEL TO INCREASE CHARACTER SPACING. CAUTION: WITH TAPE REMOVED FROM PUNCH MECHANISM, MAKE SURE DIE WHEEL DOES NOT BIND.
- (3) RECHECK REQUIREMENT (1). IF IT IS NOT MET, DIE WHEEL ECCENTRIC HAS BEEN OVERADJUSTED. REFINE.
- NOTE: FIRST THROUGH FIFTH HOLES IN GAUGE ARE SAME SIZE AS CODE IN TAPE (0.072 INCH DIAMETER). BUT SIXTH HOLE IN GAUGE IS LARGER (0.086 INCH). THIS ARRANGEMENTALLOWS± 0.007 INCH VARIATION IN 5 INCHES.

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2.29 Punch Mechanism for Fully Perforated Tape continued

NOTE:

(INDENTATION OF THE FEED WHEEL FULLY PUNCHED OUT BY THE FEED PUNCH)

NOTE: IF UNIT IS EQUIPPED WITH TAPE GUIDE (EARLIER DESIGN), LOCKNUT MUST BE LOOSENED BEFORE FEED HOLE LATERAL ALIGNMENT ADJUSTMENT IS MADE.

FEED WHEEL INDENTATION ALIGNMENT

(1) - REQUIREMENT

WHEN A PIECE OF TAPE IS PERFORATED WITH A SERIES OF BLANK CODE COMBINATIONS, THE INDENTATIONS OF THE FEED WHEEL SHALL BE FULLY PUNCHED OUT. TO ADJUST

FRONT TO REAR, LOOSEN THE LOCK NUT ON THE ADJUSTING SCREW AND TURN THE SCREW CLOCKWISE TO MOVE TAPE TOWARD REFERENCE EDGE (REAR), AND COUNTERCLOCKWISE TO MOVE THE TAPE AWAY FROM REFERENCE EDGE (FRONT).



- 2.30 Punch Mechanism for Fully Perforated Tape continued (Indentations of the Feed Wheel Between Feed Holes.)
- NOTE: BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH THE FOLLOWING ADJUSTMENTS, CHECK BOTH TAPE GUIDE SPRING TENSIONS.

FEED HOLE SPACING (FINAL) * (SEE NOTE BELOW)

REQUIREMENT

- (1) WITH TAPE SHOE BLOCKED AWAY FROM THE FEED WHEEL, THE FEED PAWL AND DETENT DISENGAGED, AND TAPE REMOVED FROM THE PUNCH MECHANISM, THE FEED WHEEL SHALL ROTATE FREELY. (CHECK THROUGH 3 OR 4 ROTATIONS).
- (2) PERFORATE SIX SERIES OF (9) "BLANK" COMBINATIONS FOLLOWED BY (1) "LETTERS" COMBINATION. PLACE TAPE OVER SMOOTH SIDE OF THE TP156011 TAPE GAUGE SO CIRCULAR PORTION OF THE FIRST NUMBER TWO CODE HOLE IN TAPE IS CONCENTRIC WITH THE FIRST (0.072) HOLE OF TAPE GAUGE. (SEE NOTE). THE NEXT FOUR 0.072 HOLES IN TAPE GAUGE SHALL BE VISIBLE THROUGH THE NUMBER TWO CODE HOLES IN TAPE AND CIRCULAR PORTION OF THE LAST (SIXTH) NUMBER TWO CODE HOLE IN TAPE SHALL BE ENTIRELY WITHIN THE 0.086 DIA. HOLE OF TAPE GAUGE.
- NOTE: THE FIRST FIVE HOLES IN GAUGE ARE THE SAME SIZE AS CODE HOLES IN TAPE (0.072 INCH DIAMETER) BUT THE SIXTH HOLE IN GAUGE IS LARGER THAN THE FIRST FIVE (0.086 INCH DIAMETER). THIS ARRANGEMENT ALLOWS ⁺ 0.007 INCH VARIATION IN FIVE (5) INCHES.

TO ADJUST

- (1) WITH TAPE REMOVED FROM PUNCH MECHANISM, LOOSEN DIE WHEEL ECCENTRIC STUD LOCK NUT AND ADJUST DIE WHEEL SO THAT IT JUST BINDS ON FEED WHEEL, BACK OFF ECCENTRIC SO DIE WHEEL IS JUST FREE (CHECK FREENESS THROUGH 3 OR 4 ROTATIONS). KEEP INDENT OFF ECCENTRIC STUD BELOW THE HORIZONTAL CENTER LINE OF STUD.
- (2) CHECK TEN CHARACTERS PER INCH REQUIREMENT AND REFINE FEED WHEEL DIE WHEEL CLEARANCE ADJUSTMENT TO MEET THE REQUIREMENT BY MOVING INDENT OF DIE WHEEL ECCENTRIC STUD TOWARD FEED WHEEL TO DECREASE CHARACTER SPACING AND AWAY FROM FEED WHEEL TO INCREASE THE CHARACTER SPACING.
- CAUTION: WITH THE TAPE REMOVED FROM THE PUNCH MECHANISM, BE SURE THE DIE WHEEL DOES NOT BIND.
- (3) WITH THE TAPE SHOE AWAY FROM THE FEED WHEEL, THE FEED PAWL AND DETENT DISENGAGED, AND THE TAPE REMOVED FROM THE PUNCH MECHANISM, THE FEED WHEEL SHALL ROTATE FREELY. FAILURE TO MEET THIS REQUIREMENT INDICATES THE DIE WHEEL ECCENTRIC HAS BEEN OVER-ADJUSTED. TO MEET THIS REQUIREMENT, REFINE THE ADJUSTMENT.
- * NOTE: THE ADJUSTMENTS ON THIS PAGE ARE FOR FEED FIVE LEVEL FULLY PERFORATED TAPES, WITH **I**DIE WHEEL INDENTATION OF FEED WHEEL BETWEEN FEED WHEEL HOLES. ADJUSTING SCREW (1) 11/16 INCH WIDE TAPE WITH PRINTING W/LOCK NUT BETWEEN FEED HOLES. (2) 7/8 INCH WIDE TAPE HAVING A MARGIN FOR PRINTING AT TOP OF TAPE. (3) 7/8 INCH WIDE TAPE HAVING A MARGIN FOR PRINTING AT BOTTOM OF TAPE. (SEE FIGURE ON FOLLOWING PAGE) ECCENTRIC STUD DIE WHEEL LOCK NUT CODE HOLE IN TAPE ECCENTRIC CONCENTRIC WITH 0.072 HOLES OF GAUGE VISIBLE STUD INCH DIA. HOLE IN GAUGE THROUGH CODE HOLE IN HOLE IN TAPE SHALL TAPE · TELETYPE GAUGE TP156011 PLACE TAPE ON SMOOT BE ENTIRELY WITHIN FEED HOLE SIDE OF TAPE GAUGE THE 0.086 INCH DIA. HOLE IN GAUGE ŝ 8 0-0-0-0-0 00-0-0-8 ğ 8 TEN HOLES PER INCH SPACING **INTERVAL** INDENTATION '

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



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REQUIREMENT *(SEE NOTE BELOW)

WITH THE UNIT OPERATING UNDER POWER, THE INDENTATIONS OF THE FEED WHEEL SHALL BE CENTRALLY LOCATED BETWEEN TWO FULLY PERFORATED FEED HOLES, AS GAUGED BY EYE. TO ADJUST

LOOSEN THE DETENT LEVER ECCENTRIC STUD LOCK NUT AND TURN THE ECCENTRIC STUD CLOCK-WISE TO MOVE THE INDENTATION TOWARD THE LEADING EDGE OF THE FEED HOLE AND COUNTER-CLOCKWISE TO MOVE THE INDENTATION TOWARD THE TRAILING EDGE. TIGHTEN THE LOCK NUT AND RE-CHECK THE FEED PAWL ADJUSTMENT.



REQUIREMENT -----

WITH THE UNIT OPERATING UNDER POWER, THE INDENTATIONS OF THE FEED WHEEL SHOULD BE ON A CENTERLINE BETWEEN THE FULLY PERFORATED FEED HOLES, AS GAUGED BY EYE. TO ADJUST

WITH THE ADJUSTING SCREW LOCK NUT LOOSE, TURN THE ADJUSTING SCREW CLOCKWISE TO MOVE THE INDENTATION TOWARD THE REAR AND COUNTERCLOCKWISE TO MOVE THE INDENTATIONS TOWARD THE FRONT.

* <u>NOTE</u>:

THE ADJUSTMENTS ON THIS PAGE ARE FOR FIVE-LEVEL FULLY PERFORATED TAPES, WITH INDENTATION OF FEED WHEEL BETWEEN FEED HOLES.

(I) II/16 INCH WIDE TAPE WITH PRINTING BETWEEN FEED HOLES.

(2) 7/8 INCH WIDE TAPE HAVING A MARGIN FOR PRINTING AT TOP OF TAPE.

(3) 7/8 INCH WIDE TAPE HAVING A MARGIN FOR PRINTING AT BOTTOM OF TAPE.

2.32 Punch Mechanism For Fully Perforated Tape continued


2.33 Punch Mechanism continued



2.34 Punch Mechanism continued



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SECTION 573-118-700

2.36 Function Mechanism



2.37 Typing Mechanism



2.38 Typing Mechanism continued



Page 48

2.39 Typing Mechanism continued

FUNCTION BOX

REQUIREMENT

MANUALLY SELECT LETTERS CODE COMBINATION (12345). ROTATE MAIN SHAFT UNTIL FUNCTION CLUTCH TRIPS, AND PUNCH SLIDES ARE DISENGAGED FROM LATCHES. THE TOP OF THE OPERAT-ING BLADE SHALL BE



BELOW THE TOPS OF THE NO. 2 AND 3 PUSHBARS. TAKE UP PLAY IN PUSHBARS IN A DOWNWARD DIRECTION THEN RELEASE.

NOTE:

WHEN UNIT IS MOUNTED AS PART OF THE KEYBOARD PERFORATOR TRANSMITTER, IT MAY BE NECESSARY TO REFINE THE ADJUSTMENT WITHIN ITS LIMITS TO INCREASE OPERATING MARGINS OF THE UNIT.

TO ADJUST

WITH THREE MOUNTING SCREWS IN REAR PLATE AND ONE MOUNTING SCREW IN FRONT PLATE LOOSENED, POSITION FUNCTION BOX BY MEANS OF PRY POINT. CHECK POSITION OF BELL CRANK.



ON UNITS EQUIPPED WITH TWO-PIECE TRIP BRACKET, SET ABOVE ADJUSTMENT IN CENTER OF ITS RANGE AND TIGHTEN SCREWS. LOOSEN TWO SCREWS WHICH MOUNT GUIDE TO BRACKET AND PO-SITION GUIDE TO MEET ABOVE REQUIREMENT.

2.40 Typing Mechanism continued



2.41 Typing Mechanism continued

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*<u>NOTE</u>: REMOVE TIMING CONTACTS IF UNIT IS SO EQUIPPED.

2.44 Typing Mechanism continued



2.45 Typing Mechanism continued

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(REAR ∨IEW)

SECTION 573-118-700



2.47 Typing Mechanism continued



OSCILLATING DRIVE BAIL

REQUIREMENT

WITH "BLANK" COMBINATION SELECTED, ROTATE MAIN SHAFT, TAKING UP AXIAL PLAY IN TYPE WHEEL SHAFT TOWARD FRONT OF UNIT, THE AXIAL CORRECTOR ROLLER SHALL ENTER THE FIRST NOTCH OF THE SECTOR CENTRALLY.

TO ADJUST

LOOSEN OSCILLATING BAIL ADJUSTING SCREW. SELECT "BLANK" COMBINATION. POSITION OSCILLATING BAIL BY MEANS OF ITS ELONGATED MOUNTING HOLE SO CORRECTOR ROLLER ENTERS FIRST NOTCH OF SECTOR WHEN ROCKER BAIL MOVES TO ITS EXTREME LEFT POSITION. HOLD CORRECTOR ROLLER FIRMLY IN FIRST NOTCH AND TAKE UP PLAY IN OSCILLATING BAIL LINKAGE BY APPLYING A FORCE TO OSCILLATING BAIL TOWARD REAR OF UNIT. TIGHTEN THE OSCILLATING BAIL ADJUSTING SCREW.



2.49 Typing Mechanism continued

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2.51 Typing Mechanism continued

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MIN. 0.005 INCH

BETWEEN THE ENDS OF THE SLOT AND THE SPRING POST. CHECK BOTH SIDES AND CHECK SEATING IN FOURTH NOTCH (LETTERS SELECTION). TURN THE RETAINING RING FASTENING THE DRIVE LINK EXTENSION TO THE CORRECTOR PLATE TO CHECK THE MINIMUM REQUIREMENT.

TO ADJUST

LOOSEN TWO DRIVE LINK ADJUSTING SCREWS. POSITION DRIVE LINK TO MEET THE REQUIREMENT AND RETIGHTEN THE SCREWS.

2.52 Typing Mechanism continued

ROTARY CORRECTOR MESH (1) TO CHECK WITH CLAMP ARM LOOSENED, "FIGURE 9" COMBINATION SELECTED (NO. 4 AND NO. 5 PULSE MARKING IN THE FIGURES POSITION) AND THE ROCKER BAIL IN ITS EXTREME LEFT POSITION. REQUIREMENT THE SECOND TOOTH FROM THE TOP OF THE ROTARY OUTPUT RACK (WITH THE PUSH BARS MANUALLY DETENTED) SHOULD SEAT FIRMLY BETWEEN THE LOBES OF THE ROTARY CORRECTOR ARM. TO ADJUST LOOSEN CLAMP ARM SCREW AND ECCENTRIC BUSHING LOCK NUT. WITH THE PIVOT OF THE CORRECTOR ARM TO THE RIGHT OF THE CENTER OF THE BUSHING, POSITION THE ROTARY CORRECTOR. TIGHTEN BUSHING LOCK NUT. DO NOT TIGHTEN CLAMP ARM SCREW AT THIS POINT. (2) TO CHECK CHECK ENGAGEMENT IN A SIMILAR MANNER AS IN (1) ABOVE WITH THE FIFTH TOOTH (NO. 3 AND NO. 4 MARKING IN FIGURES POSITION), NINTH TOOTH (NO. 4 PULSE MARKING IN THE LETTERS POSITION), SIXTEENTH TOOTH (NO. 3 AND NO. 5 PULSE MARKING IN THE LETTERS FIELD). TO ADJUST CLAMP ARM SCREW REFINE ADJUSTMENT UNDER (1) ABOVE. ECCENTRIC BUSHING ECCENTRIC BUSHING LOCK NUT - PIVOT CORRECTING CLAMP (LEFT SIDE VIEW) ROTARY CORRECTOR ARM Server was a server of the ser CORRECTING TYPEWHEEL LEVER RACK

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2.53 Typing Mechanism continued



2.54 Typing Mechanism for Chadless Tape continued



Page 64

2.55 Typing Mechanism for Chadless Tape continued



Page 65 Revised, April 1967 2.56 Typing Mechanism for Fully Perforated Tape continued



Page 66 Reissued, April 1967



2.58 Typing Mechanism for Fully Perforated Tape continued



2.59 Ribbon Mechanism (Later Design)

(For Earlier Design see Par. 4.01 through 4.03)



SECTION 573-118-700

2.60 Ribbon Mechanism (Later Design) continued

(For Earlier Design see Par. 4.01 through 4.03)



2.61 Slack Tape Mechanism

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SPECIAL REQUIREMENT

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IF THE MODEL 28 TAPE PRINTER IS USED ON A MODEL 28 TYPING REPERFORATOR SINGLE OR DOUBLE PLATE BASE, A TAPE REEL WILL HAVE TO BE USED TO ACCOMMODATE THE 3/8 INCH TAPE. THIS TAPE REEL CONSISTS OF A DISC W/HUB AND A DISC W/NUT.

ADJUSTING SCREW

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FRONT PLATE -

2.63 Chad Chute Assembly for Self-contained Typing Reperforator Set for Fully Perforated Tape

CHAD CHUTE (SELF CONTAINED TYPING REPERFORATOR SET) REQUIREMENT CHAD CHUTE SHOULD BE FLUSH WITH TOP OF PUNCH BLOCK.

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TO ADJUST WITH MOUNTING SCREWS FRICTION TIGHT POSITION CHAD CHUTE .-TYPING REPERFORATOR UNIT CHAD CHUTE -MOUNTING SCREWS

2.64 Chad Chute Assembly for Multiple Typing Reperforator Set for Fully Perforated Tape





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2.66 Chad Chute Assembly for Auxiliary Typing Reperforator on Automatic Send-Receive for Fully Perforated Tape



2.67 Tape Guide Chute Mechanism for Auxiliary Typing Reperforator on Automatic Send-Receive

TAPE GUIDE CHUTE (AUXILIARY TYPING REPERFORATOR) (AUTOMATIC SEND-RECEIVE SET)

WITH LEFT TOP AND MIDDLE DOME DOORS OPEN, FRONT AND REAR ENDS OF CHUTE ALIGN WITH PUNCH BLOCK TAPE APERTURE AND WITH HOLE IN AUXILIARY CONTROL PANEL. TO ADJUST

POSITION MOUNTING BRACKET WITH MOUNTING SCREWS FRICTION TIGHT UNTIL CHUTE IS POSITIONED HORIZONTALLY. WITH UPPER ADJUSTING SCREW FRICTION TIGHT IN ITS NUT PLATE, POSITION CHUTE VERTICALLY.

NOTE: TAPE GUIDE CHUTE SHOULD NOT TOUCH TYPING REPERFORATOR OR CABINET. TAPE SHOULD FEED WITHOUT BINDING OR TWISTING.



3. VARIABLE FEATURES

3.01 Unshift-on-Space Mechanism




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3.03 Tape Absence Contact Assembly



Page 80

3.04 Code-reading Contact Mechanisms (Make-only and Transfer Types)

NOTE 1:

UNLESS SPECIFICALLY STATED OTHERWISE, THE FOLLOWING CODE READING CONTACT ADJUSTMENTS APPLY TO BOTH THE TRANSFER (BREAK BEFORE MAKE) TYPE AND MAKE TYPE CONTACTS. WHEN AN ADJUSTMENT IS APPLICABLE TO BOTH TYPES, THE TRANSFER TYPE CONTACTS ARE USED IN THE ILLUS-TRATIONS. WHEN TESTING THESE CONTACTS ON ASR SETS THE CONTROL KNOB SHOULD BE IN THE K-T POSITION.





3.05 Code-reading Contact Mechanisms (Make-only and Transfer Types) continued





Code-reading Contact Mechanisms (Make-only and Transfer Types) continued

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3.08 Code-reading Contact Mechanism (Make-only Type)

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

NOTE 1:

THERE ARE TWO TYPES OF TIMING CONTACT ASSEMBLIES, SINGLE AND DOUBLE. SINGLE CONTACT ASSEMBLIES HAVE A FRONT CONTACT ONLY, NO REAR CONTACT. IF UNIT IS EQUIPPED WITH A DOUBLE CONTACT ASSEMBLY, THE FOLLOWING ADJUSTMENTS APPLY TO BOTH FRONT AND REAR CONTACTS.





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

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



ON UNITS EQUIPPED WITH DOUBLE CONTACT ASSEMBLIES, RECHECK CONTACT BACKSTOP ADJUSTMENT. IF REQUIREMENT IS NOT MET, REFINE CONTACT BRACKET ADJUSTMENT.



3.13 Contact Timing Measurements (To Zero Test Set)

THE FOLLOWING TESTS REQUIRE THE USE OF A TELETYPE SIGNAL DISTORTION TEST SET. THEY SHOULD BE MADE AFTER THE CONTACT ASSEMBLIES HAVE BEEN ADJUSTED AS INSTRUCTED ON THE PRECEDING PAGES. WHERE REQUIREMENTS ARE NOT MET, DESIGNATED ADJUSTMENTS MUST BE REFINED, AND/OR RELATED LENGTHS MAY HAVE TO BE CHANGED TO MEET TIMING REQUIREMENTS.

TESTS ON 600 OPERATION PER MINUTE UNITS OR LOWER SHOULD BE MADE WITH THE PERFORATOR OR REPERFORATOR AND THE TEST SET OPERATING AT 600 O.P. M. TESTS ON 900 O.P.M. UNITS USED ON THE AUTOMATIC SEND-RECEIVE (ASR) SET SHOULD BE MADE WITH THE TEST SET OPERATING AT 600 O.P.M. AND USING KEYBOARD TRANSMISSION. TESTS ON 1200 O.P.M. UNITS SHOULD BE MADE WITH THE REPERFORATOR OPERATING AT 1200 O.P.M. AND THE TEST SET EQUIPPED WITH A TWO CYCLE SCALE AND OPERATING AT 600 O.P.M.

OBSERVATIONS ARE TO BE MADE OF A NEON TRACE ON THE GRADUATED DISC OF A TEST SET. TRACE WILL HAVE TENDENCY TO "JUMP"; THAT IS, IT WILL NOT BE STEADY ENOUGH TO BE ACCURATELY MEASURED. VARIATION MAY BE AS HIGH AS TEN DIVISIONS ON SCALE. MINIMUM SIGNAL LENGTH IS MEASURED BETWEEN LATEST START AND EARLIEST END OF ALL TRACES. MAXIMUM SIGNAL LENGTH IS MEASURED BETWEEN EARLIEST START AND LATEST END OF ALL TRACES.



TO ZERO TEST SET

CONNECT NEON TRACE TO NO. 1 CODE READING CONTACT (REARMOST). WITH UNIT RECEIVING LETTERS CODE COMBINATIONS, OBSERVE AND NOTE POINT AT WHICH TRACE ENDS. TRACES WILL JUMP AS DESCRIBED ABOVE; NOTE EARLIEST END OF TRACES. REPEAT FOR REMAINING CONTACTS. OF ALL TRACES OBSERVED, CHOOSE ONE THAT STARTS THE LATEST. SET "START-ZERO" MARK OF SCALE AT LATEST START OF CHOSEN TRACE. RECORD EARLIEST END OF CHOSEN TRACE FOR FUTURE ADJUSTMENT REFERENCES.

3.14 Contact-timing Measurements for Code-reading Contacts



3.15 Contact-timing Measurements for Auxiliary Timing Contacts



- A. IF TIMING REQUIREMENTS UNDER (2) A. 1., 2., 3., AND (3) A. 1. AND 2. ARE NOT MET, REFINE CONTACT BRACKET ADJUSTMENT AND/OR RIGHT CONTACT GAP, LEFT CONTACT GAP, SWINGER CONTACT SPRING, AND LEFT CONTACT SPRING ADJUSTMENTS.
 - B. IF BOUNCE REQUIREMENTS UNDER (2) A. 4. AND (3) A. 3. ARE NOT MET, REFINE SWINGER CON-TACT SPRING AND LEFT CONTACT SPRING TENSIONS.
 - C. IF ANY REFINEMENTS ARE NECESSARY, REPEAT COMPLETE TEST PROCEDURE.



3.16 Contact-timing Measurements for LTRS-FIGS Contacts (Later Design)

(3) IF TEST REQUIREMENTS ARE NOT MET, REFINE LTRS-FIGS CONTACT MECHANISM ADJUSTMENTS.

3.17 Contact Timing Measurements (To Zero Test Set)

NOTE:

TEST PROCEDURES ON THIS PAGE AND THE FOLLOWING PAGE APPLY ONLY TO 600 O.P.M. UNITS (WESTERN UNION PLAN 55 SYSTEM) USING ONE-CYCLE CAMS.



TIMING CONTACTS

(1) ZERO TEST SET AS PREVIOUSLY DESCRIBED.

- (2) FRONT CONTACT
 - A. CONNECT NEON TRACE TO RIGHT SIDE OF FRONT CONTACT (NORMALLY OPEN WHEN UNIT IS IN IDLE CONDITION). WITH UNIT RECEIVING CONTINUOUS LETTERS CODE COMBINATIONS, OBSERVE TRACE. REQUIREMENTS
 - 1. LATEST END MIN. OF 35 DIVISIONS BEFORE EARLIEST END OF CODE READING CONTACT TRACES.
 - 2. EARLIEST START MIN. OF 35 DIVISIONS AFTER LATEST START OF CODE READING CONTACT TRACES.
 - 3. MIN. TRACE LENGTH 200 DIVISIONS.
 - 4. BOUNCE SHOULD END WITHIN MAX. 5 DIVISIONS OF EARLIEST START AND LATEST END OF ANY TRACE.
 - B. RECORD LATEST START AND EARLIEST END OF TRACE.
 - C. (APPLIES ONLY IF COMPLETE TRANSFER CONTACT IS USED). CONNECT NEON TRACE TO BOTH SIDES OF FRONT CONTACT. OBSERVE TRACE. REQUIREMENT
 - 1. BREAK IN TRACE AT TWO PLACES TO INDICATE BREAK BEFORE MAKE. MIN. 10 DIVISIONS

TEST CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE)

3.18 Contact Timing Measurements (To Zero Test Set) continued



- (3) REAR CONTACT
 - A. CONNECT NEON TRACE TO RIGHT SIDE OF REAR CONTACT (NORMALLY OPEN WHEN UNIT IS IN IDLE CONDITION). WITH UNIT RECEIVING LETTERS CODE COMBINATIONS, OBSERVE TRACE.
 - REQUIREMENTS
 - 1. LATEST END OF TRACE MIN. OF 35 DIVISIONS BEFORE EARLIEST END OF TRACE OF RIGHT SIDE OF FRONT CONTACT RECORDED IN (2) <u>B</u>.
 - 2. MIN. TRACE LENGTH 111 DIVISIONS.
 - 3. EARLIEST START OF TRACE MIN. OF 35 DIVISIONS AFTER LATEST START OF TRACE OF RIGHT SIDE OF FRONT CONTACT RECORDED IN (2) <u>B</u>.
 - 4. BOUNCE SHOULD END WITHIN MAX. 5 DIVISIONS OF EARLIEST START AND LATEST END OF ANY TRACE.
 - B. (APPLIES ONLY IF COMPLETE TRANSFER CONTACT IS USED). CONNECT NEON TRACE TO BOTH SIDES OF REAR CONTACT. OBSERVE TRACE. REQUIREMENTS
 - 1. BREAK IN TRACE AT TWO PLACES TO INDICATE BREAK BEFORE MAKE. MIN. 10 DIVISIONS
- (4) TO ADJUST
 - <u>A</u>. IF TRACE LENGTHS UNDER (2) <u>A</u>. <u>3</u>. AND (3) <u>A</u>. <u>2</u>. ARE BOTH SHORT, REFINE <u>CONTACT BRACKET ADJUSTMENT</u>. IF ONLY ONE TRACE IS SHORT, REFINE <u>CONTACT BACKSTOP ADJUSTMENT</u> AND CHECK <u>RIGHT CONTACT GAP</u>, <u>LEFT</u> <u>CONTACT GAP</u>, <u>SWINGER CONTACT SPRING</u>, AND <u>LEFT CONTACT SPRING</u> ADJUSTMENTS.
 - B. IF BREAK BEFORE MAKE REQUIREMENTS UNDER (2) C. 1. AND (3) B. 1. ARE NOT MET, REFINE <u>RIGHT CONTACT GAP</u>, <u>LEFT CONTACT GAP</u>, <u>SWINGER</u> <u>CONTACT SPRING</u>, AND <u>LEFT CONTACT SPRING</u> ADJUSTMENTS.
 - C. IF ANY REFINEMENTS ARE NECESSARY, REPEAT COMPLETE TEST PROCEDURE.

3.19 Print Suppression on Function Mechanism



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NOTE: UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED, THE FOLLOWING BACKSPACE ADJUSTMENTS APPLY TO BOTH THE CHADLESS AND FULLY PERFORATED TAPE MECHANISMS.

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



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





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

FEED PAWL ECCENTRIC MANUAL BACKSPACE (PRELIMINARY) REQUIREMENT WITH THE BACKSPACE BELL CRANK ASSEMBLY IN ITS OPERATED POSITION AND THE FEED WHEEL DETENTED BACK ONE SPACE. MIN. SOME --- MAX. 0.003 INCH CLEARANCE BETWEEN THE BACKSPACE RATCHET TOOTH AND THE BACKSPACE FEED PAWL WITH ALL THE ROTATIONAL PLAY OF THE BACKSPACE RATCHET TAKEN UP IN A DIRECTION TO MAKE THE CLEARANCE MAXIMUM. POWER DRIVE BACKSPACE REQUIREMENT WITH THE BACKSPACE BELL CRANK ASSEMBLY IN ITS OPERATED POSITION, THE HIGH SIDE OF THE ECCENTRIC SHOULD BE IN ITS UPPERMOST POSITION. TO ADJUST LOOSEN THE NUT POST (FRICTION TIGHT) AND ROTATE THE ECCENTRIC WITH AN ALLEN WRENCH. TIGHTEN THE NUT POST.



3.24 Power Drive Backspace Mechanism (Early Design)



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ROTATE ECCENTRIC WITH MOUNTING NUT LOOSENED. KEEP HIGH PART OF ECCENTRIC TO LEFT.

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

DRIVE ARM REQUIREMENT (PRELIMINARY) WITH HIGH PART OF ECCENTRIC LINK IN LEFT HAND POSITION, ARMATURE AGAINST POLE FACE TO ALLOW DRIVE ARM LATCH LEVER TO REST AGAINST ECCENTRIC LINK. CLEARANCE BETWEEN STEP ON ECCENTRIC LINK AND LATCH LEVER WITH PLAY TAKEN UP TO MAKE GAP MINIMUM. MIN. 0.040 INCH MAX. 0.045 INCH



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



DRIVE ARM

REQUIREMENT (PRELIMINARY)

WITH DRIVE-ARM LATCH LEVER ENGAGED WITH ECCENTRIC LINK, MAIN SHAFT ROTATED TO PLACE ECCENTRIC IN ITS EXTREME RIGHT HAND POSITION AND FEED WHEEL DETENTED BACK ONE SPACE. — MIN. SOME --- MAX. 0.003 INCH

CLEARANCE BETWEEN THE BACKSPACE FEED PAWL AND THE RATCHET TOOTH. CHECK WITH FEED WHEEL SHAFT OIL HOLE IN THE UPPERMOST POSITION AND RECHECK EACH 90 DEGREES ABOUT THE PERIPHERY OF THE FEED WHEEL.

TO ADJUST

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LOOSEN DRIVE ARM SCREW (FRICTION TIGHT) AND MOVE ADJUSTING PLATE.

3.27 Power Drive Backspace Mechanism (Early Design) continued



LATCH EXTENSION

REQUIREMENT

BACK SPACE MECHANISM IN UNOPERATED POSITION. HIGH PART OF ECCENTRIC TO LEFT. ARMATURE AGAINST POLE FACE. LATCH RESTING ON ECCENTRIC LINK NOTCH. CLEARANCE BETWEEN TOP OF ARMATURE EXTENSION AND LATCH EXTENSION MIN. 0,005 INCH

MAX. 0.020 INCH

TO ADJUST

SWING MAGNET CLOCKWISE OR COUNTERCLOCKWISE, AS NECESSARY, WITH MOUNTING SCREWS FRICTION TIGHT.

3.28 Power Drive Backspace Mechanism (Early Design) continued

(A) LATCH REQUIREMENT BACKSPACE MECHANISM IN UNOPERATED POSITION. ARMATURE OFF POLE FACE (DE-ENERGIZED). LATCH EXTENSION AGAINST END OF ARMATURE. ECCENTRIC LINK AT ITS CLOSEST POINT TO UNDERSIDE OF LATCH. CLEARANCE BETWEEN LATCH AND ECCENTRIC LINK. 0.005 INCH MIN. 0.025 INCH MAX. OPERATING LINK SHOWN IN ITS HIGHEST TO ADJUST LINK POINT OF TRAVEL. POSITION LATCH WITH LATCH EXTENSION SCREW LOOSENED. LATCH LATCH EXTENSION SCREW-NOTE 1: ARMATURE ON UNITS EQUIPPED WITH ONE PIECE NON-ADJUSTABLE LATCH LEVER THE REQUIREMENTS IN THE "FINAL POWER OR MANUAL" MUST BE MET. ECCENTRIC ECCENTRIC LINK LATCH EXTENSION TT (B) NON-REPEAT LATCH REQUIREMENT BACKSPACE MECHANISM IN UNOPERATED POSITION. CLEAR-ANCE BETWEEN TOP SURFACE OF NON-REPEAT LATCH AND LOWEST POINT OF LATCH EXTENSION LATCH EXTENSION 0.002 INCH MIN. MAX. 0.010 INCH TO ADJUST POSITION ADJUSTING PLATE WITH LATCH SCREW LOOSENED FRICTION TIGHT. LATCH SCREW ADJUSTING PLATE NON-REPEAT LATCH NOTE 2: MUST NOT BE OPERATED WITH LATCH (CAD AGAINST ARMATURE EXTENSION.

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



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



TO START ARMATURE MOVING.

3.31 Power Drive Backspace Mechanism (Latest Design) (Non-Adjustable Backspace Magnet Assembly)



REQUIREMENT

(2) WITH THE UNIT OPERATING UNDER POWER, PERFORATE APPROXIMATELY TWO (2) INCHES OF TAPE WITH THE "LETTERS" COMBINATION SELECTED. BACKSPACE TWELVE (12) CHARACTERS IN SUCCESSION WITH THE UNIT STILL UNDER POWER. AGAIN PERFORATE APPROXIMATELY TWO (2) INCHES OF TAPE WITH THE "LETTERS" COM-BINATION SELECTED. CLIPPING OF THE CODE HOLES SHALL BE HELD TO A MINIMUM AND SHALL NOT EXCEED MORE THAN 0.005 INCH AS GAUGED BY EYE.

TO ADJUST

ON MANUAL OPERATED BACKSPACE MECHANISMS REFINE THE FEED PAWL PRELIMINARY ADJUSTMENT. ON BACKSPACE MECHANISMS EQUIPPED WITH POWER DRIVE, LOOSEN THE ARM ADJUSTING SCREW AND POSITION THE ADJUSTING PLATE. TIGHTEN THE ARM ADJUSTING SCREW.



3.34 Automatic Noninterfering LTRS and Blank Tape Feed-out Mechanisms continued

(A) RELEASE ARM







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3.36 Remote-control Noninterfering LTRS and Blank Tape Feed-out Mechanisms continued



3.37 Remote-control Noninterfering LTRS and Blank Tape Feed-out Mechanisms continued



3.38 Remote-control Noninterfering LTRS and Blank Tape Feed-out Mechanisms continued






3.40 Automatic and Remote-control Noninterfering LTRS and Blank Tape Feed-out Mechanisms continued



3.41 Automatic and Remote-control Noninterfering LTRS and Blank Tape Feed-out Mechanisms continued



3.42 Automatic and Remote Control Noninterfering LTRS Tape Feed-out Mechanisms continued

PUNCH SLIDE LATCH

TO CHECK

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SET UP BLANK CODE COMBINATION (-----) IN SELECTOR. PLACE UNIT IN FEED-OUT CYCLE, THE RATCHETS ADVANCED BEYOND THE TIME DELAY AND THE DRIVE ARM ON THE LOW PART OF ITS CAM. REQUIREMENT

NOTE: SEE THAT RESET BAIL IS TRIPPED.

TO ADJUST

WITH CLAMP SCREW LOOSENED, POSITION DRIVE ARM ADJUSTING PLATE BY MEANS OF PRY POINT.

3.43 Automatic and Remote-control Noninterfering LTRS and Blank Tape Feed-out Mechanisms continued





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3.45 Automatic and Remote Control Noninterfering LTRS and BLANK Tape Feed-Out Mechanisms continued











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3.50 Manual- and Solenoid-Operated Interfering LTRS Tape Feed-Out Mechanisms

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3.51 Manual- and Solenoid-Operated Interfering LTRS Tape Feed-Out Mechanisms continued







3.53 Timing Contact Mechanism (Operated by Selector)



3.54 Timing Contact Mechanism (Operated by Selector) continued



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3.55 Auxiliary Contact Assembly



3.56 Multiple Mounted Function Blade Contact Mechanism

Note: For early design see par 4.21.

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NOTE 1:





3. 57 Blank Delete Mechanism



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FEED PAWL READJUSTMENT

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3.59 Blank Delete Mechanism continued



3.60 Blank Delete Mechanism continued



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3.61 Blank Delete Mechanism continued



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3.62 Blank Delete Mechanism continued

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3.63 Blank Delete Mechanism continued



3.64 Blank Delete Mechanism continued



3.65 Blank Delete Mechanism continued



3.66 Manual Print Suppression Mechanism

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3.67 Time Delay Motor Stop Mechanism



3.68 Time Delay Motor Stop Mechanism continued

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3.69 Time Delay Motor Stop Mechanism continued



3.70 Time Delay Motor Stop Mechanism continued

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3.71 Time Delay Motor Stop Mechanism continued



3.72 Time Delay Motor Stop Mechanism continued

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(I) TIME DELAY DRIVE PAWL

REQUIREMENT -

ROTATE BOTH RATCHET WHEELS UNTIL LATCH PAWL DROPS INTO INDENTATIONS OF BOTH RATCHET WHEEL FLANGES. DEPRESS DRIVE PAWL DOWNWARD OUT OF ENGAGEMENT WITH RATCHET TEETH AND TAKE UP PLAY BETWEEN LATCH PAWL AND RATCHET WHEELS BY MOVING RATCHET WHEELS BACKWARD (COUNTER-CLOCKWISE). WITH ECCENTRIC FOLLOWER DRIVE ARM AT END OF ITS EXTREME LEFT TRAVEL, POSITION DRIVE PAWL ON DRIVE ARM SO POINT OF UPPER BEVELED EDGE OF PAWL RESTS ON PEAK OF FIRST RATCHET WHEEL TOOTH TO RIGHT OF VERTICAL CENTERLINE THROUGH RATCHET WHEELS OR OVERTRAVELS PEAK.

MIN. SOME

MAX. 0.010 INCH

TO ADJUST

WITH MOUNTING SCREWS LOOSENED, POSITION DRIVE PAWL ON ITS DRIVE ARM.

3.73 Time Delay Motor Stop Mechanism continued



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

VACUUM CHAD REMOVAL (SEND-RECEIVE TYPING REPERFORATOR SET) REQUIREMENTS

- (1) DIRECTS THE PUNCHED CHAD TO A CONVENIENT DISPOSAL OUTSIDE THE SET.
- (2) SYNCHRONOUS MOTOR WITH OPEN TINES OF THE FAN WHEEL FACING AWAY FROM THE MOTOR PROVIDES POWER FOR CHAD DISPOSAL.
- (3) A NYLON BAG OR A NYLON CHUTE ATTACHED TO EXHAUST END OF FAN WHEEL ASSEMBLY FURNISHED AS ALTERNATE MEANS OF CHAD DISPOSAL OUTSIDE OF CABINET.

TO ADJUST WITH MOUNTING HARDWARE FRICTION TIGHT POSITION CHAD CHUTE ASSEMBLY, TUBING, AND FAN WHEEL CASING ASSEMBLY SO THERE IS NO INTERFERENCE WITH ADJACENT UNITS.



TOP VIEW

4. EARLIER DESIGN MECHANISMS ADJUSTMENTS

 4.01 Ribbon Feed Mechanism for Chadless Tape and Fully Perforated Tape (For Later Design see Par. 2.59 and 2.60)
(A) RIBBON FEED PAWL SPRINC




4.03 Ribbon Feed Mechanism for Chadless Tape and Fully Perforated Tape continued





4.05 Letters - Figures Contact Mechanism (For Later Design see Par. 3.12 and 3.16)



(2) NO BOUNCE OR CHATTER OF LETTERS-FIGURES CONTACT DURING PART OF FUNCTION CYCLE WHEN RIGHT SIDE OF TIMING CONTACTS ARE CLOSED.



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4.07 Noninterfering BLANK Tape Feed-Out Mechanism continued





4.09 Noninterfering BLANK Tape Feed-Out Mechanism continued



BY MEANS OF PRY POINT, POSITION MAGNET MOUNTING BRACKET WITH MOUNTING SCREWS LOOSENED.

4.10 Noninterfering BLANK Tape Feed-Out Mechanism continued

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4.11 Noninterfering BLANK Tape Feed-Out Mechanism continued



4.12 Noninterfering BLANK Tape Feed-Out Mechanism continued

(A) INNER RATCHET CHECK PAWL

TO CHECK

WITH FEED-OUT MECHANISM IN OPERATED CONDITION (DRIVE ARM UNLATCHED), PRESENT A DEEP NOTCH OF BOTH RATCHETS TO METERING FEED PAWL AND POSITION PAWL TO EXTREME LEFT. REQUIREMENT

CLEARANCE BETWEEN INNER RATCHET CHECK PAWL AND RATCHET TOOTH MIN. 0.005 INCH---MAX. 0.015 INCH

TO ADJUST

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POSITION CHECK PAWL MOUNTING PLATE WITH MOUNTING SCREWS LOOSENED.





4.14 Noninterfering BLANK Tape Feed-Out Mechanism continued



4.15 Noninterfering BLANK Tape Feed-Out Mechanism continued





4.17 Noninterfering BLANK Tape-Feed-Out Mechanism continued



4.18 Noninterfering BLANK Tape-Feed-Out Mechanism continued



4.19 Noninterfering BLANK Tape Feed-Out Mechanism continued (For Units Equipped with Contacts in Place of Switch see Par. 4.17)





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4.21 Multiple Mounted Function Blade Contacts (For later design see par 3.56)

> NOTE 1: THE FOLLOWING ADJUSTMENTS SHOULD BE MADE PRIOR TO INSTALLING THE CONTACT BRACKET ASSEMBLY ON UNIT.



BREAK CONTACTS. REFINE ABOVE ADJUSTMENT.

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Skokie, Illinois, U.S.A.

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28 REPERFORATOR AND TAPE PRINTER BASES

ADJUSTMENTS

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- (a) Receive-only base
- (b) Multiple receive-only base
- (c) Auxiliary receive-only base
- (d) Receive-only miniaturized tape printer base
- (e) Receive-only miniaturized typing reperforator base
- (f) Sliding subbase

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

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

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

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

1.05 References made to left or right, up or down, front or rear, etc apply to the unit as viewed from the front (Figures 1, 2, 3 and 4).

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

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



Figure 1 - 28 Receive-Only Reperforator Base (Rear View)

2. RECEIVE-ONLY BASES

2.01 Tape-Out Mechanism



2.02 Tape-Out Mechanism continued

NOTE 1:







2.04 Variable Speed Drive Mechanism



2.05 Variable Speed Drive Mechanism continued





Figure 2 - 28 Multiple Reperforator Receive-Only Base (Front View)

3. MULTIPLE RECEIVE-ONLY BASES

3.01 Drive Mechanism



3.02 Tape-Out Mechanism



MOTOR ADJUSTING STUD

REQUIREMENT BARELY PERCEPTIBLE BACKLASH BETWEEN DRIVE GEAR AND DRIVEN GEAR AT THEIR CLOSEST POINT.

TO ADJUST WITH LOCK NUT LOOSENED, POSITION ADJUSTING STUD. TIGHTEN NUT WHILE HOLDING STUD IN POSITION.



CAUTION: IF MOTOR BECOMES BLOCKED FOR SEVERAL SECONDS, THERMAL CUT-OUT SWITCH WILL BREAK CIRCUIT. SHOULD THIS HAPPEN, ALLOW MOTOR TO COOL AT LEAST 5 MINUTES BEFORE DEPRESSING RED RESET BUTTON, CHECK UNIT TO SEE WHY MOTOR WAS BLOCKED,

4. AUXILIARY RECEIVE-ONLY BASE

4.01 Tape-Out Mechanism



4.02 Drive Mechanism



5. RECEIVE-ONLY MINIATURIZED TAPE PRINTER BASE

5.01 Pinion and Gear





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Figure 3 - 28 Receive-Only Miniaturized Base with Motor and Subbase (Front View)

6. RECEIVE-ONLY MINIATURIZED TYPING REPERFORATOR BASE

6.01 Tape Guide and Control Panel Bracket


6.02 Tape Container Assembly





6.04 Base Assembly and Variable Speed Mechanism

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Figure 4 - 28 Sliding Subbase Assembly For Miniaturized Receiving -Only Typing Reperforator Set (Extended - Front View)

7. SLIDING SUBBASE FOR MINIATURIZED RECEIVING-ONLY TYPING REPERFORATOR SET

7.01 Sliding Subbase

QUICK DISCONNECT LATCH

REQUIREMENT

END PLAY BETWEEN LOCKING CYLINDER AND THE TWO MOUNTING BLOCKS. TO ADJUST

WITH THE MOUNTING SCREWS OF THE TWO BLOCKS FRICTION TIGHT AND THE SLIDE FULLY DEPRESSED, POSITION THE TWO BLOCKS.





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28 TRANSMITTER DISTRIBUTOR UNIT (LXD)

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1. GENERAL

1.01 This section provides specific adjustments for the single contact 28 transmitter distributor. It reflects 5- and 6-level operation for LXD unit.

1.02 The adjustments are arranged in a sequence that should be followed if a complete readjustment is undertaken. The tools and

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spring scales required to perform these adjustments are found in tool section 570-005-800TC. A complete adjusting procedure should be read before attempting to make the adjustment. After an adjustment is completed, be sure to tighten any nuts or screws that may have been loosened. Where an illustration shows interrelated parts, the sequence that should be followed in checking the requirements and making the adjustments is indicated by the letters, (A), (B), (C), etc.

4.

1.03 The adjusting illustrations indicate tolerances, positions of moving parts, spring tensions, and the angle at which scales should be applied. Coil springs which do not meet the requirements, and for which there are no adjusting procedures, should be discarded and replaced with new springs. If a part mounted on shims is removed, the number of shims used at each mounting screw should be noted so that the same number is replaced when the part is remounted.

Note: Remove power from unit before making adjustments.

When the requirement calls for the clutch 1.04 to be disengaged, the clutch shoe lever must be fully latched between its trip lever and latchlever so that the clutch shoes release their tension on the clutch drum. When engaged, the clutch shoe lever is unlatched and the clutch shoes are wedged firmly against the clutch drum. When the main shaft is rotated by hand, the clutch does not fully disengage upon reaching its stop position. In order to relieve the drag on the clutch and permit the main shaft to rotate freely, apply pressure on a lug of the clutch disc with a screwdriver to cause it to engage its latchlever and thus disengage the internal expansion clutch shoes from the clutch drum.

1.05 The covers may be removed for inspection and minor repair of the unit; however, when more extensive maintenance is to be undertaken, it is recommended that the unit be disconnected from its source of power as a safety precaution.

1.06 References made to left, right, up, down, front, or rear, apply to the set in its operating position, as viewed from the operator's position.

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

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

1.08 Units may have signal contacts made of either unplated or gold-plated tungsten.If in doubt as to the type of contacts, remove contact box cover and inspect contacts for gold

plating. Do not use burnishers, files, etc which will remove gold plating.

1.09 Use twill jean cloth (KS2423) (TP107162) to clean gold-plated contacts. Open contacts. Allow contacts to close on surface of twill jean. Draw twill jean part way through. Open contacts and withdraw twill jean.

1.10 This procedure prevents small fibers at edges of twill jean strip from becoming lodged between contacts.

1.11 Clean unplated tungsten contacts in accordance with standard procedures (Paragraph 1.07).

Servicing For Certain Low-Voltage Applications

1.12 For standard applications, including those with data sets, observe standard maintenance procedures and intervals. Certain lowvoltage applications are covered below.

1.13 For optimum reliable operation in these low-voltage applications, clean goldplated contacts with twill jean, as instructed above, at intervals of approximately 50 hours of actual contact operation. Since maintenance interval and life expectancy of the contacts are dependent on the signal circuit, maintenance interval may be lengthened for specific applications.

Note 1: Applying operating voltage of standard Distortion Test Set directly to contacts may damage gold plating and impair lowvoltage operation. When electrically adjusting or testing contacts (2.23), use an intermediate device, keyed by the contacts, to interrupt current to stroboscopic lamp of test set. This intermediate device must be capable of being keyed by a 3 to 20 volt change at maximum of 20 milliamperes.

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

2. BASIC UNITS

2.01 Clutch Mechanism

Note 1: Remove the transmitter distributor $\overline{\text{from its base before making a complete readjustment or spring tension checks.}$

Note 2: Adjustments (A) and (B) are made at the factory and should not be disturbed unless good reasons exist that the requirements are not met.



2.02 Clutch Mechanism (continued)

Note: Remove transmitter distributor from base before making adjustments.

(A) CLUTCH SHOE LEVER

To Check

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Trip transmitter distributor clutch. Pull shoe lever opposite the stop lug with a force of 32 oz. Release the force slowly to engage clutch shoes. Note clearance between clutch shoe lever and stop lug. Disengage the clutch, and again pull the lever opposite the stop lug with a force of 32 oz. Release the force slowly. Note clearance between the shoe lever and the stop lug.

Requirement

Min 0.055 inch---Max 0.085 inch greater clearance with clutch engaged than with clutch disengaged.

To Adjust

Loosen clutch disc clampscrews. Place wrench over stop lug and move disc. Retighten screws.

Note: Drum must not drag on shoes when clutch is disengaged and rotated in its normal direction. Refine <u>CLUTCH</u> <u>SHOE LEVER</u> adjustment to correct shoe drag.



(Left Side View)

SECTION 573-127-703TC





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2.05 Tape Lid

TAPE LID

To Check

Remove top plate and tape guideplate. Lubricate before adjustment.

(1) Requirement

With tape lid held against notch in tape guideplate, feed wheel groove lined up with slot in tape guideplate, and tapeout pin holes lined up

Min some---Max 0.010 inch ----between tape lid and pivot shoulder.



To Adjust

Loosen bearing bracket mounting screws. While pressing tape lid against tape guideplate, position bearing bracket. Recheck Requirement (1).

Note 2: If Requirement (2) cannot be met, position bearing bracket so that its mounting screws are located in centers of holes in bracket. Repeat Requirements (1) and (2).

Note 3: When tape guideplate and top plate are assembled to reader, tape lid may touch top plate, and a different clearance from that specified in Requirement (2) can be expected. However, with tape lid closed, there must always be at least 0.002 inch clearance between tape guideplate and heel pad.



- (3) Requirement With tape lid latched against tape guideplate, release plunger must have some endplay.
 - To Adjust

Loosen locknut. Raise tape lid and rotate high part of eccentric towards bearing bracket. Close tape lid and continue rotating high part of eccentric towards bearing bracket until latch bail just falls under flat on post. Recheck operation of latch bail by depressing release plunger with tape lid held down.

To Adjust

Loosen bracket mounting nuts. Insert tip of appropriate gauge (Note 1) through slot in tape guideplate and into feed wheel groove. Position bracket. Tighten nuts.

GUIDEPLATÉ

Note 1: Use one of the following three gauges in making this adjustment:

TAPE GAUGE

5-Level	TP156743
6-Level	TP170311 (In-Line Feed Hole)
6-Level	TP173503 (Advance Feed
	Hole)

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2.06 Tape Lid (continued)



(Bottom View)





feed wheel ratchet.

TAPE GUIDEPLATE

(1) Requirement

Feed wheel post is not to interfere with mounting brackets of top plate and tape guideplate.

To Adjust

Loosen clamp nut and rotate feed wheel post.

(2) Requirement

Tape guideplate to rest firmly against a minimum of three of the four projections on side plates.

To Adjust

Rotate unit clutch to its stop position. Trip clutch to put sensing pins in their highest positions. Unlatch tape lid and place control lever to run position. Loosen mounting screws and mounting nuts. Position tape guideplate on reader to meet Requirement (2). Position tapeout pin into hole in tape guideplate. Tighten mounting screws.

Note 2: Mounting nuts loosened in Requirement (2) are tightened after performing Requirement (3) and TOP PLATE adjustment.

- (3) Requirement Edge of tape guideplate to project over side plates by equal amounts as gauged by eye.
 - To Adjust Position type guideplate.

Note 3: Tight-tape bail extension must be under top plate.

SECTION 573-127-703TC

2.09 Top Plate

TOP PLATE

To Check

Remove cover plate and unlatch the tape lid.



- 2.10 Cover Plate
- (A) COVER PLATE

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- (1) Requirement Right edge of cover plate holds flush against left edge of top plate by the cover plate detents.
- (2) Requirement Cover plate rests against at least three of the four projections (front and rear plate).
- (3) Requirement Front edge of cover plate and top plate align.

To Adjust

With detenting nut clampscrew (front and rear plate) friction tight, move clampscrews to their extreme lower right position, then tighten screws. Loosen detent bracket and spring plate mounting nuts. Place cover on unit and position horizontally to meet requirements. Retighten mounting nuts.

(Front View)



(Bottom View)

SECTION 573-127-703TC

2.11 Tape-Out Switch Assembly

(A) TAPE-OUT CONTACT ASSEMBLY

To Check

Loosen spring bracket and move downward until tape-out pin extension no longer touches insulation on contact swinger.

(1) Requirement Min 8 grams=== Max 15 grams

to separate normally closed contacts,

(2) Requirement Min 0.008 inch===Max 0.015 inchbetween normally open contacts.

To Adjust

Remove tape-out contact assembly from unit by unhooking tape-out pin spring and removing bracket mounting screws. Form contact swinger using TP110445 spring bender. Replace contact assembly with swinger over tape-out pin extension. Place spring bracket shoulder bushing on upper hole and the washer on lower mounting hole. Rehook tape-out pin spring.

(B) TAPE-OUT SENSING PIN SPRING

To Check

Place control lever in run position.

Requirement

Min 38 grams---Max 45 grams to move tape-out pin to a position flush with tape guideplate.

To Adjust

Loosen lower bracket mounting screw and position spring bracket to meet requirement. Retighten bracket mounting screw.

(C) TAPE-OUT CONTACT BRACKET

To Check

Insert tape under tape lid to hold tapeout pin down.

Requirement

Min 0.006 inch---Max 0.020 inch between tape-out pin upper extension and underside of insulation on swinger contact.

To Adjust

Loosen bracket mounting screws and adjust bracket. Retighten mounting bracket screws.



NORMALLY OPEN



SECTION 573-127-703TC

2.13 Tape-Out Switch Assembly (continued)

TAPE-OUT SENSING PIN (For Units Equipped with Tape Lid Sensing Lever)

To Check

Hold tape-out pin manually against stop arm.

Requirement

Top of pin to be Min flush---Max 0.010 inch below top surface of guideplate.

To Adjust

Loosen switch bracket mounting screws. Position switch bracket to meet requirement. Retighten mounting screws.



SCREW

TAPE-OUT SENSING PIN

> SWITCH BRACKET MOUNTING SCREWS.

(Front View)

STOP ARM

2.14 Start-Stop Switch Assembly

(A) START-STOP SWITCH BRACKET

To Check

Place control lever in <u>run position</u>. Disengage clutch.

(1) Requirement

Min 0.006 inch---Max 0.015 inch between start-stop bail extension and insulator on start-stop switch swinger.

To Adjust

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Loosen switch bracket mounting screws. Position switch bracket to meet requirement. Retighten bracket mounting screws.

(2) Requirement

Start-stop bail extension and contact arm to fully engage insulated portion of start-stop switch swinger.

To Adjust

Loosen mounting screws and position start-stop switch swinger to meet requirement. Retighten mounting screw. (B) TIGHT-TAPE START-STOP CONTACT SPRING

- To Check Place control lever in <u>run position</u>.
- Requirement Min 3 oz---Max 4 ozto separate contacts.

To Adjust Bend break contact spring with TP110445 bending tool. Recheck START-STOP SWITCH BRACKET adjustment.



BAIL

CONTACT PILE-UP MOUNTING SCREWS

(Top View)

TIGHT-TAPE BAIL TIGHT-TAPE INTERMEDIATE ARM CLAMPSCREW PRY POINT (Rear View) START-STOP TIGHT-TAPE SWITCH TIGHT-TAPE SWITCH SWITCH BRACKET MOUNTING SCREWS VIELD ARM





START-STOP SWITCH BRACKET (For Units Equipped with Tape Lid Sensing Lever)

To Check

Place intermediate tight-tape arm to center of its adjusting range with the contact arm.

(1) Requirement

Tight-tape start-stop contacts to:

- (a) Remain <u>closed</u> when tighttape bail is raised 0.045 inch
- (b) Open as bail is raised to $\overline{0.075}$ inch.
- To Adjust
 - (a) Loosen tight-tape intermediate arm clampscrew. Position pry point midway in contact operating arm adjusting slot. Retighten clampscrew.
 - (b) Loosen switch bracket screws friction tight. Position contact pile-up to meet requirement.
- (2) Requirement Contact arm to fully engage insulated part of switch swinger.

To Adjust

Loosen contact pile-up mounting screws. Position contact pile-up mounting bracket. Retighten mounting screws. CONTACT CONTACT PILE-UP ARM MOUNTING SCREWS

(Top View)



2.16 Tight-Tape Mechanism (continued)



2.17 Feed Wheel Mechanism

(D) MAIN BAIL

To Check

Place sensing pins in their lowest position.

Requirement

Highest sensing pin should be Min 0.010---Max 0.020 inch below surface of tape guideplate.

To Adjust

Loosen nut on main bail eccentric. Keeping high part towards right, adjust eccentric to meet this requirement. Retighten nut on main bail eccentric.

(B) FEED RATCHET DETENT SPRING

(C) MAIN BAIL TRIP LEVER

To Check

Replace top plate. Disengage unit clutch.

Requirement

To Adjust

Loosen nuts which secure transfer lever guide post and rotate it so that guide post eccentric positions main bail trip lever to meet requirement. Tighten nuts. Trip clutch and rotate it while checking operation of moving parts.



——Min 6 oz---Max 10 oz to pull main bail to installed length.

2.18 Feed Wheel Mechanism (continued)

(A) SENSING PIN SPRING

To Check

Open tape lid, and disengage unit clutch. Then hold armature in the attracted position to unlatch main bail and place sensing pins in their uppermost position. Hold rub-out deleter bail (if present) away from the sensing pins.

Requirement

*Chadless tape

- Min 3 oz---Max 5 oz------**Perforated tape

- **For units using TP151103 spring 6-level units

(B) FEED WHEEL DETENT

To Check

Open tape lid. Disengage the unit clutch to place sensing pins in their lowest position. Place high part of feed wheel ratchet detent eccentric toward the right. With an all marking code combination punched into a new piece of tape, place the tape on the feed wheel and over the sensing pins. Take up play in tape lightly toward the right.

Requirement

Contraction of the

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Tip of each sensing pin to be centrally located in its code hole.



(Front View)

To Adjust

Loosen feed wheel ratchet detent eccentric friction tight and hold feed pawl away from feed wheel ratchet. Rotate feed wheel ratchet detent eccentric, keeping high part of eccentric towards the right.

Note: When unit is used to read chadless spliced tape, the sensing pins should be made to favor the trailing edge of the code hole.



SECTION 573-127-703TC

2.19 Feed Wheel Mechanism (continued)

(A) FEED PAWL

To Check

Remove the top plate. With the high part of the feed pawl eccentric towards the right,* (viewed from rear plate) disengage the clutch to place the sensing pins in their lowest position.

*Left for units equipped with tape withhold mechanism.

Requirement Min some---Max 0.003 inch between feed pawl and ratchet tooth just engaged.

To Adjust

FEED

Loosen feed pawl eccentric locknut, and position feed pawl eccentric. Recheck requirement at four positions on feed wheel ratchet approximately 90 degrees apart.

WHEEL ECCENTRIC HIGH SIDE FOR UNITS EQUIPPED WITH SPECIAL FEED PAWL FOR TAPE WITHHOLD MECHANISM

FEED PAWL ECCENTRIC SCREW

ECCENTRIC HIGH SIDE (EXCEPT FOR UNITS EQUIPPED WITH TAPE WITHHOLD MECHANISM) BAIL

(Rear View)

CLUTCH TRIP LEVER

ECCENTRIC

FEED PAWL SPRING

(B) FEED PAWL SPRING

To Check Rotate unit clutch to stop position.

Requirement Min 2 oz---Max 3-1/2 oz to start pawl moving.

MAIN

FEED

PAWL

RATCHET

WHEEL

2.20 Transfer Mechanism

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in.



(Front View)

2.21 Main Bail



2.22 Transfer Bail

(A) TRANSFER BAIL STABILIZER

(1) To Check

Select a LETTERS combination. Rotate main shaft until #3 transfer lever is on high part of its cam. Check clearance between side of transfer bail extension and marking latch.

(2) To Check

Select a BLANKS combination. Rotate main shaft until #3 transfer lever is on high part of its cam. Check clearance between side of transfer bail extension and spacing latch.

Requirement

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Clearance in <u>marking</u> and <u>spacing</u> positions should be equal within 0.002 inch.

To Adjust

Loosen stabilizer assembly mounting screws friction tight, and position the assembly. Retighten assembly mounting screws.

(B) STABILIZER SPRING

To Check

Rotate clutch to stop position.

Requirement

Note: Latches should drop in place as other transfer levers cam the transfer bail.



2.23 Signal Contacts

(A) SIGNAL CONTACT CLEARANCE

To Check

Remove cover plate and signal contact box cover. Engage the unit clutch and rotate main shaft slowly until spacing contact is fully open. Measure the gap. Continue rotating the main shaft until marking contact is fully open. Measure the gap.

Requirement

Marking and spacing contact gaps measured in To Check to be equal within 0.001 inch.

To Adjust

Loosen mounting screws and position contact box using eccentric.

Note: Before operating, refine <u>SIGNAL</u> <u>CONTACT CLEARANCE</u> adjustment in accordance with <u>Signal Contacts</u> — <u>Electrical</u>.

CAUTION: IF CONTACTS ARE GOLD PLATED, CLEAN THEM BY PAR-TIALLY DRAWING A STRIP OF TP107162 TWILL JEAN BETWEEN THEM.

(B) DRIVE LINK SPRING

MOUNTING SCREWS

To Check

Trip clutch and rotate main shaft to stop position. Unhook stabilizer spring, and move latches away from transfer bail extension. Hold toggle firmly against spacing contact.

Requirement Min 6 oz---Max 12 oz_____ to start transfer bail extension moving.

(C) SIGNAL CONTACT SPRING (TRANS-MITTER DISTRIBUTOR SETS ONLY)

To Check

Place transmitter in stop position. Remove contact box cover, and toggle drive link spring from its link end. Move transfer bail towards the right (spacing) position, so that both toggle contacts are closed. Hook an 8-oz scale over the pivot screw and pull horizontally to the left.

Requirement

ECCENTRIC

DRIVE LINK

SPRING-

Min 2 oz---Max 3-1/2 oz to open left-hand contact. Replace toggle drive link spring to its link.

CONTACT

BOX

SIGNAL

CONTACT

SPRING

COVER

SPACING

CONTACT

(Top View - Right Side)

TOGGLE

MARKING

DRIVE LINK TRANSFER BAIL EXTENSION

CONTACT¹

Signal Contacts — Electrical

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2.24The strobing adjustment procedure is used for checking and adjusting signal contacts electrically, and at the same time, refining the mechanical adjustments for the transmitter distributor. The same procedure is used for checking both the marking and spacing pulses for both 5 and 6 level, and all unit codes. Differences exist, however, in the number, width, and tolerance of pulses, and in the allowable break width. The data appropriate to each level and unit code is tabulated on the associated Pulse Data Table. By following the general procedures given in Paragraphs 2.25 and 2.26 following, and using data from the appropriate table, the marking and spacing pulse adjustment can be made for all units. To illustrate the procedure further, the data appropriate to a 5-level, 7.42 unit code is added parenthetically as an example in the general adjustment procedure following.

Note: Gold-plated signal contacts should not be electrically adjusted unless there is an intermediate device available which, when keyed by the signal contacts, will interrupt the current to the stroboscopic test set. The intermediate device must be capable of being keyed by a 3- to 20-volt change in voltage at a current not in excess of 20 milliamperes. The standard stroboscopic test set operating voltage must not be applied directly to the signal contacts because of the possibility of damaging the contacts' gold plating and thus impairing their operating efficiency in this low-energy level application. (Refer to Paragraphs 1.08 through 1.13.)

2.25 Marking Pulse Adjustments

(a) Plug a signal distortion test set having the appropriate scale (eg, 7.42) into the signal line so that the marking contacts of the transmitter-distributor unit under test will interrupt the current to the stroboscopic lamp within the DXD. Have the transmitterdistributor transmitting "Y" or "R" continuously and the test set and transmitter-distributor operating at the same speed (100 wpm). Rotate the test scale to align the 0scale mark of the START segment (end of STOP segment) with the end of the stop pulse image indicated by the rotating strobe light.

<u>Note:</u> The end of the stop pulse image should not vary more than one division in

either direction when the scale is positioned so that the variation is centered about the 0-scale mark of the START segment.

(b) Check the position of each of the pulses against the position tabulated. Each pulse should be in its designated segment on the test scale, within the specified tolerance figure (eg, 15 div).

<u>Note:</u> Each marking code pulse may have one break, provided the break is not longer than the allowable break width specified (eg, 1 div) and the break comes within the tolerance range (eg, 5 div) and the end of the pulse.

 (c) To adjust, loosen the two contact box mounting screws until they are friction tight. Rotate the eccentric of the contact box mounting bracket toward the right or left until the requirements are met. Tighten the mounting screws and recheck the adjustment.



(Front View)

Note: If these signal requirements cannot be met, refine the TRANSMITTER DIS-TRIBUTOR GEAR BACKLASH adjustment (See BASES) and the TRANSFER BAIL STABILIZER adjustment, viewing the signal on the test set.

2.26 Spacing Pulse Adjustments: The general procedure for adjusting the spacing pulse is identical to that outlined for marking pulses. The tolerances for spacing pulses may not be the same as for marking pulses however. Refer to the appropriate Pulse Data Table when making adjustments.

Note: On units equipped with signal regenerators, remove regenerator circuit card before applying test set probes to contact access terminals.

CAUTION: APPLYING OPERATING VOLT-AGE OF DISTORTION TEST SET DIRECTLY TO GOLD-PLATED CONTACTS MAY MAKE THEM UNSUITABLE FOR LOW-VOLTAGE APPLICATIONS. REFER TO 1.12 FOR SERVICING INSTRUCTIONS.

2.27 Follow the general procedure outlined in Paragraphs 2.25 and 2.26 substituting the appropriate data from the following table.

PULSE	MARKING		S	PACING
RANGE	*NOMINAL	TOLERANCE	*NOMINAL	TOLERANCE
STOP PULSE	36 (STOP) TO 142 (STOP)	BEGIN ± 5 DIV END $\pm 1/2$ DIV	36 (STOP) TO 142 (START)	$\begin{array}{l} \text{BEGIN } \pm 6 \ \text{DIV} \\ \text{END} \pm 1/2 \ \text{DIV} \end{array}$
START PULSE	142 (STOP) TO 6 (ONE)	BEGIN ±5 DIV END ±5 DIV	142 (STOP) TO 6 (ONE)	BEGIN ±6 DIV END -5, ±6 DIV
PULSE 1	6 (ONE) TO 12 (TWO)	BEGIN ±5 DIV END ±5 DIV	6 (ONE) TO 12 (TWO)	BEGIN ±6 DIV END -5, ±6 DIV
PULSE 2	12 (TWO) TO 18 (THREE)	BEGIN ±5 DIV END ±5 DIV	12 (TWO) TO 18 (THREE)	BEGIN ±6 DIV END -5, ±6 DIV
PULSE 3	18 (THREE) TO 24 (FOUR)	BEGIN ±5 DIV END ±5 DIV	18 (THREE) TO 24 (FOUR)	BEGIN ±6 DIV END -5, ±6 DIV
PULSE 4	24 (FOUR) TO 30 (FIVE)	BEGIN ±5 DIV END ±5 DIV	24 (FOUR) TO 30 (FIVE)	BEGIN ±6 DIV END -5, ±6 DIV
PULSE 5	30 (FIVE) TO 36 (STOP)	BEGIN ±5 DIV END ±5 DIV	30 (FIVE) TO 36 (STOP)	BEGIN ±6 DIV END -5, ±6 DIV
ALLOWABLE BREAK WIDTH	1 DIV	MUST FALL WITHIN PULSE TOLERANCE	1 DIV	MUST FALL WITHIN PULSE TOLERANCE

PULSE DATA TABLE FIVE-LEVEL UNITS, 7.00 UNIT CODE

*Ranges specified apply only for test sets (DXD) having a 7.42 unit code scale.

2.28 Follow the general provisions outlined in Paragraphs 2.25 and 2.26 substituting the appropriate data from the following table.

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PULSE	MARKING		SPACING	
RANGE	NOMINAL	TOLERANCE	NOMINAL	TOLERANCE
STOP PULSE	0 (STOP) TO	BEGIN ±5 DIV	0 (STOP) TO	BEGIN ±6 DIV
	0 (START)	END $\pm 1/2$ DIV	0 (START)	END $\pm 1/2$ DIV
START PULSE	0 (START) TO	BEGIN ± 5 DIV	0 (START) TO	BEGIN ±6 DIV
	0 (ONE)	END ±5 DIV	0 (ONE)	END ±6 DIV
PULSE 1	0 (ONE) TO	BEGIN ± 5 DIV	0 (ONE) TO	BEGIN ±6 DIV
	0 (TWO)	END ±5 DIV	0 (TWO)	END ±6 DIV
PULSE 2	0 (TWO) TO	BEGIN ±5 DIV	0 (TWO) TO	BEGIN ±6 DIV
	0 (THREE)	END ±5 DIV	0 (THREE)	END ±6 DIV
PULSE 3	0 (THREE) TO	BEGIN ±5 DIV	0 (THREE) TO	BEGIN ±6 DIV
	0 (FOUR)	END ±5 DIV	0 (FOUR)	END ±6 DIV
DIILSE 4	0 (FOUR) TO	BEGIN ±5 DIV	0 (FOUR) TO	BEGIN ±6 DIV
	0 (FIVE)	END ±5 DIV	0 (FIVE)	END ±6 DIV
PULSE 5	0 (FIVE) TO	BEGIN ±5 DIV	0 (FIVE)	BEGIN ±6 DIV
10202.0	0 (STOP)	END ±5 DIV	0 (STOP)	END ±6 DIV
ALLOWABLE BREAK WIDTH	±1 DIV	MUST FALL WITHIN TOLERANCE LIMITS	±1 DIV	MUST FALL WITHIN TOLERANCE LIMITS

PULSE DATA TABLE FIVE-LEVEL UNITS, 7.42 UNIT CODE

2.29 Follow the general provisions outlined in Paragraphs 2.25 and 2.26 substituting the appropriate data from the following table.

PULSE	MARKING		SPACING	
RANGE	NOMINAL	TOLERANCE	NOMINAL	TOLERANCE
	0 (STOP)	BEGIN ±7 DIV	0 (STOP)	BEGIN ±8 DIV
STOP PULSE	0 (START)	END $\pm 1/2$ DIV	0 (START)	END $\pm 1/2$ DIV
STADT DIII SE	0 (START)	BEGIN ±7 DIV	0 (START)	BEGIN ±8 DIV
START PULSE	0 (ONE)	END ±7 DIV	0 (ONE)	END ±8 DIV
DIUSE 1	0 (ONE)	BEGIN ±7 DIV	0 (ONE)	BEGIN ±8 DIV
FULSE I	0 (TWO)	END ±7 DIV	0 (TWO)	END ±8 DIV
DUI SE 2	0 (TWO)	BEGIN ±7 DIV	0 (TWO)	BEGIN ±8 DIV
FULSE Z	0 (THREE)	END ±7 DIV	0 (THREE)	END ±8 DIV
DUI SE 2	0 (THREE)	BEGIN ±7 DIV	0 (THREE)	BEGIN ±8 DIV
PULSE 3	0 (FOUR)	END ±7 DIV	0 (FOUR)	END ±8 DIV
DUI SE A	0 (FOUR)	BEGIN ±7 DIV	0 (FOUR)	BEGIN ±8 DIV
FULSE 4	0 (FIVE)	END ±7 DIV	0 (FIVE)	END ±8 DIV
DULSE 5	0 (FIVE)	BEGIN ±7 DIV	0 (FIVE)	BEGIN ±8 DIV
PULSE 5	0 (SIX)	END ±7 DIV	0 (SIX)	END ±8 DIV
DIUGE	0 (SIX)	BEGIN ±7 DIV	0 (SIX)	BEGIN ±8 DIV
FULSE 0	0 (STOP)	END ±7 DIV	0 (STOP)	END ±8 DIV
ALLOWABLE BREAK WIDTH	1 DIV	MUST LIE WITHIN TOLERANCE LIMITS	1 DIV	MUST LIE WITHIN TOLERANCE LIMITS

PULSE DATA TABLE SIX-LEVEL UNITS, 8.50 UNIT CODE


TRANSMITTER-DISTRIBUTOR MOUNTING SCREWS

(Left Side View)

(2) Requirement

Only a perceptible amount of backlash between the drive gear and the transmitter distributor gear.

To Adjust

Loosen three mounting screws that secure the transmitter distributor to its base. Position transmitter distributor to meet this requirement. Retighten the screws.

INTERMEDIATE GEAR — TRANSMITTER DISTRIBUTOR GEAR BACKLASH

To Check

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With the MOTOR POSITION and TRANS-MITTER DISTRIBUTOR POSITION adjustments completed, check the backlash between the gears.

(1) Requirement

Only a perceptible amount of backlash between the intermediate driving gear and the transmitter distributor gear.

To Adjust

Loosen three mounting screws that secure the transmitter distributor unit to its base. Position transmitter distributor to meet the requirement. Retighten the mounting screws.

SECTION 573-127-703TC

3. VARIABLE FEATURES

3.01 Tight-Tape and Tape Shoe Mechanism

(A) TIGHT-TAPE SWITCH

To Check

Place control lever in run position.

Requirement

Min 9/32 inch---Max 13/32 inch to open contacts when tight-tape arm is raised.

To Adjust

Loosen clampscrew. Using adjusting slot, position tight-tape intermediate arm to meet this requirement. Retighten clampscrew.

TIGHT-TAPE ARM (Rear View) PRY POINTS

CLAMPSCREW

TIGHT-TAPE SWITCH CONTACTS

(B) TORSION SPRING



locknut.

3.02 Tape Feed Assurance Mechanism

(A) TAPE SENSING FEED WHEEL PHASING

To Check

Place fresh, fully perforated tape (10 holes per inch) on tape guideplate across the feed wheel and tape feed assurance wheel. Set detent adjusting lever screw at midrange.

Requirement

Tape must lie flat on tape guideplate between feed wheel and tape feed assurance wheel.

To Adjust

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Loosen bracket mounting screws friction tight. Position bracket to meet requirement. Retighten bracket mounting screws. Refine adjustment (if necessary) by rotating the detent lever adjusting screw.

Note: If tape is not available, use TP165800 gauge.

(B) TAPE MOTION CONTACT GAP

To Check

Place detent lever in detented position.

Requirement

Min 0.005 inch---Max 0.010 inch — gap between the normally closed con-tacts.

To Adjust

Bend contact leaf and stiffener to meet requirement.

(C) TAPE MOTION CONTACT SWINGER

To Check

Hold detent lever from contact swinger.

Requirement

Min 15 grams---Max 25 grams to separate contacts.

To Adjust

Bend swinger to meet requirement. Recheck <u>TAPE MOTION CONTACT</u> GAP.

(D) DETENT LEVER SPRING

To Check Hold contact lever away from detent lever.

Requirement

Min 3 oz---Max 4 oz to move the roller from the ratchet.



3.03 Tape-Out Mechanism

(A) TAPE-OUT CONTACT

(1) To Check

Loosen contact bracket mounting screws. Pivot contact assembly until pad on tape-out pin extension is not touching the swinger pad. Check gap between normally open (top) contact points.

- Requirement Min 0.015 inch---Max 0.025 inchbetween normally open (top) contacts.
- To Adjust Bend upper contact spring to meet requirement.
- (2) To Check With assembly still in position, check force required to just separate normally closed (lower) contacts.
 - Requirement Min 8 grams---Max 15 grams to just separate normally closed (lower) contacts.

(B) TAPE-OUT BAIL TORSION SPRING

Requirement Min 8 oz---Max 12 oz to separate bail from tape-out n

(3) To Check Hold tape-out pin down. With some clearance between tapepin extension and underside of

some clearance between tape-out pin extension and underside of contact swinger, without tape, tape lid closed, and unit in <u>run position</u>, check gap between normally closed contacts.

Bend contact swinger. Recheck

requirement under (1) To Check

Requirement

To Adjust

above.

Min 0.008 inch---Max 0.018 inch gap between normally closed contacts.

To Adjust With contact bracket mounting screws loosened, adjust contact mounting bracket to meet requirement. Retighten contact bracket mounting screws.



3.04 Tape-Out Mechanism (continued)

(C) TAPE-OUT PIN SPRING

To Check

Remove tape and open tape lid.

Requirement

To Adjust

Loosen tape-out spring bracket mounting screw and position bracket to meet requirement. Retighten bracket mounting screw.

(D) TAPE-OUT PIN

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(1) To Check Place control lever in free or <u>stop position</u>. Check position of tape-out pin in relation to tape guideplate.

Requirement Tape-out pin should be Min flush---Max 0.010 inch below surface of tape guideplate.

To Adjust

With control lever in <u>stop position</u>, loosen screw which secures the stop arm to the bracket with posts. Adjust stop arm to meet requirement. Tighten screw.

(2) To Check

Place control lever in <u>run position</u>. Check clearance between lower tape-out pin extension and tapeout bail extension.

Requirement

To Adjust

With control lever in <u>run position</u>, loosen screw which secures the extension arm to the intermediate tape-out bail. Using a tommy wrench or suitable tool, change relative position of extension arm to bail to obtain required clearance. Tighten screw. Check requirement under (1) To Check and refine, if necessary.



3.05 Code Reading Contacts



3.06 Code Reading Contacts (continued)

Note: Secondary adjustments should be made with code reading contact assembly installed in the transmitter distributor and with the contact assembly bracket approximately centered in its adjustment range. (Remove contact box to facilitate adjustment.)

(A) CONTACT ASSEMBLY POSITIONING

To Check

Align each swinger with its associated sensing arm. (Gauge by eye.)

Requirement

Swinger to be aligned with its sensing — arm.

To Adjust

Loosen screws which mount the contact assembly to the contact bracket. Position the assembly to meet the requirement.





(B) <u>CONTACT SWINGER — SENSING ARM</u> CLEARANCE

To Check

Place up-stop post out of the way and sensing arms in their uppermost positions. Select a BLANK combination.

Requirement

Min some---Max 0.010 inch ______ gap between contact assembly swinger and insulator on contact sensing arm.

To Adjust

Loosen contact bracket mounting screws. Position bracket to meet the requirement. Tighten contact bracket mounting screws.



3.07 Code Reading Contacts (continued)

(A) <u>CONTACT SENSING ARM — UP-STOP</u> CLEARANCE

To Check

Rotate main shaft until sensing arms are in their highest positions. Engage clutch. Select a LETTERS combination.

Requirement

Min some---Max 0.008 inchclearance between upper contact leaf and its backstop.

To Adjust

Loosen nut that secures the eccentric up-stop to the front plate. Turn the eccentric to meet requirement. (High part of the eccentric should be toward the left.) Retighten eccentric nut.

- (B) <u>SENSING ARM TRANSFER LEVER</u> ALIGNMENT
 - To Check

Trip clutch. Select BLANK combination.

Requirement

Sensing arms must engage a minimum of 2/3 of their respective transfer levers.

To Adjust

Add TP8896 shims between plate assembly and the split bail spacer to meet requirement. (Store remaining shims under flat washer at end of split bail eccentric screw.)

(C) SENSING ARM SPRING

To Check Disengage clutch.



Loosen split bail eccentric locknut. Rotate split bail eccentric to meet requirement. Retighten locknut. 3.08 Code Reading Contacts (continued)

CONTACT SWINGER — SENSING ARM CLEARANCE (STROBING)

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<u>Note 1</u>: When strobing the code reading contacts, use a DXD scale whose unit corresponds to that of the unit being checked. Refer to Contact Operating Requirements Table. The signal generator on the transmitter distributor must be synchronized with the DXD so that the end of the stop pulse image is in line with the end of the stop pulse on the DXD scale when transmission is continuous. Use a normal signal line direct current of 60 ma $\pm 10\%$ or 20 ma $\pm 10\%$ to strobe the contacts. (1) Requirement Contacts must open and close within the range specified on the Contact Operating Requirements Table.

(2) Requirement Breaks in the pulses must be confined to the first and last 10 divisions of the trace.

Levels	Unit Code	Beginning Pulse		End of Pulse			Max. Pulse	
		Scale Segment	Scale Division	Tolerance (Div)	Scale Segment	Scale Division	Tolerance (Div)	Length Osc (Div)
			0.5			15	. 80	0
5	7.00	Pulse 1	25	<u>+</u> 20	Pulse 5	15	<u>.+</u> 20	3
5	7.42	Pulse 1	30	<u>+</u> 20	Pulse 5	40	<u>+</u> 20	3
6	8.50	Pulse 0	45	<u>+</u> 25	Pulse 5	5	<u>+</u> 25	4

CONTACT OPERATING REQUIREMENTS TABLE

To Adjust

Loosen contact bracket mounting screws. Position bracket to meet requirements. Retighten contact bracket mounting screws.

Note 2: After making the adjustment, check clearance between contact swinger and insulator on the contact sensing arm when a BLANK combination has been selected and the main shaft rotated to place the sensing arms in their highest position. There must be some clearance. If the requirements cannot be met, recheck initial mechanical adjustments.

3.09 Auxiliary Contacts

Note: Make initial adjustments with the auxiliary contacts removed from the transmitter distributor unit.



(Front View)



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SECTION 573-127-703TC

3.11 Auxiliary Contacts (continued)

CONTACT SWINGER - OPERATING BAIL CLEARANCE

Note: When strobing the auxiliary contacts, use a DXD scale whose unit code corresponds to that of the unit being checked. (Refer to Contact Operating Requirements Table.) Synchronize the signal generator of the transmitter distributor with the DXD so that the end of the stop pulse image is in line with the end of the stop pulse on the DXD scale when transmission is continuous. Use normal direct current line signal of 60 ma $\pm 10\%$ or 20 ma $\pm 10\%$ to strobe the contacts.

Requirement

The contacts must open and close within the range specified in the Contact Operating Requirements Table.

To Adjust

Loosen the contact bracket mounting screws. Position the contacts to meet the requirements. Retighten contact bracket mounting screws.

Levels	Unit Code	Start of Pulse			End of Pulse		
		Scale Segment	Scale Division	Tolerance (Div)	Scale Segment	Scale Division	Tolerance (Div)
,							
5	7.00	Pulse 1	65	<u>+</u> 15	Pulse 4	65	<u>±15</u>
5	7.42	Pulse 1	75	<u>+</u> 15	Pulse 4	90	<u>+</u> 15
6	8.50	Pulse 1	0	<u>+</u> 20	Pulse 4	60	<u>+</u> 20

CONTACT OPERATING REQUIREMENTS TABLE

3.12 Tape Lid Sensing Lever

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(A) SWITCH LEVER SPRING

To Check Open tape lid.









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SECTION 573-127-703TC

3.15 Start-Stop Pulse Contact (continued)

CONTACT BRACKET (STROBING)

<u>Note 1</u>: When strobing auxiliary contacts, use a 7.42 unit DXD scale. Synchronize the signal generator of the transmitter distributor with the DXD so that the end of the stop pulse image is in line with the end of the stop pulse on the DXD scale when transmission is continuous. Use normal signal line direct current of 60 ma \pm 10% or 20 ma \pm 10% to strobe the contacts. Requirement

Contacts must close within the following range.

	MIN CLOSURE	CLOSURE RANGE
STOP CONTACT	95 DIV	0 DIV OF STOP SEGMENT TO 142ND DIV OF STOP SEGMENT
START CONTACT	60 DIV	122ND DIV OF STOP SEGMENT TO 95TH DIV OF START SEGMENT

<u>Note 2</u>: Breaks are permissible within 5 divisions of the beginning or end of a trace.

To Adjust

Loosen contact bracket mounting screws. Position the contact bracket to meet requirements. Retighten contact bracket mounting screws.

3.16 Rub-Out Deleter

C



SECTION 573-127-703TC





Bend lower contact spring to meet requirement.

3.18 Tape Notch Sensing Mechanism (continued)

CONTACT BRACKET (STROBING)

Note: When using the tape notch sensing contacts, use a 7.42 unit DXD scale. Synchronize the transmitter distributor so that the end of the stop pulse image is in line with the end of the stop pulse on the DXD scale when transmission is continuous. Use a normal direct current line signal of $60 \text{ ma } \pm 10\%$ or 20 ma $\pm 10\%$ to strobe these contacts.

(FOR UNITS WITH TAPE SLACK ARM)

(1) Requirement

The contact should open no earlier than the 15 mark of the first pulse and open no later than the 55 mark of the first pulse.

(2) Requirement

The contact should close no earlier than the 15 mark of the fifth pulse and close no later than the 55 mark of the fifth pulse.

(3) Requirement

Contact breaks will be permitted between the 15 mark and the 55 mark of the fifth pulse. The magnitude of the breaks must not extend beyond these limits.

To Adjust

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Loosen bracket contact mounting screws. Position contact bracket to meet requirements. Retighten mounting screws.

(FOR UNITS WITHOUT TAPE SLACK ARM)

 Requirement The contact should close no earlier than the 15 mark of the first pulse and close no later than the 55 mark of the first pulse.

(2) Requirement

The contact should open no earlier than the 15 mark of the fifth pulse and open no later than the 55 mark of the fifth pulse.

(3) Requirement

Contact breaks will be permitted between the 15 and 55 marks of the first pulse. The magnitude of the breaks must not extend beyond these limits.

To Adjust

Loosen bracket contact mounting screws. Position contact bracket to meet requirements. Retighten mounting screws.

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(A) START-STOP CONTACT GAP (FOR TABULATOR CONTROL)

To Check

Place timing bail on lower part of its cam. Check start-stop contact gap.

Requirement Min 0.018 inch---Max 0.025 inch -

To Adjust

Loosen clampscrew securing yield arm to timing arm friction tight. Position timing arm to meet requirement. Retighten clampscrew.



CAM



TIMING BAIL .



TIMING BAIL

SPRING

(Rear View)

(B) TIMING BAIL SPRING

Requirement Min 5-1/2 oz---Max 8 oz to start the bail moving.

3.20 Tape Slack Arm

TAPE SLACK CONTACTS

To Check

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Close tape lid. Place control lever in <u>run</u> <u>position</u>. Check clearance between contacts when tape slack arm is raised to its maximum height.

Requirement



- 3.21 Tape Withhold Mechanism
- (A) MAGNET ARMATURE GAP
 - To Check

With the armature attracted, check the gap between the end of the armature adjusting screw and the plate.

Requirement

To Adjust

Loosen armature adjusting screw locknut friction tight. Rotate adjusting screw to meet requirement. Retighten locknut.



(B) BLOCKING BAIL ARM ECCENTRIC

To Check

Place sensing pins in their lowest position. Place high part of block bail arm eccentric pivot to right at approximately the same angular position as the feed pawl eccentric.

Requirement

— some clearance between the extension on the blocking bail and the tail of the feed pawl.

To Adjust

Loosen arm eccentric clampscrew. Rotate arm eccentric to meet requirement. Retighten clampscrew.

(C) BLOCKING BAIL ECCENTRIC PIVOT

To Check

Trip clutch. Hold armature attracted. Hold main shaft latched in stop position. Check clearance between blocking bail extension and feed pawl at closest point.

Requirement

--- Min 0.002 inch---Max 0.035 inch

To Adjust

Loosen eccentric pivot clampscrew friction tight. Rotate eccentric pivot to meet requirement. Retighten clampscrew.

Note 1: Check BLOCKING BAIL ARM ECCENTRIC adjustment, and refine if necessary.

Note 2: As a final check on this adjustment there should be some---to---0.015 inch clearance between the feed pawl and the feed ratchet at the closest point, as the feed pawl is cammed out of the ratchet during the blocking operation (magnet armature attracted). If necessary, refine <u>BLOCKING BAIL</u> <u>ARM ECCENTRIC and BLOCKING</u> <u>BAIL ECCENTRIC PIVOT</u> adjustments to meet this requirement.

4. EARLY MODELS

4.01 Tape Lid Mechanism

Note: Remove top and tape guideplate. Lubricate before adjustment.

TAPE LID

(1) To Check

Hold tape against notch in tape guideplate. Align feed wheel groove in tape lid with slot in plate. Align tape-out pin hole in plate tape lid with hole in plate. Check clearance between tape lid and pivot shoulder.

Requirement

Min some---Max 0.010 inch clearance between tape lid and pivot shoulder.

To Adjust

(Right Side View)

Loosen tape lid mounting nuts friction tight. Insert tip of TP156743 gauge through slot and into groove of lid. Position tape lid bracket. Retighten nuts.

(2) To Check

Tape lid front bearing surface should rest squarely against tape guideplate. Check rear bearing surface clearance.

Note: When both plates are assembled $\overline{\text{on unit}}$, left edge of lid may touch top plate and some change in this clearance may be expected.

Requirement

Min some---Max 0.003 inch clearance between rear bearing surface and tape guideplate.

To Adjust

Loosen tape lid bracket mounting screws friction tight. Press tape lid against tape guideplate. Position bracket. Recheck requirement. Retighten bracket mounting screws.

(3) To Check

Latch tape lid against tape guideplate. Check release plunger for endplay.

Requirement

----Some endplay

when lid is latched against tape guide-plate.

To Adjust

Loosen eccentric mounting post locknut friction tight. Raise tape lid. Rotate high part of eccentric toward tape guideplate. Close lid and rotate eccentric toward bracket until latch just falls under flat on post. Recheck by depressing plunger. With lid held down operate plunger. Tip of latch should clear post.



TAPE LID

RELEASE

PLUNGER

SECTION	573-127	-703TC
---------	---------	--------

Tape Lid (continued) 4.02

TAPE LID RELEASE PLUNGER SPRING (For Units without Tape Lid Spring)

To Check

Hold tape guideplate horizontally. Unlatch tape lid.

Requirement Min 28 oz---Max 48 oz to start tape lid bail moving. TAPE LID -TAPE LID RELEASE PLUNGER -RELEASE PLUNGER SPRING TAPE LID BEARING BRACKET MOUNTING SCREWS TAPE LID BRACKET MOUNTING NUTS

(Right Side View)

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

MOTOR UNITS

ADJUSTMENTS

	CONTENTS	PAGE
1.	GENERAL	1
2.	MINIATURIZED SYNCHRONOUS MOTOR UNITS	2
	Air ductsCapacitor positionMotor gearMotor positioningMotor shield	4 4 2 2 3
3.	STANDARD AND HEAVY DUTY SYNCHRONOUS MOTOR UNITS Motor adjusting stud Motor positioning	••• 5 ••• 5
4.	SERIES GOVERNED MOTOR UNITS Governor brush spring Governor contact	

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CONTENTS	PAGE
Governor contact backstop	. 6
Motor positioning	. 6
Motor speed	. 7

1. GENERAL

1.01 This section is reissued to include adjustments formerly given in other sections, to include the latest engineering information, and to change the title. Since this revision is of a general nature, marginal arrows which indicate changes have been omitted.

1.02 The adjustment information given in this section and the section covering general teletypewriter requirements and adjustments provide the information necessary for maintenance of the motor unit.

1.03 The illustrations in this section show the adjusting tolerances, positions of moving parts, and spring tensions.

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2. MINIATURIZED SYNCHRONOUS MOTOR UNITS

2.01 Motor Positioning



(



SECTION 570-220-700

2.03 Air Ducts and Capacitor Position



3. STANDARD AND HEAVY DUTY SYNCHRONOUS MOTOR UNITS

3.01 Motor Positioning

(



CAUTION: IF MOTOR BECOMES BLOCKED FOR SEVERAL SECONDS, THERMOSTATIC CUTOUT SWITCH (ON UNITS SO EQUIPPED) WILL BREAK CIRCUIT. SHOULD THIS HAPPEN, ALLOW MOTOR TO COOL AT LEAST 5 MINUTES BEFORE DEPRESSING RED RESET BUTTON. AVOID REPEATED RESETTING.

MOTOR POSITIONING

- (1) Requirement (Upright Mounted Motors) Oilers should be upward and
 — approximately equidistant from a vertical line through motor shaft.
- (2) Requirement (Inverted Mounted Motors)
 Oilers should be downward and approximately equidistant from a vertical line through motor shaft.

To Adjust

Position motor with clamp screws (2) loosened.

MOTOR ADJUSTING STUD (IF SO EQUIPPED)

Requirement

Barely perceptible backlash between drive gear and driven gear at point where backlash is least.

To Adjust

With lock nut loosened, position adjusting stud. Tighten nut while holding stud in position. ECCENTRIC BACKSTOP

MOVABLE

CONTACT.

CONTACT NUT

STATIONARY CONTACT ARM

ARM

GOVERNOR

CONTACTS

4. SERIES GOVERNED MOTOR UNITS

4.01 Motor Positioning and Governor

MOTOR POSITIONING (NOT ILLUSTRATED)

Requirement

Motor should be centrally positioned in its rubber mounts so as to provide at least 0.020 clearance between the motor housing and the cradle at the governor end. The cable should also clear the grommet in the screen by at least 0.030 inch.

(A) GOVERNOR CONTACT BACKSTOP

Requirement

Clearance between the movable contact arm and its eccentric backstop. — Min 0.020 inch---Max 0.040 inch

To Adjust

Rotate the eccentric backstop with clamping screw loosened.

(B) GOVERNOR CONTACT

Requirement

The contacts should meet squarely and not overlap more than 0.010 inch.

To Adjust

Position the stationary contact and contact arm with the clamp screw and post loosened.

CONTACT / ARM CLAMP SCREW AND POST

> CAUTION: EXCESSIVE PRESSURE AGAINST GOVERNOR COVER ASSEMBLY DURING REMOVAL MAY DAMAGE SCREENED WINDOW.

4.02 Motor Governor



Requirement

With target illuminated and viewed through the vibrating shutters of a 120 vps turning fork the spots on the 4-spot target should appear stationary while rotating. With target illuminated and viewed through the vibrating shutters of an 87.6 vps tuning fork the spots on the 6-spot target should appear stationary while rotating and with speed slightly increased the spots on the 35 spot target should appear stationary.

To Adjust

Stop the motor and turn the adjusting screw as indicated on governor cover. For units with screened governor covers, stop the motor, remove the TP152035 plug from cover. Turn adjusting screw as indicated on periphery of target.

Note: It is possible to adjust the motor at some multiple of the correct speed. To check motor speed when used with a page printer, return typebox carriage to left margin, set up any character in selector and manually trip typebox clutch trip lever. Printing should occur as follows:

WPM	PRINTED CHARACTERS	REQUIRED TIME
60	70	10 seconds
75	44	5 seconds
100	57	5 seconds



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

28 CABINET FOR AUTOMATIC SEND-RECEIVE

TELETYPEWRITER SETS

LUBRICATION

3

	CONTENTS	PAGE	
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2.	LUBRICATION	. 2	
	Cabinet		
	Cabinet mechanism	. 2	
	Dome latch mechanism	. 3	
	Line guide mechanism Low paper and paper out switch	. 3	

1. GENERAL

1.01 The 28 Cabinet should be lubricated as directed in this section. The figures indicate the points to be lubricated and the quantity of lubricant to be used. Lubricate the assembly just prior to placing it in service.

1.02 The cabinet should be lubricated after each six months period of time or after each 1500 hours of service when the operating components of the set are serviced. 1.03 Use TP88970 oil at all points requiring oil and TP88973 grease at all points requiring grease.

1.04 The unit should be thoroughly lubricated, but over-lubrication which might allow oil or grease to be thrown to other parts, should be avoided. The following general instructions supplement the specific lubrication points indicated.

a. Apply one drop of oil to all spring hooks.

b. Apply oil to all pivot points.

c. Apply oil to all sliding surfaces.

1.05 Specific lubrication requirements and the amount of lubricant are indicated at each lubrication point in accordance with the following code:

- O Apply 1 drop of oil.
- O2 Apply 2 drops of oil.
- O3 Apply 3 drops of oil.
- G Apply thin film of grease.
- 1.06 Remove any oil from finished surfaces with a soft clean cloth.

SECTION 573-134-704

2. LUBRICATION

2.01 CABINET MECHANISM





PAPER-OUT LEVER

O PIVOT

Page 3 3 Pages


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

28 ELECTRICAL SERVICE UNIT

LUBRICATION

1. GENERAL

1.01 This section provides specific lubrication procedures for the 28 electrical service units. It is being reissued to conform to more of a standard format. Since this is a general revision marginal arrows used to indicate. changes and additions, have been omitted.

1.02 The figure indicates points to be lubricated and the kind and quantity of lubricant to be used. Lubricate the units prior to placing them in service. After that, lubricate as deemed necessary to provide smooth operation.

2. LUBRICATION DETAILS

2.01 Stop Magnet



1.03 The lubricating symbol in the text of the figure indicates lubrication directions as follows:

- O1 Apply one drop of oil
- O2 Apply two drops of oil
- O3 Apply three drops of oil
- G Apply thin coat of grease SAT Saturate (felt oilers, washers,
 - wicks) with oil

1.04 Use TP88970 (KS7470) oil at all locations where the use of oil is indicated. Use TP88973 (KS7471) grease on all surfaces where grease is indicated.

Engaging Surfaces Stop Magnet Armature

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Page 1 1 Page



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

28 PERFORATOR-TRANSMITTER BASE

LUBRICATION

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1. GENERAL

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

1.02 The 28 Perforator-Transmitter Base should be lubricated as directed in this section. The figures indicate points to be lubricated and the kind and quantity of lubricant to be used. Lubricate the keyboard just prior to placing it in service. After a few weeks in service, relubricate to make certain that all points receive lubrication. The following lubrication schedule should be followed thereafter:

OPERATING SPEEDS IN WORDS PER MINUTE	LUBRICATION INTERVAL			
60	3000 hr or 1 yr*			
75	2400 hr or 9 mo*			
100	1500 hr or 6 mo*			
150	1000 hr or 6 mo*			
75 100 150	2400 hr or 9 mo* 1500 hr or 6 mo* 1000 hr or 6 mo*			

*Whichever occurs first.

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SECTION 573-117-701

1.03 Use TP88970 oil at all locations where the use of oil is indicated. Use TP88973 grease on all surfaces where grease is indicated.

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

1.05 Apply a thick film of grease to all gears.

1.06 Apply oil to all cams, including the camming surfaces of each clutch disc. 1.07 The photographs show the paragraph numbers referring to particular line drawings of mechanisms and where these mechanisms are located on the unit. Parts in the line drawings are shown in an upright position unless otherwise specified.

- 1.08 The illustration symbols indicate the following lubrication directions:
 - O Apply 1 drop of oil.
 - O2 Apply 2 drops of oil.
 - O3 Apply 3 drops of oil.
 - O20 Apply 20 drops of oil, etc.
 - G Apply thin film of grease.
 - SAT Saturate (feltoilers, washers, wicks) with oil.



Figure 1 - 28 Perforator-Transmitter Base

2. LUBRICATION

2.01 KEYBOARD



2.02 SPACE BAR MECHANISM



CONTROL CAM

DETENT LEVER

SPRING

ROLLER

2.07 EXTENSION BASKET MECHANISM NOTE: REST PERFORATOR TRANSMITTER BOTTOM SIDE UP.



(BOTTOM VIEW)

2.08 DETENT LEVER MECHANISM

C



0	HOOKS-EACH END (2 SPRINGS)	SPRINGS
0	SLIDING SURFACE	RESET LEVER
0	BEARING SURFACE	KEYBOARD CONT
0	BEARING SURFACE	RESET CAM FOLLO AND RESET LEVER
0	CAMMING SUR- FACE	RESET CAM FOLLO

BEARING SURFACES

(FRONT AND REAR)

BEARING SURFACE

HOOKS-EACH END

BEARING SURFACE

CONTROL

FOLLOWER LEVER

FOLLOWER

2.13 CODE BAR AND LOCAL LINE FEED MECHANISM NOTE: REST PERFORATOR IN UPRIGHT POSITION.



(TOP VIEW)



C

(



HOOKS-EACH END SPRING (8 SPRINGS)

GUIDE SLOTS (LEFT AND RIGHT-TOP AND BOTTOM)

HOOKS-EACH END

BEARING SURFACE

CODE BAR GUIDES

2.15 CODE LEVER UNIVERSAL BAIL MECHANISM



CODE LEVER UNIVER-

SPRING

2.19 CLUTCH TRIP BAR MECHANISM

C



CLUTCH TRIP BAR WEAR PLATE



2.21 CONTACT BOX

DISASSEMBLY: REMOVE NUT AND LOCK WASH-ER SECURING CONTACT BOX COVER AND REMOVE COVER.



ENGAGING SUR- CONTACT TOGGLE

HOOKS-EACH END SPRING

2.26 LOCAL LINE FEED MECHANISM





OILER-EACH END (RIGHT AND LEFT)	MOTOR SHAFT
TEETH (2 GEARS)	INTERMEDIATE GEARS
BALL BEARING (2 BEARINGS)	INTERMEDIATE GEAR SHAFT

ISS 3, SECTION 573-117-701

2.31 CODE BAR BAIL MECHANISM



Page 13

ANTI-BOUNCE LATCH

2.36 CHARACTER COUNTER MECHANISM continued



FACE	
BEARING SURFACE	ANTI-BOUNCE LATCH
BEARING SURFACE	RATCHET DRUM
TEETH	RATCHET
ENGAGING SUR- FACES (2 PLACES)	RESET LEVER EXTEN-
HOOKS-EACH END (3 SPRINGS)	SPRING
BEARING SURFACE	RESET BAIL
BEARING SURFACE	DRIVE LEVER FEED BAIL
ENGAGING SUR- FACES (3 SURFACES)	DRIVE LEVER FEED BAIL & RESET BAIL

CONTACT SUR-

2.37 ELECTRICAL LINE BREAK MECHANISM

C

C



HOOKS-EACH END	SPRING
CONTACT SUR- FACE	SENSITIVE SWITCH
BEARING SURFACE	BREAK LEVER

2.38 LOCAL PAPER FEED-OUT MECHANISM



ENGAGING SUR- FACE	LOCAL LINE FEED TRIP LINK
HOOKS-EACH END	SPRING
BEARING SURFACE	LEVER
ENGAGING SUR- FACE	MAGNETIC BLOWOUT



C

FRONT







C

C

C

2.53 ANSWER-BACK - STEPPING PAWL



Page 23 23 Pages TELETYPE CORPORATION Skokie, Illinois, U.S.A.

C

C

28 TYPING UNIT

LUBRICATION

3.

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CAUTION: SPECIAL CARE MUST BE TAKEN TO PREVENTANY OIL OR GREASE FROM GETTING BETWEEN THE SELEC-TOR ARMATURE AND ITS MAGNET POLE FACES. KEEP ALL ELECTRICAL CON-TACTS FREE OF OIL AND GREASE.

- 1.06 Apply a thick film of grease to all gears and the spacing clutch reset cam plate.
- 1.07 Apply oil to all cams, including the camming surfaces of each clutch disc.

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

Note: References made to left or right, top or bottom, and front or rear apply to the typing unit in its normal operating position as viewed by the operator facing the unit.

1.09 The following list of symbols apply to the specific lubrication instructions given in each paragraph.

- O Apply 1 drop of oil.
- O2 Apply 2 drops of oil.
- O3 Apply 3 drops of oil, etc.
- G Apply thin film of grease.
- SAT Saturate (felt oilers, washers, wicks) with oil.
- 1.10 During each lubrication period, check the following items. Requirements and adjustments are given in Section 573-115-700.
 - (1) Printing Carriage Position
 - (2) Printing Hammer Bearing Stud
 - (3) Printing Track
 - (4) Printing Hammer Stop Bracket (Also see Note 2, Par. 2.48, 573-115-700 which refers to Printing Hammer Operating Bail Spring Bracket Position.)
 - (5) Carriage Draw Wire Rope
 - (6) Dashpot Vent Screw (Check dashpot transfer slide for freeness.)

2.03 Printing Mechanism (Cont'd)

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C

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C



SAT	FELT WASHERS (3 WASHERS)	PRINTING CARRIAGE ROLLERS
—G	GUIDING SURFACE	PRINTING ARM EXTENSION
-010	TRACK SURFACE	PRINTING TRACK
— SAT	FELT WASHERS (2 WASHERS)	PRINTING ARM

2.04 Type Box Carriage Mechanism



BEARING SURFACE	TYPE BOX CARRIAGE LATCH TOGGLE
BEARINGS (3 ROLLERS)	TYPE BOX CARRIAGE ROLLERS
HOOK – EACH END FELT WICK	SPRING
BEARING SURFACE	TYPE BOX CARRIAGE LATCH
BEARING SURFACE	TYPE BOX CARRIAGE LINK





CODE BAR DETENT

2.09 Paper Feed Mechanism - Front View

C







RIBBON REVERSING ARM RIBBON REVERSE LEVERS

RIBBON REVERSE LEVER RIBBON REVERSE SPUR GEAR

2.14 Vertical Positioning Mechanism - Right Side



ISS 3, SECTION 573-115-701



UIDING SURFACE	STRIPPER BLADE
ARING SURFACE	RIBBON DRIVE LINK
elt washer	VERTICAL POSH TIONING LINK
NGAGING SURFACES PLACES)	VERTICAL POSI- TIONING LOCK
ooks – each end Ngaging surface	SPRING VERTICAL POSI- TIONING LEVER
EARING SURFACE	RIBBON DRIVE LINK
EARING SURFACES PLACES)	VERTICAL POSI- TIONING LEVER
ELT WASHERS WASHERS) ELT OILER	MAIN SIDE LEVER FOLLOWER ARM VERTICAL POSI- TIONING LEVER
AMMING SURFACE	MAIN SIDE LEVER
ELT WICK OOKS - EACH END	SPRING WICK
ALL BEARING	MAIN ROCKER
ARING SURFACE	ROCKER SHAFT BRACKET
ARING SURFACE	STRIPPER BLADE

2.18 Typing Unit - Right End View

C

C

C

C

C

C





C

C

C

0

C

C

Page 13

2.27 Shift Mechanism

C

C



2.28 Function Rocker Shaft Mechanism





Page 15

2.32 Carriage Return Mechanism



2.34 Track Guide Mechanism

(

C



FELT OILER

HOOKS - EACH END

ENGAGING SURFACE

BEARING SURFACES

HOOKS - EACH END

(2 PLACES)

PRINTING TRACK GUIDE

SPACING DRUM FEED PAWL

SPACING DRUM FEED PAWL

BELL CRANK

RELEASE LINK

RELEASE LINK

SPRING



2.37 Horizontal Positioning Mechanism (Cont'd)



C

C

C

Page 21

2.46 Main Shaft - Clutches, Gears, Etc.

•

C



2.47 Main Shaft Mechanism



2.48 Selector Cam Clutch Assembly



FELT WASHER	ECCENTRIC	FOLLOWER ARM	1
(2 WASHERS)	BEARINGS		
INTERNAL MED	CHANISM	CLUTCH	
(3 CLUTCHES)		ASSEMBLY	•
FELT WICKS			
BEARING SURF	ACES ECCEN	NTRIC FOLLOWER	S
(2 CAMS)	ARM C	CAMS	

BALL BEAKING	MAIN SHAFT BEAKING
BEARING SURFACES (3 CLUTCHES)	CLUTCH SLEEVE
CAMMING SURFACES (4 DISKS)	S CLUTCH DISKS
FELT WASHER (INNER END)	SELECTOR CAM
CAMMING SURFACE	S CLUTCH DISK
ternal mechanism .t wick	SELECTOR CLUTCH

FEL CAMMING SURFACE -EACH CAM

SAT

02

IN

SELECTOR CAM



C



C

C

C



2.58 Line Feed Mechanism - Sprocket Feed



VARIABLE FEATURES 3.

C

C

C

C

HORIZONTAL TABULATOR MECHANISM - EARLIER DESIGN

3.01 **Typing Unit - Front View**









-0	HOOKS - EACH END	SPRING
0	HOOKS - EACH END COILS	SPRING (TORSION)
-02	BEARING SURFACES (2 PLACES)	TABULATOR SHAF
-0	BEARING SURFACE	TABULATOR PAWL
0 W)	ENGAGING SURFACES (2 PLACES)	TABULATOR STOP
-02	BEARINC SURFACES (2 PLACES)	SPACING CUTOUT TRANSFER BAIL
-02	ENGAGING SURFACE	SPACING CUTOUT TRANSFER BAIL
-0	HOCKS - EACH END	SPRING
SA	FELT WASHERS (2)	BAIL STUD
-02	BEARING SURFACE	BAIL EXTENSION A
-0	ENGAGING SURFACE	SPACING CUTOUT

-0

(RIGHT SIDE VIEW)

ABULATOR SHAFT ABULATOR PAWL ABULATOR STOP LIP PACING CUTOUT RANSFER BAIL PACING CUTOUT RANSFER BAIL

RING AIL STUD AIL EXTENSION ARM SPACING CUTOUT TRANSFER BAIL

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3.06 Spacing Clutch Mechanism



SELECTIVE CALLING MECHANISM

3.07 Typing Unit - Rear View

C

C



Typing Unit - Rear View - Stunt Box Removed 3.10



Single-Double Line Feed Mechanism 3.11

C

C



3.14 Clutch Suppression Mechanism

C

C

(



(LEFT SIDE VIEW)

LOCAL BACKSPACE MECHANISM

3.15 Typing Unit - Front View



3.18 Trip Mechanism

(

(



(LEFT SIDE VIEW)

LOCAL BACKSPACE MECHANISM (Cont'd)



(LEFT SIDE VIEW)

PAGE FEED-OUT MECHANISM

C

C

(

3.22 Typing Unit - Rear Left End View



3.23 Drive Mechanism





0

C

C

C



C.R. SLIDE ARM BRACKET L.F. SLIDE ARM BRACKET CONNECTING LINK

COMPRESSION SPRING (LP 6 & 9 ONLY)

3.28 Typing Unit - Rear View




(

C



3.32 Slide Arm 6 02 ENGAGING SURFACE WITH BLOCKING LEVER OPERATING LEVER 3.33 **Operating Lever** AND BRACKET SLIDE ARM 0 HOOKS - EACH END SLIDE ARM SPRING 02 BEARING SURFACE OPERATING LEVER SLIDE ARM 02 CONTACTING SURFACE WITH ADJUSTING PLATE OPERATING LEVER 0 02 BEARING SURFACE TRIP LEVER ARM LATCH BAIL 0 Ø 0 BEARING SURFACE OPERATING LEVER 02

TWO COLOR RIBBON MECHANISM

3.39 Oscillating Lever



3.40 Ribbon Operating Mechanism

C



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VERTICAL TABULATION AND TRANSMITTER DISTRIBUTOR CONTROL MECHANISM

3.43 Control Mechanism

(



DC MAGNET OPERATED PRINT SUPPRESSION MECHANISM

3.46 Suppression Mechanism



LETTERS-FIGURES CODEBAR SHIFT MAGNET MECHANISM

3.47 Shift Magnet Mechanism

C

(



NOTE ---- KEEP OIL AND GREASE OFF OF POLE PIECE

TELETYPE CORPORATION

Skokie, Illinois, U.S.A.

28 TYPING AND NONTYPING PERFORATORS

LUBRICATION

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ONTENTE

1. GENERAL

1.01 This section contains the specific lubrication procedures for the 28 Typing and Nontyping Perforators. Included in the section are recent engineering changes and additions bringing it generally up-to-date.

1.02 The 28 Typing and Nontyping Perforators should be lubricated as directed in this section. The figures indicate points to be lubricated and the kind and quantity of lubricant to be used. Lubricate the perforators just prior to placing them in service. After a few weeks in service, relubricate to make certain that all points receive lubrication. The following lubrication schedule should be followed thereafter:

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2. LUBRICATION

1(



2.01 PERFORATOR MECHANISM RESET AND PERFORATOR MECHANISM IN UPRIGHT POSITION

(TOP VIEW)

2.02 PERFORATOR CLUTCH DRIVING SHAFT MECHANISM (NON-TYPING ONLY)





2.07 PERFORATOR MECHANISM (continued) REST PERFORATOR TRANSMITTER IN UPRIGHT POSITION



(FRONT VIEW)

2.08 REAR BEARING BRACKET GEAR MECHANISM



2.09 PERFORATOR TRIP LEVER MECHANISM (NON-TYPING ONLY)



REAR BEARING BRAC-KET GEAR



TOGGLE LINKS

RESET BAIL

RESET BAIL

TOGGLE BAIL

TOGGLE BAIL

DRIVE LINK

ROCKER ARM

SPRING WICK

ROCKER ARM

SPRING



2.19 RESET BAIL MECHANISM



SPRINGS (2)

RATCHET WHEEL

SLIDE LEVER

DRIVE ARM



0

CONNECTING RODS

DETENT LEVERS (8)

SPRINGS (4)

- G CONTACT POINTS DETENT LEVERS (8)

ROTARY OUTPUT RACK 02 SLIDING SURFACE - SAT PIVOT POINTS (3) **CROSS LINKS**

PIVOT POINTS

(FELT WASHERS) HOOKS - EACH END

(FELT WASHERS)

SAT

0

Page 11

2.25 TRANSFER MECHANISM (TYPING PERFORATOR ONLY)





2.28 FUNCTION CAM - CLUTCH TRIP MECHANISM



Page 13







BEARING SLEEVE (3)

0

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02

-G

TEETH

BOTH ENDS OF SLEEVE

CLUTCH CAM DISK
FUNCTION CLUTCH
BALL BEARINGS (2)

GEAR

SECTION 573-139-701

2.34 PRINTING MECHANISM (TYPING PERFORATOR ONLY)



Page 16

2.36 MANUAL AND POWER DRIVE BACKSPACE MECHANISM FOR CHADLESS TAPE NOTE: REST PERFORATOR TRANSMITTER IN UPRIGHT POSITION.



(FRONT VIEW)

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2.37 MANUAL AND POWER DRIVE BACKSPACE MECHANISM FOR CHADLESS TAPE



2	BEARING SURFACE (REAR)	RAKE SHAFT
G	GEAR TEETH	GEAR SEGMENT
0	HOOKS-EACH END	PAWL SPRING
2	BEARING SURFACE	FEED PAWL
9	CONTACT SURFACE	FEED PAWL
0	HOOKS-EACH END (3 SPRINGS)	SPRING
2	BEARING SURFACE	BELL CRANK



2.38 MANUAL AND POWER DRIVE BACKSPACE MECHANISM FOR FULLY PERFORATED TAPE

2.39 POWER DRIVE BACKSPACE MECHANISM (EARLY DESIGN)



BEARING SURFACE	LINK	
ROTATING SUR-	ECCENTRIC	
ENGAGING SURFACE	LATCH ECCENTRIC DRIVE ARM FORK	
BEARING SURFACE	ARM	
BEARING SURFACE	ARMATURE BAIL	
HOOKS-EACH END (2 SPRINGS)	SPRINGS	

2.40 POWER DRIVE BACKSPACE MECHANISM (LATEST DESIGN)



2.41 SINGLE AUXILIARY TIMING CONTACTS MECHANISM



GEAR TEETH

G

DRIVEN GEAR

2.44 UNSHIFT ON SPACE MECHANISM

C

C



2.45 SIGNAL BELL CONTACT MECHANISM





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

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PAGE

28 TYPING REPERFORATOR AND TAPE PRINTER

LUBRICATION

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BLANK tane feed-out mechanism 41-	46

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1. GENERAL

4.

1.01 This section contains the lubrication procedures for the 28 typing reperforator and tape printer units. The section has been revised to include recent engineering changes and additions and to rearrange the text, so as to bring the section generally up-to-date. Since this is an extensive revision, marginal arrows ordinarily used to indicate changes have been omitted.

1.02 The figures indicate points to be lubricated and the kind and quantity of lubricant to be used. Lubricate the units just prior to placing them in service. After a few weeks in service, relubricate to make certain that all points receive lubrication. The following lubrication schedule should be followed thereafter:

SECTION 573-118-701

OPERATING SPEEDS IN WORDS PER MINUTE	LUBRICATION INTERVAL		
60	3000 hours		
75	or 1 year* 2400 hours		
100	or 9 months* 1500 hours or 6 months*		

*Whichever occurs first.

1.03 Use TP88970 (KS7470) oil at all locations where the use of oil is indicated. Use TP88973 (KS7471) grease on all surfaces where grease is indicated. If the function cam needle bearings are disassembled at any time, repack the bearings with TP195298 grease (Beacon 325 grease or its equivalent).

1.04 All spring wicks and felt oilers should be saturated. The friction surfaces of all moving parts should be thoroughly lubricated. Over lubrication, however, which will permit oil or grease to drip or be thrown on other parts, should be avoided. Take special care to prevent oil or grease from getting between armatures and pole faces or between electrical contact

2. BASIC UNITS

2.01 Typing Reperforator Unit

points. Pull a piece of "BOND" paper between the armature and the pole pieces to remove any oil or foreign matter that may be present. Make certain that no lint or pieces of paper remain between the pole pieces and armature.

1.05 Apply a thick film of grease to all gears.

1.06 Apply oil to all cams, including the camming surfaces of each clutch disc.

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

- 1.08 The illustration symbols indicate the following lubrication directions:
 - O1 Apply 1 drop of oil.
 - O2 Apply 2 drops of oil.
 - O3 Apply 3 drops of oil, etc.
 - G Apply thin film of grease.
 - SAT Saturate (felt oilers, washers, wicks) with oil.





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SECTION 573-118-701

2.03 Punch Mechanism for Chadless Tape





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SECTION 573-118-701

2.05 Punch Mechanism for Fully Perforated Tape







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RATCHET TEETHFEED WHEELOIL HOLEFEED WHEELPIVOT POINTFEED WHEEL(FELT WASHER)DIE WHEELPIVOT POINTDIE WHEEL(FELT WASHER)DIE WHEEL

PIVOT POINTS (2)

HANDWHEEL BEARING

Page 7

2.07 Typing Reperforator Unit



2.08 Rotary Positioning Mechanism

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2.09 Selector Mechanism



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SECTION 573-118-701

2.10 Range Finder Mechanism





(IF UNIT IS SO EQUIPPED)

2.12 Transfer Mechanism



2.13 Push Bars





2.15 Function Box Mechanism



2.17 Axial Positioning Mechanism continued (Left Side View)



2.18 Detent Assemblies (Bottom View)

NOTE: THERE ARE TWO DETENT ASSEMBLIES ON THE AXIAL POSITIONING MECHANISM.





2.19 Printing Mechanism With Steel Print Hammer (Left Side View)

2.20 Printing Mechanism With Resilient Print Hammer (Left Side View): The printing mechanism with resilient print hammer (not illustrated) shall be lubricated in the same manner as the steel print hammer shown in 2.19 but in addition, the felt washer between the resilient print hammer accelerator and the frame shall be saturated with oil in accordance with general lubrication procedures. Where a mechanism is equipped with print suppression parts, a thin film of grease shall be applied on print hammer stop at the point of contact with the print hammer lever.
2.21 Rocker Bail Mechanism (Rear View)



2.22 Function Cam Clutch Trip Mechanism



2.23 Slack Tape Mechanism



2.24 Main Shaft and Jack Shaft Mechanisms (Two Shaft Unit)

*IF FUNCTION CAM NEEDLE BEARINGS ARE DISASSEMBLED AT ANY TIME, REPACK BEARINGS WITH GREASE (BEACON 325) (TP195298) OR ITS EQUIVALENT.





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INSTRUCT 28 TAPE PI

(THIS LUBRICATION INSTRUCTION PLUS APPLICABLE 28 TYPING REPERFORATOR LUBRICATION INSTRUCTIONS ARE REQUIRED TO LUBRICATE THE 28 TAPE PRINTER UNIT)

SAT FELT WASHER

TAPE MECHANISM

3. VARIABLE FEATURES

3.01 Unshift-On-Space Mechanism



3.02 Signal Bell Contact Mechanism (Right Side View)



3.03 Manual and Solenoid Operated Interfering LTRS Tape Feed-Out Mechanism and Signal Bell Mechanism

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3.04 Manual and Solenoid Operated Interfering LTRS Tape Feed-Out Mechanism



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3.05 Automatic and Remote Control Noninterfering LTRS Tape Feed-Out Mechanisms

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- DRIVE LINK - SAT FELT WASHER - NOTE: PARTS ASSOCIATED ONLY WITH THE AUTOMATIC MECHANISMS. DRIVE LINK - SAT FELT WASHER SPRINGS (3) 01 HOOKS-EACH END RELEASE LEVER -O2 BEARING SURFACE SAFETY LATCH O2 BEARING SURFACE ANN CONTACT SURFACES (3) LATCH LEVER -G Hart - O2 BEARING SURFACES (2) RESET CAM FOLLOWER
- 3.06 Automatic and Remote Control Noninterfering LTRS and BLANK Tape Feed-Out Mechanisms





3.07 Remote Control Noninterfering LTRS and BLANK Tape Feed-Out Mechanism

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3.08 Automatic and Remote Control Noninterfering LTRS and BLANK Tape Feed-Out Mechanisms continued



3.09 Automatic and Remote Control Noninterfering LTRS and BLANK Tape Feed-Out Mechanisms continued

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3.10 Automatic and Remote Control Noninterfering BLANK Tape Feed-Out Mechanisms





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3.12 Timing Contact Mechanism (Operated by Selector)



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3.13 Print Suppression on Functions

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C

C

C

C

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C



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3. 14 Blank Delete Mechanism



3.15 Blank Delete Mechanism continued

C





3.16 Letters-Figures Contact Mechanism (Later Design)



3.17 Timing Contacts



3.18 Code Reading Contacts



CONTACT SURFACES (BAKELITE) PUNCH SLIDES

3.19 Manual and Power Drive Backspace Mechanisms (for Chadless Tape)





	BEARING SURFACE (REAR)	RAKE SHAFT
	GEAR TEETH	GEAR SEGMENT
2	HOOKS-EACH END	PAWL SPRING
	BEARING SURFACE	FEED PAWL
	CONTACT SURFACE	FEED PAWL
!	HOOKS-EACH END	SPRING
,	READING SUPEACE	NUT . SHOULDER
,	BEARING SURFACE	BELL CRANK
	Service SourAce	See Strain

3.21 Backspace Mechanism for Chadless Tape (Power Drive)



BEARING SURFACE	LINK
ROTATING SUR- FACE	ECCENTRIC
SLIDING SURFACE	ECCENTRIC DRIVE ARM FORK
BEARING SURFACE	ARM
BEARING SURFACE	ARMATURE BAIL
HOOKS-EACH END (2 SPRINGS)	SPRINGS

3.20 Backspace Mechanism for Chadless Tape (Manual)

C

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Backspace Mechanism for Fully Perforated Tape (Power Drive) 3.22



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ISS 4, SECTION 573-118-701

3.23 Time Delay Motor Stop Mechanism

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HOOKS-EACH END	SPRING
ENGAGING SURFACE	CONTACT OPERATING PAWL AND LATCH LEVER
FELT WASHERS	LATCH LEVER
ENGAGING SURFACE	BELL CRANK AND CONTACT OPERATING PAWL
ENGAGING SURFACE	LATCH PAWL AND LATCH LEVER
HOOKS-EACH END	SPRING
FELT WASHERS	LATCH PAWL
BEARING SURFACE EACH END	RATCHET WHEEL SHAFT
BEARING SURFACE EACH END	BELLCRANK AND SUPPORTING STUD
TEETH AND FLANGES	RATCHET WHEELS
ENGAGING SURFACE	CLAMP ARM AND BELLCRANK
FELT WASHERS	CONTACT PAWL
BEARING SURFACE (2)	TIME DELAY RESET SHAFT BUSHING
BEARING SURFACE	ECCENTRIC FOLLOWER



HOOKS-EACH END ENGAGING SURFACE ENGAGING SURFACE DRIVE ARM AND ECCENTRIC SPRING

DRIVE ARM

CONTACT OPERATING PAWL AND CONTACT INSULATOR



ENGAGING SURFACE

SELECTOR RESET BAIL TIME DELAY RESET LEVER

4. EARLIER DESIGN MECHANISMS



4.02 Remote Control Noninterfering BLANK Tape Feed-Out Mechanism

(For Later Design See Part 3 Variable Features)

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4.03 Remote Control Noninterfering BLANK Tape Feed-Out Mechanism continued (For Later Design See Part 3 Variable Features)





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-OI HOOKS - EACH END SPRING

O2 CONTACT POINT

LATCH ARM

4.05 Remote Control Noninterfering BLANK Tape Feed-Out Mechanism continued (For Later Design See Part 3 Variable Features)





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4.07 Remote Control Noninterfering Tape Feed-Out Mechanism continued and Timing Contacts



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

28 TRANSMITTER-DISTRIBUTOR UNIT (LXD)

LUBRICATION

	CONTENTS	PAC	GE
1.	GENERAL		1
2.	BASIC UNIT		3
	Center-plate assembly	10,	9 6 11 8 7 11 5 4 12 3
3.	VARIABLE FEATURES. All gears Code reading contacts. Rub-out deleter Start-stop pulse contact. Tape deflector Tape feed assurance mechanism Tape lid sensing lever. Tape-out sensing mechanism Tape withhold mechanism Tansmitter stop mechanism		13 18 14 16 15 13 15 13 17 17

1. GENERAL

1.01 This section provides lubrication information for the 5-level 28 transmitterdistributor unit (single contact).

CAUTION: THE UNIT IS SHIPPED WITH OIL RESERVOIR EMPTY. REMOVE COVER PLATE FOR ACCESS AND FILL OIL RES-ERVOIR AS INDICATED IN 2.07.

1.02 In this section, the general areas of the unit are shown by photographs. The specific points of lubrication are indicated by line drawings and descriptive text. The symbols in the text indicate the following directions:

- O1 Apply one drop of oil.
- O2 Apply two drops of oil, etc.
- G Apply thin coat of grease.
- SAT Saturate with oil (felt washers, oilers, etc).

1.03 Use KS7470 oil at all locations where the use of oil is indicated. Use KS7471 grease on all surfaces where grease is indicated.

1.04 The unit should be thoroughly lubricated, but over-lubrication which allows oil to drip or grease to be thrown on other parts, must be avoided. Exercise special care to prevent lubricant from getting between armature and pole faces. Keep all electrical contacts free from oil or grease.

1.05 The following general instructions supplement the specific lubricating points illustrated in this section.

- (1) Apply one drop of oil to all spring hooks.
- (2) Apply a light film of oil to all cam surfaces.
- (3) Apply a coat of grease to all gears.
- (4) Saturate all felt washers, oilers, etc.
- (5) Apply oil to all pivot points.
- (6) Apply oil to all sliding surfaces.

1.06 The transmitter-distributor unit should be lubricated before being placed in service or prior to storage. After a few weeks of service, relubricate to make certain that all specified points have received lubricant. There-

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OPERATING SPEED	LUBRICATION INTERVAL
60 wpm	3000 hours or 1 year*
7 5 wpm	2400 hours or 9 months*
100 wpm	1500 hours or 6 months*

*Whichever occurs first.

1.07 For information pertaining to lubrication of associated parts - ie, motors, bases, etc, refer to the appropriate sections.

1.08 Instructions

- (1) Removing Cover Plate: Lift left end of plate to release the detent fasteners then slide cover plate toward the left. Replace cover in the reverse order.
- (2) Removing Top Plate: Loosen the front and rear mounting screws. Lift top plate upward.

(3) Remaining Tape Guideplate: Loosen the tape guideplate mounting screws. Lift the tape guideplate.

(4) Removing Transmitter-Distributor Assembly: Remove the screws which attach the unit to the base, and lift unit up to disengage the gears. Disconnect electrical plug.



2.02

2.03

2.04

2. BASIC UNIT

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2.01 Transmitter Distributor

(Front Oblique View)

(Rear Oblique View)

Page 3

2.02 Tape Guideplate







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<u>Note</u>: The marking "DO NOT OIL" on the signal contact box should be interpreted literally. Portions of the mechanism should be greased as indicated, but no oil should be used.
2.04 Clutch Trip Assembly



2.05 Main Shaft, Oil Reservoir, and Center-Plate Assembly



SECTION 573-127-704TC

2.06 Main Shaft



2.07 Oil Reservoir



2.08 Center-Plate Assembly

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SECTION 573-127-704TC

2.09 Front Plate Assembly, Sensing and Feed Mechanism, and Transfer Mechanism



(Rear Oblique View)

2.10 Front Plate Assembly

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2.11



Stabilizer Latch

Leather Wick

Felt

Wick

Drive Arm Oiler

1	Shaft	Feed Wheel	
	Felt Wicks	Feed Wheel	Bearing

Sensing and Feed Assembly

Felt Wicks Sensing Pins

Sliding Surface Sens Guid

Sliding Surface

Both Loops

Sensing Pin Guide Post Locking Bail Locking Bail Spring



(Bottom View)

2.12 Transfer Mechanism



Teeth	Feed Pawl and Ratchet Wheel
Each	Transfer Lever
Loop	Springs
Each	Feed Pawl
Loop	Spring
Sliding	Feed Pawl
Surface	Pivot
Engaging	Locking
Surface	Bail
Felt	Locking
Washer	Bail
Sliding	Transfer
Surface	Levers

3. VARIABLE FEATURES

3.01 Tape Feed Assurance Mechanism

3.02 Tape-Out Sensing Mechanism

C

3.03 Code Reading Contacts

3.04 Tape Lid Sensing Lever

Protrusion	Sensing Lever
Pivot	Sensing Lever
Loops (Each End)	Sensing Lever Spring

3.05 Tape Deflector

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Bearing Surface (Each End)

Thin Film Contact Surface Tape Deflector

Deflector Spring

(Top View)

Engaging Surface

Engaging

Surface

Contact Lever

Contact Insulator

3.07 Rub-Out Deleter

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3.08 Transmitter Stop Mechanism

C

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(Front View)

Page 17

3.10 All Gears

Teeth

-G

All Gears

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

MOTOR UNITS

LUBRICATION

CONTENTS PAGE 1. GENERAL 1 2. LUBRICATION 2 Motor bearings - standard motors. 2 Motor bearings - miniature motors 2

1. GENERAL

1.01 This section has been revised to include additional information for lubricating miniature synchronous motors. Since this issue is a general revision, marginal arrows that indicate changes have been omitted.

1.02 For complete lubrication instructions refer also to the section covering teletypewriter apparatus general lubrication.

1.03 The motor should be lubricated initially, before being placed in service, as specified in the section covering the preparation of teletypewriter apparatus for installation. In the case of a new motor, the information supplied with it pertaining to the amount of lubricant should be used as a guide for further lubrication.

1.04 The suggested lubrication interval is indicated in the chart. However, because of varying conditions of application, the motor should be lubricated as often as specified by local instructions.

1.05 Before lubricating the motor, carefully and thoroughly clean the outer surfaces of the ball oilers with a clean cloth (KS2423) dampened with petroleum spirits (KS7860). Avoid depressing the ball oilers so that grit, dirty grease, or contaminated petroleum spirits do not get into the motor bearings (Par. 2.01)

 Whenever the motor is disassembled the bearings should be repacked with Beacon
 grease or equivalent.

1.07 The exposed motor shaft should be covered with a thin film of grease to prevent rust.

1.08 Use KS7470 oil where oil is specified.

1.09 The miniature synchronous motor does not contain ball oilers, as in the larger type motors, but has only a single oil hole in each end shield as shown in Par. 2.02.

CAUTION: DO NOT USE GREASE GUN ON 28, 32, 33 & 37 MOTOR UNITS.

LUBRICATION INTERVAL

Motor Unit	Interval
Standard and heavy duty units	1500 consecutive operating hours or 6 months, which- ever occurs first
Miniature units	750 consecutive operating hours or 3 months, which- ever occurs first.

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SECTION 570-220-701TC

2. LUBRICATION

2.01 Motor Bearings - Standard Motors Lubrication of motor bearings with ball type oilers.

- O6 Two Oilers at Each End (Depress Oiler With Metal Object) Motor Bearings

Note: If motor is disassembled at any time, do not replace bearings until they have been repacked with (Teletype 195298) (Beacon 325 or its equivalent) grease.

2.02 Motor Bearings - Miniature Motors

- O6 Oil Hole (2)

Oil Hole (One at Each End of Motor)

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

28 CABINET FOR AUTOMATIC SEND-RECEIVE

TELETYPEWRITER SETS

DISASSEMBLY AND REASSEMBLY

	CONTENTS	PAG	Ľ
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2.	DISASSEMBLY AND REASSEMBLY.		1
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	(fixed head, multi-contact) Transmitter-distributor housing		2
	(fixed head, single contact) Transmitter-distributor housing	•	2
	(pivoted head, multi-contact) Transmitter-distributor housing	•	1
	multi-contact)		1

1. GENERAL

1.01 This section contains specific routines for disassembling the 28 teletypewriter cabinet, and where necessary provides detailed reassembly information.

1.02 The technician should refer to the exploded views found in appropriate parts literature for an illustration of the mechanism to be disassembled, for location and visual identification of parts and detailed disassembly and reassembly features.

2. DISASSEMBLY AND REASSEMBLY

2.01 In removing a subassembly from the cabinet, the procedure followed and the location from which parts are removed must be carefully noted so that reassembly can be done correctly. Where no specific instructions are given for reassembly, reverse the procedure used in removing it.

2.02 To remove front panel, remove the typing unit in accordance with the section entitled "28 Typing Unit, Disassembly and Reassembly." Taking care not to damage the character counter, remove the front panel from the teletypewriter cabinet by removing the two screws, lockwashers, and washers at the left end of the panel and loosening the thumbscrew (inside of cabinet) at the right end of the panel. Slide the panel out to the left.

2.03 To remove the transmitter-distributor housing (pivoted and fixed head, multicontact) remove the two screws, lockwashers, and flat washers that mount it.

 (a) Remove the screw, lockwasher and flat washer (inside of teletypewriter cabinet) that secure the lower right-hand corner of the crossbar to the teletypewriter cabinet.

CAUTION: DO NOT LOOSEN OR REMOVE THE SCREW, LOCKWASHER, AND FLAT WASHER THAT SECURE THE ADJUSTING PLATE, WHICH IS FACTORY POSI-TIONED.

(b) Loosen the two screws, lockwashers, and flat washers that secure the left edge of the crossbar (with nut plate) to the left panel of the teletypewriter cabinet.

- (c) Remove the crossbar by sliding it out to the left.
- 2.04 To remove the transmitter-distributor housing (pivoted head, multi-contact), remove the screw, lockwasher, and flat washer (inside of teletypewriter cabinet) that secure the lower right-hand corner of the crossbar to the teletypewriter cabinet.

CAUTION: DO NOT LOOSEN OR REMOVE THE SCREW, LOCKWASHER, AND FLAT WASHERS, THAT SECURE THE ADJUSTING PLATE, WHICH IS FACTORY POSITIONED.

 (a) Loosen the two screws, lockwashers, and flat washers that secure the left edge of the crossbar (with nut plate) to the left panel of the teletypewriter cabinet.

© 1964 by Teletype Corporation All rights reserved. Printed in U.S.A. (b) Remove the crossbar by sliding it out toward the left.

2.05 To remove the transmitter-distributor housing (fixed head, single contact or fixed head, multi-contact), slide it forward to release it from the detent springs that hold it in place.

 (a) Remove the screw, lockwasher, and flat washer (inside of teletypewriter cabinet) that secure the lower right-hand corner of the crossbar to the teletypewriter cabinet. CAUTION: DO NOT LOOSEN OR REMOVE THE SCREW, LOCKWASHER, AND FLAT WASHER THAT SECURE THE ADJUSTING PLATE, WHICH IS FACTORY POSI-TIONED.

(b) Loosen the two screws, lockwashers, and flat washers that secure the left edge of the crossbar (with nut plate), to the left panel of the teletypewriter cabinet.

(c) Remove the crossbar by sliding it toward the left and rear to disengage it from the slotted holes in the teletypewriter cabinet. TELETYPE CORPORATION Skokie, Illinois, U.S.A.

28 ELECTRICAL SERVICE UNITS

DISASSEMBLY AND REASSEMBLY

1. GENERAL

1.01 This section provides disassembly and reassembly instructions for 28 electrical service units used in teletypewriter sets. It is reissued to provide additional information in a standardized format. Since this is a general revision, marginal arrows ordinarily used to indicate changes and additions have been omitted.

1.02 When it is necessary to remove the various components from the electrical service unit, the appropriate wiring diagrams should be used as a reference.

1.03 After the disassembly procedure has been followed, reassembly procedure for most components is obviously a reversal of the disassembly procedure. Where necessary, reassembly information is given.

Note: Remove power from unit before starting disassembly procedure.

2. DISASSEMBLY AND REASSEMBLY

 2.01 Removal of 28 Electrical Service Unit from 28 Teletypewriter Cabinet used with
 28 Keyboard Send-Receive (28 KSR) or Receive-Only (28 RO) Teletypewriter.

- (1) Raise dome of cabinet and disconnect all plugs and receptacles from the typing unit.
- (2) Remove the typing unit in accordance with the section entitled "28 Typing Unit, Disassembly and Reassembly."
- (3) Disconnect all plugs and receptacles from the keyboard and remove the keyboard.
- (4) Remove the mounting studs from each end of the electrical service unit.

<u>Note</u>: The electrical service unit may now be turned upside down for servicing or unwiring components.

(5) The various components may be removed from the unit by removing their mounting screws on the top side of the unit and disconnecting cabling and wires. (6) If it is desirable to remove the electrical service unit completely from the cabinet, disconnect the remaining wires and cables.

2.02 Removal of Electrical Service Unit from Skin-Tight KSR Sets (Located behind the typing unit cover):

- (1) Unlatch electrical service unit cover at each end and lift cover off.
- (2) Remove the mounting studs from each end of the electrical service unit and lift unit off base.
- (3) Remove various components from the electrical service unit by removing their mounting screws and disconnecting wire or cable connections as necessary.

2.03 Removal of 28 Electrical Service Unit from 28 Automatic Send-Receive Sets (28 ASR):

- (a) Without auxiliary equipment
 - Raise the dome of the cabinet and disconnect all plugs and receptacles from the typing unit.
 - (2) Remove the typing unit in accordance with the section entitled "28 Typing Unit, Disassembly and Reassembly."
 - (3) Disconnect all plugs and receptacles from the perforator-transmitter base.
 - (4) Remove the mounting studs from each end of the electrical service unit.
 - (5) Remove the power control switch assembly bracket at the right end of the unit and the line-test-key control assembly at the left end.

(6) Remove various components from the electrical service unit by removing their mounting screws and disconnecting wire or cable connections as necessary.

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(7) If it is desirable to remove the electrical service unit completely from the cabinet, disconnect the remaining wires and cables.

Note: On some sets it may be necessary to remove the perforator transmitter in order to completely remove the electrical service unit. If necessary, refer to the appropriate section for removing the equipment from the cabinet.

(b) With auxiliary equipment

Note: When Automatic Send-Receive Sets include an auxiliary typing reperforator, an electrical service unit is used in the lower compartment of the ASR cabinet. To disassemble these units, open the bottom compartment.

- (1) Disconnect all plugs and receptacle connections between the electrical service unit and other components and from the cabinet terminal boards.
- (2) Remove the studs securing it to the relay rack and lift unit out.
- (3) Remove various components from the electrical service unit by removing their mounting screws and disconnecting wire and cable connections as necessary.

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

28 PERFORATOR-TRANSMITTER BASE

DISASSEMBLY AND REASSEMBLY

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1. GENERAL

1.01 Disassembly, as outlined in this section, covers a procedure for removing the principle subassemblies which make up the unit.

1.02 The technician should refer to the exploded views found in the appropriate parts literature for an illustration of the mechanism to be disassembled, for location and visual identification of parts and detailed disassembly and reassembly features.

Most maintenance, lubrication and adjustments can be accomplished simply by removing the subject component from the cabinet. If possible, disassembly should be confined to subassemblies, which can, in some cases, be removed without disturbing adjustments. When reassembling the subassemblies, be sure to check all associated adjustments, clearances and spring tensions.

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

1.05 Retaining rings are made of spring steel and have a tendency to release suddenly when being removed. Loss of these retainers can be minimized as follows: Hold the retainer with the left hand to prevent it from rotating. Place the blade of a suitable screwdriver in one of the slots of the retainer. Rotate the screwdriver in a direction to increase the diameter of the retainer for removal.

1.06 Avoid loss of springs in disassembly by holding one spring loop with the left hand while gently removing the opposite loop with a spring hook. Do not stretch or distort springs in removing them.

1.07 Raise cabinet lid or enclosure cover and remove the typing unit from its base by removing the four screws that secure it to its keyboard or base. Remove the cable plug connector from the side frame. Lift the typing unit off.

Note: On sets equipped with a form supply container on the rear of the cabinet, rearward foot extensions should be in position to prevent the cabinet from tilting when any of the components are removed.

1.08 Remove the four TP151549 screws that secure the base to the cradle or subbase. Disconnect the cable plug from the connector at the rear of the keyboard base. Remove the base with the motor unit, typing or nontyping perforator still in position.

2. DISASSEMBLY AND REASSEMBLY

2.01 In removing a subassembly from the unit,

the procedure followed and the location from which parts are removed must be carefully noted so that reassembly can be done correctly. Where no specific instructions are given for reassembly, reverse the procedure used in removing it.

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Figure 1 - 28 Perforator-Transmitter Base

CHARACTER COUNTER

2.02 To remove the character counter assembly, remove the two screws that hold the TP179279 character counter bracket to the keyboard base. Raise the character counter and remove the two screws that hold the TP158050 switch to its TP158021 bracket. Remove the character counter assembly.

TAPE CONTAINER

2.03 To remove the tape container assembly, remove the four screws which hold the TP158233 panel mounting bracket to the base.

PERFORATOR (TYPING AND NONTYPING)

2.04 To remove the perforator assembly, loosen the two set screws on the TP193565 coupling located on the TP144992 rear shaft and slide the coupling to the rear to disengage it.

- (a) Remove the three screws which hold the TP158169 nontyping or the TP159861 typing perforator frames to the base, and remove the screw which holds the TP156184 bracket to the base. Raise the perforator slightly from the base being careful not to injure the codebar extension or associated springs.
- (b) If unit is equipped with power backspace, unscrew the leads from under the magnet assembly before entirely removing the perforator.

MARGIN INDICATOR

2.05 To remove the margin indicator assembly, remove the two screws which hold the TP158162 switch mounting bracket to the TP158160 reset cam follower lever assembly bracket.

RESET CAM FOLLOWER

2.06 To remove the reset cam follower lever assembly, remove the screws which hold the TP158160 reset cam follower lever assembly bracket to the TP158113 basket frame.

- (a) Remove the screws that hold bracket to base.
- (b) Disengage the follower lever assembly from the selector lever assembly.

AUXILIARY ELECTRICAL SWITCH

2.07 To remove the auxiliary electrical switch and housing assembly, disconnect the cable leads from the TP158250 terminal board located just to the right of the perforator drive shafting.

- (a) Remove the three screws which hold the TP158202 auxiliary switch housing to the base.
- (b) Slide the housing to the rear and disengage the TP158208 gear from the TP158210 shaft and lift the housing out.
- (c) Disengage the drive shaft from the TP158114 extension basket control cam.

CODEBAR EXTENSION BASKET

2.08 To remove the codebar extension basket assembly, remove the screw which holds the left end of the TP158113 extension basket to the base.

Note: For reassembly purposes, observe how the TP158061 link guide pin and the TP158060 trip bar link latch spring which encases it are engaged between the TP158135 clutch trip bar link and the TP158103 trip bar link latch.

Slide the extension basket to the left and disengage the TP158116 reset lever from the TP158099 keyboard control selection lever assembly.

Note: When reassembling, be sure that the selection lever assembly straddles the clutch trip bar extension lever, and that the selection lever fork engages its mating pin.

SIGNAL GENERATOR

2.09 To remove the signal generator assem-

bly, remove the typing unit, if it is present, the TP154131 contact box cover, and disconnect the signal line leads from the TP154042, TP154043 contact terminals.

- (a) Remove the two screws at the front of the TP154200 signal generator frame and screw at the right rear of the frame.
- (b) Lift the signal generator carefully, while holding the TP154179 universal bail back so that the TP154237 nonrepeat lever clears and its spring will not be excessively stretched.

CAUTION: IF THE NONREPEAT LEVER IS PULLED DOWN APPROXIMATELY 90 DEGREES FROM THE NORMAL POSITION, ITS SPRING MIGHT BE STRETCHED BEYOND ELASTIC LIMITS WHICH WILL RESULT IN ASSEMBLY MALFUNCTION. MAKE SURE THE LEVER IS IN ITS SLOT BEFORE SET-TING IT DOWN.

KEYBOARD HOOD

2.10 To remove the plastic windows and labels, hood, seals and seal plates, remove the four screws which secure the TP154198 windows and labels.

(a) Remove the two screws underneath the TP154110 hood which hold the hood to the TP154203 hood mounting bracket; and remove the four screws on top of the hood which hold it to the TP154210, TP154211 left and right frame mounting brackets. Pull the hood forward to remove.

- (b) Stretch the TP154020 rubber keyboard seal off its TP154057, TP154058 plates.
- (c) Remove four screws and two TP154203 hood mounting brackets.
- (d) Remove the TP154058 upper seal plate by removing the three screws at its rear.
- (e) Remove the TP154057 lower seal plate by removing the screws at its front.

CONTACT BOX

2.11 To remove the contact box assembly, remove the TP154131 contact box cover and disconnect the signal line leads.

- (a) Unhook the TP86304 drive link spring.
- (b) Remove the two screws at the front of the TP154009 front plate which hold the contact box assembly.
- (c) Disengage the TP156644 drive link from the transfer bail and lift off the assembly.
 It is more economical to replace the entire contact assembly if the contacts need replacement.

KEYBOARD

2.12 Remove the typing unit, signal generator assembly and keyboard hood assembly.

Note: It is easier to disassemble and reassemble the keyboard assembly with the base standing on its rear.

- (a) Remove the four screws which hold the TP154210, 154211 front frames to the front of the TP158000 base.
- (b) Remove the two screws which hold the TP154068, TP154069 right and left codelever guide brackets at the top of the base, and the two screws at the extreme right and left of the TP154055 front bracket which hold it on the base.
- (c) When these four screws infront and four on top of the base have been removed, tip up the front of the keyboard assembly and pull it forward, disengaging the function levers.
- (d) Note that all function levers are under their corresponding function bails except the keyboard lock function lever which fits on top of its function bail.
- (e) When reassembling, depress the keyboard lock keylever so that the lock function lever will go in over its bail instead of under as the other function levers should.

TRANSFER LEVER LOCKING BAIL

- 2.13 Remove the signal generator assembly from the keyboard (see 2.09).
 - (a) Remove the contact assembly (see 2.11).
 - (b) Remove the TP70388 transfer lever locking bail spring.
 - (c) To remove the TP151140 locking bail, trip the clutch and rotate the shaft until the cam is positioned so that the bail can be unhooked and dropped from its guide post. Turn the locking bail clockwise until it is at right angles to the guide, and extract it from the bottom of the frame.

Note: It may be necessary to move the shaft back and forth to position the cam for maximum clearance.

SIGNAL GENERATOR SHAFT

2.14 Remove the transfer lever locking bail (see 2.13).

- (a) Remove the two screws which mount the TP154101 clutch shaft rear mounting plate to the TP154200 signal generator frame, and remove the nut which locks the shaft to the front of the frame.
- (b) Hold the TP154033 clutch latchlever and the TP154034 clutch stop lever away and pull back on the shaft rear mounting plate to disengage the shaft from the front plate.
- (c) Remove the entire cam, clutch, and shaft assembly by rotating it to clear the various transfer levers. The TP154019 code bar bail eccentric follower, the TP154138 felt washer and the TP154083 cam spacer will fall free. These must be repositioned before reassembly.

(d) To take the cam (with clutch assembly) off the shaft, disengage the clutch by holding the clutch shoe lever against the stop lug and slide the cam and clutch off.

KEYLEVER GUIDE PLATE

- 2.15 Remove the keyboard hood assembly (see 2.10).
 - (a) Remove the TP151045 space bar by unscrewing the two shoulder screws that fasten it to the TP154117 space bar bail.
 - (b) Remove the screw on the keylever guide plate under the space bar and the two screws in the upper corners of the plate which hold the plate to the frame.
 - (c) Work the guide plate off the keytops and let them fall free.
 - (d) To replace the guide plate over the keylevers, flop all levers to the rear. Place the front end of the guide plate down on the frame; push the keylevers into their respective holes starting with the bottom row and proceeding upward to the top row.

TELETYPE CORPORATION Skokie, Illinois, U.S.A. SECTION 573-115-702TC Issue 3, September, 1964

28 TYPING UNIT

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1. GENERAL

1.01 This section is issued to describe the disassembly and reassembly procedures for the 28 typing unit. Disassembly covers a procedure for removing the principal subassemblies which make up the unit.

1.02 Reference should be made to the exploded views found in the appropriate parts literature for an illustration of the mechanism to be disassembled, for location and visual identification of parts, and detailed disassembly and reassembly features.

1.03 Disassembly should be confined to subassemblies, which can, in some cases,
be removed without disturbing adjustments.
When reassembling the sub-assemblies, be sure to check all associated adjustments, clearances, and spring tensions.

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

1.05 Retaining rings are made of spring steel and have a tendency to release suddenly when attempting to remove them. Loss of these retainers can be minimized as follows: Hold the retainer with the left hand to prevent it from rotating. Place the blade of a suitable screwdriver in one of the slots of the retainer. Rotate the screwdriver in a direction to increase the diameter of the retainer for removal.

1.06 Avoid loss of springs in disassembly by holding one spring loop with the left hand while gently removing the opposite loop with a spring hook. Do not stretch or distort springs when removing them.

1.07 With cabinet lid raised or enclosure cover removed, loosen and remove the four screws that secure the typing unit to its base. Disconnect the cable plug connector from the side frame. Lift the typing unit off.

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SECTION 573-115-702

2. DISASSEMBLY AND REASSEMBLY

2.01 When removing a sub-assembly from the unit, the procedure followed and the lo-

cation from which parts are removed must be carefully noted so that reassembly can be done correctly. Where no specific instructions are given for reassembly, reverse the procedure used in removing it.

TYPE BOX

2.02 To Remove: Trip the type box latch to the right. Lift the right end of the type box upward to an angle of approximately 45 degrees and pull toward the right to disengage it from the left hand bearing stud.

2.03 To disassemble the type box for replacing type pallet or spring, proceed as follows:

- (a) Remove both screws and nuts that secure the front plate to the rear plate assembly. Separate the two plates.
- (b) Remove the spring from the pallet by compressing it slightly and pulling the formed end out of the slot in the pallet.

Note: This spring should be discarded once it has been removed from its assembly.

(c) When installing the new spring, make certain that the formed end extends through the slot in the pallet.

(d) To reassemble the type box, line up the front plate with the rear plate assembly and draw the two plates together until the head of the pallet leaves the rear plate by approximately 1/16 inch. This may be accomplished by using two 6-40 screws (at least 11/32 inch long) and nuts in place of the two screws and nuts removed when disassembling, and tighten them only enough to hold the pallets as specified above. Do not clamp the plates together until all pallets have been moved into their correct position.

(e) Manipulate the pallets until they fall into their respective openings in the front plate. Press the plates together.

(f) Replace the screws and nuts used in step(d) with screws and nuts removed in step(a).

2.04 To Replace Type Box: Reverse the procedure used in removing it.

CAUTION: TO AVOID SPRINGING THE TYPE BOX LATCH, THE TYPE BOX SHOULD BE FIRMLY SEATED ON THE BEARING STUD AND THE POINT OF THE LATCH SHOULD BE PLACED IN THE NOTCH OF THE TYPE BOX PLATE BE-FORE MOVING THE LATCH TO ITS LOCKED POSITION.

PRINTING CARRIAGE

2.05 To Remove: Loosen the two screws in the printing carriage clamp plate and disengage the carriage from the upper draw-wire rope. Move the carriage to the left of its track and tilt the power part forward to disengage the rollers from the track.

2.06 To Replace: Make certain that the printing arm is correctly re-engaged with the printing track. Position the carriage clamp on the upper draw-wire rope for the correct printing carriage position as specified in the adjustment section.

TYPE BOX CARRIAGE

- 2.07 To Remove: Move the type box carriage to its extreme right hand position.
 - (a) Select any character in the bottom row of the type box and rotate the main shaft until the type box carriage is in the uppermost position.
 - (b) Remove the ribbon from the ribbon guide.

(c) Remove the retainer ring from the stud in the right hand end of the type box carriage link. Disengage the link from the carriage.

(d) Hold the ribbon guide forward and the right ribbon reverse lever back. Pull the carriage toward the right to disengage it from the carriage track.

FRONT PLATE

2.08 To Remove: Manually move the type box carriage to the extreme right. Select any character in the bottom row of the type box and rotate the main shaft until the type box car-

riage is in its uppermost position.

- (a) Remove the retainer ring from the type box carriage link right hand stud and disengage the link from the carriage. (See instructions for removing the link retainer in 2.07(c).)
- (b) Remove the three screws which secure the main bail drive bracket to the rocker shaft.
- (c) Remove the spacing shaft gear.
- (d) Remove the four screws which secure the front plate assembly to the typing unit side frames.
- (e) Pull the front plate assembly forward to disengage it from its connecting parts in the typing unit.

2.09 To Replace Front Plate: Make certain that the TP150770 and TP150771 code bar bell cranks, the TP152596 letters-figures shift slide, the TP152522 reversing slide shift lever, the TP150438 automatic CR-LF bell crank, if so equipped, and the TP152545 carriage return lever extension are properly engaged with their mating parts before tightening the front plate mounting screws.

2.10 Replace the spacing shaft gear. See Section 573-115-700 for adjustment on phasing the spacing gears.

STUNT BOX

- 2.11 To Remove: The procedure for removing the stunt box is as follows:
 - (a) Remove the TP151627 rear tie bar from the typing unit side frames.
 - (b) Remove the line feed function pawl stripper from the stripper blade.
 - (c) Remove the single-double line feed lever screw and disengage the lever from the notch in the stripper blade.
 - (d) The stripper blade is either removed or disengaged from the typing unit, depending upon the design.
 - For earlier design: Hold the stripper blade toward the right side of the typing unit and unhook the stripper blade left hand arm from the blade. Pull the stripper blade toward the left side of the typing unit to disengage the stripper blade from

the right hand arm. Remove the stripper blade from the typing unit.

- (2) For later design: Loosen the screw and remove the retaining ring from the TP153291 camshaft drive arm. Slide the drive arm out of engagement with the stripper blade drive arm.
- (e) Remove the screws which secure the stunt box assembly in the typing unit.
- (f) Lift the stunt box assembly upward to disengage it from its locating brackets and pull toward the rear to disengage all code bar forks from the code bars. Remove, if present, the contact assembly and cable clamp from the stunt box. Remove the stunt box.

Note: Proceed with 2.12 through 2.16 before replacing stunt box.

STUNT BOX SWITCH

2.12 To replace the contact arm in a stunt box switch, remove the two screws that hold the contact plate to the block.

- (a) Carefully unsolder the wire from the TP157889 contact arm spring. (It is not necessary to unsolder the contact arm spring wire from switches having the TP172591 contact spring.)
- (b) Remove the contact plate assembly from the contact block.
- (c) Remove the contact arm(s) from the contact plate assembly.
 - (1) For earlier design: Slip the TP157889 contact arm spring from the contact plate.
 - (2) For later design: Slip the TP172591 contact arm spring out of engagement with the center lug of the section being replaced.
- (d) Place the new spring in position on the contact plate.

(e) Before mounting the contact plate on the block, make sure the end of the spring rests on top of the formed-over portion of the contact clip. There should be some clearance between the low end of the spring (front) and the upper edge of the contact arm to avoid interference with the normal movement of the contact arm.

- (f) Replace the contact plate assembly, with the contact arms removed, into the contact block. Mount the contact block in the required location with the two screws friction tight.
- (g) Carefully resolder any leads that may have been removed, being careful to avoid overheating.
- (h) Insert the pointed end of the contact arm, notch downward, between the bent up end of the spring and the formed-over portion of the contact clip. Push the arm into its operating position in the contact block.
- (i) Before tightening the contact plate screws, see Section 573-115-700 for adjusting information.

FUNCTION BAR

- 2.13 To remove a function bar, first unhook the function bar spring.
 - (a) Hold the function bar toward the rear of the stunt box and disengage its function pawl from the function bar.
 - (b) Pull the function bar toward the front to remove it from the stunt box.

FUNCTION PAWL

- 2.14 To remove a function pawl after the function bar has been removed:
 - (a) Remove the pawl spring.
 - (b) Hold associated function lever back.
 - (c) Remove the pawl from top of stunt box.

FUNCTION LEVER

2.15 To remove a function lever after the function bar and function pawl have been removed:

- (a) Remove the TP152889 shaft retainer plate.
- (b) Remove the TP150547 shaft nearest the front of the stunt box.

(c) Unhook the spring from the function lever and remove the lever through the top of the stunt box.

FUNCTION LEVER SPRING PLATE

- 2.16 To remove a function lever spring plate or latch after the function bar, function pawl, and function lever have been removed:
 - (a) Loosen the screws that fasten the three TP150689 guide blocks to the lower side of the guide bar.
 - (b) Remove the spring from the TP152660 spring plate or TP154613 latch.
 - (c) Pull downward on the function lever spring plate or latch to snap it out of engagement with the retainer shaft.

2.17 To replace the stunt box, push it forward in its guide rails to within 1/8 inch of its final position.

2.18 Manually disengage the function pawls from their function bars and push the stunt box assembly forward and downward until it is latched in place on its locating brackets.

2.19 Replace the stunt box mounting screws, receptacle, and selector magnet wires.

CODE BARS

2.20 To unblock the suppression code bar, loosen the TP151152 screw that mounts the TP154650 code bar clip and the retaining plate to the left hand code bar guide bracket, and rotate the code bar clip up out of engagement with the suppression code bar. Tighten the TP151152 screw.

2.21 To Remove the Code Bar Assembly: First, remove the stunt box assembly and the front plate assembly as previously described.

- (a) Remove the screws and lock washers which secure the code bar assembly to the side frame.
- (b) Remove the TP150301 code bar shift bar retainer plate from the right hand code bar guide bracket.
- (c) Unblock the suppression code bar as instructed in 2.20. Remove the TP152548 and TP152255 code bar shift bars and springs

from the code bars and pull the code bar assembly forward and to the left.

2.22 To Reinstall Code Bar Assembly: Reverse the procedure used in removing it, except do not tighten the mounting screws.

 (a) Hook the short extension of the TP152257 spring in the spring hole of the code bar.
 The short extension of the spring should be hooked from the bottom of the code bar, and the long extension should be hooked over the top of the code bar shift bar.

(b) Loosen the TP151630 code bar assembly tie bar screws and hold the code bar guide brackets back and downward firmly against their locating surfaces on the side frame and tighten the four mounting screws.

(c) Tighten the two tie bar screws.

MAIN SHAFT

2.23 To Remove Main Shaft: The selector cam-clutch assembly must be removed. See 2.35.

- (a) Set the typing unit upside down.
- (b) Return the carriage to its left hand position.
- (c) Remove the screw that secures the spacing shaft in the spacing collar.
- (d) Remove the spacing shaft with gear.

(e) Remove the screw that secures the collar and the clamp to the right end of the main shaft.

- (f) Remove the TP152573 main shaft right hand bearing retainer plate.
- (g) Remove the TP150010 retainer plate at the TP150046 clutch bearing and remove the TP150244 link.

(h) Remove the two screws from the TP152537 main shaft left hand bearing clamp.

 (i) Unhook the springs from the trip levers and latch levers associated with all clutches. Position the code bar clutch so that the low part of the clutch cam clears the spring arm on the cam follower. Unhook the code bar clutch cam follower spring.

- (j) Remove the TP153300 function clutch arm by removing two screws and retainer ring if present.
- (k) Unhook the spring from the TP153573 function bar reset bail.

(1) Move the main shaft assembly toward the left to disengage the code bar clutch and function clutch links from their connecting pins.

(m) Lift the left end of the shaft assembly out of the side frame. Position the shaft so that the function clutch link passes the suppression assembly bracket, then remove the shaft assembly from the typing unit.

Note: Disassembly of the main shaft and clutch assemblies can be accomplished by referring to the exploded views contained in the appropriate parts literature. It should be noted, that when assembling clutches having cams and discs marked "O" for identification, the marked side of the parts should face away from the clutch side of the assembly. Function and code bar clutches should have their driving links assembled so that the longer end of the hub faces away from the clutch side of the assembly.

2.24 To Reinstall Shaft Assembly: Reverse the procedure used in removing it. The line feed clutch spur gear should be positioned with its flat side toward the line feed clutch spacer and with the indentation in the gear toward the special washer between the gear and the main shaft ball bearing.

2.25 To phase the spacing gears, and remake the stripper blade drive cam position adjustment, refer to Section 573-115-700.

UPPER DRAW WIRE ROPE

- 2.26 To Remove Upper Draw Wire Rope: Return the carriage to the left hand position.
 - (a) Loosen the nut on the front end of the spring drum stud. Operate the ratchet escapement lever to unwind the carriage return spring.

(b) Remove the upper draw wire rope from the clamp plate on the printing carriage, and the clamp on the oscillator rail slide.

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- (c) Loosen the clamp screw that secures the upper draw wire rope to the spring drum.
 Remove the wire rope from the drum.
- (d) Remove the screw in the spacing drum that secures the ends of the wire rope.
 Remove the rope from the drum.

LOWER DRAW WIRE ROPE

2.27 To Remove Lower Draw Wire Rope: Remove the screw that secures the wire rope to the spacing drum. Remove the end of the rope from the drum.

- (a) After loosening the screws that secure the TP150796 margin indicator cam disc on the spring drum, position the disc to expose the lower draw wire rope mounting screw.
- (b) Remove the lower draw wire rope screw and rope from the spring drum.
- (c) Loosen the screws in the pulley bearing studs that mount draw wire rope pulleys and move the studs toward the center of the typing unit.

2.28 To Replace Draw Wire Rope: Make certain that the lower draw wire rope is in front of the upper draw wire rope in the track around the drums.

2.29 Adjust the position of the type box, the printing carriage, and the wire rope tension as specified in Section 573-115-700.

PLATEN (FRICTION FEED)

- 2.30 To Remove Platen: Remove the line feed spur gear.
 - (a) Remove the TP150719 and TP150720 platen bearing retainers.
 - (b) Remove the TP152832 paper straightener shaft.
 - (c) Hold off the detent and lift the platen out of the side frame.

2.31 When replacing each platen bearing retainer, put its upper screw in first. Leave the screw slightly loose. Press the lower end of the retainer downward and hook it into the elongated hole in the side frame. Replace the lower screw. Tighten both screws.

- 2.32 To Remove Platen: Remove the paper fingers or guide bracket assembly.
 - (a) Remove the spur gear from the left end.
 - (b) Remove the TP150719 and TP150720 platen bearing retainers.
 - (c) Hold off the detent bail and remove the platen.
 - (d) Remove the sprocket hub assembly from the platen assembly.
 - (e) Insert the TP153673 shaft tool into the hub and fasten it with the TP151346 screw.
 - (f) Remove the TP157286 clamp and TP153699 cam from the assembly.
 - (g) Insert the hub into the TP153797 retaining tool.

Note: These tools must be used when disassembling the TP153700 platen hub in order to hold the spring loaded pins in place when the feed cam is replaced.

2.33 To Replace a Pin: Rotate the hub assembly within the retaining tool, with a tommy wrench inserted in the shaft tool, until the desired pin is opposite the notch in the retaining tool. A pin may then be removed or replaced. Grease pin cylinder liberally before inserting new pin.

CAUTION: WHILE ROTATING THE HUB, THE NOTCH MUST BE COVERED TO PRE-VENT THE PINS FROM BEING RELEASED. SINCE THE PINS ARE SPRING LOADED, THEY CAN EJECT WITH CONSIDERABLE FORCE.

2.34 To Replace Platen: Reverse the procedure used in removing it. When replacing the TP153686 right sleeve bearing, the chamfer side or side marked "O" must face the end of the shaft and the wide part placed toward the front of the unit. When replacing each platen bearing retainer, put its upper screw in first. Leave the screw slightly loose. Press the lower end of the retainer downward, and hook it into the elongated hole in the side frame. Replace the lower screw. Tighten both screws.

SELECTOR CAM-CLUTCH

2.35 To Remove Selector-Cam Clutch: Facing the right end of the typing unit, lift the TP152410 push lever reset bail from its cam, and move the push lever reset bail to the rear, latching it in the raised position on the push lever guide. Push the marking lock lever (and the blocked selector levers) to the left until the selector magnet armature latches the marking lock lever.

(a) Remove the screw which secures the selector clutch drum to the main shaft.
 Position the clutch cam disc so that the stop lug is in the uppermost position.

(b) Hold the start lever and spacing lock lever away from the selector cam-clutch assembly; grasp the selector cam-clutch by the clutch cam disc (not by the drum) and pull forward by rotating the cam-clutch slowly.

CAUTION: THE CAM-CLUTCH SHOULD COME OFF THE MAIN SHAFT EASILY. DO NOT FORCE IT.

2.36 To Replace Cam-Clutch Assembly: Reverse the procedure used in removing it except as the cam-clutch approaches its fully installed position, move the trip shaft lever and the clutch latch lever so that they ride on their respective cams. Restore the push lever reset bail and the armature to their operating positions.

SELECTOR MECHANISM

2.37 To Remove Selector Mechanism: The cam-clutch assembly must first be removed from the main shaft. See 2.35.

- (a) Remove the TP151658 screw that secures the selector mechanism to the TP152546 intermediate bracket on the code bar positioning mechanism.
- (b) Remove from the selector mechanism the spring which connects with the common transfer lever on the code bar positioning mechanism.
- (c) Remove the remaining three selector mounting screws and lift the selector from the main shaft bearing housing.

CODE BAR POSITIONING MECHANISM

lever reset bail.

2.38 To Remove Code Bar Positioning Mechanism: Unhook from the selector the spring attached to the common transfer lever and restore any operating push levers to the spacing position by raising the TP152410 push

- (a) Loosen the clamp screw on the TP150447 shift lever drive arm, and remove the two screws which mount the mechanism -one to the side frame and one to the selector mounting plate.
- (b) Manipulate the transfer levers and TP152548 or TP152255 code bar shift bars while gently twisting the mechanism off the code bar shift bars.

2.39 To Replace Code Bar Positioning Mechanism on the typing unit: Rotate the main shaft to the stop position; push the code bar shift bars to the marking position. Manipulate the code bar shift bars and transfer levers so that the shift bars line up with their respective slots in the TP150525 bracket, and slide the shift bars through the slots, one at a time, leaving the bottom slot vacant.

RANGE FINDER ASSEMBLY

- 2.40 To Remove Range Finder Assembly: Remove the two screws and the nut that secure the range finder plate to the selector mounting plate. Move the TP152438 stop arm bail forward so that it disengages from the TP161342 start lever and clears the selector clutch disc, while rocking the range finder assembly back and forth as it is removed.
- 2.41 To Replace Range Finder Assembly: Reverse the disassembly procedure.

Note: For units equipped with the TP152897 bail lever guide, do not tighten the nut until the bail lever guide adjustment has been checked. See earlier design mechanisms in 573-115-700.

SELECTOR MAGNET ASSEMBLY

2.42 To Remove Selector Magnet Assembly: Remove the two screws and nut which mount the range finder to the selector.

- (a) Remove the selector magnet cable from the coil terminal screws.
- (b) Remove the two magnet assembly mounting screws and lift the assembly out.

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28 TYPING AND NONTYPING PERFORATORS

DISASSEMBLY AND REASSEMBLY

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1. GENERAL

1.01 Disassembly as outlined in this section covers a procedure for removing the principal subassemblies which make up the unit.

1.02 The technician should refer to the exploded views found in the appropriate parts literature for an illustration of the mechanism to be disassembled, for location and visual identification of parts and detailed disassembly and reassembly features.

 Most maintenance, lubrication and adjustments can be accomplished simply by removing the subject component from the cabinet. If possible, disassembly should be confined to subassemblies, which can, in some cases, be removed without disturbing adjustments. When reassembling the subassemblies, be sure to check all associated adjustments, clearances and spring tensions.

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

1.05 Retaining rings are made of spring steel and have a tendency to release suddenly when being removed. Loss of these retainers can be minimized as follows: Hold the retainer with the left hand to prevent it from rotating. Place the blade of a suitable screwdriver in one of the slots of the retainer. Rotate the screwdriver in a direction to increase the diameter of the retainer for removal.

1.06 Avoid loss of springs in disassembly by holding one spring loop with the left hand while gently removing the opposite loop with a spring hook. Do not stretch or distort springs in removing them.

1.07 Raise cabinet lid or enclosure cover and remove the typing unit from its base by removing the four screws that secure it to its keyboard or base. Remove the cable plug connector from the side frame. Lift the typing unit off.

Note: On sets equipped with a form supply container on the rear of the cabinet, rearward foot extensions should be in position on the cabinet. This prevents the cabinet from tilting when the typing unit is removed.

1.08 Assuming that the typing unit and keyboard base have been removed from the cabinet, remove the perforator from the base as follows:

 (a) Loosen the set screws on the TP193565 coupling located on the rear of the shaft.
 slide the coupling and/or short shaft so as to disengage it. Remove the screw which fas-

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Figure 1 - 28 Non-Typing Perforator - Chadless Tape (With Code Reading Contacts, Timing Contacts and Backspace Mechanism)

Figure 2 - 28 Typing Perforator - Chadless Tape (With Backspace Mechanism)

tens the TP156184 anchor bracket to the base. Remove the three screws which secure the reperforator to the base. Carefully lift the reperforator upward and tilt to one side.

(b) Disconnect the wires from the backspace magnet, and remove the unit from the base.

2. DISASSEMBLY AND REASSEMBLY

2.01 In removing a subassembly from the unit, the procedure followed and the location from which parts are removed must be carefully noted so that reassembly can be done correctly. Where no specific instructions are given for reassembly, reverse the procedure used in removing it.

PUNCH AND MAGNET ASSEMBLIES AND BACKSPACE MECHANISM

2.02 To remove the punch and magnet assemblies and backspace mechanism unhook the TP90573 perforator drive link spring and disengage the TP192709 link. Remove three mounting screws that fasten the TP156024 rear plate to the TP159472 main plate.

- (a) Remove the three screws which hold the TP159472 perforator main plate to either the TP158169, TP159861 nontyping or typing perforator frame, and one screw that anchors unit to base.
- (b) Disengage the TP159961 eccentric arm and the assemblies will come free as a unit.

RIBBON FEED MECHANISM (TYPING PERFORATOR ONLY)

2.03 Remove the ribbon and then remove the two mounting screws that hold the ribbon mechanism.

TRANSFER MECHANISM (TYPING PERFORA-TOR ONLY)

2.04 Remove the TP150241 main trip lever spring and two mounting screws.

TYPING MECHANISM (TYPING PERFORATOR ONLY)

2.05 Remove the TP156872 operating blade from the rocker bail assembly by removing the two mounting screws, lockwashers, washers and shims that hold the mechanism. Disconnect the TP159512 printing trip link by removing the retaining ring that secures it to the hammer accelerator. Remove the nut, lockwasher, washer and TP156936 eccentric on the rocker bail assembly and disconnect the TP159526 oscillating drive link. Remove the TP95378 spring from the TP156478 accelerator and the TP90606 spring from the TP156252 lifter.

2.06 Remove the screw and washer that fasten the TP159434 lifter plate to the TP162862 bar on the frame. Remove the screw and lockwasher that secure the TP159525 axial bracket to the TP159404 post on the frame. Remove the screw, lockwasher and flat washer that fasten the TP159487 function box front plate to the TP159472 main plate. Remove the TP119653 retaining ring from the TP159659 eccentric shaft; and remove the TP151629 nut, TP159536 idler gear, TP159659 shaft and lockwasher by removing the TP159658 mounting screw. Remove the three screws, lockwashers and flat washers that secure the TP159535 front plate to the frame. Remove the typing mechanism from the frame assembly. To remount the typing mechanism, reverse the procedure used to remove it.

2.07 To remove function box mechanism, remove the mounting screw, lockwasher

and flat washer from the TP159535 front plate. Remove the function box from the typing mechanism.

2.08 To remove the axial plate assembly, remove the TP3870 correcting drive link spring. Remove the TP156413 correcting drive link by removing the TP119651 retaining ring. Remove the TP119649 retaining ring and disconnect the TP156869 ribbon guide from the TP156870 ribbon oscillating lever.

- (a) Remove the three mounting screws and lockwashers from the axial plate assem-
- bly. Remove the axial plate assembly.

(b) To remount the axial plate assembly reverse the procedure used to remove it. The rearmost tooth of the rack on the TP156332 typewheel shaft must mesh with the rearmost tooth space in the TP156294 axial sector, and the forward tooth on the sector must mesh with the second tooth space on the shaft; there is an extra tooth space on the forward portion of the shaft's rack.
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2.09 After the function box mechanism and axial plate assembly have been removed,

the remainder of the typing mechanism is the front plate assembly.

2.10 After the typing mechanism has been removed, the following remain on the frame assembly: The function clutch trip assembly, the two shaft assemblies and the rocker bail assembly (typing perforator only).

2.11 To remove pushbars after removing the typing mechanism, remove the function box mechanism from the typing mechanism. Remove the pushbar by disengaging the pushbar rack from its associated pinion.

2.12 The correct gear tooth engagement of racks for pushbars 1 through 5 is as follows: In assembling the pushbars to the various eccentric assemblies, great care must be exercised to assure the correct rack-pinion gear mesh. The correct mesh is such that the first tooth on the pinion and the first tooth space on the rack are meshed. On later units this is identified by a mark on the pushbar and a mark on the eccentric. The last tooth on the pinion and the last tooth space on the rack should therefore also mesh.

CAUTION: MISALIGNMENT OF THE MESH BY AS LITTLE AS ONE TOOTH WILL PRO-DUCE A JAM IN THE MACHINE AND CAUSE PART BREAKAGE IF THE MACHINE IS PUT UNDER POWER WHILE THIS CONDITION EXISTS.

The assembly of the "Letters" and 2.13 "Figures" pushbars to the left eccentric assembly must follow the assembly of the detents on the same eccentric. Starting with the left eccentric in the lower detented position, locate the gear tooth of the pinion which is at top dead center. (Using the oil hole in the eccentric housing as a reference may help since it is located at top dead center.) The first tooth space of the rack of the "Letters" pushbar must engage the tooth located directly below. This requirement is met when the indicating mark on the pushbar and eccentric shaft are in the line. Pull the "Letters" pushbar all the way on the pinion. The eccentric shaft should now be in the upper detent position. Now locate the tooth at bottom dead center. The first tooth space of the "Figures" pushbar should engage the tooth just located. The full travel of either pushbar should result in the eccentric shaft being rotated from one detented position to the other without jamming. As before, a misalignment of the mesh by one tooth will cause a jam and parts breakage if the machine is put under power while this condition exists.

ROCKER BAIL ASSEMBLY

2.14 Disconnect the TP156937 printing drive link by removing the retaining ring at its left end. Remove the nut, lockwasher, flat washer, felt washer, bushing and screw from the TP156871 operating blade mounting bail.

2.15 Remove the nut, lockwasher and remove the TP156366 rocker bail shaft. Remove the rocker bail.

MAIN SHAFT ASSEMBLY

2.16 Remove the spring from the TP158172 function clutch latchlever. Remove the retaining ring, spring washer and flat washers from the forward end of the TP154397 main shaft.

2.17 Remove the screw and lockwasher from the TP158184 function clutch drum. Remove the screw and lockwasher from the TP173340 collar. Remove the screw and lockwasher from the TP158745 bearing clamp.

2.18 Pull main shaft out of rear of unit, removing the cam-clutch and collar.

CAUTION: NOTE THE LOCATION OF THE MAIN SHAFT NEEDLE ROLLER BEARINGS AS SHOWN ON ILLUSTRATIONS OF PARTS IN APPROPRIATE SECTION. MOVE THE MAIN SHAFT TOWARD THE REAR OF THE UNIT A SMALL AMOUNT AT A TIME AND EXERCISE CARE NOT TO DROP OR CON-TAMINATE THE 20 NEEDLE ROLLERS IN EACH RACE. A SMALL SPRING MAY BE STRETCHED AROUND THE SHAFT AND ROLLERS WITH THE ENDS OF THE SPRING TOGETHER. HOOKED THE GARTER SPRING IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE GREASE, WILL HOLD THE ROLLERS IN WHEN REPLACING THE MAIN PLACE. SHAFT, MAKE SURE THE ROLLERS ARE CLEAN. LUBRICATE THE RACE AND BEARINGS WITH TP88973 GREASE. APPLY A LIBERAL AMOUNT OF OIL AT EACH END OF THE BEARING SLEEVE.

Note: When the main shaft is inserted in the cam-clutch, hold the latter firmly so that the drum is not pushed off the clutch. Compress the drum and cam disc together so that holes in the drum and clutch bearings are aligned.

POWER DRIVE BACKSPACE MECHANISM

2.19 To remove the power drive backspace mechanism, unhook the TP84575 spring from the TP159958 drive link latch.

- (a) Loosen the screw on the TP159960 eccentric and pull the TP159961 eccentric arm off the TP159963 hub.
- (b) Disengage the eccentric arm from its guide between the TP159958 latch and TP159955 drive link.

- (c) Unscrew the TP159956 post from between the TP159954 adjusting link and the front punch frame, and remove the link and latch assembly.
- (d) Remove the two screws on the front punch frame and extract the magnet assembly.

MANUAL BACKSPACE MECHANISM

2.20 To remove the manual backspace mech-

anism, unscrew the two screws which hold the TP159900 plate to the rear punch frame and remove the TP159902 rake shaft. Remove the two screws and TP159916 eccentric from the TP159987 bracket on the left side of the punch front plate. Remove the TP159903 crank assembly.



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

28 TYPING REPERFORATOR AND TAPE PRINTER

DISASSEMBLY AND REASSEMBLY

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1. GENERAL

1.01 This section provides disassembly and reassembly for the 28 typing reperforator and tape printer units. It is revised to include recent engineering changes, additions, and to rearrange the text. Since this is an extensive revision, marginal arrows ordinarily used to indicate changes have been omitted.

1.02 Disassembly as outlined in this section covers a procedure for removing the principle subassemblies which make up the unit.

1.03 Refer to the exploded views found in the appropriate parts literature for illustrations of the mechanisms to be disassembled, for location and visual identification of parts and detailed disassembly and reassembly features.

1.04 Most maintenance, lubrication and adjustments can be accomplished simply by removing the unit from the base. If possible, disassembly should be confined to subassemblies, which can, in some cases, be removed without disturbing adjustments. When reassembling the subassemblies, be sure to check all associated adjustments, clearances and spring tensions. 1.05 If a part that is mounted on shims is re-

moved, the number of shims used at each of its mounting screws should be noted so that the same shim pile-up can be replaced when the part is remounted.

1.06 Retaining rings are made of spring steel and have a tendency to release suddenly when being removed. Loss of these retainers can be minimized as follows: Hold the retainer with the left hand to prevent it from rotating. Place the blade of a suitable screwdriver in one of the slots of the retainer. Rotate the screwdriver in a direction to increase the diameter of the retainer for removal.

1.07 Avoid loss of springs in disassembly by holding one spring loop with the left hand while gently removing the opposite loop with a spring hook. Do not stretch or distort springs in removing them.

2. DISASSEMBLY AND REASSEMBLY

2.01 To remove the selector mechanism:

(a) Remove the screw, lockwasher, and nut from the TP150001 selector clutch drum.
Place the TP152410 reset bail in its raised position. Holding the TP152432 stop arm and the TP152405 marking locklever to the left, grasp the cam-clutch by the cam disc (not by the drum) and pull forward rotating the camclutch slowly. The cam-clutch should come off easily.

CAUTION: DO NOT FORCE.

(b) Unhook the function clutch latchlever spring. Remove the TP156472 spring post by removing its nut and lockwasher. Remove the screw and lockwasher that pass through the TP156867 frame and the TP152400 selector mounting plate into the TP152402 selector lever guide. Remove the TP152457 oil wick, screw, lockwasher, and TP159467 wick holder. Remove the selecting mechanism.

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Figure 1 - 28 Typing Reperforator Unit with Remote Control Blank Tape Feed-Out Mechanism (Fully Perforated Tape)





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2.02 To remove ribbon feed mechanism: Remove the ribbon, two mounting screws and lockwashers; remove the ribbon feed mechanism.

2.03 To remove perforator mechanism:

(a) Remove the TP90573 spring and disconnect the TP192709 perforator drive link from the TP156884 rocker arm.

(b) Remove the TP159621 shoulder screw with lockwasher from the TP159622 clamp. Remove the two mounting screws, lockwashers and flat washers, that fasten the TP156024 rear plate to the TP159472 main plate. Remove the perforator mechanism.

Note: When remounting the perforator mechanism, make certain that the TP156059 reset bail fits in the fork of the TP159430 reset bail trip lever and that the print hammer fits in its slot in the mechanism.

2.04 To remove transfer mechanism: Remove the TP49084 main trip lever spring. Remove the mounting screws, lockwashers and flat washers from the TP159488 transfer mounting bracket. Remove the transfer mechanism.

2.05 To remove the typing mechanism:

(a) Remove the TP156872 operating blade from the rocker bail assembly by removing the two mounting screws, lockwashers, flat washers and shims. Remove the retaining ring and disconnect the TP159512 printing trip link. Remove the nut, lockwasher and flat washer from the TP156396 eccentric on the TP156368 rocker bail and disconnect the TP159526 oscillating drive link. Remove the spring from the TP156478 accelerator and the spring from the TP156252 function blade lifter.

(b) Remove the screw with lockwasher that fastens the TP159434 lifter plate to the TP156474 mounting bar on the frame. Remove the screw and lockwasher that secure the TP159525 axial bracket to the TP159404 post on the frame. Remove the screw, lockwasher and flat washer that fasten the TP-159487 function box front plate to the TP159472 main plate. Remove the retaining ring from the TP159659 idler gear eccentric shaft. Remove the eccentric shaft, the TP159536 idler gear, the TP151629 special nut and lockwasher by removing the TP159658 mounting screw. Remove the three screws, lockwashers and flat washers that secure the TP159535 front plate to the frame. Remove the typing mechanism from the frame assembly.

2.06 To remove the function box mechanism:

Remove the mounting screw, lockwasher, and flat washer, that pass through the TP156316 function box rear plate and the TP159483 spring bracket into the TP159535 front plate. Remove the function box from the typing mechanism.

2.07 To remove the axial plate assembly:

- (a) Remove the TP3870 correcting drive link spring. Remove the TP156413 correcting drive link by removing the retaining ring from the TP156378 axial correcting plate. Remove the retaining ring and disconnect the TP156869 ribbon guide from the TP156870 ribbon oscillating lever. Remove the screw and lockwasher that fastens the TP159525 axial plate to the TP160943 typewheel shaft housing.
- (b) Remove the three mounting screws and lockwashers from the TP159525 axial plate. Remove the axial plate assembly.

Note: To remount the axial plate assembly, reverse the procedure used to remove it. The last tooth on the typewheel shaft shall mesh with the last full (there may be a partial space at the rear of the sector, if so, disregard it) tooth space of the TP156294 gear sector. Also, the first tooth of the gear sector shall mesh with the second tooth space on the typewheel shaft. There is an extra tooth space on the forward portion of the typewheel shaft. The correct axial output rack sector engagement is when the last tooth on the TP156313 axial output rack and the last tooth space of the TP156294 gear sector shall mesh. Also, the first tooth of the axial output rack and the first tooth space on the gear sector shall mesh.

2.08 To remove the rocker bail assembly:

 (a) Disconnect the TP156937 printing drivelink by removing the retaining ring at its left end. Remove the nut, lockwasher, flat washer, felt washer, bushing, and screw from the TP156871 operating blade mounting bail. (b) Remove the nut, lockwasher and the TP156921 adjusting lever guide, and remove the TP156366 rocker bail shaft. Remove the rocker bail.

2.09 To remove main shaft assembly:

(a) Remove the spring from the TP150355 clutch latchlever. Remove the retaining ring, spring washer and flat washers from the forward end of the TP154397 main shaft.

(b) Remove the screw and lockwasher (if present) from the TP150000 function clutch drum. Remove the screw and lockwasher from the TP173340 collar. Remove the screw and lockwasher from the TP158745 bearing clamp. Pull the main shaft out of rear of unit, removing the cam clutch and the collar.

(c) Note the location of the main shaft TP154398 needle bearings as shown in the parts section. Move the main shaft toward the rear of the unit a small amount at a time and exercise care not to drop or contaminate the 20 needle bearings in each race. A rubber band, string, or spring may be stretched around the shaft and needle bearings with the ends of the spring hooked together. The spring in conjunction with the grease will hold the needle bearings in place.

(d) To replace this type of main shaft assembly reverse the procedure used to remove it. Make sure the needle bearings are clean. Lubricate the race and bearings with TP195298 (Beacon 325) grease or its equivalent. Apply a liberal amount of KS7470 oil at each end of the bearing sleeve. When the main shaft is inserted into the cam clutch, hold the cam clutch firmly so that the drum is not pushed off the clutch, and compress the drum and cam disc together so that the holes in drum and clutch bearings are aligned.

2.10 To remove pushbars: Remove the typing mechanism. Remove the function box mechanism from the typing mechanism. Remove the pushbar by disengaging the pushbar rack from its associated pinion.

2.11 The correct gear tooth engagement of racks on pushbars is as follows:

(a) When assembling the pushbars (no. 1 to no. 5 inclusive) to the various eccentric assemblies, great care must be exercised to assure the correct rack-pinion gear mesh. The correct mesh is such that the first tooth space on the rack is meshed. On later units this is identified by a mark on the pushbar and a mark on the eccentric. The last tooth on the pinion and the last tooth space on the rack should therefore also mesh. Misalignment of the mesh by as little as one tooth will produce a jam in the machine and cause part breakage if the machine is put under power while this condition exists.

(b) The assembly of the letters and figures pushbars to the left eccentric assembly must follow the assembly of the detents on the same eccentric. Starting with the left eccentric in the lower detented position, locate the gear tooth of the pinion which is at top dead center. (Using the oil hole in the eccentric housing as a reference may help since it also is located at top dead center.) The first tooth space of the rack of the letters pushbar must engage the tooth directly below. This requirement is met when the indicating mark on the pushbar and eccentric shaft are in line. Pull the letters pushbar all the way on the pinion. The eccentric shaft should now be in the upper detented position. Now locate the tooth at bottom dead center. The first tooth space of the rack on the figures pushbar should engage the tooth just located. The full travel of either pushbar should result in the eccentric shaft being rotated from one detented position to the other without jamming. As before, a misalignment of the mesh by one tooth will cause a jam and parts breakage if the machine is put under power while this condition exists.

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

28 TRANSMITTER DISTRIBUTOR UNIT (LXD)

DISASSEMBLY AND REASSEMBLY

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1. GENERAL

 This section provides instructions for disassembly and reassembly of the 5- and
 level, single contact, 28 transmitter distributor unit (Figure 1). These instructions outline a procedure for removing from the unit components or subassemblies, ie, tape guideplate assembly, rear plate assembly, main shaft assembly, and center plate assembly.

1.02 Most maintenance, lubrication, and adjustments can be done by removing the transmitter distributor from its base. If possible disassembly should be confined to the components or subassemblies which can, in most cases, be removed without disturbing the adjustments. However, when reassembling the unit, check all associated adjustments, clearances, and spring tensions.

CAUTION: DISCONNECT EXTERNAL AC OR DC POWER SOURCE BEFORE WORKINGON TRANSMITTER DISTRIBUTOR UNIT. 1.03 To facilitate adjustments on earlier models, a generous length of cable is provided between the unit and its terminal block to allow rotation or inversion of the unit. The ac or dc potential must be disconnected from its power source. Later model units plug into position on their bases.

 1.04 Exercise care when replacing the unit to keep the cable free of any moving parts.
 For a more detailed illustration of the units, refer to the appropriate 28 transmitter distributor parts section.

 1.05 Retaining rings are of spring steel and have a tendency to release suddenly. The loss can be minimized by holding the ring with the left hand to prevent it from rotating. Place the blade of a suitable screwdriver in one of the slots of the ring. Rotate the screwdriver in a direction to increase the diameter of the ring. The retaining rings should come off easily without flying.

1.06 If a shim mounted part is removed, note the number of shims used at each mounting point so that the same shim pile-up can be replaced when the part is reassembled.

 Avoid loss of springs in disassembly by holding one spring loop with the left hand while gently removing the opposite loop with a spring hook. Do not stretch or distort springs while removing them.

1.08 Remove three screws that secure the transmitter distributor unit to the base

and lift unit free. On earlier models remove cable connections from the terminal board and cable clamps from the base.

2. DISASSEMBLY AND REASSEMBLY OF UNIT

COVERPLATE

2.01 To remove the coverplate assembly, lift the coverplate from its detented position.

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Figure 1 - Typical Transmitter Distributor (Cover Plate Removed)



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2.02 To replace the coverplate assembly, align the ends of the coverplate and top plate, slide the tips of the plate spring under the edge of the top plate, and snap the cover plate down into its detented position.

TOP PLATE

2.03 To remove top plate, loosen the front and rear mounting screws (Figure 2) and lift the plate upward.

2.04 To replace the top plate, guide the mounting screws into the notch of the front and rear plates. Align the sensing pins and feed wheel with their respective slots. Refer to TOP PLATE adjusting procedure if the plates do not align.

TAPE GUIDEPLATE

2.05 To remove the tape guideplate, loosen the front and rear mounting screws and slide the plate upward (Figure 2).

2.06 To replace the tape guideplate, guide the mounting screws into the respective notch of the front and rear plates while guiding the tape-out pin into its notch and locating the sensing pins against the left edge of the tape guideplate. Refer to <u>TAPE GUIDEPLATE</u> adjusting procedure.

OIL RESERVOIR

2.07 To remove the oil reservoir, remove the screws that secure the casting and lift the assembly upward and toward the right.

2.08 To replace the oil reservoir, reverse the procedure.

REAR PLATE ASSEMBLY

- 2.09 To remove the rear plate assembly:
 - (a) Remove cable assembly leads from startstop contact assembly and magnet assembly.
 - (b) Remove hex nuts and lockwashers from bottom posts.

- (c) Remove main shaft retaining ring.
- (d) Remove screws TP151630 securing plate to post TP156622.
- (e) Remove the two screws which secure the clutch trip magnet assembly bracket to the rear plate and remove clutch trip magnet assembly.
- (f) Remove rear plate assembly from the remainder of the unit.
- 2.10 To replace the rear plate assembly, reverse the procedured steps.

MAIN SHAFT ASSEMBLY

- 2.11 To remove the main shaft assembly:
 - (a) Remove the clamp TP156831 and plate TP156832 from the front plate assembly.
 - (b) Remove the main shaft assembly.
- 2.12 To replace the main shaft assembly, replace in the reverse order.

CENTER PLATE ASSEMBLY

- 2.13 To remove the center plate:
 - (a) Remove the post TP156622.
 - (b) Remove the two nuts which secure the center plate to the two guide posts.
 - (c) Remove the spring TP7603.
 - (d) Remove the center plate assembly.
- 2.14 To replace the center plate assembly, reverse the procedured steps.

2.15 When reinstalling the transmitter or transmitter distributor unit on the base, adjust the gear backlash as outlined in the section, 28 Transmitter Distributor Unit (LXD) — Adjustments.

