# TECMNDCAB NAANUAB 

## MODEL 101 PRINTER



Centronics No. 37400010 Rev. H

## CEMTRDMILS

 data computer corp. HUDSON, NEW HAMPSHIRE 03051 TELEPHONE (603)883-0111
## 『ECHMNLCAL MANUAム

## MODEL 101 PRINTER

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## SECTION 1 INTRODUCTION

This manual describes the Model 101 printer, manufactured by Centronics Data Computer Corporation. It provides general information, detailed theory of operation and maintenance information enabling field service personnel to service the printer. For serial input or other detailed interface information, a separate document for each interface is published for your reference.

The manual is subdivided into eight sections, each with its specific purpose.
SECTION 1 - INTRODUCTION, introduces the reader to the scope and content of the manual, and provides the reader with a general description of the printer.

SECTION 2- INSTALLATION, contains unpacking and installation instructions for the printer.

SECTION 3 - OPERATION, describes the use of all operator controls and indicators.
SECTION 4 - THEORY OF OPERATION, contains a detailed description of each major operation performed by the printer electronics, including flow charts, timing diagrams and circuit diagrams.

SECTION 5- REMOVAL, REPLACEMENT AND ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURES, includes, step-by-step removal and replacement procedures of all major assemblies and sub-assemblies in the printer.

SECTION 6 - MAINTENANCE, includes electrical adjustments, preventive maintenance procedures, and a troubleshooting guide.

SECTION 7 - ELECTRICAL DRAWINGS AND LIST OF MATERIALS, contains a complete set of schematic, wiring and component board layout diagrams and their associated list of materials for the electrical portion of the printer.

SECTION 8 - MECHANICAL DRAWINGS AND PARTS LISTS, includes all printer assembly drawings and their associated parts lists for the mechanical portion of the printer.

APPENDICES - (A) Signal Glossary
(B) Parallel Interface Specifications

### 1.1 GENERAL DESCRIPTION (FIGURE 1-1)

The Model 101 printer is a medium speed impact printer which uses a $5 \times 7$ dot matrix for character generation.

The unit prints at a rate of 165 characters per second, which is approximately one full 132character line per second (including carriage return time). Paper is sprocket-fed, and paper widths from 4 inches to 14-7/8 inches can be accommodated. The printer can produce one original and four copies. Standard print format consists of 10 characters per inch horizontally and 6 lines per inch vertically.


Figure 1-1. MODEL 101 PRINTER (FRONT COVER REMOVED)

### 1.2 LOGIC FLOW DIAGRAM (FIGURE 1-2)

The standard printer contains a 132 -character buffer. For serial data inputs, optional serial interfaces allow data to be received at rates from 100 to 9600 baud. Several other optional interfaces are available as required by the user.

Once a line of printable characters is stored in the buffer, head motion is initiated by activating the forward clutch, causing the print head to move from left to right across the paper. With the head in motion, data is transmitted from the buffer to the character generator. From there, character write pulses are sent to the driver circuits, which energize the print head solenoids causing the print wires to form the characters on the paper.

Paper movement is initiated by a line feed, vertical tab or form feed function. Vertical forms movement is hardware - controlled by a vertical format unit (VFU) which controls vertical spacing by monitoring two channels in a punched paper tape.

In addition, the printer recognizes the following special control codes: bell, delete and elongated character, as described in Section 1.3.3.


Figure 1-2. BASIC BLOCK DIAGRAM

### 1.3 PRINTER OPERATION

Basically, all printer functions can be grouped into one of the following three catagories: 1) character printing, 2) paper movement, and 3) other auxiliary functions such as bell, delete, etc.

### 1.3.1 CHARACTER PRINTING (FIGURE 1-3, 1-4)

A small aluminum carriage supports the print head assembly. During printing operation, the carriage travels along the print line from left to right. Printing is accomplished by selectively firing the print wires as the print head moves from left to right across the print line. Printing impulses energize the print solenoids and drive the print wires against the ribbon, paper and platen to form the characters in a dot matrix pattern. When the solenoids are de-energized, the wires are withdrawn so they are flush with the surface of the jewel. Each solenoid can fire independently up to fives times for any one character. Figure 1-3 shows an example of the dot matrix forming the letter H. Character formations for the standard 64 ASCII set are shown in the Series 100 Operators Manual. Other available character sets are shown in Printer Character Sets brochure (No. C332-20).

The print head (Figure 1-4) consists of the jewel, casting and seven solenoids with attached print wires. The seven print solenoids and their attached print wires are arranged radially around the print head. The free ends of the print wires pass through a wire guide at the front of the print head, which properly spaces the wires so that the correct wires pass through the correct holes in the print jewel.

Printing action is initiated when the input buffer has been filled or a carriage return (CR) code has been received. The print head then sweeps across the page until a CR command is decoded at the buffer output or the head reaches the 132 -column limit switch. At this time, the print head returns to the left margin and an automatic line feed is performed. As an option, the automatic line feed can be disabled.


Figure 1-3. PRINTING THE LETTER (H)


Figure 1-4. PRINT HEAD COMPONENTS

### 1.3.2 PAPER MOVEMENT (FIGURE 1-5)

Paper can be moved manually by rotating the platen knob or automatically by any of three paper movement commands: line feed, vertical tab and form feed.


Figure 1-5. PAPER MOVEMENT MECHANISM

A small independent motor not shown in Figure 1-5, provides the power necessary to move the sprocket-feed tractors which control paper movement. To move the paper, the printer electronics energizes a line feed solenoid which activates a clutch that mechanically links the motor to the sprocket-feed tractors.

To initiate a single line feed, the line feed solenoid is momentarily energized. Upon completion of the line feed command, a delay interval is generated. Allowing the clutch pawl and clutch mechanism to return home before another line feed is allowed.

Vertical forms movement is accomplished by continuously energizing the paper feed solenoid until a hole is detected in the Vertical Format Unit (VFU) paper tape. The paper tape uses two tracks: one used for Top of Form and the other for Vertical Tab. The movement of the paper tape is caused by direct mechanical linkage to the gear train which drives the paper feed tractors.

When the printer runs out of paper, a sensing switch activates a two-second audible tone in a speaker located at the rear. The printer also stops printing and lights the PAPER EMPTY light on the control panel.

### 1.3.3 SPECIAL FUNCTIONS

In addition to the printable characters shown in Appendix $B$, the printer can recognize the following special functions:

Carriage Return (Octal 015) - Initiates the printing of a line.
Form Feed (Octal 014) - Moves the paper until the next hole in Tape Reader Channel 7 is reached.

Vertical Tab (Octal 013) - Moves the paper until the next hole in Tape Reader Channel 5 is reached.

Line Feed (Octal 012) - Advances the paper one line.
Delete (Octal 177) - Initializes the printer electronics and clears the buffer.
Bell (Octal 007) - Generates a two-second audible tone in the speaker at the rear of the printer.

### 1.4 SPECIFICATIONS SUMMARY

## Data Input

Data Format<br>Input Code<br>Data Rate<br>Buffer<br>Input Gating

Printing Method
Dot Matrix
Elongated Characters
Character Density
Print Format
Print Rate
Number of Copies
Character Set

Slew Rate
Vertical Format
Vertical Format Control
Paper Entry
Paper Feed
Auto Line Feed
Bottom of Form (Opt.)

7-bit parallel interface
64-character ASCII
Up to 75,000 characters/second
One-line character buffer
Data Strobe is normally gated with acknowledge of previous character Non-gated strobe available as an option.

## Printing

Printing Method
Dot Matrix
Elongated Characters
Character Density
Print Format
Print Rate

Character Set

Paper Advance

Slew Rate<br>Vertical Format<br>Vertical Format Control<br>Paper Entry<br>Paper Feed<br>Bottom of Form (Opt.)

Impact, character-by-character
$5 \times 7$
By line, via octal 016
10 characters/inch (horizontally)
132 characters/line (max.)
165 characters per second
Prints original and up to four carbon copies.
Standard 64-character ASCII, lower case prints as upper case. Optional sets available.

4 inches/second
6 lines/inch (Std.)
8 or 10 lines/inch (Opt.)
2-channel VFU paper tape
Rear Paper Feed
Sprocket feed, adjustable to 14-7/8 inch paper
Automatic line feed on carriage return
Controlled by VFU tape, causes paper to advance to top of form.

Controls/Indicators

## Switches

Indicators
Manual Controls
Auto Motor Control (Opt.)
Audio Alarm

ON/OFF, SELECT, FORMS OVERRIDE, TOP OF FORM
ON/OFF, SELECT, PAPER OUT
Forms Thickness, Paper Advance Knob
Drive motor automatically turns off and on as required by the incoming data.
Momentarily sounds a buzzer in response to a Bell code or paper empty condition.
Height
Depth
Width
Weight
Temperature - Operating

$\quad$| Storage |
| :--- |
| Humidity- Operatıng |
| Storage |

Input Voltage

```
\(11.4^{\prime \prime}(28.2 \mathrm{~cm})\)
20' (50.8 cm)
\(27.7^{\prime \prime}(70.3 \mathrm{~cm})\)
118 lbs. ( 53.5 kg )
\(40^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\) to \(100^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.\) to \(\left.37.5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)\)
\(-40^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\) to \(160^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.\) to \(\left.71^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)\)
5 to \(90 \%\) (no condensation)
0 to 95\%
\(115 \mathrm{VAC} \pm 10 \%, 60 \mathrm{~Hz}\) (Std.)
230 VAC \(\pm 10 \%, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}\) (Opt.)
```


## Other Options

Serial Communications Interface
Popular Parallel Computer Interfaces
Ribbons
The printer uses a 1 -inch nylon ribbon mounted on 3-inch diameter spools. The following four colors are available:

Black - Part No. 63002293-5001
Red - Part No. 63002293-5002
Green - Part No. 63002293-5003
Blue - Part No. 63002293-5004

NOTE
Centronics nylon ribbons are designed specifically for use in Centronics matrix printers. The fabric design and proprietary ink formulation ensures optimum print quality, as well as long print head and ribbon life. Centronics reserves the right to void the warranty with regard to any parts damaged through the use of non-qualified ribbons.

## Paper

The printer uses continuous form paper with standard feed holes on each edge. Paper widths from 4 to 14-7/8 inches can be accommodated by the printer. Using multiple-part form, one original and up to 4 copies can be printed, all very legible. Paper weight specifications are as follows:

| Single-Part Forms: | 15 to 12 lb. |
| :--- | :---: |
| Multiple-Part Forms: | Original -12 to 15 lb. |
|  | Copies -9 to $1.2 \mathrm{lb} .$, last copy 15 lb. |
|  | (Maximum of five parts) |
| Carbon Paper: | $71 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. with medium hardness |

### 1.5 PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

The printer is approximately $11.4^{\prime \prime}(28.9 \mathrm{~cm})$ high by $20^{\prime \prime}(50.8 \mathrm{~cm})$ deep by $27.7^{\prime \prime}(70.3 \mathrm{~cm})$ wide, and weighs approximately 118 lbs ( 53.5 kg .).

Figures $1-6$ to $1-9$ show various photographic views of the printer taken with the covers removed. All major assemblies and components are identified in the table below the photo.


1. Print Head Assembly
2. Carriage
3. Form Feed Mechanism
4. VFU Tape Reader
5. Pin Feed Mechanisms
6. Ribbon Feed Mechanism
7. Spring Drum
8. Timing Fence
9. Platen Knob
10. Damper

Figure 1-6. LEFT FRONT VIEW OF 101 PRINTER

i. Operator Control Panel
2. Form Feed Motor
3. Video Amplifier \& Cable Assembly
4. Optic Block
5. Ribbon Cable
6. Power Driver Board
7. Penetration Control Knob
8. Forward Clutch
9. Main Pulley \& Drive Belt
10. Reverse Clutch
11. Cooling Fan
12. Ribbon Feed Mechanism

Figure 1-7. RIGHT FRONT VIEW OF 101 PRINTER


1. Electronics Cavity Electronic Card 1 Electronic Card 2
2. +5VDC Power Supply
3. 12 VDC Power Supply
4. +30 Volt Power Supply
5. Input Connector
6. Speaker
7. AC Power Input
8. Fuses
9. In-Line Fuse

Figure 1-8. REAR VIEW OF 101 PRINTER


1. Main Motor
2. Motor Starting Capacitor
3. AC Power Connector
4. Electronics Connector
5. Power Transformer
6. Power Distribution
7. Ribbon Reversing Rod 8. Ribbon Drive Rod

Figure 1-9. REAR VIEW 101 (ELECTRONICS CAVITY REMOVED)

## SECTIONS 2 AND 3 INSTALLATION AND OPERATION

A separate operators manual contains most of the installation, set-up and operating procedures for the Model 101 printer. This operators manual should be referred to during normal printer installation and operation.

Included on the following pages is additional information not contained in the operators manual.

### 2.1 SITE PREPARATION (FIGURE 2-1)

A line drawing of the printer dimensions is shown in Figure 2-1. As shown in this drawing, the width of the installation site must take into account the side covers in an opened position.


Figure 2-1. PRINTER DIMENSIONS
'Environmental and electrical requirements at the installation site are as follows:

| Temperature: | $40^{\circ}$ to $100^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ (Operating) |
| :--- | :---: |
|  | $-40^{\circ}$ to $160^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ (Storage) |
| Humidity: | $5 \%$ to $90 \%$ (no condensation) - Operating |
|  | $0 \%$ to $95 \%$ - Storage |
| Electrical: | $115 \mathrm{VAC} \pm 10 \%, 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
|  | $230 \mathrm{VAC} \pm 10 \%, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |

### 2.2 SHIPPING CRATE

The printer is shipped in a crate approximately 20 inches high, 27 inches deep and 32 inches wide. The crate is made of weatherized, triplewalled cardboard. When properly strapped, the packing crate and printer is capable of fork lift operation with a seven-high stacking capability.
(1) If a special interface is used, the interface card is included with the printer. For certain interfaces such as the RS232, a special cable is also shipped. Cabling requirements for the standard parallel interface are defined in Appendix B.
(2) A standard vertical format paper tape providing six line feeds (one inch) for each vertical tab and 66 line feeds ( 11 inches) for each form feed code. This tape is a part of the Vertical Format Unit. Refer to the Operators Manual for duplicating the existing tape, or if a different format is desired, for generating a new tape.
(3) Documentation - All documentation describing that particular printer is included in a plastic bag under the printer. This documentation includes a technical manual for the printer and any optional interface, and a notice of all approved changes incorporated in the printer but not documented in the manual. Please keep this documentation with the printer at all times so that accurate information will be available for troubleshooting purposes.
(4) Pin Feed Knobs - These knobs are contained in a small plastic bag stapled to the guide bar for the pin feed unit.
(5) Print Sample - A sample printout from that particular printer is included in the upper paper pan.
(6) Unpacking/Repacking and Set-Up Instruction Sheet.

Shipped in a separate container is the paper guide and stacker assembly. Installation instructions for this assembly are included with the assembly and also in Section 2.3.

### 2.3 PAPER GUIDE AND STACKER ASSEMBLY

The Series 100 paper guide and stacker assembly (Part No. 5270010015001) can be used with all Centronics Series 100 printers except the Model 104. It is designed for use in both table top or printer stand applications, as shown in the diagram.

To attach the unit to a printer, first remove the two screws from the left and right sides as indicated. Then, install the paper guide and stacker to the back, top of the printer using these four screws.

Make sure the rounded paper guides rest on top of the printer, in front of the paper feed opening.


## SECTION 4

## THEORY OF OPERATION

### 4.1 INTRODUCTION (Figures 4-1 and 4-2)

This section on the theory of operation contains a detailed description of each major function performed by the Model 101 printer electronics. Throughout this section, reference is made to the schematic diagrams contained in Section 7. The section is organized as follows:

| Paragraph | 4.2 | Basic Timing |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
|  | 4.3 | Initializing the Printer |
| 4.4 | Loading Data |  |
| 4.5 | Character Printing |  |
| 4.6 | Paper Movement |  |
| 4.7 | Special Functions |  |
| 4.8 | Power Supplies |  |

A basic block diagram of the 101 printer and a flow chart of the overall printer operation are contained in Figures 4-1 and 4-2.


Figure 4-1. MODEL 101 FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM


Figure 4-2. FUNCTIONAL FLOW CHART

The block diagram is arranged to show signal flow between major electrical assemblies within the printer. The flow chart briefly describes all major operations performed by the printer, such as initializing, loading data, printing characters, paper movement and special functions.

### 4.2 BASIC TIMING (See Figure 4-3)

The basic timing clock (OSC) for the printer electronics is derived from a 100 KHz oscillator ME10. Capacitor C4 controls the frequency. Signal OSC is inverted to generate OSCXT for the interface connector and the optional interface board. Signal OSC is used on Card No. 1, signal OSC' is used on Cards No. 1 and No. 2.


Figure 4-3. BASIC TIMING CIRCUIT

### 4.3 INITIALIZING THE PRINTER

Before the printer can accept input data, it must first be PRIME'd and SELECT'ed. The prime operation initializes the printer logic to a ready state. The select operation after causing a prime condition, resets the busy line to the interface connector and makes the printer ready to receive data.

### 4.3.1 PRIME CIRCUIT (Figure 4-4, Timing; Figure 4-5, Circuit)

The prime circuit which is used to initialize the printer electronics can be activated by any one of the following conditions:
a. Power-up,
b. Selecting the printer,
c. End of a line of print,
d. Input delete code,
e. INPUT PRIME signal at the interface connector.

The prime circuit resets the printer logic, clears the buffer, and places a "dummy" character in the first character position in the buffer. A timing diagram of the prime timing is shown in Figure 4-4.


Figure 4-4. PRIME TIMING
 allows the OSC' clock to generate CLKTB pulses for the buffer. At the same time, the low PRIME signal generates a high SCRL signal which disables the buffer input and allows the CLKTB pulses to clock ZEROS into the buffer.

Since the PRIME and DMC flip-flops are both activated on the low-going edge of $\overline{O S C}$, the DMC flip-flop remains set for one clock time after PRIME is reset. During the clock interval in which PRIME and DMC are both active, DS8 goes high and a ONE is clocked into bit 8 of the buffer forming the "dummy" character.


Figure 4-5. PRIME CIRCUIT

The following paragraphs describe the several conditions which can cause a prime operation.

1. Power Turn on - When the printer is first turned on, capacitors C11 and C13 are both discharged and signal PWR PRIME is held low, causing a power prime condition. PWR PRIME remains low until C13 charges to approximately +2 V through R 21 . This generates a high at ME4-11 and a low at ME4-10. Before PWR PRIME can go high, it must first charge capacitor C11, which keeps PWR PRIME low an additional amount of time. The total duration of PWR PRIME is approximately 100 milliseconds.

Signal PWR PRIME ensures that the Select flip-flop and EOP latch are reset during power-up. Also for the duration of PWR PRIME, the PRIME flip-flop is set causing a Prime condition in the printer.
2. Selecting the printer - When the SELECT switch on the front panel is pressed, signal SEL goes low. RC network R57/C29 generates a pulse from this low-going SEL signal, which fires the PRMOS one-shot. This generates a 3 millisecond pulse (PRMOS). PRMOS resets flip-flop ME22 causing PRIME. After the 3 millisecond PRMOS interval the next $\overline{\text { OSC }}$ sets ME22 terminating the Prime condition.
3. Terminating a Line of Characters - When the printer finishes printing a line of characters, signal CIP goes high, firing the PRMOS one-shot which causes a prime condition as described in (2) above.
4. Detecting a Delete Code - Detection of a delete code (177) on the input data lines, fires the PRMOS one-shot causing a prime condition as described in (2) above.
5. Detecting a Remote Prime (INPUT PRIME) - When interface signal INPUT PRIME goes low, the low IP allows the next OSC pulse to reset the PRIME flip-flop causing a Prime condition. When INPUT PRIME goes back high, the rising edge of $\overline{\mathbb{P}}$ triggers one shot PRMOS, extending the prime condition for an additional 3 milliseconds.

### 4.3.2 SELECT CIRCUIT (Figure 4-6)

Before it can receive data, the printer must first be selected. This can be done by the SELECT switch on the front panel.

The single-pole, double throw, pushbutton SELECT switch on the front panel is buffered by a latch flip-flop on Card \#2. The low-going SELCLK signal, generated by pressing and releasing the switch, clocks flip-flop SEL set. Note that each power prime condition resets the SEL flip-flop so that the printer is in a deselect state when power is first applied.

Similarly, the printer can be deselected by again pressing the SELECT switch.
While the printer is deselected, the low SEL signal generates a busy condition. When selected, the high SEL signal causes a prime condition and lights the SELECT indicator on the operator panel. The select status of the printer can also be monitored by means of signal SLCT at the interface connector.


Figure 4-6. SELECT CIRCUIT

### 4.4 LOADING DATA

### 4.4.1 GENERAL (Figure 4-7/4-8)

In general, the data transfer sequence consists of the input device placing the appropriate code on the data lines to printer and then generating a data strobe pulse. The printer, after a slight delay, responds with an acknowledge pulse. If the received data caused a busy condition, the printer first activates the busy line for the duration of the busy condition and then responds with an acknowledge pulse.

The diagram in Figure 4-7 shows the timing involved in transferring data, which does not cause a busy condition.


Figure 4-7. INPUT DATA TIMING - NO BUSY CONDITION

### 4.4.2 DATA STROBE

As shown in the timing diagram of Figure 4-7, the data lines must be stable at least 1.0 usec before and after DATA STROBE, and the DATA STROBE pulse must be at least 1.0 usec wide.


Figure 4-8. DATA INPUT CIRCUIT

### 4.4.3 ACKNOWLEDGE (Figure 4-9)

The trailing edge of the data strobe (DSTB) triggers the $\overline{\text { AKDLY }}$ one-shot generating a 7 usec $\overline{\mathrm{AKDLY}}$ pulse. If the printer did not go busy as a result of the received data, the trailing edge of $\overline{\mathrm{AKDLY}}$ triggers the Acknowledge one-shot generating a 4 usec $\overline{\text { ACKNLG }}$ pulse to the interface connector. This ACKNLG pulse can be used by the interface device to send the next DATA STROBE pulse to the printer.

If the printer went busy as a result of the received data, the trailing edge of $\overline{B U S Y}$ generates the . $\overline{\text { ACKNLG }}$ pulse.

### 4.4.4 BUSY TIMING (Figure 4-10, Timing; Figure 4-11, Circuit)

The timing diagram in Figure 4-10 shows the interface timing involved in receiving any character that causes a busy condition in the printer.

A busy condition is developed by the 8 -input gate ME15 pin 8 . The output of this gate is normally low when the printer is not busy, and goes high when any of the following conditions occurs:

1. The printer has been deselected by SELECT switch (SEL is low);
2. A prime condition is in progress (DMC is high);
3. A printing operation is in progress ( $\overline{\mathrm{C} / \mathrm{P}}$ is low);
4. A Carriage Return code has been received prior to the 132 nd character in a line ( $\overline{\mathrm{ZBCR}}$ is low);
5. The Idummy character appears at the Shift Register output (TB8 is low);
6. A paper movement operation such as line feed, form feed, or vertical tab is in progress ( $\overline{\mathrm{PM}}$ is low);
7. A line feed operation has just been completed (DLYLF is low);
8. A Bell condition ( $\overline{\mathrm{SSP}}$ is low) or a Carriage Return code has been received ( $\overline{\mathrm{SCR}}$ is low). This causes $\overline{O R B Z}$ to go low.

As soon as a busy condition is detected, the BUSY signal to the external connector goes high. The low-going $\overline{\text { OSC }}$ signal clocks the output of gate ME15 into flip-flop ME22. As a result, flip-flop ME22 delays the trailing edge of the BUSY signal to the interface connector by one clock interval after the busy state is terminated.

Also, whenever a Form Feed (LFF) or Vertical Tab (LVT) code is recieved signal SVFD goes high, immediately resetting flip-flop ME22, causing a BUSY signal.

The trailing edge of BUSY generates a 4 usec Acknowledge pulse ( $\overline{\mathrm{ACKNLG}}$ ) to the interface connector, indicating that the operation is complete.


Figure 4-9. ACKNOWLEDGE CIRCUIT


Note:

| Received Data | Octal Code | Duration of Busy |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Bell | 007 | 2 seconds |
| Line Feed | 012 | $75-105 \mathrm{msec}$ |
| Vertical Tab | 013 | $300-310 \mathrm{msec}$ |
| Form Feed | 014 | $3-3.5 \mathrm{sec}$ |
| Carriage Return <br> or 132 char- | 015 | 6 msec per character plus 270 msec |
| acter in a line. |  | max. return time |
| Delete | 177 | 3 msec |

Figure 4-10. INPUT DATA CAUSING BUSY

### 4.4.5 CLOCKING INPUT DATA INTO THE BUFFER (Figure 4-7, 4-12)

If the received data has a ONE in bit 6 or 7 (indicating a printable character), signal CLGT goes high allowing the data strobe DSTB to generate a CLKTB pulse. This clocks the received character (DS1-DS8) into the shift register.

If the received character is a control code (ZERO in bits 6 and 7) other than a carriage return, then CLGT goes low inhibiting CLKTB, and the character is not clocked into the shift register.

If a carriage return code (octal 015) is received and at least one printable character has been received for that line (ie., First Character Clock FCCLK is set), then the CR code is stored in the shift register.


Figure 4-11. BUSY CIRCUIT

### 4.4.6 FUNCTION DECODER (Figure 4-12)

Data inputs from the interface connector are first buffered and then applied to decoder gates. If a control code is detected, the decoder output causes the following action in the printer.

| Printer Control Functions (Card \# 1) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Function | Mnemonic | Octal <br> Code | Printer Action |
| 1. Carriage Return | $\overline{\text { DSCR }}$ | 015 | Shifts the buffer until dummy character appears at the output and prints the line of characters. |
| 2. Form Feed | $\overline{F F}$ | 014 | Moves the paper until the next Top of Form hole in Channel 7 of the tape reader is detected. |
| 3. Vertical Tab | $\overline{\mathrm{V}}$ | 013 | Moves the paper until the next Vertical Tab hole in Channel 5 of the tape reader is reached. |
| 4. Line Feed | $\overline{\text { DCLF }}$ | 012 | Advances the paper one line. |
| 5. Delete | $\overline{\mathrm{DEL}}$ | 177 | Reset the printer electronics. |
| 6. Bell | $\overline{\text { DCBL }}$ | 007 | Generates an audible tone, about two seconds in duration, in the speaker at rear of the printer. |
| 7. Elongated Characters | $\overline{\text { UPSC }}$ | 016 | Prints the line of characters as elongated characters (double width). |



Figure 4-12 FUNCTION DECODER

### 4.5 CHARACTER PRINTING (Figure 4-13)

When the dummy character appears at the shift register output ( $\overline{\mathrm{TB} 8}$ ), the logic activates an electromechanical clutch which causes the print head to move from left to right across the page.


Figure 4-13. CHARACTER PRINTING BLOCK DIAGRAM

As the print head carriage moves across the page, the timing fence and light source generate timing inputs to the video amplifier board. These timing signals are used by the logic to register the five columns of dots in the printed character.

The logic uses one ROM (Read-Only-Memory) element for the complete 64-character set. The ROM defines the dot pattern for the five columns in the $5 \times 7$ character matrix. The ROM outputs control seven driver circuits which activate the seven print head solenoids.

This section describes the character printing operation as follows:
Paragraph 4.5.1 Initiating the Printing Operation
4.5.2 Print Head Motion
4.5.3 Character Registration and Timing
4.5.4 Character Generator (ROM)
4.5.5 Print Head Operation
4.5.6 Terminating the Printing Operation

### 4.5.1 INITIATING THE PRINTER OPERATION (Figure 4-14)

As data is received by the printer, the dummy character is shifted through the shift register. As the 132nd character is received, the dummy character appears at the shift register output. If a carriage return code (octal 015) is received before the 132nd character, this code generates ZBCR (ME9, Figure 4-11). This allows the OSC clock to generate CLKTB pulses, shifting the register until the dummy character appears at the output. A high TB8 (ME20, 1) indicates dummy character.

When TB8 goes high and the left limit switch is activated (RTPSW is high), a low $\overline{\mathrm{CIP}}$ signal is generated. The low $\overline{C T P}$ signal gated by Delayed Clutch (DCLT) and the -12 V supply, controls a driver circuit (via the optional Motor Control circuit) on the power driver board, the output of which activates the forward clutch.

Limit switches are located at the right and left end of the printer. These switches (RTP switch on the left, EOP switch on the right) are activated by a magnet mounted on the underside of the carriage mechanism. Actuation of the RTP switch indicates the carriage is at its leftmost position. Actuation of the EOP switch indicates the carriage is at its rightmost postion. The output of these two switches are used to control the forward clutch logic ( $\overline{\mathrm{CIP}}$ ) and the reverse clutch logic (CIR).


Figure 4-14. FORWARD AND REVERSE CLUTCH DRIVE CIRCUITS

### 4.5.2 PRINT HEAD MOTION (Figure 4-14; Schematic - Section 7)

Power for moving the print head from left to right across the page is transmitted from the main drive motor to an electromechanical clutch mechanism. The clutch is controlled by the CIP signal. CIP is gated with: (1) Delayed Clutch signal (DCLT) to ensure that the print head rests at the left margin for at least 40 milliseconds before being reactivated; and (2) the -12 V supply, to ensure that the -12 V supply is on before activating the forward clutch. This gated $\overline{\mathrm{CIP}}$ signal controls the forward clutch driver.

The input to the power driver is normally low thereby causing the current flowing through R42 to be shunted through CR31 to ground. Diode CR30 offsets the diode drop of CR31. When the input signal goes active high, CR31 becomes back biased, causing current to flow through CR30, R49, and transistor Q 29 and Q 28 to saturate, and current to flow through O 29 and R41. The current flowing through Q28 also flows through and activates the forward clutch. The clutch current is limited by R40.

When the clutch signal goes low, Q29 and Q28 turn off. Diode CR29 provides a current path until the magnetic field of the forward clutch is dissipated.

### 4.5.3 CHARACTER REGISTRATION AND TIMING (Figure 4-15, Timing; Figure 4-16, Circuit)

As the print head assembly moves across the timing fence, the vertical slots on the timing fence interrupt light to the optical pick-up head, generating a video signal. The VIDEO AMP output then triggers the STROBE one-shot ME18 on the logic card, intiating the print timing shown in Figure 4-15.

The STROBE one-shot is adjusted for 450 usec. In normal character printing, STROBE is the basic timing signal.

### 4.5.3.1 Video Amplifier (Figure 4-16)

The circuit used to generate and amplify the video signal is located on the video amplifier board attached to the print head carriage.

The video amplifier is comprised of a sensor and operational amplifier ME1. Refer to the schematic drawing number 63002669 in Section 7. The sensor converts light energy monitored through the timing fence into electrical energy. As the carriage moves, the light source is interruped by opaque bars on the timing fence and generates a pulsating output. The positive output generated on each light signal is applied to the positive input of ME1. The signal is amplifiedby ME1 and provides a high output for each light signal. The duty cycle of VIDEO output is set by adjusting R4.

### 4.5.3.2 Timing Signal (Figure 4-15; Timing, Figure 4-16, Circuit)

For normal character printing, five consecutive STROBE pulses are counted down by the divide-by-six counter ME27. The counter outputs PWC1, 2 and 4 are then decoded to generate timing outputs $\overline{\text { DCWO-DCW5 }}$. These timing intervals correspond to the five columns in the character matrix. The quiescent state of this storbe counter is DCWO which corresponds to the space interval between character. During DCWO, the STROBE input generates a CLKTB pulse which clocks the next character to the output of the shift register. The $\overline{\mathrm{DCW}} 1-\overline{\mathrm{DCW}}$ timing outputs are used to address the appropriate column in the ROM (character generator).

During elongated character printing, the UCC latch is set allowing alternate STROBE pulses to clock the strobe counter. As a result, timing outputs $\overline{\mathrm{DCW} 1}-\overline{\mathrm{DCW}}$ are twice as long during the elongated character mode than during the normal character mode.


Figure 4-15. CHARACTER TIMING.


Figure 4-16 CHARACTER REGISTRATION AND TIMING CIRCUIT

The logic board contains one ROM element in element location ME35. It provides outputs (i.e., columns $1,2,3,4,5$ ) for up to 64 characters.

The ROM (Character Generator) element has three inputs (in addition to the input voltages):

1. The character address - The standard 64 character ROM (ME35) is addressed by $\overline{\text { TB1 }} \overline{\text { TB6 }}$ (CHADD1-CHADD6).
2. Column Address - Timing outputs $\overline{\mathrm{DCW}}-\overline{\mathrm{DCW}} 5$ specify the five columns in each $5 \times 7$ character matrix.
3. Timing - A low input to pin 28 of the ROM, gates the 7-bit dot configuration of the addressed character and column to the output of that ROM. This timing input is STROBE ANDed with ROMTB8. ROMTB8 is al ways high allowing each STROBE pulse to gate the ROM output. The STROBE pulse provides the timing input for gating the 7-bit dot pattern to the print head solenoids.

For elongated character printing, the DCW timing signals are twice as long during elongated character mode, causing the printed character to be twice as wide as a normal character. An example of the character ( Y ), both in normal and elongated style, is shown in Figure 4-17.


Figure 4-17. NORMAL AND ELONGATED CHARACTERS

The seven outputs from the ROM are applied to the Power Driver board as signals CG1-CG7.

### 4.5.5 PRINT HEAD OPERATION (Figure 4-18, 4-19)

The print head is the device used to print the characters. The head contains seven solenoids that move seven wires against the ribbon to form the column of dots on the paper. The position of these solenoids and the location of the wires in the head are shown in Figure 4-18. Solenoid \#1 controls the top dot and solenoid \#7 controls the bottom dot in a column. The wires come from each solenoid and are positioned at a jewel located at the end of the head. The length of these wires is approximately 3.5 inches and each wire requires about one ounce of force to begin its movement. The amount of force needed to move the wires 0.015 inch (i.e., the distance necessary to make a dot on the paper) is about 12 ounces.

The total distance travelled by the wires is approximately 0.015 -inch, but under normal operation, the end of the head is about 0.006 inch from the ribbon and paper. The reason for locating the wires closer than 0.015 inch from the paper, is to account for the amount of force absorbed by the ribbon and paper upon impact.



JEWEL ASSEMBLY WIRE OUTLETS (FACE OF HEAD)

Figure 4-18. SOLENOID POSITIONS, 1 THROUGH 7

The electrical timing and mechanical movement of the wires is shown in Figure 4-19. As shown, a 450 microsecond pulse is used to complete the impact. The voltage used to drive the solenoids is +35 volts unregulated.. This voltage is about +35 to +38 volts when the pins are in an idle state, but drops to about +30 volts when all pins are engaged at the same time. From the beginning of the 450 microsecond drive pulse, about 200 microseconds is required before the wire starts to move in each solenoid. Once the wire starts moving, an additional 300 microseconds is required before the wires make impact on the paper. Approximately 500 microseconds more are required for the wire to retract to its normal position.


Figure 4-19. PRINT HEAD TIMING

### 4.5.6 POWER DRIVER CIRCUIT

### 4.5.6.1 Solenoid Drivers (Figure 4-20)

The wire ORed outputs from the character generator CG1-CG7 are applied to the solenoid power driver circuits where they are inverted, amplified and used to generate current pulses for firing the solenoid in each head.

Since all solenoid driver circuits are identical and operate in the same manner, only the first one, controlled by CG1 will be described.

Referring to Power Driver schematic \#63002275, when CG1 goes high indicating an active condition for solenoid \#1, current flows through R4. This current flows into the base of Q3, turning it on. The current through O 3 then develops a positive level across R5. This level causes Q 2 and Q 1 to act as emitter followers, developing a voltage of approximately 3.8 volts across R1. Resistor R2 limits power dissipation in Q2.

The 3.8 V across R 1 allows approximately a 2.5 amp current flow through solenoid \#1 and transistor Q1. When Q1 is first turned on, the inductance of the solenoid prevents current flow through Q1. Transistor Q 1 is saturated at this time. When current flow through the solenoid reaches approximately $2.5 \mathrm{amps}, \mathrm{Q} 1$ goes into the active region and limits the current to this value.

When CG1 goes inactive low, Q3 turns off, turning off Q2 and Q1. When Q1 turns off, the solenoid current flows through CR2 and C1. The value of C 1 is chosen to act as a parallel reasonant circuit with the inductance of the solenoid. Diode CR2 allows only a quarter-wave of the resonant frequency. A waveform diagram is shown in Figure 4-20.


Figure 4-20. POWER DRIVER WAVEFORM

### 4.5.6.2 Capacitor Discharge Circuits .

After C1, C2, C3, C4, C6, C7 and C8 have charged to approximately 60 volts because of the discharging solenoid current, resistors R61, R62, R64, R66 and R67 serve to bleed off this charge so that the capacitors will be at a 30 volt bias at the time of the next discharge. The value of the resistor is chosen so that a time constant of about 275 microseconds results.

### 4.5.6.3 Shut-Off Circuit

Diodes CR39 through CR45 have their cathodes tied together and connected to the collector of Q33 and cathode of zener diode CR48. When the printer is turned on, the +5 volt supply prevents Q34 from conducting. This prohibits current from flowing through the voltage divider comprised of resistors R79 and R80. This prevents Q 33 from conducting and applies the voltage developed across zener diode CR48 to the cathode of diodes CR39 through CR45. In this condition, diodes CR39 through CR45 cannot shunt current away from the solenoid drivers.

When the printer is shut off, it is characteristic that the 5 volt supply output drops before the 30 volt supply output. When this happens Q34 turns on and current flows through the voltage divider comprised of resistors R79 and R80. Q33 is turned on and shunts the zener diode CR48. This clamps the base of the first emitter follower of each solenoid driver to ground through diodes CR39 through CR45, preventing any of the solenoids from firing during power turn off. The Clutch and Line Feed Drivers are also attached to the collector of Q33 through diodes CR36, CR37 and CR38. Therefore, during power turn off, the clutches are released and paper movement is inhibited.

### 4.5.7 TERMINATING THE PRINTING OPERATION

### 4.5.7.1 General

When the print head carriage reaches the right limit switch ( $\overline{E O P}$ goes low) or when a CR character is detected at the shift register output, ( $\overline{\mathrm{RDCR}}$ goes low), CIP goes high, turning off the forward clutch. The high $\overline{\mathrm{CIP}}$ : (1) generates a low $\overline{\mathrm{CIR}}$ which activates the reverse clutch returning the print head to the left margin, (2) triggers the PRMOS one-shot generating prime condition, and (3) triggers the Line Feed one-shot (if the automatic line feed is not disabled) causing the paper to advance one line. During the Line Feed (LF) and Delayed Line Feed (DLYLF) interval, the printer remains busy and cannot accept data. At the end of the DLYLF interval, however, the printer goes unbusy and data can be received during the carriage return.

When the print head reaches the left margin the low-going $\overline{\mathrm{RTP}}$ signal triggers one-shot ME22-6 generating a 40 -millisecond Delayed Clutch interval (DCLT). During this time both clutches are prevented from turning on.

### 4.5.7.2 Reverse Clutch Driver

Power for moving the print head from right to left is transmitted from the main drive motor to a reverse clutch mechanism. Signal CIR from the logic board directly controls the reverse clutch driver on the Power Driver Board, unaffected by the optional motor control circuit.

The reverse clutch driver operation is identical to that of the forward clutch driver described in Section 4.5.2, except that it is controlled by a signal CIR instead of CIP.

### 4.6 PAPER MOVEMENT

Three separate printer functions can cause a paper movement operation: line feed, form feed, and vertical tab. Each of these functions causes the paper to move by activating the Paper Movement Solenoid (P.MSOL), which in turn activates a clutch that mechanically links the form feed motor to the paper feed tractors.

For each line feed operation, the solenoid is energized 15 milliseconds. At the end of this interval a 60-90 millisecond line feed delay is generated to allow the clutch pawl and clutch mechanism to return home before another paper movement operation is allowed.

In response to a form feed or vertical tab command, a dc level is applied to the solenoid, allowing continuous movement of the paper. This paper movement is terminated when a hole is detected in the appropriate channel of the vertical format paper tape. The operation of the VFU is described in Section 4.6.4.

### 4.6.1 LINE FEED (Figure 4-21, Timing; Figure 4-22 Circuit)

The line feed operation can be generated by any of the following two conditions:

1. After printing a line of characters (if the automatic line feed is not disabled, $E 10$ to E11 is connected) then the low going forward clutch signal CIP, triggers the LF oneshot.
2. Receiving a line feed code (octal 012) - The function decoder generates a low $\overline{\mathrm{DCLF}}$ pulse during data strobe, the trailing edge of which triggers the LF one-shot.

The width of the LF pulse generated by any of these two conditions is normally adjusted to 15 milliseconds by means of R54.

The low $\overline{L F}$ generates PM, and if no paper time-out condition has occured (PMTO is low), PM generates PMSOL. The high PMSOL signal activates the line feed solenoid via the Power Driver board. The trailing edge of PM triggers a $60-90$ millisecond Delay Line Feed interval DLYLF. During both the LF and DLYLF intervals, the printer remains busy.


Figure 4-21. LINE FEED TIMING

### 4.6.2 FORM FEED (Figure 4-23; Timing; Figure 4-24, Circuit)

A form feed operation can be generated by either of the following two conditions:

1. Receiving a form feed code (octal 014) - The decoder form feed signal $\overline{\mathrm{FF}}$ sets latch LFF which generates a high SVFD signal. SVFD allows the next OSC' to set the VFD flip-flop. The resulting low VFD signal then activates PM and PMSOL which activates the line feed solenoid.
2. Pressing the TOP OF FORM switch on the operator panel - This generates a low TOF signal which sets the LFF latch and generates PMSOL as described in (1) above.


Figure 4-22. LINE FEED CIRCUIT

In either case, the high PMSOL signal activates the line feed solenoid and generates a busy condition. This continues until a hole is detected in channel 7 of the paper tape, at which time signal $\overline{H L}$ goes low. The low $\overline{H L}$ allows the next OSC' clock to reset the HS flip-flop and generate RSVFD. The following OSC' clock resets VFD which disables PM and PMSOL. The trailing edge of PM activates a 60-90 millisecond DLYLF interval.

For as long as PMSOL is active, the printer remains in a busy condition. If a paper time-out is detected, PMSOL is immediately deactivated.

### 4.6.3 VERTICAL TAB (Figure 4-23, Timing; Figure 4-24, Circuit)

A vertical tab operation is generated by receiving a vertical tab code (octal 013). The decoded vertical tab signal sets latch LVT which generates a high SVFD allows the next OSC' to set the VFD Flip-flop. The resulting low VFD signal then activates PM and PMSOL which activates the line feed solenoid.

The high PMSOL signal activates the line feed solenoid and generates a busy condition. This continues until a hole is detected in channel 5 of the paper tape, at which time signal HL goes low. The low $\overline{H L}$ allows the next OSC' clock to reset the HS flip-flop and generate RSVFD. The following OSC' clock resets VFD which disables PM and PMSOL. The trailing edge of PM activates a 60-90 millisecond DLYLF interval.

For as long as PMSOL is active, the printer remains in a busy condition. If a paper time-out is detected, PMSOL is immediately deactivated.

### 4.6.4 VERTICAL FORMAT UNIT

The vertical format unit (VFU) consists of a standard 8-channel (only two channels of which are used) paper tape reader, located on the upper left side of the printer just under the left cover. Movement of the paper tape in the VFU is caused by direct mechanical linkage to the gear train that drives the paper feed tractors. As a result, each line feed advances the paper by one line and the tape by one sprocket hole.

Each form feed function advances paper until the next hole is detected in channel 7 of the paper tape. Similarly, each vertical tab function advances paper until the next hole is sensed in channel 5 of the paper tape.

The following two paragraphs describe the operation of the tape reader amplifiers in the VFU and the amplifier tape channel amplifiers on Card. 1.


Figure 4-23. FORM FEED AND VERTICAL TAB TIMING


Figure 4-24. FORM FEED AND VERTICAL TAB CIRCUIT

### 4.6.4.1 Vertical Format Control Tape Reader (Figure 4-24)

Since the circuits for the Form Feed and Vertical Tab tape reader channels are identical, only the Form Feed channel is described.

When light from the L.E.D. (ME118) is sensed by the photo transistor (PH10), the transistor begins to conduct. The current through the photo transistor creates a voltage drop across R1 and turns on emitter follower amplifier Q 2 (2SC4580). The current from the emitter of the photo transistor is then amplified by Q2 and applied to the Form Feed (channel 7) amplifier on Electronic Card \#1.

### 4.6.4.2 Vertical Format Control Amplifiers (Figure 4-24)

Since the amplifiers used for both the Form Feed and Vertical Tab channels are identical, only channel one will be described. There is normally no current flowing into the base of Q2. This keeps Q1 off and supplies base current to Q2 through resistor R24. Q2 then turns on and develops approximately zero voltage across it, allowing resistor R24 to maintain the base of Q 1 at ground. When the tape reader senses a hole, current flows through R22 and R23 into the base of Q1, thereby turning it on. The collector of Q1 is approximately ground, shunting the current through R24 away from the base of Q2. This turns off Q 2 , and allows its collector to be held at +5 volts through resistor R26. R25 then supplies current to the base of Q 1 maintaining Q 1 turned on.

### 4.6.5 LINE FEED SOLENOID DRIVER (Schematic - Section 7)

Signal PMSOL from Card 1 is normally low (inactive). In this state, current flows through R39 and CR28 to ground. The diode drop of CR27 balances the diode drop of CR28 thereby maintaining the line feed driver in the off condition. When PMSOL goes active high, CR28 saturating it. The collector current, limited by R38, flows into transistor Q26, turning it on and causing current to flow through the Line Feed Solenoid. When signal PMSOL returns low, transistors Q27 and 026 turn off. The flyback voltage then appears across CR24, which provides a current path until the magnet field of the line feed solenoid is dissipated.

### 4.7 SPECIAL FUNCTIONS

In addition to the paper movement and character printing functions, the printer also performs the following special functions: Bell, Delete, Paper Empty, and Motor Control (optional).

### 4.7.1 BELL (Figure 4-25)

Reception of a bell code (077) or detection of a paper empty condition (PE goes low) triggers the BELL one-shot generating a 1 to 2 second BELL signal. This BELL signal turns on 05 enabling multivibrator ME10. The 2 KHz output from ME10 is then applied to the speaker through Q 6 and Q 7 on Card 1. The speaker is located at the rear of the printer.

During this same time, the low DCBL or PE followed by the high BELL output generates a low BSP signal. This generates a high ORBZ which creates a BUSY condition.


Figure 4-25. BELL CIRCUIT

### 4.7.2 DELETE

The delete code is used to reset the control logic, same as a prime condition. Reception of a delete code causes the function decoder to generate a low $\overline{\mathrm{DEL}}$ signal. The trailing edge of Data Strobe (DSTA) then causes DEL to go high, triggering the PRMOS one-shot. This initiates a prime condition as described in Section 4.3.1.

### 4.7.3 PAPER EMPTY (Figure 4-26)

The paper empty condition is controlled by normally-open PAPER OUT switch S2. With paper in the printer, a high PAPER OUT input is applied to Card 1 generating a high $\overline{\text { PE }}$ and a low PE signal. When the printer runs out of paper, switch S2 closes, turning on the PAPER OUT lamp on the front panel and activating the PE signal. This high PE signal goes to the interface connector to indicate a paper-out condition. The low PE signal activates the bell and activates the BUSY line as long as the paper empty condition exists.

To continue printing on the last form during a paper empty condition, pressing the FORMS OVERRIDE switch on the front panel removes the low PAPER OUT input to Card 1 deactivating signal PE. This allows printing to continue until the FORMS OVERRIDE switch is released.

### 4.7.4 MOTOR CONTROL (OPTIONAL) - Figures 4-27, 28, 29

With the optional motor control feature, if no print or paper movement command is received during any 9 -second interval, a solid-state switch is deactivated which removes the 115 VAC from the drive and form feed motors. The dc voltages to the printer electronics are not affected. The motors are automatically turned back on by the next print or paper movement command. (This section includes a Central Circuit location diagram. Figure 4-12, and Interconnection Diagram, Figure 4-13 and a timing diagram Figure 4-14).

One-shot ME3 generates a 9 -second interval during which time Forward Clutch signal (FWDCLD) and the Paper Movement signal (PMSOL) are monitored. During any 9 -second interval generated by one of these print or paper movement commands, the solid-state switching circuit is activated, thereby delivering 115 VAC to the motors. If the 9 -second interval is exceeded without receiving another print or paper movement signal, then the switching circuit is deactivated removing 115 VAC from the motors. The next print or paper movement command automatically turns on the motors.

The solid-state switching circuit is connected in the 115 VAC power line to the motors. It consists of an optically coupled isolator (ME1), a silicon controlled rectifier SCR (O2), a full-wave bridge rectifier (CR3, 4, 5, 6) and a triac (Q1). ME1 provides isolation and is used as a switching network, containing an LED emitter an photo darlington sensor. The triac 01 is basically two SCR's connected in parallel and oriented in opposite directions. Across Q 1 are R9 and C7 which comprise an RC snubber network for preventing the line voltage rate of change from turning triac Q 1 on without a valid gate signal.

The following discussion assumes that the motors are off, therefore, FWDCLD or PMSOL must activate the motor control circuit to turn on the motors.

The leading edge of FWDCLD or PMSOL triggers the one-shot causing the output at ME1 pin 3 to go high for a 9 -second interval. The resulting low on M35, pin 8 appears on the cathode (pin 2) of ME2. Th is turns on ME2, causing current to flow from ME2 pin 4 (emitter) into the gate of SCR O2, turning it on. With Q2 conducting, thus "shorting" the full-wave bridge rectifier, a current pulse, produced by one half of the AC line voltage and passed by the "shorted" rectifier, flows into the gate of the triac (Q1) switching it to the ON state. Q1 then shunts current away from the rectifier, thus reducing the principle current to Q2, turning it off. Current then flows through Q 1 to the motors for that half of the AC signal.


Figure 4-26. PAPER EMPTY


Figure 4-27. LOCATION OF MOTOR CONTROL CIRCUIT


Figure 4-28. MOTOR CONTROL BOARD INTERCONNECTION DIAGRAM

When the $A C$ line current is zero, Q 1 turns off. As the next half of the AC signal appears, current again flows to the bridge rectifier turning Q2 back on. This action, as before, pulses Q1 but with the opposite polarity, turning it on to pass this half of the $A C$ signal to the motors.

The above operation keeps repeating itself during the 9 -second interval, switching Q1 from the OFF state to the ON state, for either polarity of voltage applied to the main terminals of Q1.

Coincident with the activation of the motor control circuit from an OFF to an ON condition, the high output of ME1, pin 3 triggers Delay one-shot ME3, which generates a low at ME3, pin 1. If a FWDCLD signal is received, the signal is inhibited from generating DELFWD by this low being applied :o ME4, pin 4 and 9. When one-shot ME3 times-out (approximately 250 milliseconds later), FWDCLD generates a DELFWD signal which activates the Forward or Reverse Clutch Driver, depending on which signal was received. The purpose of the delay is to allow the main motor to reach normal speed before the clutch is activated.

If another FWDCLD or PMSOL signal is received during a 9 -second interval (motors ON), the leading edge re-triggers one-shot ME1 for another 9 -second interval. The solid-state switch and Delay one-shot ME2 remain unaffected during this time. Therefore, the 115 VAC keeps being supplied to the motors and, if a FWDCLD signal was received, it is gated directly to the clutch driver without being delayed.

If no FWDCLD or PMSOL signal is received during a 9-second interval, one-shot ME3 times-out causing its output ME1, pin 3 to go low. This turns off ME1 by delivering a high to ME2, pin 2, which turn stops current flow out of ME2, 4 and prevents Q 2 from turning on. With Q 2 off, there is no current, flow from the bridge rectifier to pulse Q1. Therefore, Q 1 does not conduct, removing 115 VAC from the motors.

No further action occurs until another FWDCLD or PMSOL signal is received. At this time, any one of theses signal inputs being active causes a high at ME3, pin 3 which: 1) activates the switch circuitry and turns on the motors, and 2) triggers Delay one-shot ME3. If a FWDCLD signal was received, the signal is delay approximately 250 milliseconds then gated to the Power Driver board.


[^0]Figure 4-29, MOTOR CONTROL TIMING

### 4.8 POWER SUPPLIES (Figure 4-30, Schematics - Section 7)

The complete power distribution circuit for the 101 is shown in Figure 4-30, from the primary input ( $115 \mathrm{VAC}, 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) to the DC voltages developed by the internal power supplies for driving the logic circuitry.

The standard printer is pre-wired at the factory for 115 VAC, 60 Hz . However, as an option, the printer can be wired for other input voltages. Schematic No. 63001105 in Section 7 shows the necessary connections on the multitap $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ transformer (T1), for various input voltages (either 50 or 60 Hz ).

In addition, for a 50 Hz input voltage, the 60 Hz motor pulley HB-91 (Part No. 525841001) must be changed to a 50 Hz pulley HB91-1 (Part No. 525344001). (See Figure HB, Section 8).

The input voltage is fused by a 5 amp slo-blo fuse (F4) and applied to the input transformer through connector P13-J13 and the ON/OFF switch on the front panel. A line filter located on the fuse bracket to the electronics cavity filters any transients generated by the switch or transformer.

The 115 VAC to drive the main motor, form feed motor and left and right cooling fans is obtained from the 115 VAC primary winding, terminal 24 of the multitap transformer. The 115 VAC is applied via the optional motor control switch, which provides automatic ON/OFF control of the motors.

The secondary of the multitap transformer develops the following voltages:

> 35 VAC center-tapped
> 26.5 VAC
> 11 VAC

These voltages are delivered through connector J13-P13 to their respective power supplies.
The 35 VAC and 11 VAC voltages are sent through the connector board and used as inputs to the +5 V regulator (via connector $\mathrm{J} 1-\mathrm{P} 1$ ) and to the +12 V and -12 V regulator (via connector J2-P2). These input voltages are rectified, filtered and regulated, then sent to the logic cards. The regulated dc outputs from these three power supplies are also sent via the connector board to the optional interface board. The 26.5 VAC is also obtained through J13-P13 and used to generate +35 V unregualted for the power driver board.

### 4.8.1 +5V REGULATOR (SCHEMATIC No. 63011143)

The 11 VAC output from the secondary winding of the transformer is rectified by bridge rectifier CR1, CR2, CR3, CR4 and filtered by C1 located in the cavity. This filtered output is fused through F1 and regulated by regulator element ME1 which maintains the +5 V output. Capacitors C 4 and C 5 provide additional filtering for high frequency transients that might appear at the output. Resistor R8 is a bleeder resistor allowing some current flow through the regulator keeping it in the active region.

Overvoltage protection is provided by components CR5, R7 and Q1. With the output at a normal +5 V , Zener diode CR5 inhibits current flow through R7, holding the gate of SCR Q1 at ground. However, when the output voltage exceeds +6.8 V , the Zener diode CR5 conducts, developing voltage across R7 and turning on SCR Q1. This shorts the input and blows fuse F1.


Figure 4-30. POWER DISTRIBUTION DIAGRAM

### 4.8.2 +12V and -12V REGULATORS (Schematic No. 63002308)

The voltage generated by the 35 VAC center-tapped secondary winding of T1 is used as input to the +12 V and -12 V regulators. The operation of both circuits is identical to that of the +5 V regulator described in Section 4.8.1.

### 4.8.3 +35V POWER SUPPLY, UNREGUALTED (Schematic No. 63002307)

The 26.5 VAC output from the transformer is rectified by diode bridge MD 1 and filtered by R19-C15 to generate the +35 V unregulated voltage for the power driver circuits. All of these components are located in the elctronics cavity. The +35 V output is fused through F 5 and used as a voltage input to the power driver board via connector P13-J13.

## SECTION 5 <br> REMOVAL, REPLACEMENT AND ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURES

### 5.1 INTRODUCTION

This section describes the operation, removal, replacement and adjustment of each major mechanical assembly in the Series 101 printer.

### 5.2 MECHANICAL ASSEMBLIES

The mechanical assemblies and their reference figures are covered in the order listed below. Mechanical drawings, and parts lists, are contained in Section 8 of this manual.

## Section

5.2.1
5.2.2
5.2.3
5.2.4
5.2.5
5.2.6
5.2.7 Paper Feed Mechanism
5.2.8 Pin Feed Unit
5.2.9 Form Feed Mechanism
5.2.10 Ribbon Feed Mechanism
5.2.11 Hardware, Electrical
5.2.12 Paper Guide
5.2.13 Print Head and Associated Assemblies

Figure
Reference Parts
Symbol
Figure A
Figure HA
Figure HB
Figure HC
Figure HD
Figure HE
Figure HF
Figure HG
Figure HH
Figure HI
*Figure HJ
Section 2
Figure 8-12
*Part List only

### 5.2.1 COVER (FIGURE A)

### 5.2.1.1 Operation

All covers permit internal access to the printer, and are completely removable.

### 5.2.1.2 Removal/Replacement Procedure (Refer to Figure 8-2)

1. Pull outward and down, left cover assembly (A-4) and right cover assembly (A-3).
2. Remove cover assembly, rear (A-7) by unscrewing from each side of cover, standoff (A-39) with internal lockwasher (A-41), nut (A-32) and ball stud (A-19).
3. Remove front cover assembly (A-5) by removing screws, flatwasher and split lockwashers at (A-26) (A-34) and (A-35). Remove at two corners: A-27, A-34 and A-35. Lift cover from frame (HE-1).

## CARRIAGE MECHANISM

## NOTE

Before removing front cover assembly, elevate top cover assembly (A-6) to clear printer head, and slide the front cover assembly forward to avoid damaging ribbon cables which are connected from the video amplifier board 63002668-4001 to the power driver board 63002242-4001
(Fig. 8-14).
4. Disconnect power cable (Refer Section 7, Electronic Cavity 63001105-1, item 9, and Fig. 8-2) from base (A-2) by removing screw, flatwasher and split lockwasher (A-25), (A-34), (A-35) and bracket (A-20).
5. Disconnect connector (A-16) from mating connector ( $\mathrm{HJ}-46$ ) at rear right on main frame (HE-1).
6. Remove screw (A-31) from ground strap (A-50).
7. To remove side covers (A-3, A-4), remove snap rings (A-21) and push, pins (A-14) through hinges.
8. To remove the base (A-2) from main frame, disassemble remaining hardware (four places) at (A-26), (A-34), (A-27) and lift main frame from base.
9. To reassemble, reverse order of disassembly beginning with step 8.

### 5.2.1.3 Adjustments

Side covers (A-4, A-3) lock into speed clips located on inside walls of covers. For perpendicular adjustment of covers, in relation to base, adjust length of ball stud (A-19) with nut (A-32) located at ends of standoffs (A-39), if required.

### 5.2.2 CARRIAGE MECHANISM (FIGURE HA)

### 5.2.2.1 Operation

The function of the carriage mechanism is to hold the head under the best condition to print characters against the platen and to move the head from left to right and return it to the starting position after printing the last character.

The carriage (HA-9) has two guide rollers (upper) (HA-10), a guide roller unit (HA-21) and two rollers (upper and lower) (HA-26,31) to hold the carriage on the guide bar (HE-8) and guide plate (HE-23). The print head (HA-1) mounted on the carriage, is held by four screws and is movable back and forth up to 1 mm ( $0.039-\mathrm{in}$.). This adjustment is made by turning an eccentric shaft on the head penetration adjusting knob (HA-32). The adjustment is determined by the number of copies to be run. The head lock-knob (HA-33) is mounted on the left hand side of the carriage and locks the eccentric shaft after positioning head in relation to platen. Play between head bracket and carriage can be eliminated by gib (HA-45) which is fixed on carriage by two screws (HA-46) and positioned by set-screws (HA-48). When the carriage is positioned over the right or left-hand reed switch (HE-78), a magnet, mounted on lower portion of carriage, closes the reed switch and sends a signal to indicate the carriage postion to electronic logic.

The carriage is moved by the main driving belt (HA-36). Parts HA-41 through HA-44 and HA-58 through HA-64 are mounted on the underside portion of the carriage. These parts are designed to absorb shock on the belt tension and linear alignment.

The ribbon guide roller (HA-5), mounted on the carriage and head bracket (70), holds the ribbon at proper position insuring proper tension on the ribbon while printing. Bracket (50) is a part of the video amplifier ass' $y$ and supports the video circuitry for print registration in conjunction with the timing fence (Fig. 8-8/135).

### 5.2.2.2. Removal/Replacement Procedure

A. Head

For removal and installation of print head, refer to Section 5.2.13.2.A.
B. Carriage (HA-9)

1. With carriage at mid-position, remove main driving belt (See next para. C.).
2. Remove complete damper unit by removing screws (HD-29).
3. Remove video amplifier and bracket (50) by removing screws, washers $(55,56,57)$.
4. Loosen head lock knob (HA-33) and slide head back from platen to clear guide roller (HI-111) by turning head adjusting knob (HA-32). Release ribbon from ribbon from ribbon guide roller (HA-5).

## CAUTION

## AVOID DAMAGING LEFT REED SWITCH AND CASE (HE-78) WHEN CARRIAGE IS REMOVED FROM LEFT SIDE OF MACHINE IN NEXT STEP 5.

5. Move carriage to left and remove it from guide bar and guide plate.
6. To install carriage, reverse above procedure.
C. Main Driving Belt (HA-36)

To remove belt, perform the following steps:

1. Loosen nut ( $\mathrm{HC}-12$ ) and screw ( $\mathrm{HC}-11$ ) on spring drum ( $\mathrm{HC}-1$ ).
a. Release main spring (part of HC-1) tension by intermittently pivoting pawl (HC-10) to slowly unwind internal spring. (Note, that spring may suddenly unwind with considerable noise, a normal occurrence).
2. Remove nuts, washers (HA-64, 63, 63) on shaft (A) (HA-59).

NOTE: It is not necessary to remove screws, washers (HA-41, 43) and Holder (A)
(HA-58) attached to underside of carriage except for new assembly parts installation.
3. Remove left nut (HA-44) from screw (HA-43) with a 10 millimeter ( 0.4 -in.) openend wrench.
4. Using two 10 millimeter open-end wrenches, remove remaining two nuts from screw (HA-43). Belt will separate.
5. Remove left end of belt by feeding through left hole in base of printer chassis frame.
6. Continue to pull entire belt to the right feeding it through hole on right side of printer chassis and out.
7. If necessary, loosen clutch field assembly tabs (part of HB-140) (Fig. 8-5) attached to printer base and feed belt out through the tabs.
8. To install belt, reverse above procedure but first start with applying tension on spring of spring drum (refer to para. 5.2.4.3).
D. Guide Roller and Guide Roller Unit (HA-10, 21)

1. To remove guide roller unit, remove bolts ( $\mathrm{HA}-22$ ). This unit may be replaced as a complete assembly.
2. To remove guide rollers from carriage, remove nut (HA-20) and spring washer (HA-19).

### 5.2.2.3 Adjustments

A. To Adjust Play Between Carriage and Guide Bar (HE-8) or Guide Plate (HE-23).

1. Adjust the distance between carriage (HA-9) and guide plate (HE-23) by loosening nut (HA-29) and turning eccentric axle (HA-25) to allow gap of 0.01 through 0.03 mm (0.0004-0.0012-in.) between upper and lower rollers (HA-26, HA-31) and the guide plate.
2. The carriage, without main driving belt (HA-36), should be able to move on guide bar (HE-8) and guide plate with no more than 100 grams ( 3.5 ounces) tension. Note, that the guide roller unit (HA-21) is adjusted to the carriage (HA-9) by the manufacturer prior to shipping, if a carriage is to be readjusted or replaced.
B. To Adjust Play Between Carriage and Head Bracket (HA-1)
3. After loosening screws (HA-46) and nuts (HA-49), adjust play by positioning gib (HA-45) with set-screws (HA-48) and then tighten screws and nuts. Head bracket should be able to move smoothly using head adjusting knob (HA-32).
C. To Adjust Ribbon Guide Roller (HA-5)
4. The eccentric shaft (HA-6) is used to make this adjustment from the mounting face of the bracket to the farthest point of tangency on roller, the dimension should be 53.50 mm (2.1-in.)
D. To Adjust Tension of Main Driving Belt (HA-36)
5. Remove main driving belt (HA-36) from holder (HA-58) by loosening nuts (HA-64) and pushing down on belt. Adjustment of tension can now be made by turning nuts (HA-44) on screw (HA-43) with 10 mm (0.4-in.) open-end wrench. See next step No. 2 for belt tension specifications.
6. For the Model 101 Series, apply main belt tension by the following method.:
a. Main belt is attached to carriage.
b. Carriage is at start position, (at rest).
c. At a point midway between spring drum assembly (HC-1) on the left, and reverse clutch on the right, deflect top of belt upward 9-11 millimeters ( $0.35-0.43$-inch) using an upward pull equivalent to 500 grams, ( 17.6 ounces).
d. When correct tension has been attained, reverse step in para. D.1.
7. Ensure that carriage returns from any run-out position under spring drum tension. (See para. 5.2.4.3).

### 5.2.3.1 Operation

## A. Motor Drive Chain (Figure 5-1)

Driving power of motor (HB-98) is transmitted to forward and reverse clutches as follows: Motor - intermediate gear for forward clutch (HB-30) - pulley (HB-60) for forward clutch. Motor - intermediate pulley with gear (HB-22) - intermediate shaft with riveted pullev (146) - pulley (HB-60) for reverse clutch. Looking from front, motor rotates counterclockwise; therefore, pulley for reverse clutch rotates counterclockwise. When either forward or reverse clutch actuates by signal, pulley (HB-63) for main driving belt rotates to move carriage.


Figure 5-1. SERIES 101 DRIVE TRAIN
B. Clutch Alignment and Function (Fig. 8-5)

Alignment of clutches is as follows: Viewed from the front of the printer (right side), the order is reverse clutch assembly followed by forward clutch assembly. Because of a preload condition (surface to surface contact) between splined armature (HB-142) and keyed rotor (HB-141) no gap adjustment is required. Slight tension (preload) is maintained by a spring (HB-144) pressing against the fixed, forward and reverse driving pulley (HB-60) and its splined armature (HB-142).

The armature hub (HB-143) inserts into the splined armature maintaining torque drive for either forward or reverse drive. Clutch field assembly (HB-140) is prevented from rotating about its shaft (HB-50) by means of tabs (See Fig. 8-5, A and B) that extend from field assemblies (HB-140) and mount to the printer base. When a signal is sent from electronic logic to coil in forward or reverse clutch field assembly, the magnetized rotor (HB-141) holds the splined armature (HB-142), and friction torque is transmitted to shaft and drive pulley (HB-60) (forward or reverse). When signal current stops, torque chain between armature and rotor is discontinued, and the armature is restored to initial preload condition (surface to surface contact).

## DRIVING MECHANISM

C. Operating Conditions, Drive Mechanism (Figure 5-2)

Alternate forces are exerted on timing belts (HB-48, and belt 49) including main drive belt (HA-36) and motor (HB-98) because of inertia of print head carriage and forward and reverse clutch timing peaks. These variations in the power transmission route are normally handled by the use of a motor clutch plate (HB-98) (part of motor) and motor pulley driver (HB-92) installed to protect belts and motor.

Normal cycle time of carriage and machine operating sounds are directly influenced by alternate dropping and raising time of torque on clutches, which also affect belt tensions. Therefore, all drive mechanism parts should be properly adjusted using recommended procedures where applicable.

### 5.2.3.2 Removal/Replacement Procedure

A. Main Motor (HB-98) (With Covers and Rear Electronic Cavity Removed) (Retain all Mounting Hardware and Parts if Replacing Motor)

Steps A.1. through A.5. are keyed to Figure HI

1. Remove right and left-hand bevel gears (HI-27) by loosening set-screws (HI-29).
2. Remove right and left-hand shaft bushing hoiders (HI-130, 133) by removing screws (HI-131).
3. Remove snap rings ( $\mathrm{HI}-105$ ) on both ends of shaft. Retain parts.
4. Loosen set-screw (HI-19) on driving bevel gear (HI-18).
5. Remove shaft (HI-103) and washers (HI-104).

Steps A.6. through A.7. are keyed to Figure HB (part 1)
6. Loosen nut (HB-19) and back off belt tensioner bolt (HB-18) up to maximum travel.
7. Remove four attaching screws (HB-17) from underneath the printer base and remove main motor with mounting bracket (HB-9).

Refer to Printer Wiring Diagram in Section 7 for wiring diagram in steps A.8. through A.10. if motor is being replaced.
8. Cut two wires (red), No. W $\overline{8} \overline{8}$ and W 19 as close to motor as possible. Insulate wires, when motor is newly installed.
9. Remove ground lug attached to motor.
10. Unsolder two wires (yellow) on motor capacitor (HB-13) retain capacitor and bracket if motor is being replaced. Insulate wires, when motor is newly installed.
11. Remove motor from mounting bracket (HB-9) by removing four screws with four external washers (HB-12 and 11).
B. Main Motor Belt Removal (HB-48)

When main motor is replaced, it is recommended that the belt (HB-48) be replaced at the same time.

1. Remove and discard main motor belt (HB-48) between motor pulley (HB-22) and pulley (HB-110/111) by first removing intermediate gear (HB-30) for forward clutch by removing nut and washers (HB-28,29) at front of printer. Retain pulley and mounting hardware.


Figure 5-2. MAIN MOTOR DRIVE AND DRIVE BELT ARRANGEMENTS

## DRIVING MECHANISM

C. Preparation of Main Motor W/Fan and Clutch Plate (HB-98) Prior to Installation

1. Solder two capacitor wires (yellow) from motor to terminals of retained capacitor (HB-13).
D. Installation of Motor Pulley Driver (HB-92) and Main Motor

## NOTE

The following parts are to be added (in the order indicated, a through d), to the shaft of the motor are in addition to the pinned clutch plate and fan that are factory delivered with the motor (HB-98). Refer to Figure (HB) (Part 1).
a. Motor pulley 60 Hz or 50 Hz (HB-110, HB-111).
b. Motor pulley driver (HB-92).
c. Spring for HB-92 (HB-93).
d. Nuts for HB-93 (HB-12).

1. Tighten nut (HB-112) so that spring coils squeeze together, but not overlapping. Tighten second check nut (HB-12).
2. Insert motor into back of printer (shaft facing front of printer) and set over motor mounting holes.
3. Install new belt (HB-48) over intermediate pulley (HB-22) and main motor pulley (HB-110, or HB-111).
4. Insert mounting bolts (HB-17) into main motor through base underneath printer . Do not tighten until the following steps are performed:
a. Insert adjusting bolt (HB-18) into side flange of motor mounting bracket and turn. Motor belt will tighten.
b. Adjust motor and bracket parallel to front paper pan (HF-89) by sighting straight down on the top of two slotted-head screws (HB-12) of the mounting bracket (HB-9) and align screws parallel to the front paper pan.
c. Tighten four mounting bolts (HB-17).
d. Tighten nut (HB-19) on adjusting bolt.
e. Press ON/OFF switch on operator panel of printer to test alignment and operation of main motor and belt tension while operating. With switch OFF readjust adjusting bolt and mounting nuts, if required.
5. Reinstall intermediate gear (HB-30) for forward clutch which was removed in step B.1. Ensure that forward clutch pulley belt (HB-48) is over hole when idle shaft (HB-27) is inserted so that belt fits over smaller gear of cluster gear (HB-30).
6. Place other end of pulley belt over the forward clutch gear (HB-60).
7. To adjust eccentric idle shaft (HB-27) (Fig. 8-4, part, 1, View A) and back lash for intermediate pulley (HB-30), refer to paragraph 5.2.3.3.C.
8. For final installation of motor, reverse steps A.1. through A.7. at para. 5.2.3.2.A.
9. Install ribbon through extended pins on right and left-hand control levers ( $\mathrm{HI}-88$, 90).
E. Forward and Reverse Clutch Drive Mechanism (Refer to Figure HB, Part 1 and 2 and HI) 1. Forward Clutch (HB-139)
a. Remove clutch spring ( $\mathrm{HI}-4$ ) on sleeve ( $\mathrm{HI}-5$ ) by loosening two set-screws ( $\mathrm{HI}-6$ ). Slide off spring and sleeve.
b. Remove clutch gear (HI-1).
c. Remove ribbon drive shaft unit by removing screws (HI-17) from right side of printer.
d. Slip off pulley belt (HB-48) between forward clutch pulley (HB-60) and intermediate pulley for forward clutch (HB-30).
e. Remove bushing bracket (HB-51) from shaft (HB-50) (Part 2) by removing screws (HB-52) and one washer (HB-96).
f. Remove sleeve (HB-62) from shaft.
g. Loosen screws (HB-61) and remove pulley (HB-60).
h. Remove clutch spring (HB-144), hub (HB-143), and splined armature (HB-142).
i. Slide clutch rotor (HB-141) over shaft, and remove both key (HB-64) and rotor.

## NOTE

To remove total parts of the forward and rear clutch assembly from its shaft, proceed with removal of the reverse clutch parts in praragraph 5.2.3.2.E., step 2 below, and then the removal of forward and reverse field assemblies (HB-140) and main belt pulley (HB-63) in step 3.
2. Reverse Clutch (HB-139)
a. Disengage belt (HB-49) between intermediate shaft with pulley (Fig. 8-4/ 146) and reverse pulley (HB-60).
b. Remove screws (HB-52) and two washers (HB-96) from bracket (HB-51) and slide off bushing (HB-53) with bracket from shaft.
c. Remove sleeve (HB-62) from shaft.
d. Loosen set-screws (HB-61), and remove reverse pulley (HB-60).
e. Remove spring (HB-144), hub (HB-143) and splined armature (HB-142).
f. Slide clutch rotor (HB-141) over shaft, and remove both key (HB-64) and rotor.
3. Forward and Reverse Field Assemblies (HB-140) and Main Belt Pulley (HB-63) blu) (See Fig. 8-5). Ensure that wires are properly identified prior to cut. Note that two blue wires emerge from the clutch field assembly and join these color coded wires. (Refer to wiring Diagram 63002333, Section 7).
b. Cut reverse clutch field assembly wires No. W34 (red/pur) and W43 (brn/grn) (See Fig. 8-5). Ensure that wires are properly identified prior to cut. Note that two blue wires emerge from the clutch field assembly and join these color coded wires. (Refer to wiring Diragram 63002333, Section 7).
c. Free mounted forward and reverse field assemblies (HB-140) by loosening two screws, washers, and brackets (HE-72, 73, 71) from right side of main frame (HE-1) and sliding each bracket away from field holder tabs $A$ and B (Figure 8-5).
d. Slide main belt pulley (HB-63) off shaft. Retain key (HB-64).

## DRIVING MECHANISM

e. For complete assembly replacement of forward and reverse clutches and main motor pulley, reverse step of paragraph 5.2.3.2.E., steps 1, 2 and 3.

NOTE
When assembling forward and reverse clutch and shaft parts, begin assembly by adjusting main motor pulley (HB-63), keys (HB-64) spacer (HB-109) and clutch field assemblies (HB-140) on center of shaft.
F. $\frac{\text { Timing Belts (HB-48, 49) }}{\text { 1. For forward clutch belt }}$

1. For forward clutch belt (HB-48) remove intermediate gear for forward clutch (HB-30) by removing nut (HB-28) and use procedure in para. D.5. through 7. for installation.
2. For reverse clutch belt (HB-49) removal, refer to procedure in para. E.2.a. through 2.c.
G. Intermediate Shaft with Pulley (Fig. 8-4/146)
3. First, remove idle shaft (HB-27) with attached intermediate gear (HB-30) for forward clutch by removing nut and washer (HB-28, 29). Slide belt (HB-48) off the twopart gear (HB-30) prior to removal of the shaft (HB-27).
4. Loosen pulley (HB-22) on intermediate shaft (146) by loosening two set-screws (HB-23). Slide off pulley belt (HB-48).
5. Pull out riveted pulley and shaft (146) toward front of printer. This step will free pulley (HB-22) and felt washers (HB-24).

### 5.2.3.3 Adjustments

A. To Adjust Motor Pulley Driver (HB-92) (Motor Slip Clutch)

1. Torque of slip clutch is 33.3 oz-in. ( $0.944 \mathrm{Kgm-cm}$ ) through $97.2 \mathrm{oz-in}$ ( 2.75 $\mathrm{Kgm}-\mathrm{cm}$ ). Adjust by changing tension of spring ( $\mathrm{HB}-93$ ) with nuts (HB-112).
2. If compression of spring is increased beyond slip clutch limits, carriage accelerates, timing belt (HB-48) receives abnormal shock and squeeking noises will come from forward and rear clutches.

## NOTE

Make sure that there is no oil on surfaces of motor clutches (includes part of motor and motor driver HB-92).
B. To Adjust Belt Tension (Timing Belt HB-48, 49)

Proper belt tension is obtained under the following conditions:
When about 300 grams ( 10.6 oz .) pressure is applied to upper half of belt, mid point between pulleys, belt depression is about 3 to 4 mm ( 0.12 to 0.16 -in.).

Adjustments of belt tensions is as follows:

1. Belt (HB-48) between motor pulley (HB-110, HB-111) and pulley (HB-22); adjust belt tension by loosening nuts (HB-19) and screws (HB-17). Adjust bolt (HB-18) to change position of motor, then tighten all screws and nuts.
2. Belt (HB-48) between pulley (HB-30) and pulley (HB-60) for forward clutch; adjust belt tension by loosening screws (HB-79) washers (HB-114) and positioning tensioner bracket (rear) A (HB-75). Make sure that belt is pushed down horizontally and contacts tensioner L (HB-77) completely. If contact is not complete, adjust tensioner bracket (rear) B (HB-76) by loosening screws (HB-79) and washers (HB-114) and re-position bracket (HB-76). Then repeat above adjustment as in beginning of step 2.
3. Belt (HB-49) between riveted pulley shaft (146) and reverse pulley (HB-60); adjust belt tension by loosening screws (HB-39, 79). Position tensioner bracket (front) (HB-33) by making sure tensioner (HB-34) is pushed up against the belt completely before tightening screws.
C. Backlash Adjustment of Intermediate Pulley (HB-30) For Forward Clutch (Fig. 5-3)
4. With the spur gear on intermediate pulley (HB-22) meshed with intermediate pulley (HB-30) at the back of the printer, begin the following adjustments with some play between the teeth of both gears.
a. Turn offset idle shaft (HB-27) clockwise with a screwdriver until play ceases to exist between gears. Determine this by moving gears foreward and backward by hand until there is no backlash movement between gear teeth.
b. When screwdriver slot of adjust shaft (HB-27) comes to rest after no backlash movement (See Example 1), rotate shaft counterclockwise 45 degrees or $1 / 8$ of a turn (See Example 2).
c. Insert feeler gauge between the sides of two meshed gear teeth for a minimum gap of 0.012 -inch through a maximum gap of 0.015 -inch ( 0.30 to 0.38 mm max). (See Fig. 5-4).


Figure 5-3. DETERMINING BACKLASH ADJUSTMENTS, SHAFT (HB-27)


Figure 5-4. USE OF FEELER GAUGE FOR BACKLASH ADJUSTMENT, (HB-30, 22)
d. When satisfactory movement of gear (HB-30) has been established, lock up nut and washers (HB-28, 29) with a 10 millimeter open-end wrench, while at the same time, holding correct adjusting screw position with screwdriver.
e. Complete re-assembly with the following steps:

1) Add a few drops of Anderol No. 465 oil to eccentric idler shaft (HB-27) and on both felt washers (HB-31). (See Fig. 8-4).
2) Forward and reverse pulley belts (HB-48, 49) and main motor pulley belt (HB-48) should be in position for operation. If motor is turned on, at this point, gears should operate with minimum noise, as torque of main motor is distributed without strain along intermediate shaft (HB-146) to forward and reverse clutches.
D. Intermediate Shaft W/Pulley, Idle Shaft, Flat Washer Lubrication
1. Remove all external accessory covers.
2. Remove cavity assembly 63001105-1 (Section 7 of manual).
3. Remove power driver board assembly 63002242-4001 (See para. 5.2.13.2.D.).
4. Tilt machine backwards, 90 degrees from site postion, to expose underneath portion of printer.
5. Apply anderol Oil No. 465 to two felt washers (HB-24) located on counter shaft w/pulley (146).
6. Apply Anderol Oil No. 465 to two felt washers (HB-31) located on idle shaft (HB-27) for intermediate gear for forward clutch(HB-30).
E. Intermediate Shaft Bushings - Lubrication
7. Check that shaft bushing (HE-7) are secure in printer machine support.
8. Secure loose bushings by using loctite (or equiv.) on outside surfaces that contact base frame of printer. Clean surrounding support holes prior to installation. Avoid loctite touching inside surfaces of bushings where shaft rotates. Clean interior shaft hole of bushing.
9. Lubricate inside surfaces of bushings and intermediate shaft (146) with Anderol No. 465 Oil prior to installation or replacement (See item 2, para. 6.3.C.).
F. Forward and Reverse Clutches (No Clutch Gap)
10. Since this section covers installation of new preload clutches (See Figure 8-5), there is no gap required between the rotor (HB-141) and splined armature (HB-142) for both forward and rear clutch.
G. Bushing End-Play Adjustment (Pre-Load Clutch) (Refer Fig. 5-5)

To ensure smooth rotation of clutch shaft (HB-50) (Preload) perform the following adjustments:

1. Tighten screws (HB-52) on rear (forward clutch) bushing bracket (HB-51).
2. Loosen screws (HB-52) on front (rear clutch) bushing bracket (HB-51).
3. Insert flat gauge between spacer (HB-62) and hub of drive pulley (HB-60). Maintain a gap of $0.002-0.004-\mathrm{in}$. max. ( $0.05-0.10 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) and tighten bracket to this dimension.


Figure 5-5. BUSHING END-PLAY ADJUSTMENT FOR PRELOAD CLUTCH SHAFT (HB-50)

### 5.2.4 SPRING DRUM (FIGURE HC)

### 5.2.4.1 Operation

1. Provides spring tension for return of head.

### 5.2.4.2 Removal/Replacement Procedure (with left cover down)

1. Release spring pawl (HC-10) by slowly loosening nut (HB-12) and screw (HC-11).
2. Actuate pawl (HC-10) to release spring tension step-by-step.

NOTE
Spring may unwind suddenly with excessive noise.
3. Roll belt (HA-36) off pulley (HC-5).
4. Loosen nut (HC-9) and remove drum assembly from brackets (HC-6, 7).
5. Drum may be disassembled by removing nuts (HC-9) and shaft (HC-8).
6. To assemble, reverse above procedure.

### 5.2.4.3 Adjustments

1. Spring drum w/main spring (HC-1) should have only enough tension to return carriage unit smoothly from any position to starting position without any other force.
2. To adjust main spring tension, loosen nut (HC-12) and back off screw (HC-11) slightly; this will release the holding pawl (HC-10). Rotate spring drum (HC-1) counterclockwise to increase tension, and rotate clockwise to decrease tension.
3. Proper tension will be obtained by winding spring drum about ten times when carriage is positioned at starting position. The purpose of the spring drum is to hold down carriage motion at home position, so that 11 windings is about maximum. Note that pawl is easily released from teeth on spring drum with main spring loosening at once if nut (HC-12) and screw (HC-11) are loosened too quickly.

### 5.2.5 DAMPER (FIGURE HD)

### 5.2.5.1 Operation

1. Dampens return print head motion.

### 5.2.5.2 Removal/Replacement Procedures

1. Remove screws (HD-29) to remove complete unit.
2. Loosen nut (HD-24) and back out center screw (HD-23). Remove unit damper cylinder (HD-1) from frame (HD-37).
3. Remove snap ring (HD-16) and remove pin (HD-21).
4. Remove lid (HD-11) by removing screws (HD-12).
5. Remove spring (HD-10).
6. Take off split pin (HD-9) from nut (HD-8).
7. Remove nut (HD-8).
8. Remove steel washer (HD-7) and packing (HD-6).
9. To install packing, reverse above procedure and coat inside of cylinder lightly with recommended NYE RHEOLUBE No. 723-MS, or equiv.
Note Following points of above procedure:
a. Split pin (HD-9) should not interfere with movement of spring (HD-10).
b. Piston Rod (HD-2) should be returned to normal position easily by spring (HD-10), when pushing down piston rod by hand and releasing.
c. When replacing lid (HD-11), care should be taken that rod (HD-2) moves freely in bushings.

### 5.2.5.3 Adjustments

1. Tighten center screw (HD-23) with enough force to hold damper cylinder (HD-1). Additional tightening may lock piston rod (HD-2).
2. When replacing damper cushion (HD-33) on carriage stopper lever (HD-32), clean contact surface with alcohol and sandpaper. Fit cushion and cap (HD-34) using recommended Eastman 910 glue, or equiv.

### 5.2.6 FRAME (FIGURE HE)

### 5.2.6.1 Operation

The following two reed switches and flexible timing fence are located on frame of printer:

1. Left-hand reed switch w/case (HE-78). This switch should be closed to output signal of RTP (ready to print) while carriage is positioned over it.
2. Right-hand reed switch w/case (HE-78). This switch should be closed to output signal of EOP (end of print) when carriage is positioned over it.
3. Flexible Timing Fence (Fig. $8-8 / 135$ ). The timing fence is used to interrupt light through vertical slots for the optical pickup, single track head (Fig. 8-12/24 and Fig. 5-6).

### 5.2.6.2 Removal/Replacement Procedures

A The following removable parts are not described in a disassembly/assembly order, but their locations are on the frame (HE) drawing with their key numbers.

1. Platen (HE-2) and Platen Holder (HE-3).
2. Left chassis (HE-86) and right chassis (HE-85).
3. Carriage stopper (HE-30).
4. Right Clutch Stop (HE-70) and Left Clutch Stop (HE-71).
5. Operator Panel (HE-89) and Support (HE-90).
6. Rubber Feet (HE-24).
7. Left guide plate (HE-63) and right guide plate (HE-62) for cavity.
8. Limit Switch (Reed) w/case (HE-78).
B. Flexible Timing Fence 63002440-1001 (Fig. 5-6).

CAUTION
IN ANY OPERATION INVOLVING TIMING FENCE, AVOID SURFACE CONTACT OR ABRASION TO EMULSION SIDE OF FENCE (SIDE MARKED, "RIGHT"').

1. Carefully remove video amplifier ass'y 63002668-4001 (Section 7) with attached optical pickup head 63002634-5003 (Fig. 5-6) from timing fence (135) by removing screws, washers (Fig. 8-3/55, 56, 57) holding the mounting bracket (See Fig. $8-3 / 50$ ) to the carriage mechanism.
2. Loosen screws, washers $(138,134)$ holding right-side clamp $(136)$ to bracket (HE54 ) on right side of printer frame ( $\mathrm{HE}-1$ ).
3. Unhook left side of flexible timing fence and remove from projection at back of clasp (133). Set timing fence aside.
4. To remove left-side clasp (133), remove two screws, washers $(138,134,137)$ from left-side bracket (HE-55).
5. To remove right-side clamp (136), remove two screws, washers ( 138,134 ) from right bracket (HE-54).
6. To re-install timing fence and video amplifier ass'y (with attached optical pickup head), reverse order of disassembly of para. 5.2.6.2.B. 1 through B.5. (Refer to para. 5.2.6.3.A.B. and C. for adjustments).


Figure 5-6. FLEXIBLE TIMING FENCE MOUNTING, SERIES 101

### 5.2.6.3 Adjustments

(The following paragraphs: A, B, C, should be done in sequence to combine all necessary and complete adjustments required for timing fence and video amplifier single track optional pick-up head).
A. Positioning of Suspended Timing Fence (Flexible) for First Character Printout (Fig. 5-6) 1. Loosen screws, wáshers $(138,134)$ on right-side clamp (136) and pull right end of tab of fence to the right so that the first window of fence is located $3.1 \pm 0.1$ inches $(78.7 \pm 2 \mathrm{~mm})$ from edge of printer casting (See Illustration, Fig. 5-6). (Note, that this dimension allows for a $5 / 8$-inch nominal printout margin on the printing form).
2. When correct dimension has been applied, secure fence by tightening mounting hardware on the clamp (136).
B. Establishing Fixed Parallelism for Suspended Timing Fence (Fig. 5-6).

1. Loosen screws, washers (HE-58, 59) on left and right brackets (HE-55, 54).
2. From the front edge of guide bar (HE-8) measure 4.52 inches $(114.8 \mathrm{~mm})$ out to the left and right front edges of the positioned fence. Parallelism shoutd be within $0.002-\mathrm{in}$. ( 0.05 mm ) along entire length of fence. Tighten screws (HE-58) to maintain applied dimension.
C. Single Track, Optical Pickup Assembly Alignment

## CAUTION

WHEN INSTALLING AND ADJUSTING VIDEO AMPLIFIER ASS'Y WITH MOUNTED OPTICAL HOUSING (FIG. 5-6) WITH RESPECT TO TIMING FENCE, AVOID SCRATCHING OF EMULSION ON TIMING FENCE (SIDE MARKED, "RIGHT").

1. Centering of TimingFence in Slot of Optical Pickup (Fig. 5-7) With the optical housing normally in position on the video amplifier board 63002668-4001 (Section 7), guide mounted fence into slot of optics housing, but before tightening screws, washers (Fig. HA/55, 56, 57) on the video amplifier bracket (50) and carriage (HA-9), check the following:
a. Make sure fence is positioned in center of housing slot (Fig. 5-7).


Figure 5-7. FENCE ADJUSTMENT AND OPTIC HOUSING
b. If required, loosen mounting screws on video amplifier board (Fig. 5-7) and adjust optical housing so that fence is positioned in center line of the housing slot. Tighten screws.
c. Make sure that when the timing fence is positioned in the center line of the slot, the bottom of the fence is in the same plane with the bottom surface of the optical pickup housing (Fig. 5-7).
d. When conditions have been met at para. C.1.(a) through C.1.(c), tighten mounting screws and washers on video amplifier board (Fig. 5-7).
2. Vertical and Horizontal Alignment of Optic Housing (Fig. 5-8)
a. Vertical

Sight right side of optic housing and make sure of parallel alignment with respect to vertical timing fence slots. If required, loosen screws, washers (HA-55, 56, 57) holding the video amplifier board and bracket to maintain this alignment. Tighten screws, washers when vertical alignment is attained.
b. Horizontal

If required, make sure screws, washers (HA-55, 56,57) holding video amp. bracket (Fig. 8-2/50) are tight and slightly bend bracket up or down so that the bottom of the optic housing is parallel with printer base (bend metal portion of bracket only).
c. Re-check step 2.(a) above if step (b) was performed.


Figure 5-8. VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL ALIGNMENT OF SINGLE CHANNEL OPTICS HOUSING
3. Carriage to Timing Fence Alignment Checkout
a. Move carriage to right margin by hand, and observe tracking of fence in housing slot.
b. Timing fence should be in the center line of the optic housing slot throughout full carriage movement (forward, and back to starting margin). If optic pickup travel is not uniformly parallel and vertical to centered timing fence, recheck para. 5.2.6.3.B. through C .
D. Maintenance of Flexible Mylar Timing Fence

Timing fence can be wiped clean using lint free, non-abrasive material.
CAUTION: DO NOT USE ANY ORGANIC SOLVENTS.
E. Static Adjustment/Limit (Reed) Switch (Figure 5-9)

Proper location of left-hand reed switch is approximately 1.07 -inches ( 27.2 mm ) to right from machined surface, where damper frame (HD-37) is mounted on frame (HE-1), to center of right-hand reed switch case itself.

Proper location of right-hand reed switch center of case is 3 to 5 mm ( 0.12 to 0.20 - in.) to right from last slit on timing fence assembly (Fig. 8-8/135, View C).


Figure 5-9. LOCATION OF LEFT REED SWITCH (TOP VIEW)
F. Dynamic Adjustment/Limit (Reed) Switches

This adjustment follows the above static settings. The test for the left-hand limit (reed) switch is single character line check for smooth operation of printer capability.

The test for the right-hand limit (reed) switch is to ensure 132 characters printed. Lines should be transmitted without a carriage return (CR) signal, if possible, to ensure that limit switch (reed) returns print head to start of print position.

### 5.2.7 PAPER FEED MECHANISM (FIGURE HF)

### 5.2.7.1 Operation

Paper is fed manually between the paper pan (upper) (HF-76) and the paper pan (lower) (HF-85). As paper appears at paper pan (front) (HF-89), pull up and place left and right sprocket holes of paper on corresponding left and right pins of pin feed belt units (Fig. 8-10/32) on the same horizontal plane.

When setting printing position of paper, move paper up or down by first pulling paper feed knob (HF-99) outward. To move paper down, pull out knob (HF-99) and rotate knob in a clockwise position. Paper moves up by turning knob in a counterclockwise motion. Direct coupling, nonslip movement of paper is accomplished by serrated portion of knob inserted into opposing serrated coupler (HF-100). Pulling knob outward disconnects the direct coupling of serrated parts on the paper drive shaft (HF-98) and allows upward and downward motion of paper.

## FRAME

### 5.2.7.2 Removal/Replacement Procedures

## A. Paper Feed Knob (HF-99) (With Side Covers Down) <br> 1. Pry out cap (HF-107) from knob. <br> CAUTION <br> WHEN PERFORMING NEXT STEP 2, PARTS ARE UNDER SPRING TENSION, AND MAY SCATTER WHEN SNAP RING (HF-106) IS REMOVED.

2. Remove snap ring (HF-106), collar (HF-103), spring (HF-104), knob (HF-99) and spring (HF-105).
B. Pin Feed Pulley (HF-14), FF Reader Gear (HF-16) And Paper Feed Drive Shaft (HE-98).
3. Refer to para. 5.2.7.2.A and remove paper feed knob and parts.
4. Remove snap ring (HF-6).
5. Loosen set-screws (HF-102) on coupler (HF-100).
6. Loosen set-screws (HF-15) on pin feed pulley (HF-14).
7. Remove coupler (HF-100), with sleeve (HF-101) and attached FF reader gear (HF-16).
8. Loosen locking knobs (HG-16) (left and right) at top of pin feed holders (HG-11/38).
9. Slide pin feed units apart and using a small slotted head screwdriver, loosen two small screws, lockwashers (HG-22, 23) located on set-plate (HG-21) of left or right pin feed units.
10. Remove holder, bushing and retainer (HF-2,3,4) supporting shaft (HE-98) on left and right side of printer by removing screws (HF-5).
11. Slide shaft to the right, and when shaft is flush with left chassis support (HE-86), remove pin feed pulley (HF-14) from belt (HH-28).
12. Remove shaft to the right and out from the pin feed units (Fig. 8-10).
13. To install paper feed drive shaft (HF-98), reverse removal/replacement procedure in para. 5.2.7.2A and B. Note, that cap (HF-107) may require an adhesive to retain.
C. Guide Bar (HF-7) (For Pin Feed Units, HG)
(With side Covers in Down Position)
14. Remove left and right standoffs (Fig. 8-2/9. 10) (with studs 19).
15. Loosen two locking knobs (Fig. 8-10/16) on left and right pin feed units and slide both units to the right out of the way.
16. Loosen set-screw (HF-9) on collar (HF-8) of guide bar (HF-7) Slide collar to right.
17. Remove outside nut (HF-11) on right end of guide bar.
18. Remove screw (HF-10) supporting left end of guide bar. Slide bar with collar (HF-8) from two pin feed units (HF) to the left and out.

### 5.2.7.3 Adjustments

A. Paper Empty Switch (170) (Fig. 8-9)

1. Remove pin feed cover (HF-87).
2. Loosen mounting screws, nut, washers (HF-79, 80,81) holding switch to bracket (part of upper paper pan HF-76, back wall).
3. Pivot switch on lower slot of mounting bracket to meet the following conditions:

## PAPER FEED MECHANISM

a. Actuator arm (part of switch) extends above on/off button of switch and downward through slot of upper paper pan into path of paper when paper is inserted normally (switch open, button in).
b. Switch is closed when no paper exists (button out).
c. Tighten mounting screws when conditions in para. 3.a. and 3.b. are met.
d. Check wiring diagram 63002333 in Section 7 for detailed wiring of switch.

### 5.2.8 PIN FEED UNIT (FIGURE 8-8) HG

### 5.2.8.1 Operation

Pin feed units, left and right, provide belt units (32) for paper to travel vertically up or down. To move paper down, pull paper feed knob (HF-99) outward and rotate counterclockwise; to move paper upward, rotate clockwise. Pin feed units can be positioned laterally and are locked in position by locking knob (16). When paper is installed on the pin feed belt units, left and right (32), spring activated paper guide plates, left and right $(12,37)$ when closed, function to hold the paper on the belts. As paper moves over the individual links of the pin feed belts, a pin attachment guide (17) aligns the link pins with respect to paper contact resulting in an even motion of the pin feed belt.

Direct coupling of paper feed knob and paper feed shaft (HF-98) is accomplished by serrated portion of spring activated knob (HG-99) inserting into opposing serrated coupler (HF-100). When this occurs, while printer is operating, paper is moved by logic signals affecting function of the form feed mechanism (Refer to Figure HH).

Finally, a set-plate (21) is used to tighten on the paper feed drive shaft eliminating possible backlash affecting drive pins for print registration.

### 5.2.8.2.Removal/Replacement Procedures

A. Left and Right Pin Feed Units (HG), (Fig. 8-10)

1. Perform removal/replacement procedures found in para. 5.2.7.2.A, B, and $C$ to remove left and right pin feed assemblies.

NOTE
The following removal/replacement procedure (Fig. 5-10) applies to either a left or right pin feed unit. But where there is a part difference, key numbers will be indicated in the text so that the operation being applied will cover both units.
2. Orient unit so that spring (15) is at bottom of unit while being held in hand. Paper holder gate $(12,37)$ is closed.
3. Rotate belt (32) by hand, and locate two set-screws (27) between pins on drive pulley (26) for drive sleeve (24) at bottom of unit.
a. Insert a $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~mm}$ allen-wrench, and loosen two set-screws (27).
4. Loosen two screws, washers $(18,19,20)$ holding the pin attachment guide (17) on the pin feed holder (11, 38).
a. Open gate $(12,37)$ and slide pin attach ment guide $(17)$ outward so that when belt is compressed each side, the clearance between belt and guide is approximately $1 / 4$ - in. ( 6.3 mm ) (not critical).
5. Using a medium sized slotted head screwdriver, remove two screws, lockwashers, $(34,35)$ and plate nut $(36)$ holding pin feed holder $(11,38)$ and belt guide $(33)$ together.
6. Separate and remove belt guide (33) from remaining portion of pin feed unit. Keep sleeve (24) in position.
7. Remove two screws, lockwashers $(29,19,30)$ and recessed nut (31) holding the idler slide $(28)$ to the pin feed holder unit $(11,38)$. Keep sleeve $(24)$ in position.
8. Lay unit on bench with gate $(12,37)$ open. The set plate $(21)$ is facing downward, the sleeve (24) is projecting upward, (See Fig. 5-10). '(Set plate is not shown).


Figure 5-10. REMOVAL OF BELT (32) IDLER SLIDE (28), AND DRIVE PULLEY (26)
9. Remove the following three assembled parts together as one unit from sleeve (24); (1) belt (32), (2) idler slide (28) and (3) drive pulley (26). Note, that the drive pulley slides up over the sleeve (24) with the other two parts.
10. Remove spacer (25) from sleeve (24).
11. Lift up remaining pin feed holder unit (11), (38), from bench and remove sleeve (24) from pin feed holder $(11,38)$.
12. To re-assemble pin feed unit (left and right), reverse steps indicated at para. 5.2.8.2. A.1. through A. 11.
B. Paper Holder Gate (Left and Right) (12,37) (Fig. 8-10)

1. Remove paper holder gate from pin feed units, if required, with pin feed units in position on the printer.
a. Using spring removal tool, remove spring (15) located at bottom of paper holder gate when gate is closed.
b. Remove snap ring (14) at bottom of pin (13) on gate. Remove pin.
c. To replace gate, reverse order of disassembly B.1.a. through B.1.b.

### 5.2.8.3 Adjustments

A. Paper Holder Gate (Left and Right) (12, 37) (Fig. 8-10)
(Adjustment can be done with assembly mounted on printer).

1. Clearance between belt guide unit (33) and the paper holder gate, when closed, should be $0.065 \pm 0.015$-inch ( $1.65 \pm 0.4 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) to hold paper in place when printer is operating.
2. Adjust for clearance by bending right angle metal stopper at bottom of pin feed holder (11,38), (See Fig. 5-11).


Figure 5-11. ADJUSTMENT FOR PAPER HOLDER GATE
B. Pin Feed Stopper (5) (Maintaining 5/8-in. (15.9 mm) Nominal Paper Margin (Fig. 8-10)

1. Loosen lock-knob (16) at top of pin feed holder (11) and slide out of the way on paper feed drive shaft (7).
2. Using a 2 mm allen-wrench, loosen set-screw (6) on stopper (5) located at left end of printer on paper feed drive shaft (7).
3. Maintain 0.2 in. ( 5 mm ) dimension between stopper and left chassis frame (Ref.

Fig. 8-10/86). Tighten screw, (See Fig. 5-12).


Figure 5-12. MAINTAINING 5/8-IN. (15.9 MM) NOMINAL PRINT MARGIN
4. Set left pin feed holder (11) flush to right side of stopper (5), and tighten lockknob (16).
5. Perform para. 5.2.6.3A for locating timing fence for operation, if required.
6. Run a line of print, or more, and check for nominal $5 / 8-\mathrm{in}$. $(15.9 \mathrm{~mm})$ beginning print margin.
7. Recheck fence dimension adjustment (step 5 ) if margin is not $5 / 8-\mathrm{in}$. ( 15.9 mm ) nominal.
C. Pin Attachment Guide (17) (Lift and Right) (Fig. 8-10), (Fig. 5-10)
(Adjustment is required only if part becomes misaligned or replaced)

1. With paper gate closed $(12,37)$, loosen lock $k n o b(16)$ at top of pin feed holder $(11,38)$ of left and right pin feed unit.
2. Slide pin feed units out of the way, as required, and loosen two screws, washers $(18,19,20)$ holding the pin attachment guide (17) on the pirifeed holder.
3. Open paper feed gate $(12,37)$ and move pin attachment guide so that it is completely inserted under mounting screws (18) and parallel with idler slide (28). Tighten screws, lockwashers.
D. Set-Plate (21) for Paper Drive Slide Shaft (10) (Fig. 8-10)
4. Ensure that both halves of the set plate (21) contact the paper drive slide shaft to avoid backlash with respect to forward paper feed motion.
a. Using a small slotted head screwdriver, loosen two screws, lockwashers (22, 23 ) on one-half of the set plate (21) located on sleeve (24) of the pin feed unit (left).
b. Push set-plate against the shaft (10) and tighten screws, lockwashers.
c. Repeat steps in para. D1.a. and D.1.b., and adjust the other half of the set plate in the same manner.
d. Repeat steps in para. D.1.a. through D.1.c., and adjust the other set plate (11) for the right-hand pin feed unit.

### 5.2.9 FORM FEED MECHANISM (FIGURE HH)

### 5.2.9.1 Operation

A. Form Feed Torque Transmission

Torque of form feed motor (HH-71) is transmitted via paper drive shaft (HF-98) to pin feed units for upward paper movement in the following manner:

1. Motor (HH-71) - motor gear (HH-12).

## PAPER FEED MECHANISM

2. FF Clutch Unit (contained between FF chassis, right) (100) and FF Chassis, left (HH-2) - FF Clutch gear (HH-18) - FF Clutch inside cam (HH-14) - gear with stop cam ( $\mathrm{HH}-23$ ) - FF idle gear ( $\mathrm{HH}-27$ ) with belt drive ( $\mathrm{HH}-28$ ).
3. Paper Feed Mechanism (Fig. 8-9 (HF) - paper shaft (HF-98) and pin feed pulley (HF-14) - FF reader gear (HF-16).
4. FF Clutch and Magnet Unit - FF reader idle gear (HH-38) - gear (HH-47) (on shaft HH-46) - sprocket (HH-44) for paper tape rotation.
B. Form Feed Assembly

Motor (HH-71) with fan; form feed clutch assembly; gear train; and tape reader (with standard 6 line/inch paper tape 63002292-3001) are included in the form feed (FF) mechanism.
C. Rotation of Clutch Cam and Pawl

Upon receiving a signal for electronic logic, the solenoid (HH-84) in the form feed (FF) clutch and magnet unit (See Fia. 8-9) energizes and pulls in the clutch slide pawl (101) releasing the tab (part of FF clutch inside cam, $\mathrm{HH}-14$ ) and FF clutch releasing pawl (95). The pawl controls the FF clutch releaser (HH-15) containing three roller bearings ( $\mathrm{HH}-19$ ) that allows the constant speed motor ( $\mathrm{HH}-71$ ) and clutch shaft (HH-25) to rotate freely (CLUTCH OFF) prior to incoming logic signals.
D. Operation of Clutch Inside Cam (HH-14) with Paper Movement Solenoid Signal (PMSOL) As the clutch slide pawl (101) pulls away from the inside cam (HH-14) and pawl (HH-95) (towards the solenoid), activated by logic command Paper Movement Solenoid (PMSOL). the roller bearings ( $\mathrm{HH}-19$ ) grip the clutch shaft $(\mathrm{HH}-25)$ and a rotation of one-half revolution takes place that is equal to a paper movement of $1 / 6$ - inch or one line feed (LF).
E. Tape and Paper Movement - VT and FF Signal.

During a form feed (FF) or Vertical Tab (VT) function, both paper and tape advance continously until phototransistors (upper tape reader) are energized by light detection through the holes in the tape from the LED's (light emitting diodes) in the lower tape reader. Logic signals immediately deactivate the form feed solenoid controlling VFU tape movement as well as paper movement. The clutch slide pawl (101) returns to home position and holds both the tab on the rotating FF cam ( $\mathrm{HH}-14$ ) and the clutch releasing pawl (HH-95). Paper and tape cannot move until the solenoid is activated again by logic signal.
F. Prevention of Paper Counter Movement

The paper movement is always in one direction when the clutch cam ( $\mathrm{HH}-14$ ) is mechancially linked to the form feed shaft and motor. To prevent counter motion of paper feed mechanism, a small spring activated back stopper (HH-74) continually rides the periphery of gear with stop cam ( $\mathrm{HH}-23$ ) and is mechanically adjusted to fall into place against the cam at each half revolution when the FF clutch inside cam (HH-14) and FF clutch releasing pawl (HH-95) return to the underside of the clutch slide pawl (101). At this point additional lines of print are activated by selective logic signals affecting paper movement.

### 5.2.9.2 Removal/Replacement Procedure

A. Tape Reader Unit (Upper and Lower) 63002671-4001

1. Disconnect two connectors (P119, J119) at left side of printer (Front view). Refer to schematic 63002333-9001 in Section 7.
2. Cut tie-wraps holding wire of line feed resistor (Fig. 8-8, HJ-62, View D).
3. Disconnect two small connectors ( $\mathrm{J} 120, \mathrm{P} 120$ ) at left side of printer (front view). Wires are identified as brown/blue and red/blue. Refer to schematic 630023339001, Section 7.
4. Remove clamp, screw and flatwasher (Fig. 8-8/17, 64, 21) holding logic cable of upper tape reader 529419001-5001.
5. Cut nylon tied to threaded cross supports of $F F$ left chassis (Fig. 8-11/2) releasing the tape reader logic harness.
6. Remove snap-ring (Fig. $8-11 / 68$ ) releasing upper tape reader assembly from shaft (Fig. 8-11/66).
7. To remove tape reader unit, lower 528532001-5001 and upper tape reader together, remove two nuts and screws (Fig. 8-11/56,55) holding lower tape reader to FF Chassis (Fig. 8-11/2).
8. To separate upper and lower tape readers, cut two wires (orange and black). Splice and insulate wires on new installation of readers.
9. To separate paper tape guide (Fig. 8-11/69) from chassis frame (Fig. 8-11/2), pivot upward and pull outward.
10. To install Tape Reader Unit 63002671-4001 (upper and lower) reverse order of removal, steps A.1. through A.9.

### 5.2.9.3 Adjustments

A. Gear With Stop Cam (HH-23) and Back Stopper (HH-74) (Refer to Figure 8-11 (HH) and Fig. 5-13).
When FF (form feed) clutch releasing pawl (HH-95) is not held by clutch slide pawl (101), the shaft for FF clutch ( $\mathrm{HH}-25$ ) is being rotated for a line feed (clutch-on condition).

As each line feed rotation terminates, the FF clutch releasing pawl, which is slightly offset and precedes the tab on the FF clutch inside cam (HH-14), strikes the underside of the clutch slide pawl (101) releasing the FF shaft so that FF motor (HH-71) is disconnected from the form feed mechanism by this clutch-off effect.

It is at this point, when the shaft is released, that adjustment must be made to the gear with stop cam (HH-23) to prevent counter-movement of paper. (Refer to Figure 5-13).

1. Set the back stop cam for correct working adjustment in the following manner:
a. Move slide (101) and armature (HH-33) by hand toward armature solenoid (HH-84).
b. While holding armature, rotate FF idle gear (HH-27) counterclockwise (clutch-on condition).
c. Release slide and armature so that cam (HH-14) and pawl (95) is held against the underside of the clutch slide pawl (101) (clutch off).
d. Make sure that when the tab of the cam and the pawl are against the slide pawl (101) (clutch-off condition) that the back stopper (HH-74) drops off the notched end of gear with stop cam (HH-23). Refer to next step for adjustments.
e. Maintain a gap of 0.1 to $0.2 \mathrm{~mm}(0.003$ to $0.007-\mathrm{in}$.) between the notch of cam (HH-23) and back stopper ( $\mathrm{HH}-74$ ) (clutch-off condition) by loosening allenhead screws (HH-24), and adjust cam accordingly.


Figure 5-13. TWO ADJUSTMENTS, GEAR WITH STOP CAM (HH-23) AND INSIDE CAM (HH-14)
B. Clutch, Inner Cam (HH-14) - Clutch Slide Pawl (101) (Refer to Figure 5-13 and 8-11)

1. To adjust proper distance of clutch slide pawl (101) to hold raised tab on paper feed clutch, inner cam ( $\mathrm{HH}-14$ ) prior to line feed release, perform the following steps:
a. Loosen screws, washers (Fig. 8-9/86, 82) on clutch magnet frame (HH-96) mounted to paper feed chassis (100).
b. Slide magnet frame on paper feed chassis (100) slots so that the distance between clutch slide pawl (101) and tab on inner cam (HH-14) is from 0.2 to 0.3 mm ( $0.007-0.011-\mathrm{in}$.). Tighten screws and washers.
C. Timing Belt (HH-28) (Fig. 8-11)
2. The timing belt (HH-28) located between FF idle gear ( $\mathrm{HH}-27$ ) and pin feed pulley (HF-14) has the following adjustments:
a. Loosen three nuts (HH-70) holding right FF chassis (100) to left frame chassis (HE-86). (Rotate left frame to change tension on belt).
b. For proper tension of timing belt ( $\mathrm{HH}-28$ ) move belt downward $3-5$ millimeters ( 0.118 -0.197-inch) when load of 100 grams ( 3.5 ounces) is applied on belt at mid-point between both pulleys.
c. Tighten three support nuts ( $\mathrm{HH}-70$ ) at right FF chassis (100) when proper tension has been applied.

### 5.2.10 RIBBON FEED MECHANISM (FIGURE HI)

### 5.2.10.1 Operation

A. Ribbon Movement - Forward Clutch Drive

Torque for feeding ribbon is transmitted while head is moving from left to right as clutch spring (HI-4) engages sleeve ( $\mathrm{H} \mid-5$ ) mounted on shaft. $(\mathrm{HB}-50)$. Torque is transmitted to ribbon as follows:
B. Ribbon Feed Mechanism (From Front of Printer)

1. Drive, Right Side

Shaft (HB-50) - clutch gear (HI-1) - driving gear (HI-75), bevel gear (HI-81) - driving belt gear (HI-18) - sleeve (HI-20) - driving slide shaft A, (HI-103) - bevel gear (righthand) (HI-27) - bevel gear (right) ( $\mathrm{HI}-43$ ) ribbon spool shaft (right) (HI-38) - ribbon.
2. Drive, Left Side

Bevel gear (HI-27) - bevel gear (HI-59) - ribbon spool shaft (HI-57) - ribbon.
C. Driving Slide Shaft

Torque transmission route for left and right ribbon feed mechanism is determined by position of driving slide shaft $\mathrm{A}(\mathrm{HI}-103)$ (Fig. 5-16) controlled with control spring (HI-39) (Fig. 5-18) and left and right reverse control lever (Fig. 5-18/90, 88).

Tension of ribbon is applied by ribbon holding plate ( $\mathrm{HI}-137$ ) and guide rollers ( $\mathrm{HI}-19$ ). When one of ribbon spools becomes empty, eyelet (or stop plate) on ribbon pulls guide pins on either reverse control lever ( $\mathrm{HI}-90,88$ ) (right) or (left) to change ribbon feeding direction by setting washer (HI-104) against reverse control lever (right) or (left) on sliding drive shaft A (HI-103). When ribbon does not feed, or ribbon feed mechanism. binds for some reason, a safety feature releases ball (HI-76) from hole in driving shaft (HI-79), and torque of driving gear (HI-75) no longer transmits drive to driving shaft HI-79).

### 5.2.10.2 Removal/Replacement Procedure

Note that all removal/replacement procedures will be done from the back of the printer. (Fig. 1-9)
A. Preliminary Disassembly

Perform the following steps prior to removing ribbon reversing rod ( $\mathrm{HI}-92$ ), sliding drive shaft $A(H I-103)$ or ribbon spool holders (HI-35,55).

1. Place left and right side covers in down position.
2. Remove the rear cover.
3. Loosen screw (A-25 of Section 8, Fig. 8-1) on strain relief bracket (A-13) and set aside cable.
4. Remove screws from cavity (Fig. 1-8) at back of printer.
5. Unplug cable harness form cavity to molex connector (P-13) (Refer to Fig. 1-9/3).
6. Remove interface connector (J12) (See Fig. 7-13) from connector (P8) (part of electronic logic, connector board 63015104 (Section 7).
B. Ribbon Reversing Rod (Fig. HI)
7. On the right-hand side of printer, unscrew threaded coupler (HI-94) from connector (HI-91).
8. Loosen allen-head screw ( $\mathrm{HI}-96$ ) on stopper (HI-95) on left side of ribbon reversing $\operatorname{rod}(\mathrm{HI}-92)$ using a 1.5 millimeter ( $0.06-\mathrm{in}$ ) allen wrench.
9. Loosen locking nut ( $\mathrm{HI}-98$ ) with a 7 millimeter ( 0.28 -inch) open-end wrench on left side of ribbon reversing rod.
10. Unscrew ribbon reversing rod from left coupler and remove.
C. Driving Slide Shaft - A
11. On the right side of the printer, remove two screws (HI-131) from holder ( $\mathrm{HI}-133$ ) supporting driving slide shaft $\mathrm{A}(\mathrm{HI}-103)$ and drop the shaft slightly.
12. Using a $1 \frac{1}{2}$ millimeter ( $0.06-\mathrm{in}$.) allen-wrench, remove two allen-head screws (HI-29) on bevel gear ( $\mathrm{HI}-27$ ) on right side of printer.
13. Remove bevel gear and bushing.
14. Remove snap ring ( $\mathrm{HI}-105$ ) and washer ( $\mathrm{HI}-140$ ) from drive shaft A on right side of printer.
15. Repeat step C.1. through C.4. on left side of printer, but remove left holder (HI-130) in step C.1.
16. Remove driving slide shaft $A$ to the right of the printer.
17. To reassemble, reverse order of disassembly.
D. Ribbon Spool Holder (Left and Right)
18. Remove both ribbon spools (left and right).
19. Remove left and right spool holders ( $\mathrm{HI}-35,55$ ) by removing bolts ( $\mathrm{HI}-54$ ) from left and right chassis (HE-86, 85).
E. Ribbon Spool Shaft (Left and Right)
20. To remove left and right ribbon spool shaft (HI-38, 57), first loosen allen-head screws ( $\mathrm{HI}-42$ ) on bevel gears ( $\mathrm{HI}-43,59$ ) and remove gear.
21. Loosen allen-head screws ( $\mathrm{HI}-42$ ) using $11 / 2$ millimeter ( 0.06 -in.) allen wrench, on left and right collars (HI-41) located on ribbon spool shafts (HI-57,38).
22. Remove left and right spool shaft (HI-38, 57).
23. Remove left and right nut (HI-37).
24. Remove left and right sleeve bearing (HI-36, 56).
25. To reassemble, reverse steps 1 through 4.
F. Ribbon Holding Plate (Left and Right)
26. To remove left and right ribbon holding plate ( $\mathrm{HI}-137$ ) from left and right ribbon spool holders (HI-55, 35), remove left and right snap rings (HI-45).
G. Reverse Control Lever (Left and Right)
27. To remove left and right ribbon reverse control levers ( $\mathrm{HI}-90,88$ ) from left and right ribbon spool holders ( $\mathrm{HI}-55,35$ ), remove left and right snap rings ( $\mathrm{HI}-48$ ) and remove levers.
H. Reversing Rod Connectors (Left and Right)
28. To remove left and right reversing rod connectors (HI-90,88) from left and rings (HI-51) from pins (HI-50) and remove pins.
I. Reassembly of Ribbon Spool Holders
29. To reassemble ribbon spool holders (HI-35,55) reverse order of disassembly para. D. through H .

## RIBBON FEED MECHANISM

J. Ribbon Driving Shaft Assembly

1. To disassemble and remove ribbon driving shaft assembly (HI-79), perform the following steps:
a. Remove screws ( $\mathrm{HI}-17$ ) from left side of printer and remove bushing holder (HI-84).
b. Remove screws ( $\mathrm{HI}-86$ ) holding cover ( $\mathrm{HI}-85$ ) and holder ( $\mathrm{HI}-84$ ) together, releasing entire driving shaft ( $\mathrm{HI}-79$ ). Note, that clutch spring ( $\mathrm{HH}-80$ ) must be unhooked from cover (HI-85).
c. Remove snap ring (HI-87) on left end of driving shaft.
d. Release and remove driving gear (HI-75) by unscrewing allen-head set-screw ( $\mathrm{HI}-78$ ) and releasing spring ( $\mathrm{HI}-77$ ) and ball $\mathrm{HI}-76$ ). (Note, that caution must be taken to avoid losing spring and ball).
e. Remove bushing (HI-83) and clutch spring (HI-80) from shaft (HI-79).
f. Remove bevel gear (HI-81) from shaft by releasing allen-head screw (HI-82) at right end of shaft.
2. To reassemble ribbon driving shaft assembly (HI-79), reverse order of disassembly.
K. Clutch Gear (HI-1) (Direct Drive Transmitted from Forward and Reverse Clutch Shaft (Ref: Fig. 8-5, HB-50) , and on the same Drawing, (Ref.: HI-1)
3. Prior to removing clutch gear $(\mathrm{HI}-1)$, the bushing holder $(\mathrm{HI}-84)$ must be removed (Refer to para. J.1.a. and J.1.b.).
4. To remove clutch gear ( $\mathrm{HI}-1$ ), loosen two allen-head screws (HI-6) from sleeve ( $\mathrm{HI}-6$ ) from sleeve ( $\mathrm{HI}-5$ ) and slide off sleeve, clutch spring ( $\mathrm{HI}-4$ ) and gear.
5. To reassemble, reverse order of disassembly, steps K.1. through K.3.

### 5.2.10.3 Adjustments

All adjustments, unless otherwise specified, will be called out from a rear view (left and right) at the back of the printer.
A. Bevel Gears (Left and Right) (HI-27, 43) and (HI-27,59) (Refer to Figure 5-14)

1. Slide ribbon reversing rod (HI-92) to left. Arm (part of reverse control lever) (HI-88) contacts washer ( $\mathrm{HI}-104$ ) on driving slide shaft $\mathrm{A}(\mathrm{HI}-103)$ and moves bevel gear ( $\mathrm{HI}-27$ ) into mesh with bevel gear ( $\mathrm{HI}-43$ ).
2. Adjust bevel gear (HI-27) (left side) with respect to bevel gear (HI-43) by loosening and tightening allen-head screws (HI-29) to obtain engagement A of approximately one millimeter ( $0.039-\mathrm{in}$.) . See Fig. 5 -14, and View A.

## RIBBON FEED MECHANISM



Figure 5-14. RIBBON FEED MECHANISM (REAR OF PRINTER, LEFT SIDE)
B. Backlash Adjustment for Gears (HI-27, 43) and (HI-27, 59)

When engagement A (Figure 5-14) has been properly adjusted between gears (HI-27) with respect to bevel gears (HI-43, 59), adjust bevel gears (HI-43,59) alternately to obtain correct backlash operation of gears in the following manner:

NOTE
When performing the next two steps, adjust one set of gears for proper backlash, then move ribbon reversing rod ( $\mathrm{HI}-92$ ) in opposite direction (to engage gears) and adjust the other set of gears ( $\mathrm{HI}-27$, 43) or (HI-27,59), repeating steps B1 through B2. (See Figure 5-15).

1. Loosen allen-head screws ( $\mathrm{HI}-42$ ) on the bevel gears ( $\mathrm{HI}-43,59$ ).
2. Adjust bevel gear up or down on ribbon spool shaft (HI-38,57) to obtain a vertical adjustment (engagement $B$ ) of 0.05 to 0.2 millimeters ( $0.002-0.008-\mathrm{in}$.) between the teeth of the opposing gears ( $\mathrm{HI}-27$ ) as they mesh (See Figure 5-15). Tighten allen-head screws on bevel gear (HI-43, 59).


Figure 5-15. BACKLASH ADJUSTMENT, BEVEL GEAR (HI-43, 59)
C. Driving Slide Shaft A (HI-103)

If driving slide shaft A (HI-103) is removed to replaced, adjust ribbon mechanism parts in the following manner:

1. When engagement $A$ and $B$ of bevel gears has been made (Figure 5-14, 5-15), one snap ring ( $\mathrm{HI}-105$ ) always contacts support bushing ( $\mathrm{HI}-130$ ); the distance between other snap ring ( $\mathrm{HI}-105$ ) and the support bushing ( $\mathrm{HI}-130$ ) on shaft ( $\mathrm{HI}-103$ ) is 3 to 4 millimeters (0.12-0.16-in.). (See Figure 5-16). Note that distance between bevel gear ( $\mathrm{HI}-59$ ) and bevel gear ( $\mathrm{HI}-27$ ) is also $3-4 \mathrm{~mm}$.
2. When bushings and holders ( $\mathrm{HI}-133,130$ ) on left and right side of printer are installed, the driving slide shaft $\mathrm{A}(\mathrm{HI}-103)$ should move freely and travel an overall distance to 3.0 to 4.0 millimeters ( $0.12-0.16-\mathrm{in}$.) when engaged alternately in either direction with bevel gears (HI-27, 43) or (HI-27,59). (See Fig. 5-16).


Figure 5-16. DRIVING SLIDE SHAFT A - ADJUSTMENT
D. Ribbon Reversing Rod (HI-92)

If ribbon reversing rod ( $\mathrm{HI}-92$ ) is removed, adjust ribbon mechanism in the following manner:

1. Thread right-hand coupler (HI-94) clockwise all the way (Refer to Figure 8-12).
2. With right bevel gears engaged ( $\mathrm{HI}-27,59$ ), (right side, rear view) adjust gap between washer ( $\mathrm{HI}-104$ ) and ribbon reverse control arm ( $\mathrm{HI}-88$ ) between 3 and 4 millimeters ( $0.12-0.16-\mathrm{in}$.) by rotating ribbon reversing rod ( $\mathrm{HI}-92$ ) to control the distance. (Refer to Figure 5-17).
3. Tighten locking nut ( $\mathrm{HI}-98$ ) to prevent further rotation of ribbon reversing rod.
4. Slide both stoppers (HI-95) into place (left and right) and lock by tightening allen-screws (HI-96).


Figure 5-17. RIBBON REVERSING ROD ADJUSTMENT
E. Control Spring (HI-39) - Ribbon Reverse Timing (Fig. 5-18)

1. When reverse control lever ( $\mathrm{H} \mid-88$ ) turns left by moving ribbon reversing shaft (HI-92) to left, and if EngagementA (Fig. 5-14) between bevel gear (HI-27) and bevel gear left ( $\mathrm{HI}-43$ ) is decreased to approximately $1.0 \mathrm{~mm}(0.039-\mathrm{in}$.) , adjust position of control spring (HI-39) by loosening screws (HI-40) and flatwashers (HI-123) to just pass roller mounted on control spring (HI-39), (located underneath left ribbon spool shaft HI-38) over top of ramp of reverse control lever (left) ( $\mathrm{HI}-88$ ). Note, that both ribbon spools will rotate freely when driving slide shaft $\mathrm{A}(\mathrm{HI-103})$ is in neutral position (top of ramp).


Figure 5-18. RIBBON REVERSE TIMING

## RIBBON FEED MECHANISM

2. When ribbon of spool (empty condition) containing eyelets (or small plate) is blocked by ribbon guides (part of $\mathrm{HI}-88,90$ ), a pull of $220-280$ grams ( 7.7 oz9.8 oz ) is exerted on the reverse control levers (either left or right), which reverses the ribbon movement (See Figure 5-18).
3. Re-check bevel gear (HI-27) (right) and bevel gear (HI-59) (right) to the same gap as indicated in para. $5 \cdot 2.10 .3$. A. 2 and B. to ensure proper ribbon reverse timing.

## NOTE

Both bevel gear (HI-27) and bevel gear (right and left) ( $\mathrm{HI}-42,59$ ) should be timed so that they engage together after roller, mounted on control spring, passes over top of ramp of reverse control lever ( $\mathrm{HI}-88$ ).
(Fig. 5-18).
F. Clutch Gear and Driving Gear Engagement (Fig. 8-12, $\mathrm{HI}-1,75$ )

1. To ensure clutch gear ( $\mathrm{H} \mid-1$ ) and driving gear ( $\mathrm{HI}-75$ ) are meshed properly, adjust by loosening screws (HI-17). Also ensure both bevel gears (HI-18, 81) are meshed properly and positioned on driving shaft unit. Proper backlash between clutch gear (HI-75) is 0.05 to 0.2 mm ( $0.002-0.008-\mathrm{in}$.).
2. Ensure that torque of driving gear ( $\mathrm{HI}-75$ ) does not transmit to driving shaft ( $\mathrm{HI}-79$ ) when spool holder is held by hand. Adjust pressure on ball ( $\mathrm{HI}-76$ ) by turning setscrew (HI-78). After making above adjustment, check the following points:
a. When carriage is moved by hand and ribbon feed direction is changed, see that there is no slippage between driving gear ( $\mathrm{HI}-75$ ) and driving shaft ( $\mathrm{HI}-79$ ).
b. When carriage is moved by hand, and spool is held by hand, ensure that torque of driving gear (HI-75) does not transmit to driving shaft (HI-79).
G. Ribbon Winding

## 1. Top Edge Curling

When the ribbon winds normally into ribbon spool, the edge of the ribbon should not be curled. If the top edge of the ribbon is curled, adjust position of ribbon spool holder (right or left) (HI-35,55) by loosening bolts (HI-54) to incline ribbon spool shaft (right or left) (HI-38,57) slightly backward.
2. Bottom Edge Curling

If the lower edge of the ribbon becomes curled, adjust position of ribbon spool holder ( $\mathrm{HI}-35,55$ ) by loosening bolts ( $\mathrm{HI}-54$ ) to incline spool holder shaft ( $\mathrm{HI}-57$, 58) slightly forward.
H. Guide Roller Adjustment (HI-106, 114)

1. Adjust level of guide roller (right or left) (HI-106, 114) by loosening screws (HI-117) to position guide rollers ( $\mathrm{HI}-119$ ) perpendicular and parallel to side of machine.

### 5.2.11 ELECTRICAL HARDWARE (HJ)

In general, the parts list for this section reflects electrical and mechanical items required for the operator panel and cabling found on the main frame of the printer. There is no illustrative drawing for the accessories parts list.

### 5.2.12 PAPER STACKER AND GUIDE

Refer to Section 2.3

### 5.2.13.1 Operation

A. Print Head (4) and Solenoids (2)

Acts as a guide to keep seven print wires in line as each one drives against the ribbon (solenoid fired) to form characters from dots.
B. Carriage (10)

Supports print head for full line of characters and returns to "home" position.
C. Power Driver Board Ass'y (33)

Supplies control signals to printer solenoids and forward and rear clutches for head movement from logic boards.
D. Video Amplifier, PC Board Ass'y (101 Series)

Amplifier and shapes video pulse with cables (29) carrying power driver outputs to the solenoids of head. Mounts to the carriage ass'y (10) via attached video amp. bracket (20).

### 5.2.13.2 Removal/Replacement Procedure

A. Print Head (4)

1. Refer to Section 5.2.1.2, steps 1 and 3, and remove covers.
2. Release lock-knob (33) (Fig. 8-3), and then rotate penetration knob (32) so that head moves to maximum travel away from platen (HE-4) (Fig. 8-8) allowing sufficient gap between print head and print ribbon.
3. Unplug print head fingerboard connector (1) from video amplifier connector (16).
4. Remove upper screws, washers $(5,6,7)$ and lower screws, washers $(8,6,7)$ holding the print head to print head support bracket (9). Use diagonal method of screw removal, e.g., upper left, lower right, upper right, lower left and remove head.
5. To install print head, reverse removal/replacement procedure, and refer to Operator Manual, Series 100 for Forms Thickness Control prior to printing.
B. Solenoid/s (2)
6. Turn power off.
7. Perform operation found in para. 5.2.13.2.A.1. through A. 4 to remove print head.
8. Cut tie-wraps of solenoid wires attached to print head fingerboard 63001039-4001.
9. Unsolder two wires from the fingerboard (1) going to the solenoid/s (2) being replaced.
10. Using a small, phillips-head screwdriver, remove the cover from the print head.
11. Using a Centronics' spanner wrench, loosen the solenoid lock-nut (3) and remove solenoid and print wire together from print head.
12. To replace solenoid/s reverse procedure para. B., steps 1. through 6.
C. Carriage (10)
13. Refer to removal/replacement procedure of para. B., 5.2.2.2.B to remove carriage.
D. Power Driver Board Ass'y (33)
(With front cover (Fig. 8-1/5 removed).
14. Unplug ribbon cable fingerboard (34) from power driver board connector (16).
15. Remove ribbon cables (29) and attached fingerboard (34) from cable clamp (38) by removing screw; washer nut $(37,6,18)$ and removing clamp from cable tray ( 40 ) of power driver board.
16. To remove heatsink bracket and power driver board together, remove four metric screws (37) attached to front printer base frame (Ref. HE-1).
E. Video Amplifier, PC Board Ass'y (101 Series)
17. For removal of video amplifier board (15), attached cables (29), and attached bracket (20), first perform operation found at para. 5.2.13.2.D., steps 1 and 2 of this section to remove ribbon cables from power driver board (33).
18. Unplug print head fingerboard (1) from video amplifier connector (16).

## CAUTION

WHEN REMOVING THE VIDEO AMPLIFIER ASS'Y IN NEXT STEP (3), AVOID SURFACE CONTACT WITH TIMING FENCE (14).
3. Remove video amplifier ass'y and cables by removing screws, washers $(11,12.13)$ holding video amplifier bracket (20) to carriage mechanism (10).

### 5.2.13.3 Adjustments (Fig. 8-14)

A. Print Head (4)

Reverse steps found in para. 5.2.13.2. A.1. through A.5. to replace head.
B. Solenoid/s (2)

1. Perform removal/replacement procedures found in para. 5.2.13.2 B.1. through B.6.
2. Install new solenoid/s. Using flat object (feeler gauge, flat screwdriver, etc.) guide print wire into correct hole on the print head jewel. (Refer to Section 1, para. 1.3.1 for print wire configuration.
3. Using an eye loupe, verify that all print wires align flush with the front face of print head jewel (rotate solenoid in or out).
4. Tighten solenoid lock nut/s (3).
5. Re-solder new solenoid wires to fingerboard of print head.
6. Replace cover, and remount print head to carriage ass'y (Reverse steps of para. 5.2 .13 .2 . A.1. through A.5. to replace print head).
C. Ribbon Cables (29)
7. To position ribbon cables for operating condition, loosen screws (37) on clamp
(38) of power driver tray (40) at front of printer.
a. Move cables left or right so that when print head is operating normally the cables do not strike damper (Fig. HD), or that cables are not too tight between print head and tray clamp at starting position of head.
8. Secure cables, when adjusted properly, by tightening screws, washer and nuts (37, 6,18 ) on clamp (38).

## SECTION 6

## MAINTENANCE

This section contains the following maintenance information:

| Paragraph | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| 6.1 | Electrical Adjustments |
| 6.2 | Mechanical Adjustments |
| 6.3 | Preventive Maintenance |
| 6.4 | Recommended Tools |
| 6.5 | Troubleshooting Guide |

### 6.1 ELECTRICAL ADJUSTMENTS (MODEL 101/101A)

All electrical adjustments are summarized in the following table and paragraph.

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { ITEM } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ | FUNCTION | SIGNAL NAME | ELEMENT PIN | CARD \# | ADJ. <br> RESISTOR | PULSE <br> WIDTH |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Strobe Pulse | STROBE | ME 18-6 | 2 | R7 | 450 usec |
| 2 | *Strobe Delay | STBDLY | ME 32-14 | 2 | R51 | 500 usec |
| 3 | * Delayed Strobe Pulse | DELSTB | ME 32-5 | 2 | R52 | 450 usec |
| 4 | Delayed Clutch Interval | DCLT | ME 22-6 | 2 | R9 | 40 msec |
| 5 | Line Feed Pulse | $\overline{\mathrm{LF}}$ | ME 17-14 | 1 | R54 | 15 msec |

### 6.1.1 VIDEO AMPLIFIER ADJUSTMENT (SERIES 100)

1. Monitor voltage level at ME1 pin 2 with oscilloscope while moving carriage slowly to the right.
2. Voltage varies as optic block passes over light and opaque sections of timing fence. Record highest voltage level observed.
3. Monitor level at ME1 pin 3 and adjust R4 to set voltage at one-half level recorded at ME1 pin 2. This sets up reference level for proper output duty cycle.

### 6.2 MECHANICAL ADJUSTMENTS

All mechanical adjustments are summarized in Section 5. Listed below are the mechanical assemblies where adjustments are required and the reference paragraph in Section 5 where the adjustment is described.

| ITEM | MECHANICAL ASSEMBLY |
| :--- | :--- |
| NO. |  |
| 1 | Cover |
| 2 | Carriage Mechanism |
| 3 | Driving Mechanism |
| 4 | Spring Drum |
| 5 | Damper |
| 6 | Frame |
| 7 | Paper Feed Mechanism |
| 8 | Pin Feed Unit |
| 9 | Form Feed Mechanism |
| 10 | Ribbon Feed Mechanism |
| 11 | Print Head and Associated Assemblies (Video <br>  <br>  Amplifier Bd.,Power Driver Bd.) |

REFERENCE PARAGRAPH SECTION 5

## REFERENCE FIGURE

5.2.1.3 SECTION 8
$\square$ 8-2
5.2.2.3 8-3
5.2.3.3 8-4, 8-5
5.2.4.3

8-6
5.2.5.3

8-7
5.2.6.3

8-8
5.2.7.3 8-9
5.2.8.3 $\quad 8-10$
5.2.9.3

8-11
5.2.10.3

8-12
5.2.13.3

8-14
A. Preventive Maintenance Procedures

The following P.M. procedures apply to the Series 101 printers.

1. Frequency of P.M. - 6 months
2. Time Required - $1 / 2 \mathrm{Hr}$. Approximately
3. Cleaning Material - Two Soft Clean Cloths

Medium Bristle Cleaning Brush
B. Recommended Tools

1. Refer to Section 6.5 of the Maintenance Section.
C. Lubricants Recommended:

Kit, Lube 62000187-6001
Note: This kit contains
item 1 through 4

1. Lubricant, DTE OIL, Light 30050005-0001
2. Lubricant, SAE 10-30W 30050002-0001
3. Lubricant, RPVNTV WPG; 20050009-0001
(Degreaser/Lubricant)
4. Lubricant, grease 30050004-0001 11 oz. tube
(Rheolube 723)
D. Preparation
5. Obtain print sample prior to beginning P.M.
6. Clean printer with vacuum cleaner, if available.

NOTE
The following P.M. procedures are keyed to the printer assembly drawing shown in figure 6-1
Refer to that drawing for the location of assemblies specified within each procedure.

1. Carriage Assembly and Timing Fence
a. Using a soft, clean cloth, wipe both sides of timing fence.
b. Wipe the carriage guide bars, all rollers and guide plate.
c. Lightly lubricate guide bars using lightweight oil.
2. Print Head Assembly
a. Remove print head from carriage
b. Using an eye loupe, verify that print wires align flush with the face of the print head jewel. (Make sure that print wires are not recessed in the jewel.)
c. Re-mount print head on carriage assembly.
3. Paper Feed Assembly
a. Apply a drop of lightweight oil on the paper feed clutch gear and clutch slide pawl connected to the solenoid armature.
4. Ribbon Feed Assembly
a. Inspect ratchets, pawls, and springs for wear and mesh (left and right).
b. Clean and lubricate all gears and springs with grease as indicated.
c. Clean and lubricate all gears and springs with oil as indicated.
d. Verify that both ribbon spools rotate freely when ribbon releasers are in neutral position (neither spool engaged).
5. Drive Assembly
a. Inspect gears for proper mesh and wear.
b. Oil intermediate shaft and felt washer at forward and reverse bushings.
(Use Anderol 465 Only).
NOTE: Avoid use of any lubricant on the forward and reverse clutch surfaces.


Figure 6-1. MODEL 101 MECHANICAL ASSEMBLER
(PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE REFERENCE DRAWING)
CEMTRDTILS

## Troubleshooting Guide

## CENTRONICS <br> SERIES 101 PRINTERS <br> SERVICE GUIDE

The following information is intended to aid service personnel in developing good service procedures and troubleshooting techniques of any of Centronics' Series 100 printers.

When servicing the printer for any reason, a brief inspection and verification of the printer areas described below, may well prevent potential failures in the future.

To perform this inspection, it is only necessary to open, not remove, the printer covers.

With printer power off:

1. Verify that the timing fence is clean and that timing fence is centered properly in opti.c block.
2. Verify that the carriage guide bar is clean and free of caked-on dirt.
${ }_{A-1}$ total

A-2 InTERMITtent/Partial
. Defective $\begin{aligned} & 5 \mathrm{~V} \text { Regulator. } \\ & \text { Defective } \\ & \pm 12 v \\ & \text { Regulator }\end{aligned}$

b. ImPROPER PRINTING

Oirty or defective timing fence
Optic block out
 Defective vidido mithifif ier

 fence to optic slitt
Inparoper aligment of optics
bolocke
3. Improper mas n belt tension.


4. Improperly aligned, dirty or
damaged timing fence.
5. Defective damper assembly.
6. Defective RTP or EOP Swit
7. Defective Ribbon Cable.
8. Dirty head connector or board
contacts.
Defective
. Defective Driver board.
. Defockive Logic board or
9. Dusesective Electronic Card No.
10. (TTL). Dective Electronic Card No. 2
11. Improper print head position.

B-3 MISSIMg OR EXTRA DOTS, CERTAIN

1. Defective RON's.
2. Imerator. Improperly aligned dirty or
scratched timing fence.

## b-4 LINES ACROSS PAGE

. Improperly installed print. head . cover. Improper penetration adjustment
. Dragging print wires.
5. Defective ribbon cable.
poord logic board/s to to an . Drive
boation.
. board connection.
6. Defective Driver board
3. Deffective ogoc board (LSI).
B. Deffective Electrontc Card No.
c. DRIVE FAILURE

C-1 CARRIAGE MOVEMENT ERRAIIC
Improperly adjusted main drive
belt.
beit.
Spring drum unwound or broken.
Main drive belt touching driver
Main drive belt
board cables.
. Defective bushings.
. Horector missing teeth on main
timing belt.
. Defective RTP switch.
7. Defective motor pull ley.
B.
Improperly adjusted motor clutch
9.
10. Defective drive pulleys or gears.
Dirty carriage guide bar.

C-2 CARRIAGE STICKS OR Binos

1. Optics block touching timing
2. $\begin{aligned} & \text { Prive. belt too tight. } \\ & \text { 3. } \\ & \text { Clutch assembly and brackets }\end{aligned}$
3. Clutch assembly and brack
too tight.
4. Spring drum too tight.
5. Reverse clutch not releasing
6. Restricted ribbon drive.

C-3 NoISY

1. Belts too tight.
against casting.
Improperly adjusted internediate
Improperly adjusted intermed
pull
Whern intermediate shaft or
. Horn inter
. Corroded clutch rotors or
. armature. Poorly lubricated spring drum.
C-4 CLUTCH
C-4A Forward Clutch Does Not Turn off
2. Defective EOP switch.

Defective Driver board.
Defective Logic board
(LSI)
Defective Electronic Card No.
( TTL )
(TTL).
. No video signal.
a. Defective Video Amplifier.
b. Defective oitics
a. Defective Video Amplifi
b. Defective optics block.
c. Defective ribbon cable
c. Defective ribbon cable.
d. Impopery adjusted optic block
e. Dirty timing fence.

C-4B Forward Clutch Does Not Turn On

1. Defective - $\mathbf{1 2 v}$ supply.
2. Deffective Diviver board
3. Deffective Logic board (LSI).
D.
4. (iTr).
Dity
tors.
$\mathrm{C}-4 \mathrm{C}$ Both Clutches Locked When Printer
5. Improperly seated electronic
6. Doards. Dive driver board.
7. Defective driver board
8. Deftive logic board (LSI).
9. Defective leglectronic Card No.
(TTL).

C-40 Reverse Clutch Does Not Turn Off

1. Defective RTP switch (check
2. Continuity to cavity).
3. Defective driver board.
Defective iogic board (LSI)
4. Defective Electronic Card No.
5. Defective Electronic Card No. 2
6. Improper alignment of reader
7. bracket teD s to tape holes.
D. $\mathrm{Defective} \mathrm{fogic} \mathrm{board} \mathrm{(LSI)}$.
8. Dirty board or cavity connectors.
c-5 slow print
9. Improper main drive motor
friction clutch adjustment.
10. $\begin{aligned} & \text { friction clutch adjustm } \\ & \text { Defective drive motor. }\end{aligned}$
11. Dirty guide bars.
12. Improper belt tension.
13. Impoer bushing seating in
clutch end brackets.
D. RIBBON FEED FAILURE

D-1 NO RIBBON FEED

1. Broken ribbon feed clutch
2. $\operatorname{springs.}$ Improper ribbon drive shaft
3. Improper ribbon drive shaft
gear mesh.
lesh
leose ribon drive slip clutch
4. Loose ribbon drive slip clutch
5. Improperly seated riboon spool.
6. 

Improperly engaged bevel gears.
o-2 no ribbon reverse

1. Improper ribbon drive shaft
2. Lear mesh.
3. setting. Broken clutch spring.
4. Frczen ribbon reversing rod
5. Improperly adjusted ribbon

D-3 ERRATIC MOVEMENT .
D-3A Scrolling or Folding

1. Improperly adjusted guide
roller.
2. Improperly adjusted rod

0-3B Too Slack

1. Worn tension arm pads
(earlier units).

0-3C Tearing

1. Improperly adjusted drive
2. Sticking solenoid wires.

D-4 $\underset{\substack{\text { Ribgon feed } \\ \text { RETURN }}}{\text { during carriage }}$

1. Broken clutch control on
ribbon feed clutch gear.
E. PAPER MOVEMENT FAILURE

E-1 forms runahay

1. Defective or missing VFU tape.
2. 
3. $\operatorname{Defective}$ VFU LED's.
Excessive
4. Defective VFU LED's.
5. 

Excessive gap between
upper and
lower reader bracket
6. Defective Electronic Card No. 1
7. Continuously energized solenoid. a. Defective driver board.
b. Driver resistor shorted to c. Dracket. Defective Electronic Card
8. Clutch slide pawl movement

E-2 PAPER SKEw

1. Non-aligned pin feed sprockets.
2. Paper pan friction against forms,
3. Setting too small
4. Print head too close to paper.
.5. Incorrect paper feed (mostly in
Units without paper rack).
e-3 intermittent operation
5. Improperly adjusted platen knob.
6. See Erratic Line Spacing $(E-5)$.

E-4 NO FORM FEED

1. Gear mesh too tight.

Binding (FF Clutch Inside Cam).
3. Defective driver board.
5. Defective lelectronic Card No.
6. Defective form feed resistor.
8. Defective $\ddagger 12 V$ supply

E-5 ERRAtic line spacing

1. Excessive back stop pawl and cam
2. mechanism play. and lower reader
3. bracket gap. Loosen set plate, paper drive

E-6 NO Line feed
4. Improperly adjusted form feed
5. Solenoid loose on pole (must
be seated in in oracket).
Gap between slide and paper
feed clutch cam tab.
Defective Driver board.
6. Defective Logic boord (LSI),

Oefective Electronic Card 11
(Tmp).
Impoper Logic board jumpers
Defective platen knob assembly.
. Defective solenoid. Defective form feed restor or

1. bad solder connection.
e-7 multifle line feed
2. Improperly adjusted solenoid.
3. Spring. Defective Driver board.
4. Deffective Logice boord (isI).
5. Defective Electronic Card No. 1
6. Excessive line feed pulse width.
7. Clutch slide paww bind ing. width.
8. Gap between slide and paper feed Clutch slide pawl Dinding.
Gap between slide and paper feed
clutch inner cam tab.

## SECTION 7

## ELECTRICAL DRAWINGS AND LISTS OF MATERIALS

This section contains the schematic, wiring and assembly diagrams and lists of materials for all electronic assemblies in the Model 101.

The following is a list of drawings appearing in this section.
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No. Description ..... No.
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7-14 Wiring Diagram, Printer Mechanism ..... 7-16
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7-21
Component Board Assembly, Connector Board ..... $7-27$
7-22
Component Board Assembly, Power Driver ..... 7-29
7-23 Component Board Assembly, Video Amplifier ..... 7-31
7-24
Component Board Assembly, Elapsed Time Indicator (Optional) ..... 7-33
7-25 Electronic Cavity Assembly ..... 7-35
7-26 W1 Harness Assembly ..... 7-37
7-27 W2 Cable Assembly, Computer Input ..... 7-39
7-28 W3 Power Cable Assembly ..... 7-41
7-29 Component Board Assembly, Motor Control (Optional) ..... 7-43
7-30 Harness Assembly, Motor Control ..... 7.45


Figure 7-1. SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM, ELECTRONIC CARD \#1 (SHEET 1 OF 3)


Figure 7-2. SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM, ELECTRONIC CARD \#1 (SHEET 2 OF 3)


Figure 7-3. SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM, ELECTRONIC CARD \#1 (SHEET 3 OF 3)


Figure 7-4. SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM, ELECTRONIC CARD \#2 (SHEET 1 OF 2)


Figure 7-5. SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM, ELECTRONIC CARD \#2 (SHEET 2 OF 2)


Figure 7-6. SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM, POWER DRIVER BOARD (SHEET 1 OF 2)


Figure 7-7. SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM; POWER DRIVER BOARD (SHEET 2 OF 2)


Figure 7-8. SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM, +5V VOLT REGULATOR


Figure 7-9. SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM, 士12V REGULATOR


Figure 7-10. SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM, VIDEO AMPLIFIER


Figure 7-11. SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM, ELAPSED TIME INDICATOR (OPTIONAL)


Figure 7-12. SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM, MULTITAP TRANSFORMER 50/60 HZ

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MISSER OOUCED WITHOUT WRITTENPER-


Figure 7-13. SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM, MOTOR CONTROL


Figure 7-14. WIRING DIAGRAM, PRINTER MECHANISM


Figure 7-15. INTERCONNECTION DIAGRAM, CONNECTOR BOARD


Figure 7-16. SCHEMATIC DIIAGRAM, LED TAPE READER (OPTIONAL)


Figure 7-17. COMPONENT BOARD ASSEMBLY, ELECTRONIC CARD \#1

LIST OF MATERIALS
PC BD ASSY ELECT CD \#1 101

|  | PART NO | DESCRIPTION | QTY |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 63001051-2001 | PC BD AN ELECTRONIC CD\# 1 101A | 1. 0000 |
| 2 | 21330001-1001 | CAP CER DISC 33PF IKV 20\% | 1.0000 |
| 3 | 21102000-1001 | CAP CER DISC 1000PF 1KV 20\% | 7. 0000 |
| 4 | 21502001-1001 | CAP CER DISC 5000PF 1KV 20\% | 4. 0000 |
| 5 | 22107002-1001 | CAF ELCTLT 100UF 25V -10+75\% | 2. 0000 |
| 6 | 21103003-1001 | CAP CER DISC . OLUF 1KV 20\% | 3.0000 |
| 6 A | 21103004-1001 | CAP TBAX GLASS . OLUF 50V 20\% | A/R |
| 7 | 22105002-1001 | CAF ELCTLT IUF 25V-10+75\% | 2. 0000 |
| 8 | 22206002-1001 | CAP ELCTLT 20UF 25V-10+75\% | 1. 0000 |
| 9 | 21473000-1001 | CAF CER DISC . 047UF 12V-20+50\% | 1. 0000 |
| 10 | 22506002-1001 | CAF ELCTLT 501F 25V-10+75\% | 2. 0000 |
| 11 | 21224000-1001 | CAF CER DISC . $22 \mathrm{UF} 12 \mathrm{~V}-20+50 \%$ | 1. 0000 |
| 12 | 22505002-1001 | CAP ELCTLT 5UF 16V-10+75\% | 1. 0000 |
| 14 | 38100904-1001 | SEMICOND DIOJE TBAX IN4148 | 4. 0000 |
| 17 | 35474040-1001 | IC HEX INVERTER 7404 | 6. 0000 |
| 18 | 35474730-1001 | IC LUAL J-K FLIP-FLOP 7473 | 2. 0000 |
| 19 | 35474000-1001 | IC QUADR NAND 2-INFUT 7400 | 5.0000 |
| 20 | 35474060-1001 | IC HEX INVERTER BFF/DRVR 7406 | 1. 0000 |
| 21 | 35474020-1001 | IC QUADR NOR 2-INFUT 7402 | 2. 0000 |
| 22 | 35474100-1001 | IC TRIFLE NAND 3-INFUT 7410 | 1. 0000 |
| 23 | 35440243-1001 | IC VOLTAGE CONT MV MC4024F | 1.0000 |
| 24 | 35474123-1001 | IC IUAL MONOSTABLE RVV 74123 | 3.0000 |
| 25 | 35474200-1001 | IC [IUAL NAND 4-INPUT 7420 | 4. 0000 |
| 26 | 35474500-1001 | IC TUAL AND-UR Z-INP 2-W 7450 | 1. 0000 |
| 27 | 35474300-1001 | IC SGL NAND 8-INPUT 7430 | 4.0000 |
| 29 | 41102926-1001 | RES CAFEON IK OHM 1/4W 10\% | 11.0000 |
| 30 | 41471926-1001 | RES CAREON 470 OHM 1/4W 10\% | 2.0000 |
| 31 | 41472926-1001 | FES CARBON 4. 7 K OHM $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W} 10 \%$ | 13.0000 |
| 32 | 41123926-1001 | RES CAREON 12 K OHM 1/4W $10 \%$ | 1. 0000 |
| 33 | 41221926-1001 | RES CAREON 220 UHM 1/4W 10\% | 3.0000 |
| 34 | 41101926-1001 | FES CAREON 100 UHM 1/4W 10\% | 3.0000 |
| 35 | 41223926-1001 | FES CARBON 22 K OHM 1/4W $10 \%$ | 3.0000 |
| 36 | 41682926-1001 | FES CAFEON 6. 8 K OHM 1/4W 10\% | 2.0000 |
| 37 | 41103926-1001 | RES CAREON 1OK OHM 1/4W 10\% | 4.0000 |
| 38 | 41105926-1001 | RES CAREON 1 MEG UHM $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W} 10 \%$ | 1. 0000 |
| 39 | 41222926-1001 | RES CAREON 2. 2K OHM 1/4W 10\% | 3.0000 |
| 41 | 41473926-1001 | RES CARBON 47 K OHM 1/4W 10\% | 1. 0000 |
| 42 | 41391926-1001 | RES CAREON 390 OHM 1/4W 10\% | 1. 0000 |
| 43 | 41271926-1001 | RES CAREON 270 OHM 1/4W 10\% | 1. 0000 |
| 44 | 41220016-1001 | FES CAFEON 22 OHM IW 10\% | 1. 0000 |
| 46 | 41752926-1001 | RES CARBON 7. 5K OHM 1/4W 10\% | 1. 0000 |
| 47 | 46203381-1001 | POT PC MTS 20K OHM IW 10\% | 1.0000 |
| 48 | 38239040-1001 | SEMICONS XSTR GP 2 2 3904 | 4. 0000 |
| 49 | 38239060-1001 | SEMICOND XSTR PNP GP 2N3906 | 2. 0000 |
| 50 | 38300050-1001 | SEMICOND XSTR NFN HV AMPL | 1. 0000 |
| 50 A | 38200311-1001 | SEMICOND XSTR W/MICA TIP31A | A/R |
| 51 | 39648505-0004-9 | WIRE TYPE B 26AWG WHITE | A/R |
| 52 | 30070000-0001 | SOLDER 60/40 . 032 D WIRE | A/R |
| 53 | 39610000-0005 | WIRE UN-INSUL SOLIJ 22ANG | A/R |
| 54 | 39690200-0020 | TUBING FLSTC 20AWG ID NAT | A/R |
| 55 | 31410247-2003 | SOCKET IC 16PIN SLDR DIP . 300W | 1. 0000 |
| 999 | 63001052-9001 | PC BD DD ELECTRONIC CDH 1 101A | A/R |



Figure 7-18. COMPONENT BOARD LOCATION, ELECTRONIC CARD \#2

LIST OF MATERIALS PC BOARD ASSEMBLY
ELECTRONIC CARD NO. 2
(Ref: Ass'y No. 63002303, Rev. G9)

| ITEM | PART NO. |
| :---: | :--- |
| I | $63001054-2001$ |
| 2 | $21224000-1001$ |
| 3 | $21104001-1001$ |
| 5 | $21103003-1001$ |
| 5 A | $21103004-1001$ |
| 6 | $22107002-1001$ |
| 7 | $22106002-1001$ |
| 8 | $21471003-1001$ |
| 9 | $21102000-1001$ |
| 10 | $22206002-1001$ |
| 11 | $21502001-1001$ |
| 14 | $38100904-1001$ |
| 15 | $31410001-2006$ |
| 16 | $35531131-1001$ |
| 164 | $35512800-1001$ |
| 17 | $35474730-1001$ |
| 18 | $35474000-1001$ |
| 19 | $35474040-1001$ |
| 20 | $35474300-1001$ |
| 21 | $35474020-1001$ |
| 22 | $35474200-1001$ |
| 23 | $35474121-1001$ |
| 24 | $35474100-1001$ |
| 25 | $35474070-1001$ |
| 26 | $35474920-1001$ |
| 27 | $35474145-1001$ |
| 28 | $35474060-1001$ |
| 29 | $35474123-1001$ |
| 32 | $35474260-1001$ |
| 34 | $41103926-1001$ |
| 35 | $46103910-1001$ |
| 36 | $41472926-1001$ |
| 37 | $41682926-1001$ |
| 38 | $41102926-1001$ |
| 41 | $38229071-1001$ |
| $41 A$ | $38229070-1001$ |
| 42 | $39648505-0004-9$ |
| 43 | $30070000-0001$ |
| 44 | $39610000-0005$ |
| REF | $62000112-9001$ |
| REF | $63001055-9001$ |
| REF | $63002316-9001$ |
|  |  |

NDMENCLATURE



Figure 7-19. COMPONENT BOARD ASSEMBLY, +5 VOLT REGULATOR

LIST OF MATERIALS
PC BOARD ASSEMBLY
+5 V POWER SUPPLY
(Ref: Ass'y \#63011142-4001, Rev. A2)

| ITEM | PART NO. | nomenclature | Qty Per |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 63011036-2001 | PC BD AW 5V PWR SUP 100 SER | 1 |
| 2 | 63011144-2001 | BRACKET HS 5V PWR SUP 100 SER | 1 |
| 3 | 21104001-1001 | CAP CERAMIC DISC .lUF 16 V | 2 |
| 4 | 21502001-1001 | CAP CERAMIC UISC . 005 UF 1 KV | 1 |
| 5 | 21102000-1001 | CAP CERAMIC DISC . 001 UF IKV | 1 |
| 6 | 22107002-1001 | CAP ELECTROLYTIC loouF 25 V | 1 |
| 7 | 38130901-1001 | DIDDE Sl RECTIFIER 30S1 | 4 |
| 7 A | 38130905-1001 | DIdde rectifier 3 amp | A/R |
| 8 | 38052350-1001 | DIDDE ZEINER IN5235 | 1 |
| 9 | 35207233-1001 | 1 C REGULATOR UAT23CN | 1 |
| 10 | 41751926-1001 | RES CARBUN 750 OHM 1/4W 10\% | 1 |
| 11 | 46102000-1001 | POTENTIOMETER 1K 1/2W $10 \%$ | 1 |
| 12 | 41222926-1001 | RES CARBON $2.2 \mathrm{~K} \quad 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W} \quad 10 \%$ | 1 |
| 13 | 41220926-1001 | RES CARBION 22 OHM 1/4W 10\% | 1 |
| 14 | 40127000-1001 | RES CARBON . 125 OHM 5W 5\% | 1 |
| 15 | 41101926-1001 | RES CARBUN 100 OHM $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ 10\% | 1 |
| 16 | 41102926-1001 | RES CARBON $1 \mathrm{~K} \quad 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ 10\% | 1 |
| 17 | 41471926-1001 | RES CARBON 470 OHM $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ 10\% | 1 |
| 18 | 38244420-1001 | TRANSISTDR 2N4442 | 1 |
| 19 | 38200311-1001 | TRANSISTOR TIP 31A | 1 |
| 20 | 38200332-1001 | TRANSISTOR TIP 33B | 1 |
| 23 | 34517127-2001 | SCREW 4/40×3/8 PAN HD PHIL | 2 |
| 24 | 34517167-2001 | SCREW 4/40×1/2 PAN HD PHIL | 2 |
| 25 | 34815007-2001 | WASHER \#4 INT TOOTH LOCK | 4 |
| 26 | 34712007-2001 | NUT HEX $4 / 40$ | 4 |
| 27 | 30050000-0001 | SILICONE COMPOUND | $A / R$ |
| 28 | 30000000-0001 | INSULATING VARNISH | $A / R$ |
| 29 | 30070000-0001 | SOLDER | $A / R$ |
| 30 | 39690200-0009 | tubing teflon tft 200 \#9 nat | A/R |
| 31 | 35000004-2005 | WASHER-NYLON INSULATOR \#4×3/16 | 1 |
| 32 | 34912007-2001 | WASHER \#4 FLAT | 2 |
| 35 | 35070003-2002 | TRANSISTUR MOUNTING PAD | 1 |
| 36 | 35070003-2001 | TRANSISTOR MOUNTING PAD | 1 |
| REF | 63011037-9001 | PC BD DD 5V PWR SUP 100 SER | A/R |
| REF | 63011143-9001 | SCHEM DIAG 5V PWR SUP 100 SER | A/R |



Figure 7-20. COMPONENT BOARD ASSEMBLY, $\pm 12 \mathrm{~V}$ REGULATOR

| ITEM | PART NO. |
| :---: | :--- |
| 1 | $63001048-2001$ |
| 2 | $63002205-2001$ |
| 3 | $22108000-1001$ |
| 4 | $21104000-1001$ |
| 5 | $21104001-1001$ |
| 6 | $21471003-1001$ |
| 7 | $22106002-1001$ |
| 8 | $21101001-1001$ |
| 11 | $38040020-1001$ |
| 12 | $38052460-1001$ |
| $12 A$ | $38052461-1001$ |
| $12 B$ | $38052462-1001$ |
| 13 | $35207233-1001$ |
| 16 | $41220926-1001$ |
| 17 | $41158945-1001$ |
| 18 | $41202925-1001$ |
| 19 | $46102000-1001$ |
| 20 | $41302925-1001$ |
| 21 | $41101926-1001$ |
| 23 | $41242925-1001$ |
| 24 | $41122926-1001$ |
| 25 | $41331026-1001$ |
| 26 | $41470926-1001$ |
| 28 | $38244420-1001$ |
| 29 | $38200312-1001$ |
| 30 | $38200321-1001$ |
| 31 | $38239060-1001$ |
| 35 | $34517105-2001$ |
| 36 | $34517145-2001$ |
| 37 | $34815005-2001$ |
| 39 | $34712005-2001$ |
| 40 | $30050000-0001$ |
| 41 | $30000000-0001$ |
| 42 | $30070000-0001$ |
| 43 | $39690010-2005$ |
| 44 | $21502001-1001$ |
| 45 | $34900001-2001$ |
| 46 | $35000004-2001$ |
| REF | $63001049-9001$ |
| $R E F$ | $63002308-9001$ |




Figure 7-21. COMPONENT BOARD ASSEMBLY, CONNECTOR BOARD

LIST OF MATERIALS
PC BOARD ASS'Y
CONNECTOR CARD
(Ref: Ass'y \#63002332-4001, Rev. A)

| ITEM | PART NO. | nomenclature | QTY PER |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 63001066-2001 | PC BD AW CONNECTOR CD 101/101A | 1 |
| 2 | 63002253-4001 | HARNESS ASSY WI | 1 |
| 3 | 31230008-1001 | CONNECTOR EDGE 12 PIN | 2 |
| 4 | 31230037-1001 | Coinnector edge 44 PIN | 6 |
| 5 | 30070000-0001 | SOLDER | $A / R$ |
| 6 | 39610000-0007 | WIRE BUSS \#18AWG | $A / R$ |
| 7 | 39690200-0018 | tubing teflon tft 200 \#18 nat | A/R |
| REF | 63001067-9001 | PC BD DD CONNECTOR CD 101/101A | $A / R$ |
| REF | 63002330-9001 | INTERCONVECTI ON DIAGRAM | $A / R$ |



LIST OF MATERIALS
PC BD ASSY DRIVER BOARD

|  | PART NO |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 63001018-2001 |
| 2 | 63002200-2001 |
| 3 | 63002233-5001 |
| 4 | 63002234-2001 |
| 5 | 63011159-5001 |
| 6 | 31230011-1001 |
| 7 | 22405002-1001 |
| 8 | 39610000-0005 |
| 9 | 39690200-002 |
| 14 | 38040020 |
| 15 | 38100904-1001 |
| 17 | 43158105-1001 |
| 18 | 43820055-1001 |
| 19 | 4147192b-1001 |
| 20 | 41472926-1001 |
| 21 | 41102926-1001 |
| 23 | 41120026-1001 |
| 24 | 41471026-1001 |
| 26 | 34912087-2001 |
| 26 | 41103926-1001 |
| 28 | 41101016-1001 |
| 29 | 40680325-1001 |
| 33 | 38202648-1001 |
| 35 | 38200312-1001 |
| 35A | 38200311-1001 |
| 36 | 383000 |
| 37 | 38239040-1001 |
| 39 | 30050000-0001 |
| 41 | 34815005-2001 |
| 42 | 34712005-2001 |
| 44 | 30000000-0001 |
| 45 | 30070000-0001 |
| 46 | 34517105-2001 |
| 47 | 34517125-2001 |
| 49 | 34517165-2001 |
| 54 | 63002300-2001 |
| 56 | 35000004-2005 |
| 57 | 21104000-1001 |
| 58 | 22256000-1001 |
| 59 | 41222926-1001 |
| 60 | 41102026-1001 |
| 61 | 41221926-1001 |
| 62 | 38000004-1001 |
| 63 | 38239060-1001 |
| 64 | 34912087-2001 |
| 999 | 63001019-9001 |
|  |  |

DESCRIPTION
FC BD AW POWER
bRKT HEAT SINK DRIVER BOARD CR BOR

CABLE TRAY 101/101A
CLAMP ASSY
CONN EDGE $10 F O S N 2$-FOW MDM
CAP EICTLT AIF 1504 HOH
CAP ELCIT 4UF 150 V -10+50\% WIRE UN-INSUL SOLID 22AWG TUBING FLSTC 2ZAHG ID NAT SEMICOND DIODE TBAX IN4OO2 SEMC HN 5 OH 10M $5 \%$ N414 PES 141.9 OM 54 $5 \%$ PES CAPEON 470 OHM
RES CAREDN 470 OHH $1 / 4 \mathrm{H} 10 \%$

RES CARDON 12 OMM $2 \mathrm{H}^{10 \%}$
RES CARBCN 12 OHM 2 2 H 10\%
HSSHR FLAT \#4X. 25 O32THK
RES CARBON $10 \mathrm{~K} 0 \mathrm{HM} 1 / 4 \mathrm{H} 10 \%$
RES CARBON 100 OHM IW $10 \%$
RES WW 68 OHH $3.25 \mathrm{H} 5 \%$
SEMICOND XSTR PUR (33B) EP2648 SEMICOND XSTR W/MICA TIP31 SEMICOND XSTR W/MICA TIP3IA SEMICOND XSTR NPN HV AMPL SEMICOND XSTR GP 2N3 COMFOUND THRM CNOCT SILICONE USHR LOCK INTL TOOTH \#4 SST NUT HEX 4-40 X MDM THK SST UARNISH INSLLLATING RED SOLDER 60/40.032D HIRE SCR PNH REC $4-40 \mathrm{X}$. 31 L SST
SCR PNH REC $4-40 \mathrm{X} .38 \mathrm{~L}$ SST SCR PNH REC 4-40X. 38L SST SCR PNH REC 4-40X. 50L SST P.C. BOARD

HSHR SHOULDER \#4X. 187L NYL CAP ERCTI 2SIIF $22 \mathrm{~N}-10075$ CAP ELCTLT 25UF $12 \mathrm{~V}-10+75 \%$, RES CABEDN 1 K OHM $2 \mathrm{H} 10 \%$ RES CARBON 220 OHM 1 AH SEMICOND DIODE TBAY 4.7 N SEIICOND XSTR PNP GP 2 N390 HSHR FLAT \#4X: $25.032 T H K$ PC BD DD POUEE DRIVER BOAR SCHEM DIAg PWR DRIVER BOARD


Figure 7-23. COMPONENT BOARD ASSEMBLY, VIDEO AMPLIFIER

## LIST OF MATERIALS

PC BD ASSY IOONR VIDEO AMP

|  | PART NO | DESCRIPTIION | QTY |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 63001096-2001 | PC BD AH VIDEO AMP 100 SER NR | 1.0000 |
| 2 | 63508104-2001 | BRACKET MTG VIDEO AMP BOARD | 1. 0000 |
| 3 | 39660029-0001 | CABLE FLEXIBLE 8/C | 4. 2000 |
| 4 | 63060116-5001 | CLAMP ASSY | 2.0000 |
| 5 | 63002300-2001 | CLIP, P.C. BOARD | 2.0000 |
| 6 | 63002634-5001 | OPT PICKUP SINGLE TRK PHOTRANS | 1.0000 |
| 8 | 21103004-1001 | CAP TBAX Glass . O1UF 50V $20 \%$ | 2.0000 |
| 9 | 22107002-1001 | CAP ELCTLT 100 u 25V-10+75\% | 1.0000 |
| 10 | 41750926-1001 | RES CAREON $750 \mathrm{OHM} 1 / 4 \mathrm{H} 10 \%$ | 1. 0000 |
| 11 | 41203926-1001 | RES CAREON 20 K OHM 1/4W 10\% | 1.0000 |
| 12 | 41103926-1001 | RES CAREON 10K OHM 1/4W 10\% | 1.0000 |
| 13 | 41105926-1001 | RES CARBON 1MEG OHM 1/4W 10\% | 1.0000 |
| 14 | 41102926-1001 | RES CAREON 1 K OHM 1/4W 10\% | 1.0000 |
| 15 | 3203110-1003 | IC VOLTAGE COMPARATOR 311 | 1.0000 |
| 16 | 31230011-1001 | CONN EDGE 10FOSN 2-ROW MDM | 1.0000 |
| 17 | 39610000-0003 | WIRE UN-INSUL SOLID 2bawg | A/R |
| 18 | 39690200-0018 | TUEING FLSTC 18AWG ID NAT | A/R |
| 19 | 31240456-2002 | KEY FLI BETH CONTACT | 1.0000 |
| 20 | 30000000-0001 | varnish insulating red | A/R |
| 21 | 34104087-2001 | SCR CAF HEX SOC 2-56X. 25L | 2.0000 |
| 23 | 34517167-2001 | SCE FNWH REC 4-40X. 50 L | 2.0000 |
| 24 | 34902087-2001 | WSHR FLAT \#2X. $25.032 T H K$ | 2.0000 |
| 26 | 34815007-2001 | WSHF LOCK SFLIT \#4 | 2.0000 |
| 27 | 34712005-2001 | NUT HEX 4-40 X MDM THK SST | 5.0000 |
| 28 | 34712007-2001 | NUT HEX 4-40 X MIM THK | 2.0000 |
| 29 | 37695331-2001 | STRAP CAELE ADJ LKG . 625 BDL | 1.0000 |
| 30 | 30070000-0001 | SOLIER 60/40 . 032 L WIRE | A/R |
| 31 | 30040000-0001 | CONFORMAL COATING | A/R |
| 33 | 63001021-2001 | PC BD Al ribcon cas finger bd | 1.0000 |
| 34 | 35060005-0001 | TAPE TRANS REINF . 75 W X . 006 THK | A/R |
| 35 | 34912087-2001 | WSHR FLAT \#4X. $25.032 T H K$ | 4.0000 |
| 36 | 6301158-2001 | SPACER, LARGE | 1.0000 |
| 38 | 34815005-2001 | WSHR LOCK INTL TOOTH \#4 SST | 6. 0000 |
| 39 | 34517125-2001 | SCR PNH REC 4-40X. 38L SST | 3.0000 |
| 40 | 34912085-2001 | WSHR FLAT \#4X. $25.032 T H K$ SST | 4.0000 |
| 41 | 34517185-2001 | SCR FNH REC 4-40X. 56L SST | 2.0000 |
| 42 | 46203381-1001 | POT PC MTG 20K OHM 1W 10\% | 1.0000 |
| 43 | 35060020-0012 | TAPE EBL-SIDE . $75 \mathrm{~W} \times$ X. 0035 THK | 2000 |
| 999 | 63001022-9001 | PC BD DD RIBEON CAE FINGER BD | A/R |
| 999 | 63001097-9001 | PC BD DD VIIEO AMP 100 SER NR | A/R |
| 999 | 63002669-9001 | SCHEM DIAG VIDEO AMP 100 SERNR | A/R |



Figure 7-24. COMPONENT BOARD ASSEMBLY, ELAPSED TIME INDICATOR (OPTIONAL)

## LIST OF MATERIALS

ELAPSED TIME INDICATOR (OPTION)
(Reference: 630022640, Rev. -1)

## LM\# 63002640-4001 (500 HR)

| ITEM | PART NO. |
| :---: | :--- |
|  |  |
| 1 | $33001084-2001$ |
| 2 | $63002643-2001$ |
| 4 | $33453421-2001$ |
| 7 | $39648505-0004-2$ |
| 8 | $30070000-0001$ |
| 10 | $35811200-1001$ |
| 13 | $38052311-1001$ |
| 14 | $41222946-1001$ |
| 17 | $41754925-1001$ |
| 20 | $39648505-0004-0$ |
| REF | $63001085-9001$ |
| REF | $63002641-9001$ |

NOMENCLATURE
PC BD AW ETI GEN USE 1
BRKT ETI BD 100 SERIES 1
KIVET POP $1 / 8$ DIA X $1 / 8$ LG 2
WIRE B-26 7/34 RED A/R
SOLDER
$A / R$
ELAPSED TIME INDICATOR 500 HRS
DIODE IN5231A
RES 2.2K 1/2W 10\% 1
RES CARBON $750 \mathrm{~K} 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W} 5 \%$
WIRE B-26 7/34 BLACK A/R
PC BD DD ETI GEN USE $A / R$
SCHEM DIAG ETI GEN USE A/R

LM\# 63002640-4002 (1000 HR)

| ITEM | PART NO. | NOMENCLATURE | QTY PER |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 63001084-2001 | PC BD AW ETI GEN USE | 1 |
| 2 | 63002643-2001 | BRKT ETI BD 100 SERIES | 1 |
| 4 | 33453421-2001 | RIVET POP $1 / 8$ DIA $\mathrm{X} 1 / 8 \mathrm{LG}$ | 2 |
| 7 | 39648505-0004-2 | WIRE B-26 7/34 RED | A/R |
| 8 | 30070000-0001 | SOLDER | $A / R$ |
| 11 | 35811200-1002 | ELAPSED TIME INDICATOR 1000HRS | 1 |
| 13 | 38052311-1001 | DIUDE IN5231A | 1 |
| 14 | 41222946-1001 | RES 2.2K 1/2W 10\% | 1 |
| 16 | 41564926-1001 | RES 560K 1/4W 10\% | 1 |
| 18 | 41105926-1001 | RES CARBON 1 MEG 1/4 W $10 \%$ | 1 |
| 20 | 39648505-0004-0 | WIRE B-26 7/34 BLACK | $A / R$ |
| REF | 63001085-9001 | PC BD DD ETI GEN USE | $A / R$ |
| REF | 63002641-9001 | SCHEM DIAG ETI GEN USE | $A / R$ |

LM\# 63002640-4003 (2000 HR)
ITEM PART NO.

| 1 | $63001084-2001$ |
| ---: | :--- |
| 2 | $63002643-2001$ |
| 4 | $33453421-2001$ |
| 7 | $39648505-0004-2$ |
| 8 | $30070000-0001$ |
| 12 | $35811200-1003$ |
| 13 | $38052311-1001$ |
| 14 | $41222946-1001$ |
| 18 | $41105926-1001$ |
| 19 | $41205925-1001$ |
| 20 | $39648505-0004-0$ |
| REF | $63001085-9001$ |
| REF | $63002641-9001$ |

NOMENCLATURE
PC BD AW ETI GEN USE 1
ERKT ETI BD 100 SERIES 1
KIVET POP 1/8 DIA X $1 / 8$ LG 2
WIRE B-26 7/34 RED A/R
SOLDER
$A / R$
ELAPSED TIME INDICATOR 2OOOHRS 1
DIDDE IN5231A
1
KES 2.2K 1/2W 10\% 1
RES CARBON 1 MEG $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W} 10 \% \quad 1$
RES 2MEG $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W} 5 \%$ I
WIRE B-26 7/34 BLACK A/R
PC BD DD ETI GEN USE A/R
SCHEM DIAG ETI GEN USE AIR


Figure 7-25. ELECTRONIC CAVITY ASSEMBLY

LIST OF MATERIALS<br>ELECTRONIC CAVITY ASS'Y<br>(Ref: Ass'y No. 63001105-4001, Rev. Y)

| ITEM | PART NO. |
| :---: | :--- |
| 1 | $63002227-5001$ |
| 2 | $63002332-4001$ |
| 3 | $63002237-5001$ |
| 4 | $63002353-2001$ |
| 6 | $30470000-1001$ |
| 7 | $33400000-2001$ |
| 9 | $63002252-4001$ |
| $9 A$ | $63002494-4001$ |
| 11 | $39030012-1001$ |
| 12 | $22229000-1001$ |
| 13 | $22828000-1001$ |
| 14 | $43471056-1001$ |
| 15 | $38125021-1001$ |
| 16 | $38040020-1001$ |
| 17 | $39030002-1001$ |
| 18 | $39030011-1001$ |
| 19 | $39030004-1001$ |
| 20 | $31350000-2001$ |
| 22 | $36150001-2004$ |
| 23 | $31460014-2003$ |
| 27 | $34517127-2001$ |
| 28 | $34517287-2001$ |
| 30 | $34517207-2001$ |
| 32 | $34527087-2001$ |
| 34 | $34712007-2001$ |
| 37 | $34912007-2001$ |
| 39 | $34815007-2001$ |
| 40 | $34517107-2001$ |
| 42 | $30070000-0001$ |
| 43 | $30000000-0001$ |
| 49 | $63011146-5001$ |
| 54 | $63011151-5002$ |
| 57 | $31460013-2001$ |
| 58 | $34517087-2001$ |
| 59 | $39620006-2003$ |
| 60 | $39690011-2002$ |
| REF | $63002267-9001$ |
| REF | $63004104-9001$ |


| NOMENCLATURE | QTY PER |
| :---: | :---: |
| CHASSIS ASSY ELEC CAVITY | 1 |
| COMP BD ASSY CONNECTOR BD 101A | 1 |
| CLAMP CAPACITOR 101/101A | 1 |
| SPEAKER BRKT 101/101A | 1 |
| SPEAKER 8 DHM .5W 3.0SQ | 1 |
| RIVET DOME HD MDRL . 1250 X .25 L | 2 |
| POWER CABLE ASSY H3 | 1 |
| POWER CABLE ASSY W3 110V | A/R |
| FUSE GL -250IA 8A SLOH 1.25L | 1 |
| CAP CYL 22000UF 50V -10+75\% | 1 |
| CAP CYL 8200UF 50V -10+75\% | 1 |
| RES WW 470 OHM 5H $10 \%$ | 1 |
| DIDDE BRIDGE | 1 |
| SEMICOND DIODE TBAX 1 N4002 | 1 |
| FUSE GL -250IA 2A 1.25L | 2 |
| FUSE GL . 25DIA 3A 250V 1.25L | 1 |
| FUSE GL . 25DIA 5A SLOW 1.25L | 1 |
| FUSEHOLDER PNL MTG 250V 15A | 5 |
| CLAMP CABLE -312D PLSTC | 1 |
| TERM RING INSUL \#10 22-18AHG | 2 |
| SCR PNH REC 4-40X.38L | 4 |
| SCR PNH REC 4-40X.87L | 1 |
| SCR PNH REC 4-40X.62L | 16 |
| SCR PNH REC 6-32X.25L | 1 |
| NUT HEX 4-40 X MDM THK | 25 |
| WSHR FLAT \#4X.00 OD | 2 |
| WSHR LOCK INTL TOOTH \#4 | 25 |
| SCR PNH REC 4-40X.31L | 2 |
| SOLDER 60/40 . 0325 WIRE | A/R |
| VARNISH INSULATING RED | A/R |
| STRAP BRKT ASSY 101/101A 102A | 2 |
| FUSE BRKT \& FLTR ASSY 101 SER | 1 |
| TERM RING INSUL *6 16-14AWG | 1 |
| SCR PNH REC 4-40X.25L | 4 |
| WRAP HARNESS .18-1.501A PLSTC | . 7 |
| STRAP CABLE SELF MTG 1.75BDL | 1 |
| WIRING DIAG ELECTRONICS CAVITY | A/R |
| WIRING DIAG ELECTRDNICS CAVITY | A/R |



Figure 7-26. WI HARNESS ASSEMBLY

> LIST OF MATERIALS HARNESS ASSEMBLY W1
> (Ref: Ass ${ }^{1} y \# 63002253-4001$, Rev. L)

| ITEM | PART NO. |
| :---: | :--- |
|  |  |
| 1 | $31300007-1001$ |
| 2 | $31240020-2004$ |
| 3 | $39640000-0008-2$ |
| 4 | $39640000-0009-9$ |
| 5 | $39640000-0009-0$ |
| 6 | $39690000-0002$ |
| 7 | $31460014-2003$ |
| 8 | $30070000-0001$ |
| 9 | $36550002-3001$ |
| 10 | $36550002-3012$ |
| 11 | $36550002-3070$ |
| 15 | $36550002-3002$ |
| 16 | $36550002-3003$ |
| 17 | $36550002-3004$ |
| 18 | $36550002-3005$ |
| 19 | $36550002-3006$ |
| 20 | $36550002-3007$ |
| 21 | $36550002-3008$ |
| 22 | $36550002-3009$ |
| 23 | $36550002-3010$ |
| 24 | $36550002-3071$ |
| 25 | $36550002-3072$ |
| 26 | $36550002-3073$ |
| 27 | $36550002-3074$ |
| 28 | $36550002-3075$ |
| 29 | $36550002-3076$ |
| 30 | $36550002-3077$ |
| 31 | $36550002-3078$ |
| 32 | $36550002-3079$ |
| 33 | $31240020-2001$ |

NOMENCLATURE

CONN PLUG W/EAR 15POSN . 093
CONTACT CRP SKT -093 22-18AWG
WIRE TYPE E $18 A W G$ RED
WIRE TYPE E 16AWG WHITE
WIRE TYPE E 16AWG BLACK
TAPE LACING . O6H X.OITHK BLK TERM RING INSUL \#10 22-18AWG
SOLDER 60/40.032D WIRE
MARKER WIRE WRAP-AROUND 1
MARKER WIRE WRAP $70 \quad 1$
QTY PER
1
9
A/R
A/R
A/R
A/R
6
A/R
1

MARKER WIRE WRAP-AROUND 22
MARKER WIRE HRAP 3
MARKER WIRE WRAP 4
MARKER WIRE WRAP 5
MARKER WIRE WRAP 6
MARKER WIRE WRAP 7
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { MARKER WIRE WRAP } & 8 & 1 \\ \text { MARKER WIRE WRAP } & 9 & 1\end{array}$
MARKER WIRE WRAP 10
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { MARKER WIRE WRAP } & \mathbf{7 1} & 1 \\ \text { MARKER WIRE WRAP } & \mathbf{7 2} & 1\end{array}$
MARKER WIRE WRAP 731
MARKER WIRE WRAP 741
MARKER WIRE WRAP 751
MARKER WIRE WRAP 761
MARKER WIRE WRAP 771
MARKER WIRE WRAP 78
MARKER WIRE WRAP 79
CONTACT CRP SKT .093 20-14AWG


Figure 7-27. W2 CABLE ASSEMBLY, COMPUTER INPUT

LIST OF MATERIALS<br>CABLE ASSEMBLY W2<br>(Ref: Ass'y \#63002258-4001, Rev. K)

| ITEM | PART NO. |
| ---: | :--- |
|  |  |
| 1 | $63001024-2001$ |
| 2 | $31310019-1016$ |
| 3 | $31460015-2003$ |
| 4 | $39648505-0004-0$ |
| 5 | $39648505-0004-9$ |
| 6 | $39648505-0004-4$ |
| 9 | $30070000-0001$ |
| 14 | $39660015-0001$ |
| 15 | $39695231-2001$ |
| REF | $63001025-9001$ |


| NOMENCLATURE | QTY PER |
| :--- | :---: |
|  |  |
| PC BD AW PARALLEL TIMER FIN BD | 1 |
| CONN RCPT PNL 36POSN NON-PLZ | 1 |
| TERM RING INSUL F8 26-22AWG | 1 |
| WIRE TYPE R 26AWG BLACK | 2.1 |
| WIRE TYPE B 26AWG WHITE | 2 |
| WIRE TYPE B 26AWG YELLOW | 11 |
| SOLDER 60/40 OU2D WIRE | A/R |
| CABLE ITW PR 26AWG | 10.1 |
| STRAP CABLE ADJ LKG .625BDL | 6 |
| PC BD DD PARALLEL TIMER FIN BD |  |



Figure 7-28. W3 POWER CABLE ASSEMBLY

## LIST OF MATERIALS

FOWER CABLE ASS'Y W3
(Ref: Ass'y \#63002252-4001, Rev. F)

| ITEM | PART NO. |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
| 1 | $39620003-1001$ |
| 2 | $31460002-2003$ |
| 5 | $30070000-0001$ |


| NOMENCLATURE | QTY PER |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| CORD 3 COND 8 FT 18 AWG W/PLUG | 1 |  |  |
| SPLICE INSULATED $18-22$ | AWG | 1 |  |
| SOLDER |  |  |  |



Figure 7-29. COMPONENT BOARD ASSEMBLY, MOTOR CONTROL (OPTIONAL)

LIST OF MATERIALS
PC BOARD ASSEMBLY
MOTOR CONTROL OPTION
(Ref: Ass'y \#63011130-4001, Rev. G)

| ITEM | PART NO. |
| :---: | :--- |
| 1 | $63011021-2001$ |
| 2 | $63002380-2001$ |
| 3 | $36600004-2004$ |
| 5 | $22106002-1001$ |
| 6 | $21104001-1001$ |
| 7 | $22107002-1001$ |
| 8 | $21104002-1001$ |
| 10 | $38100904-1001$ |
| 11 | $38040020-1001$ |
| 13 | $37220015-1001$ |
| $13 A$ | $37220016-1001$ |
| 14 | $35474121-1001$ |
| 15 | $35205550-1001$ |
| 16 | $35474040-1001$ |
| 17 | $35474100-1001$ |
| 19 | $3820002-1001$ |
| $19 A$ | $38200146-1001$ |
| 20 | $38200001-1001$ |
| 22 | $41221926-1001$ |
| 23 | $41102926-1001$ |
| 24 | $43153055-1001$ |
| 25 | $41393926-1001$ |
| 26 | $41684926-1001$ |
| 27 | $41101025-1001$ |
| 28 | $41510015-1001$ |
| 29 | $41101946-1001$ |
| 30 | $41105926-1001$ |
| 31 | $43502035-1001$ |
| 32 | $30070000-0001$ |
| 34 | $63011149-4001$ |
| 35 | $63002590-4001$ |
| 40 | $63011137-2001$ |
| 45 | $34517107-2001$ |
| 46 | $34912004-2001$ |
| 47 | $30000000-0001$ |
| 48 | $34712007-2001$ |
| REF | $63011022-9001$ |
| REF | $63011131-9001$ |

NOMENCLATURE
PC BD AW MTR CTRL
BRACKET MOUNTING
STANDOFF LCBS-8 PLASTIC
CAP ELECTROLYTIC 1OUF 25V 2
CAP CERAMIC DISC . IUF 16V 3
CAP ELECTROLYTIC 100UF 25 V 1
CAP CERAMIC DISC . IUF 500V 1
DIODE WG904 1
DIODE SI RECTIFIER IN4002 4
PHOTOTRANSISTOR CA2-55 1
PHOTOTRANSISTOR MCA2-55 A/R
INTEGRATED CIRCUIT 741211
INTEGRATED CIRCUIT NE555 1
INTEGRATED CIRCUIT 74041
INTEGRATED CIRCUIT 74101
TRANSISTOR SCR
TRANSISTOR SCI46 A/R
TRANSISTOR SCR 1
RES CARBON 220 OHM $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W} 10 \% 1$
RES CARBON $1 \mathrm{~K} 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ 10\% 3
RES WW 15K 5W 5\% 1
RES CARBON $39 \mathrm{~K} \mathrm{1/4W} \mathrm{10} \mathrm{\%} 1$
RES CARBON $680 \mathrm{~K} \quad 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W} 10 \% 1$
RES CARBON 100 OHM 2W 5\% 1
RES 51 OHM 1W 5\% 1
RES CARBON 100 OHM $1 / 2 \mathrm{~W}$ 10\% 1
RES CARBON 1 MEG $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W} 10 \% 1$
RES WW 5K 3W 5\% 1
SOLDER A/R
HARNESS ASSEMBLY 1
HARNESS ASSY RETROFIT 101 LONG 1
COVER MTR CTRL 1
SCREW 4/40×5/16 PAN HD PHIL 1
WASHER \#4 FLAT NYLON l
INSULATING VARNISH A/R
NUT HEX 4/40 1
PC BD DD MTR CTRL A/R
SCHEM DIAGRAM MTR CTRL A/R

1
1
4



1



1

1

1
$R$


Figure 7-30. HARNESS ASSEMBLY, MOTOR CONTROL

LIST OF MATERIALS
HARNESS ASSEMBLY
(Ref: Ass'y \#63011149-4001, Rev. C)

| ITEM | PART NO. |
| :---: | :--- |
|  |  |
| 1 | $31300007-1001$ |
| 2 | $31240020-2004$ |
| 3 | $39648505-0008-2$ |
| 6 | $30070000-0001$ |
| 7 | $39695231-2001$ |
| 8 | $39648505-0006-1$ |
| 9 | $39648505-0006-8$ |
| 10 | $39648505-0006-3$ |
| 11 | $39648505-0006-4$ |
| 12 | $39648505-0006-5$ |
| 13 | $39648505-0006-6$ |
| 14 | $39648505-0006-7$ |
| 15 | $39648505-0006-91$ |
| 16 | $39648505-0006-92$ |
| 17 | $39648505-0006-93$ |
| 18 | $39648505-0006-9$ |
| 19 | $39648505-0006-97$ |
| 20 | $39648505-0006-0$ |
| REF | $63011149-9001$ |



## SECTION 8

## DRAWINGS AND PARTS LISTS, MECHANICAL

This section contains drawings and parts lists for the major mechanical assemblies in the 101 Series printer. Two revision levels are shown on each mechanical drawing and parts list page:

1. The page revision level,located in the lower outside corner of any page, indicates at what revision of the manual that particular page was changed.
2. The revision level of the drawing to the parts list is located in the upper right-hand corner of the artwork. This revision method will start at AA and be updated on both the drawing and parts list whenever there is a change affected.

A reference number attached to each mechanical drawing and parts list is shown in the following example:


| FIGURE | FIGURE <br> DESIGNATION | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| $8-1$ | - | Mechanical Subassemblies, Series 101 |
| $8-2$ | A | Cover Assembly |
| $8-3$ | HA | Carriage Mechanism |
| $8-4$ | HB | Drive Mechanism, Part 1 |
| $8-5$ | HB | Driving Mechanism (Preload Clutches),Part 2 |
| $8-6$ | HC | Spring Drum |
| $8-7$ | HD | Damper |
| $8-8$ | HE | Frame |
| $8-9$ | HF | Paper Feed Mechanism |
| $8-10$ | HH | Pin Feed Units (Left and Right) |
| $8-11$ | HI | Form Feed Mechanism |
| $8-12$ | HJ | Ribbon Feed Mechanism |
| $8-13$ | - | Electrical Hardware (No drawing included) |
| $8-14$ |  | Print Head and Associated Assemblies |



Figure 8-1. MECHANICAL SUBASSEMBLIES, SERIES 101

| Reference Number | Figure | Part Name R | Removal/Replacemen |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 8-9 | Paper Feed Mechanism (HF) Pa | Para. 5.2.7.2. |
| 2 | 8-11 | Form Feed Mechanism (HH) | 5.2.9.2 |
| 3 | 8-14 | Print Head \& Associated Ass'ys | 5.2.13.2.A |
| 4 | 8-10 | Pin Feed Units (HG) | 5.2.8.2. |
| 5 | 7-25 (101/101A), 7-20 (101AL) | Electronics Cavity Ass'y | - |
| *6 | 7.17 (101/101A) | Electronic Card No. 1 | - |
| *7 | 7-18 (101/101A) | Electronic Card No. 2 | - |
| 8 | 8-1,item 8 (101/101A), 7-13 (101AL) | Interface Card Option |  |
| *9 | 7-20 (101/101A), 101AL (None) | $\pm 12$-Volt Regualtor | - |
| *10 | 7-19 (101/101A), 7-14 (101AL) | +5. V olt Regulator | - |
| 11 | 7-21 (101/101A), 7-18 (101AL) | Connector Board Ass'y | - |
| 12 | 8-12 | Ribbon Feed Mech. (HI) | 5.2.10.2 |
| 13 | 8-2 | Cover Ass'y (A) | 5.2.1.2 |
| 14 | $8-5$ | Forward Reverse Clutches (Preload) (HB) (Part 2) | 2) $\quad 5.2 .3 .2 . \mathrm{E}$ |
| 15 | 7-22 (101/101A), 7-16 (101AL) | Power Driver Board Ass'y | 5.2.13.2.C |
| 16 | 7-23 (101/101A), 7-17 (101AL) | Video Amplifier \& Cable Ass'y | 5.2.13.2.D |
| 17 | $8-3$ | Carriage Unit (HA) | 5.2.2.2.B |
| 18 | 8.4 | Driving Mechanism (HB) (Part 1) | 5.2.3.2 |
| 19 | 8.6 | Spring Drum (HC) | 5.2.4.2 |
| 20 | $8-7$ | Damper (HD) | 5.2.5.2 |
| 21 | 8.13 | Electrical Accessories (HJ)(Includes Multitap Xfor | (ormer)5.2.11 |
| 22 | 8-8 | Frame (HE) | 5.2.6.2 |
| 23 | 7-29(101/101A), 7-19 (101AL) | Motor Control Ass'y 63011130-4005 (Series 101 with harness 63002593 | 1) |

*NOTE: Items 6, 7, 9 and 10 is contained on single logic card 63015102 of Model 101AL (Figure 7-14,7-15).


Figure A. COVER ASSEMBLY 63002354- XXXX
M0001-1 (AB)

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Item } \\ \text { Number } \end{gathered}$ | Part Number | Description | Quantit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 525151001-2001 | Basic Printer Machine (Shown for Reference only). | 1 |
| 2 | 63002334-xxxx | Cover Ass'y,Base (Non-Slotted) | 1 |
| 3 | 63002336-xxxx | Cover Ass'y, Right | 1 |
| 4 | 63002335-xxxx | Cover Ass'y, Left | 1 |
| 5 | 63002337-xxxx | Cover Ass'y, Front | 1 |
| 6 | 63002338-xxxx | Cover Ass'y, Top (Pivot) | 1 |
| 7 | 63002339-xxxx | Cover Ass'y, Rear | 1 |
| The above Cover assembly sub-units are assembled with parts contained in the two following kits designated $A$ and $B(6001 / 6002)$. |  |  |  |
| Kit A. Cover Assembly Mounting Hardware 63002601-6001 (Rev. Level F) |  |  |  |
| 9 | 63002356-2001 | Standoff, Ball Stud | 1 |
| 10 | 63002357-2001 | Standoff, Ball Stud | 1 |
| 13 | 63212244-5001 | Cable Clamp Ass'y | 1 |
| 16 | 31305451-1002 | Connector, Plug 2-positionw/oea | ears 1 |
| 19 | 33164087-2001 | Stud (0.187),ball ( $6-32$ ext. THD) | ) |
| 20 | 63002371-2001 | Bracket, Strain Relief | 1 |
| 25 | 34527125-2001 | Screw, 6 -32 $\times$ 3/8-in.Ig., Pan Hd. | 4 |
| 26 | 34527165-2001 | Screw, 6 -32 $\times 1 / 2$-in. Ig, Pan Hd. | 6 |
| 27 | 34527245-2001 | Screw, $6-32 \times 34 \mathrm{in}$. Ig, Pan Hd. | 2 |
| 32 | 34722005-2001 | Nut, 6-32, Hex | 2 |
| 34 | 34922007-2001 | Washer, No. 6, Flat | 12 |
| 35 | 34828007-2001 | Washer, No. 6, Split Lock | 12 |
| 36 | 36150003-2001 | Bushing, Clamp, Strain Relief ( 0.360 Dia .) | 1 |
| 37 | 62000109-3001 | Nameplate, UL | 1 |
| 39 | 63002355-2002 | Standoff, Ball Stud | 2 |
| 45 | 34000071-2013 | Washer, Flat, No. $10 \times 0.3540 \mathrm{D}$ | 2 |
| 46 | 39690001-0006 | Sleeving, Shirink, 1/4-in. ID | AR |
| 47 | 36150001-2005 | Cable Clamp, 3/8 |  |
| 49 | 31460014-2001 | Ring, Terminal, Insul, 22-18 AWG No. 6 |  |

Number Part Number
50 31460014-2003
51 39648505-0008-5
$52 \quad 34815005-2001$
Kit B. Printer/Cover Assembly Hardware Kit 63002601-6002 (Rev. Level -)
12 63002324-2001
14 63002358-2001
$\begin{array}{ll}15 & 32810000-2001 \\ 18 & 525513001-200\end{array}$
$18 \quad$ 525513001-2001
21 33115103-2025
$\begin{array}{ll}22 & 31240020-2002 \\ & 34000024-2001\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{ll}29 & 34000024-2001 \\ 30 & 33723717-2010\end{array}$
$31 \quad 33723717-2016$
$38 \quad 63002395-200$
41 34932007-200
55 34312205-200
56 34912005-2001
$57 \quad 34818005-200$
58 34712005-200
$43 \quad 63002408-3001$

Rubber Pad
Dowel Pin
Decorating Plate
Ring, Retaining
Pin, Terminal, Male
Screw, $10-32$,Should

Tap $4 \times 5$ Screw, 4-24
Fan Guard
Washer, Flat, No. 8
Screw, $4-40 \times 5 / 8$-in. Flat/Phil/Hd Washer, Flat, No. Washer, Split Lock, No. 4
Kit, Serial No. Tag' (Not an A or B
supplied with basic machine).
Decal, Ribbon Change (Not an A or B $\quad 1$
kit item-supplied with basic machine).


Figure 8-3. CARRIAGE MECHANISM - HA.

Figure HA. CARRIAGE MECHANISM

| Item <br> Number | Part Number |
| :--- | :--- |
| HA-2 | $525002001-2001$ |
| HA-3 | $007400716-2001$ |
| HA-4 | $028040247-2001$ |
| HA-5 | $525003000-2001$ |
| HA-6 | $525004001-2001$ |
| HA-7 | $048020346-2001$ |
| HA-8 | $021400106-2001$ |
|  | $525005001-5001$ |


| HA-9 | $525006001-5001$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| HA-10 | $525009001-2001$ |
| HA-19 | $028060247-2001$ |
| HA-20 | $021060106-2001$ |
| HA-21 | $525016001-2001$ |
| HA-22 | $017061206-2001$ |
| HA-24 | $028060247-2001$ |
| HA-25 | $047310642-2001$ |
| HA-26 | $525020001-2001$ |
| HA-27 | $527242001-2001$ |
| HA-28 | $048030346-2001$ |
| HA-29 | $028040247-2001$ |
| HA-31 | $021400106-2001$ |
| HA-32 | $525022001-2001$ |
| HA-33 | $527243001-2001$ |
| HA-34 | $525544001-2001$ |
| HA-35 | $525025001-2001$ |
| HA-36 | $028040247-2001$ |
| HA-41 | $525027001-2001$ |
| HA-42 | $525029001-5001$ |
| HA-43 | $007300716-2001$ |
| HA-44 | $028030247-2001$ |
| HA-45 | $007064016-2001$ |
| HA-46 | $021060106-2001$ |
| HA-47 | $525047000-2001$ |
| HA-48 | $007301416-2001$ |
| HA-49 | $028030247-2001$ |
| 50 | $011401016-2001$ |
| HA-55 | $021400106-2001$ |
| HA-56 | $63508104-2001$ |
| HA-57 | $007400816-2001$ |
| HA-58 | $028040247-2001$ |
| HA-59 | $025060236-2001$ |
| HA-60 | $525689001-2001$ |
| HA-62 | $525690001-2001$ |
| HA-63 | $525716001-2001$ |
| HA-64 | $525691001-2001$ |
| 70 | $025040236-2001$ |
|  | $550719002-2001$ |
| $021400106-2001$ |  |


| Description | Quantity |
| :---: | :---: |
| Fork for head adjustment | 1 |
| Screw for HA-2 | 1 |
| Spring washer for HA-3, 6, 35 | 3 |
| Ribbon guide roller for head | 2 |
| Eccentric shaft for HA-5 | 1 |
| Snap ring for HA-6, 35 | 2 |
| Nut for HA-6, 35 | 2 |
| Carriage Unit | 1 |
| Note: This unit is assembled with parts covering reference number HA-9 and HA-10, also HA-19 through HA-35 and HA-41, 42, 57, 58. |  |
| Carriage with control magnet | 1 |
| Guide roller unit (upper) | 2 |
| Spring Washer for HA-10 | 2 |
| Nut for HA-10 | 2 |
| Guide roller unit (lower) | 1 |
| Bolt for HA-21 | 2 |
| Spring washer for HA-22 | 2 |
| Spring pin for HA-21 | 2 |
| Eccentric Axle for HA-26 | 1 |
| Roller (upper) for HE-23 | 1 |
| Snap ring for HA-25, 30 | 2 |
| Spring washer for HA-25, 30 | 2 |
| Nut for HA-25, 30 | 2 |
| Axle for HA-31 | 1 |
| Roller (lower) for HE-23 | 1 |
| Head penetration knob | 1 |
| Head lock knob | 1 |
| Spring washer for HA-33 | 1 |
| Shaft for HA-5 | 1 |
| Main driving belt | 1 |
| Screw for HA-58 | 2 |
| Spring washer for HA-41 | 2 |
| Screw for HA-36 | 1 |
| Nut for HA-43 | 3 |
| Gib for HA-1 | 1 |
| Screw for HA-45 | 2 |
| Spring washer for HA-46 | 2 |
| Set screw for HA-45 | 2 |
| Nut for HA-48 | 2 |
| Bracket, Mtg., Video Amp. Board | 1 |
| Screw for item 50 | 2 |
| Spring washer for HA-55 | 2 |
| Flat washer for HA-22, 50 | 4 |
| Holder (A) for HA-59 | 1 |
| Shaft (A) for HA-36 | 1 |
| Spring (S) for HA-36 | 1 |
| Adjusting nut for HA-59 | 1 |
| Flat washer for HA-59 | 2 |
| Spring washer for HA-59 | 2 |
| Nut for HA-59 | 2 |
| Head Bracket | 1 |



Figure 8-4. DRIVE MECHANISM - HB (PART 1), SERIES 101

Figure HB. DRIVE MECHANISM (PART 1)

| Item |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number | Part Number | Description | Quantity |
| HB-2 | 527313001-5001 | Main Motor Fan Blade, W/Set-Screw | 1 |
| HB-9 | 525059001-5001 | Motor Bracket W/Pad | 1 |
| HB-10 | 510101001-2001 | Grommet for HB-98 | 4 |
| HB-11 | 510061001-2001 | Washer for HB-10 | 4 |
| HB-12 | 525063001-2001 | Screw for HB-9 | 4 |
| HB-13 | 525064001-1001 | Capacitor Unit for HB-98 | 1 |
| HB-14 | 007400716-2001 | Screw for HB-13 | 1 |
| HB-15 | 021400106-2001 | Nut for HB-14 | 1 |
| HB-16 | 028040247-2001 | Spring Washer for HB-14 | 1 |
| HB-17 | 525066001-2001 | Screw for HB-9 and Frame | 4 |
| HB-18 | 525067001-2001 | Adjusting bolt for HB-48 | 1 |
| HB-19 | 021060106-2001 | Nut for HB-18 | 1 |
| HB-22 | 525069001-2001 | Intermediate Pulley with Gear | 1 |
| HB-23 | 525745001-2001 | Set-Screw for HB-22 | 2 |
| HB-24 | 525071001-2001 | Felt Washer for HB-146 | 2 |
| HB-27 | 525075001-2001 | Idle Shaft for HB-30 | 1 |
| HB-28 | 021060106-2001 | Nut for HB-27 | 1 |
| HB-29 | 028060236-2001 | Spring Washer for HB-27 | 1 |
| HB-30 | 525076001-2001 | Intermediate Gear for Forward Clutch | 1 |
| HB-31 | 525074001-2001 | Felt Washer for HB-30 | 2 |
| HB-32 | 048040346-2001 | Snap Ring for HB-27 | 1 |
|  | 525078001-5001 | Tensioner Unit (Front) | 1 |
|  |  | Note: This unit is assembled with parts covering from reference number HB-33 to HB-39. |  |
| HB-33 | 525079001-2001 | Tensioner Bracket (Front) | 1 |
| HB-34 | 525080001-2001 | Tensioner | 1 |
| HB-35 | 511146001-2001 | Felt Washer for HB-34 | 4 |
| HB-36 | 525082001-2001 | Axle for HB-34 | 1 |
| HB-37 | 028030243-2001 | Spring Washer for HB-36, 78 | 2 |
| HB-38 | 021300106-2001 | Nut for HB-36, 78 | 2 |
| HB-39 | 525530001-2001 | Screw for HB-33 | 1 |
| HB-48 | 525672001-2001 | Timing Belt (100×L) | 2 |
| HB-49 | 525671001-2001 | Timing Belt (130×L) | 1 |
| HB | 525741001-5001 | Tensioner Unit (Rear) | 1 |
|  |  | Note: This unit is assembled with parts covering from reference number HB-75 through HB-79, including HB-35. |  |
| HB-75 | 525694001-2001 | Tensioner Bracket (Rear) A | 1 |
| HB-76 | 525695001-2001 | Tensioner Bracket (Rear) B | 1 |
| HB-77 | 525703001-2001 | Tensioner ( $L$ ) | , |
| HB-78 | 525696001-2001 | Axle for HB-77 | 1 |
| HB-79 | 007400616-2001 | Screw for HB-75, 76 | 5 |
| HB-92 | 525839001-2001 | Motor Pulley Driver | 1 |
| HB-93 | 525749001-2001 | Spring for HB-92 | 1 |
| HB-95 | 525846001-2001 | Cushion Rubber for HB-9 |  |
| HB-98 | 525836001-5001 | Main Motor W/Fan and Clutch Plate | 1 |
| HB-108 | 525748001-2001 | Set-screw for HB-2 | 1 |
| HB-110 | 527037001-5001 | Motor Pulley ( 60 Hz ) (Metal) | 1 |
| HB-111 | 527035001-5001 | Motor Pulley ( 50 Hz ) (Metal) |  |
| HB-112 | 021060306-2001 | Nut for HB-93 | 1 |
| HB-114 | 025040236-2001 | Washer for HB-79 | 5 |
| HB-146 | 529574001-2001 | Intermediate Shaft W/Pulley (Riveted) | 5 |



Figure 8-5. DRIVE MECHANISM (PRELOAD CLUTCHES) (PART 2), SERIES 101

| Item |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number | Part Number | Description Quantity |
| - | 529202001-5001 | Pre-load Clutch, Complete 1 |
|  |  | NOTE: This unit is assembled with parts covering stem No.'s 50, 60, 61, 63, 64, 109, including Pre-Ioad Clutch Unit Sub. Ass'y (forward and reverse). |
| HB-50 | 525089001-2001 | Shaft for Clutches (with keyway) |
| HB-51 | 525090001-5001 | Bushing Bracket Ass'y |
| HB-52 | 525752001-2001 | Screw for HB-51 |
| HB-53 | 525092001-5001 | Bushing Unit for HB-50 . 2 |
| HB-54 | 007400616-2001 | Screw for HB-53 6 |
| HB-60 | 525711001-2001 | Pulley for Forward and Reverse Clutch 2 |
| HB-61 | 525744001-2001 | Set-Screw for HB-60 |
| HB-62 | 525102001-2001 | Sleeve for HB-50 2 |
| HB-63 | 525104001-2001 | Pulley for Main Belt (HA-36) |
| HB-64 | 525103001-2001 | Key for HB-63, 141 |
| HB-96 | 025060236-2001 | Washer for HB-52 |
| HB-109 | 525923001-2001 | Spacer for HB-140 (Reverse Clutch Side) 1 |
| - | 527378001-5001 | Pre-Load Clutch Unit Sub. Ass'y (forward, reverse) 2 <br> NOTE: This unit is assembled with parts covering item no. 140, 141, 142, 143 and 144. |
| HB-140 | 525095001-2001 | Clutch Field Ass'y |
| HB-141 | 527376001-2001 | Drive Clutch Rotor |
| HB-142 | 527329001-2001 | Splined Armature |
| HB-143 | 527328001-2001 | Hub |
| HB-144 | 527327001-2001 | Clutch Spring |



Figure 8-6. SPRING DRUM - HC

Figure HC. SPRING DRUM



Figure 8-7. DAMPER - HD

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Item } \\ \text { Number } \end{gathered}$ | Part Number | Description | Quantity | Item Number | Part Number | Description | Quantity |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 527363001-5001 | Damper complete unit | 1 | HD-20 | 525146001-2001 | Pin for HD-17 | 1 |
|  |  |  | Note: This unit is assembled with the parts covering from reference number HD-1 to HD12, HD-14 to HD-21, HD-23 to HD-25 and HD-27 through HD-34, HD-37 and HD-38. |  | HD-21 | 525147001-2001 | Pin for HD-2, 14 | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  | HD-23 | 525148001-2001 | Center screw for HD-1 | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  | HD-24 | 021060106-2001 | Nut for HD-23 | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  | HD-25 | 028060247-2001 | Spring washer for HD-24 | 1 |
|  | HD-1 | 525124001-5001 | Damper cylinder | 1 | HD-27 | 007300516-2001 | Screw for HD-31 | 1 |
|  | HD-2 | 525128001-2001 | Piston rod | 1 | HD-28 | 028030247-2001 | Spring washer for HD-27 | 1 |
|  | HD-3 | 525547001-3001 | Cushion rubber for HD-4 | 1 | HD-29 | 525149001-2001 | Screw for HD-22 | 2 |
|  | HD-4 | 025100236-2001 | Washer for HD-2 | 1 | HD-30 | 028060247-2001 | Spring washer for HD-29 | 2 |
|  | HD-5 | 525129001-2001 | Piston | 1 | HD-31 | 525661001-2001 | Spring for HD-14 | 1 |
| $\stackrel{0}{\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\sigma}}$ | HD-6 | 525130001-3001 | Packing | 1 |  | 527318001-5001 | Carriage stopper lever unit | 1 |
|  | HD-7 | 525131001-2001 | Steel Washer for HD-6. | 1 |  |  | Note: This unit is assembled with the parts covering from reference numbei HD-33, HD-34, and HD. 38. |  |
|  | HD-8 | 525132001-2001 | Nut for HD-7 | 1 |  |  |  |  |
|  | HD-9 | 045161806-2001 | Split pin for HD-8 | 1 |  |  |  |  |
|  | HD-10 | 525133001-2001 | Spring for HD-2 | 1 | HD-33 | 525669000-2001 | Damper cushion for HD-32 | 1 |
|  | HD-11 | 525134001-5001 | Lid for HD-11 | 4 | HD.34 | 525919001-2001 | Cap for HD-33 | 1 |
|  | HD-12 | 007300416-2001 | Screw for HD-11 | 4 | HD-37 | 527316001-5001 | Frame for HD-1 | 1 |
|  | HD-14 | 525142001-2001 | Arm, Pivot | 1 | HD-38 | 527319001-2001 | Carriage Stopper Lever | 1 |
|  | HD-15 | 525143001-2001 | Pin for the HD-14, 32 | 1 |  |  |  |  |
|  | HD-16 | 048020346-2001 | Snap ring for HD-15, 21 | 2 |  |  |  |  |
|  | HD-17 | 525144001-2001 | Link for HD-14 | 1 |  |  |  |  |
|  | HD-18 | 525145001-2001 | Pin for HD-14, 17 | 1 |  |  |  |  |
|  | HD-19 | 048030346-2001 | Snap ring for HD-18, 20 | 2 |  |  |  |  |





| Figure HF. PAPER FEED MECHANISM |  |  | M0005 (AC) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Item |  |  |  |
| Number | Part Number | Description | Quantity |
| HF-2 | 525207001-2001 | Holder for HF-3 | 2 |
| HF-3 | 525208001-2001 | Bushing for HF-98 | 2 |
| HF-4 | 527981000-2001 | Retainer for HF-3 | 2 |
| HF-5 | 007400516-2001 | Screw for HF-2, 4 | 4 |
| HF-6 | 048050346-2001 | Snap ring for HF-98 | 1 |
| HF-7 | 525210001-2001 | Guide bar for pin feed unit | 1 |
| HF-8 | 525551001-2001 | Collar for pin feed unit | 1 |
| HF-9 | 525743001-2001 | Set-screw for HF-8 | 1 |
| HF-10 | 007401016-2001 | Screw for HF-7 | 1 |
| HF-11 | 021400106-2001 | Nut for HF-7 | 2 |
| HF-13 | 525747001-2001 | Set-screw for HF-16 | 4 |
| HF-14 | 525213001-2001 | Pin feed Pulley | 1 |
| HF-15 | 525743001-2001 | Set-screw for HF-14 | 2 |
| HF-16 | 525215000-2001 | FF reader gear | 1 |
| HF-76 | 525855001-5001 | Paper pan (upper) | 4 |
| HF-77 | 007400816-2001 | Screw for HF-76 | 4 |
| HF-79 | 007021616-2001 | Screw for item 170 | 2 |
| HF-80 | 028020247-2001 | Spring washer for HF-79 | 2 |
| HF-81 | 021020106-2001 | Nut for HF-79 | 2 |
| HF-82 | 525273000-2001 | Guide (right) for HF-77, 85 | 1 |
| HF-83 | 007401016-2001 | Screw for HF-82, 84 | 4 |
| HF-84 | 525274000-2001 | Guide (left) for HF77, 85 | 1 |
| HF-85 | 525859001-5001 | Paper pan (lower) | 1 |
| HF-86 | 007400816-2001 | Screw for HF085 | 4 |
| HF-87 | 525276001-2001 | Pin feed cover | 1 |
| HF-89 | 525763001-5001 | Paper pan (front) | 1 |
| HF-90 | 525278001-2001 | Screw for HF-89 | 2 |
| HF-91 | 525861001-2001 | Spring for HF-89 | 2 |
| HF-98 | 527081001-2001. | Paper feed drive shaft | 1 |
| HF-99 | 525764001-2001 | Paper feed knob | 1 |
| HF-100 | 525769001-2001 | Coupler for HF-99 | 1 |
| HF-101 | 525770001-2001 | Sleeve for HF-100 | 1 |
| HF-102 | 525748001-2001 | Screw for HF-100 | 2 |
| HF-103 | 525766001-2001 | Collar for HF-99 | 1 |
| HF-104 | 525767001-2001 | Spring for HF-99 | 1 |
| HF-105 | 525768001-2001 | Spring for HF-99 | 1 |
| HF-106 | 048040345-2001 | Snap ring for HF-99 ( $4.0 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{OD} \times 3.51 \mathrm{~mm}$ ID) | 1 |
| HF-107 | 525227001-2001 | Decorative cap for HF-99 | 1 |
| HF-108 | 025630236-2001 | Washer for HF-79 | 2 |
| A | 529023000-2001 | Clip, static ground | 1 |
| B | 33723717-2010 | Screw, Sheet metal, No. 4 | 1 |
| C | 34815005-2001 | Washer, Internal, Lock | 1 |
| HF-111 | 529316001-6001 | Platen knob kit | 1 |
|  |  | Note: This kit is assembled with parts covering from HF-98 through HF-107. |  |
| HF-169 | 527975001-2001 | Screw for item HF-87 | 4 |
| HF-170 | 525272001-1001 | Micro switch (paper empty) | 1 |



Figure 8-10. PIN FEED MECHANISM (LEFT AND RIGHT) - HG

Figure HG. PIN FEED MECHANISM

|  | Item Number | Part Number | Description Q | Quantity | Ref. Symbol | Item Number | Part Number | Description Q | Quantity | Ref. Symbol |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 527981000-2001 | Holder, Retainer (B) | 2 | HF-4 | 20 | 025030236-2001 | Washer for item 8 | 4 | - |
|  | 2 | 525208001-2001 | Bearing, Retainer (D) | 2 | HF-3 | 21 | 527415001-2001 | Set Plate, Paper Drive Slide Shaft | 4 | HG-27 |
|  | 3 | 525207001-2001 | Holder, Retainer (A) | 2 | HF-2 | 22 | 007029316-2001 | Screw for item 21 | 8 | : |
|  | 4 | 007400515:2001 | Screw for Items 1, 2, 3 | 4 | HF-5 | 23 | 028020247-2001 | Washer, lock, spring | 8 | - |
|  | 5 | 525551001-2001 | Pin Feed Stopper | 1 | HF-8 | 24 | 527406001-2001 | Drive Sleeve | 2 | HG-26 |
|  | 6 | 525743001-2001 | Set-screw for item 5 | 1 | HF-9 | 25 | 527407001-2001. | Spacer for item 26 | 2 | HG-31 |
|  | 7 | 525210001-2001 | Shaft, Guide, Paper Feed | 1 | HF. 7 | 26 | 527408001-2001 | Drive Pulley for item 24 | 2 | HG-30 |
|  | 8 | 007401015-2001 | Screw for item 7 | 1 | HF-10 | 27 | 525747001-2001 | Set-Screw for item 26 | 4 | HG-32 |
|  | 9 | 021400105-2001 | Nut for item 8 | 2 | HF. 11 | 28 | 527405000-2001 | Idler Slide. | 2 | HG-33 |
| $\stackrel{\infty}{\sim}$ | 10 | 527081001-2001 | Shaft, Paper Feed | 1 | HF-98 | 29 | 007301616-2001 | Screw for item 28 | 4 | - |
|  | - | 527447001-5001 | PIN FEED ASSEMBLY |  |  | 30 | 025030136-2001 | Washer, Flat for item 29 | 4 | - |
|  |  |  | Pin Feed Unit (Left), Complete Note: This unit is assembled with parts covering item No. 11 through 36. | ${ }^{1}$ | HG-52 | 31 | 021300106-2001 | Nut for item 29 | 4 | HG-36 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 32 | 527449001-5001 | Pin Feed Belt Unit | 2 | HG-38 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 33 | 527793001-5001 | Belt Guide Unit | 2 | HG-39 |
|  | 11 | 527792001-5001 | Holder, Pin Feed (left) | 1 | HG-53 | 34 | 007402806-2001 | Screw for item 33 | 4 | HG-40 |
|  | 12 | 527419001-2001 | Gate, Paper Holder (left) | 1 | HG-54 | 35 | 028040247-2001 | Washer, Lock, Spring for item 34 | 4 | HG-41 |
|  | 13 | 527418001-2001 | Pin for item 12, 37 | 2 | HG-48 | 36 | 527414001-2001 | Plate Nut for item34 | 2 | HG-42 |
|  | 14 | 048015346-2001 | Snap-Ring for item 13 | 4 | HG8 | 37 | 527417001-2001 | Gate, Paper Holder (right) | 1 | HG-47 |
|  | 15 | 527806001-2001 | Spring for item 12, 37 | 2 | HG-50 | 38 | 527448001-5001 | Pin Feed Holder (right) | 1 | HG-25 |
|  | 16 | 527422001-2001 | Knob, Locking (all models) | 2 | HG-51 | - | 527446001-5001 | Pin Feed Unit (right), complete | 1 | HG-24 |
|  | 17 | 527416001-2001 | Guide, Pin Attachment | 2 | HG-43 |  |  | Note:This unit is assembled with part numbers covering from items |  |  |
|  | 18 | 007309406-2001 | Screw for item 17 | 4 | - |  |  | 13 through 38. |  |  |
|  | 19 | 028030243-2001 | Washer, lock, spring | 8 | - |  |  |  |  |  |



| $\begin{gathered} \text { Item } \\ \text { Number } \end{gathered}$ | Part Number | Description Quantity | Item Number | Part Number | Description Quantity | Item Number | Part Number | Description | Quantity |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HH-O | 529217001-6001 | Form feed complete unit (light 1 emitting diode) | HH-27 | 525344001-2001 | FF idle gear 1 | - | 529419001-5001 | Tape reader unit (upper) | 1 |
|  |  |  | HH-28 | 525346001-2001 | Timing belt ( $70 \times \mathrm{L}$ ) for HH-27 |  |  | Note:This unit is assembled with |  |
|  |  | Note: This unit is assembled with parts covering from reference | HH-29 | 525355001-2001 | Shaft for $\mathrm{HH}-27$ |  |  | covering from reference No. |  |
|  |  |  | HH-30 | 048040346-2001 | Snap ring for $\mathrm{HH}-29,39$ |  |  | to $\mathrm{HH}-60$ and $\mathrm{HH}-63$ to H |  |
|  |  | No. HH-2, HH-5 through | HH-31 | 525356001-2001 | Nut for HH-2 3 | HH-57 | 525376001-2001 | Reader bracket (upper) | 1 |
|  |  | HH-31 and HH-33, HH-37 |  | 527032001-5001 | FF clutch and magnet unit 1 | HH-58 | 525377001-2001 | Plate spring for $\mathrm{HH}-57$ | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Note: This unit is assembled with | HH-59 | 007300416-2001 | Screw for HH-57 | 2 |
|  |  | through 60, HH-63 through |  |  | parts covering from reference | HH-60 | 529386001-4001 | Reader P/C board unit (upper) | 1 |
|  |  | through 60, HH-63 through HH-71-1, and HH-74 through |  |  | No. HH-33, HH-84, HH-85, and | HH-63 | 007020416-2001 | Screw for HH-60 | 2 |
|  |  | HH-80, HH-82 through HH-86, |  |  | HH-76. | HH-64 | 525388001-2001 | Lid for HH-57 | 1 |
|  |  | $95, \mathrm{HH}-96$ and 100 through | HH-33 | 525351001-2001 | Armature for HH -96 | HH-65 | 007020416-2001 | Screw for HH-64 | 3 |
|  |  | 104. | HH-37 | 511091001-2001 | Spring for backstopper | HH-66 | 525389001-2001 | Shaft for HH-57 | 1 |
| HH-2 | 525316001-2001 | FF Chassis (left) 1 | HH-38 | 525357001-2001 | FF reader idle gear | HH-67 | 021400106-2001 | Nut for HH-66 | 1 |
| HH-5 | 525323001-1001 | Capacitor with bracket for HH-71 1 | HH-39 | 525359001-2001 | Shaft for $\mathrm{HH}-38$ l | HH-68 | 048040346-2001 | Snap ring for HH-66 | 1 |
| HH-6 | 007400615-2001 | Screw for HH-5, M4, 6 mm Ig. Flat/ 1 | HH-40 | 511146001-2001 | Felt washer for HH-38 2 | HH-69 | 525390001-2001 | Tape guide | 1 |
|  |  | Fill Hd. | HH-41 | 025040236-2001 | Washer for $\mathrm{HH}-42$ - 1 | HH-70 | 021400106-2001 | Nut for form feed complete unit | 3 |
| HH-7 | 028040247-2001 | Spring washer for HH-6 1 | HH-42 | 021400106-2001 | Nut for HH-39 1 | 71 | 525319001-1001 | FF motor/fan blade | 1 |
| HH-8 | 021400106-2001 | Nut for $\mathrm{HH}-7$ l | - | 63002671-4001 | Tape reader ass'y, light emitting diode, 1 | 71-1 | 527314001-5001 | Fan w/set - screw, FF motor | 1 |
| HH-9 | 525326001-2001 | Stud screw for $\mathrm{HH}-71$ |  |  | Metric |  | 525753001-5001 | Back stopper |  |
| HH-10 | 510101001-2001 | Rubber Grommet, for HH-71 4 |  |  | Note: This two-part ass'y is made up of | HH-75 | 007300803-2001 | Screw for HH-74 | 1 |
| HH-11 | 510061001-2001 | Washer for $\mathrm{HH}-9$-9 |  |  | the following items: tape reader | HH-76 | 503092001-2001 | Washer for $\mathrm{HH}-74$ | 1 |
| $\mathrm{HH}-12$$\mathrm{HH}-13$ | 525328001-2001 | FF motor gear 1 |  |  | Unit, (lower) 528532001-5001, and | HH-77 | 525756001-2001 | Collar for HH-74 | 1 |
|  | 525743001-2001 | Set-screw for HH-2 |  |  | Tape reader unit (upper) 529419001-5001 | HH-78 | 028030247-2001 | Spring washer for HH-74 | 1 |
|  | 525329001-5001 | Set-screw for HH-2 FF clutch unit | - | 528532001-5001 | Tape reader unit (lower) 1 | HH-79 | 021300106-2001 | Nut for $\mathrm{HH}-74$ | 1 |
|  |  | Note: This unit assembled with parts covering from reference No. |  |  | Note: This unit is assembled with parts | HH-82 | 025030236-2001 | Washer for $\mathrm{HH}-83$ | 2 |
|  |  |  |  |  | covering from reference No. HH-43 | HH-84 | 527027001-1001 | Solenoid for HH-96 | 1 |
|  |  | $\mathrm{HH}-14$ to $\mathrm{HH}-22, \mathrm{HH}-24$ and |  |  | to $\mathrm{HH}-49$ and $\mathrm{HH}-52$ to $\mathrm{HH}-54$. | HH-85 | 527026001-2001 | Spring (for HH-33) | 1 |
|  |  |  | HH-43 | 527172001-2001 | Reader bracket (lower) | HH-86 | 527249001-2001 | Screw (for HH-96) | 2 |
| HH-14 | 525330001-5001 | FF clutch inside cam 1 | HH-44 | 525363001-2001 | Sprocket for tape | 95 | 527853001-2001 | FF clutch releasing pawi | 2 |
| HH-15 | 525333001-4001 | FF clutch releaser 1 | HH-45 | 525746001-2001 | Set-screw for HH-44 2 | HH-96 | 527856001-1001 | FF magnet (A) (air-gap) | 1 |
| HH-17 | 048020346-2001 | Snap ring for $\mathrm{HH}-15,16$ | HH-46 | 525365001-2001 | Shaft for $\mathrm{HH}-44$ - 1 | - | 529861001-5001 | P.F. Chassis Assembly | 1 |
| HH-18 | 525339001-2001 | FF clutch gear 1 | HH-47 | 525366001-2001 | Gear for HH-46 1 |  |  | Note: This unit is assembled with |  |
| HH-19 | $508532001-2001$ | Roller for $\mathrm{HH}-14$ | HH-48 | 048030346-2001 | Snap ring for HH-46 1 |  |  | covering ref. No. 100 throu |  |
| HH-20 | 525341001-2001 | Guide for $\mathrm{HH}-19$ l | HH-49 | 528534001-4001 | Reader, LED holder unit (lower) 1 | 100 | 525902001-2001 | FF Chassis, right | 1 |
| $\mathrm{HH}-21$ HH | 048080346-2001 | Snap ring for HH-20 | HH-52 | 007020416-2001 | Screw for HH-49 1 | 101 | 525903001-2001 | Clutch slide pawl for item 100 | 1 |
| HH-22 | 510062001-2001 | Spring for HH-14, 16 | HH-53 | 525374001-2001 | Lid for $\mathrm{HH}-43$ - 1 | 102 | 529461001-2001 | Screw, shoulder for item 101 | 2 |
| HH-23 | 525342001-2001 | Gear with stop cam 1 | HH-54 | 007301216-2001 | Screw for $\mathrm{HH}-53$ 2 | 103 | 02830243-2001 | Spring washer M3 for item 102 | 2 |
| $\mathrm{HH}-24$ $\mathrm{HH}-25$ | 525743001-2001 $525354001-2001$ | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Set-screw for HH-14, } 23,27 & 6 \\ \text { Shaft for FF clutch } & 1\end{array}$ | HH-55 HH-56 | 007401416-2001 | Screw for HH-43 | 104 | 021300105-2001 | Nut, hex, M3 PO. 5 for item 102 | 2 |
| HH-26 | 525353001-2001 | Bushing for $\mathrm{HH}-25,284$ | HH-56 | 021400106-2001 | Nut for HH-55 2 |  |  |  |  |



Figure 8-12. RIBBON FEED MECHANISM - HI

| Number | Part Number |
| :---: | :---: |
| Hi-1 | 525391001-2001 |
| HI-2 | 525392001-2001 |
| HI-3 | 525393001-2001 |
| HI-4 | 525394001-2001 |
| HI-5 | 525395001-2001 |
| HI-6 | 525744001-2001 |
| HI-17 | 007400516-2001 |
| HI-18 | 525404001-2001 |
| HI-19 | 525743001-2001 |
| HI-20 | 525407001-2001 |
| HI-21 | 048140145-200, |
| Hi-22 | 525408001-2001 |
| HI-23 | 005300814-2001 |
| HI-27 | 525411001-2001 |
| HI-29 | 525746001-2001 |
| - | 525420001-5001 |
| HI-35 | 525421001-5001 |
| HI-36 | 525426001-2001 |
| H1-37 | 525427001-2001 |
| H1-38 | 525429001-5001 |
| H1-39 | 525441001-5001 |
| H1-40 | 007300516-2001 |
| HI-41 | 525433001-2001 |
| HI-42 | 525747001-2001 |
| H1-43 | 525434001-2001 |
| HI-45 | 048020346-2001 |
| HI-46 | 512462001-2001 |
| H1-48 | 048025346-2001 |
| HI-50 | 525440001-2001 |
| HI-51 | 048020346-2001 |
| HI-54 | 525541001-2001 |

## Figure 8-13 ELECTRICAL HARDWARE HJ (No Illustration)

| Item |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number | Part Number | Description | Quantity |
| HJ-1 | 525733001-4001 | Transformer unit (multitap) | 1 |
| HJ-2 | 007402216-2001 | Screw for HJ-1 and frame | 4 |
| HJ-3 | 525492001-1001 | ON/OFF switch (1820-RL-Molex) | 1 |
| HJ-4 | 525493001-1001 | SELECT switch (1820-RL-Molex) | 1 |
| HJ-4A | 37253790-1001 | Lamp, (GE 379 equiv. -screw-base) 5-volt for HJ-3,4 | 1 |
| HJ-5 | 525494001-1001 | TOP OF FORM switch | 1 |
| HJ-6 | 525495001-1001 | FORMS OVERRRIDE switch | 1 |
| HJ-7 | 525496001-1001 | Lamp for PAPER EMPTY, multiple purpose | 2 |
| HJ-8 | 525542000-2001 | Clip for HJ-7 | 2 |
| HJ-9 | 525564000-1001 | *In-line connector (molex 1375-P2) (See item 1 for mating connector (P13) on LM of Harness Assembly (W1), Ref. Dwg. 63002253, Section 7). | 1 |
| HJ-9A | 527234000-1001 | Connector cover for item HJ-9 | 1 |
| HJ-10 | 525548001-2001 | Bracket for HJ-9 | 1 |
| HJ-11 | 007400716-2001 | Screw for HJ-10 | 2 |
| HJ-12 | 028030247-2001 | Spring washer for HJ-11 | 2 |
| HJ-13 | 525862001-4001 | Wire Harness | 1 |
| HJ-14 | 525558001-1001 | Bushing for $\mathrm{HJ}-13$ | 1 |
| HJ-15 | 525565001-1001 | Terminal (4P) | 1 |
| HJ-16 | 007300516-2001 | Screw for HJ-15 | 1 |
| HJ-17 | 120370001-2001 | Holder for HJ-13 (A) | 1 |
| HJ-18 | 120679001-2001 | Holder for HJ-13 (B) | 3 |
| HJ-19 | 525664000-2001 | Holder for HJ-13 (No. 6) | 4 |
| HJ-21 | 025030236-2001 | Washer for HJ-20 | 13 |
| HJ-22 | 207216000-1001 | Splicer (No. 2) | 8 |
| HJ-23 | 525570001-1001 | Wire (W-66) | 1 |
| HJ-30 | 525674001-1001 | Splicer cap (No. 3) | 1 |
| HJ-31 | 516218001-1001 | Groundwire for transformer | 2 |
| HJ-32 | 515456001-1001 | Groundwire for main motor | 1 |
| HJ-33 | 007400516-2001 | Screw for HJ-31, 32 | 5 |
| HJ-34 | 550719002-2001 | External lock-washer for HJ-33 | 5 |
| HJ-35 | 525675001-1001 | Insulating tube (No.7) for main motor capacitor | 2 |
| HJ-40 | 025040236-2001 | Washer for HJ-18 | 1 |
| HJ-41 | 340400001-2001 | Nylon Band | 7 |
| HJ-42 | 525864001-2001 | Cap for operation panel | 1 |
| HJ-43 | 525865001-2001 | Spiral cord holder | 1 |
| HJ-44 | 525758000-2001 | Cord holder for HJ-13 (No.5) | 2 |
| HJ-46 | 525924000-1001 | Connector receptacle for cooling fan (for mating connector, see A-16) (Series 100) | 1 |
| HJ-47 | 525899001-2001 | Bracket for HJ-46 | 1 |
| HJ-48 | 007300516-2001 | Screw for HJ-47 | 2 |
| HJ-49 | 525975001-2001 | Connector Holder | 1 |
| HJ-50 | 525898001-2001 | Splicer cap (No. 8) | 2 |
| HJ-51 | 525896001-1001 | Head wire for HJ-9, pin 13, w90 | 1 |
| HJ-52 | 525897001-1001 | Head wire for HJ-9, pin 15, W91 | 1 |
| HJ-53 | 525894001-1001 | Cooling fan wire No. 1 (from main frame harness) | 1 |
| HJ-54 | 525895001-1001 | Cooling fan wire No. 2 (from main frame harness) | 1 |
| HJ-62 | 527029001-1001 | Resistor 40 ohms, 40W, (for solenoid HH-84) | 1 |
| HJ-63 | 527028000-2001 | Heat sink (for HJ-6.2) | 1 |
| HJ-64 | 007401016-2001 | Screw (for HJ-18, 63) | 13 |
| HJ-65 | 017501016-2001 | Bolt (for HJ-18, 63) | 13 |
| HJ-66 | 007400416-2001 | Screw for gnd wire on HH-71 | 1 |

[^1]

Figure 8-14. PRINT HEAD AND ASSOCIATED ASSEMBLIES
Rev. F

Item
Number

| - | $63002437-4001$ |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
| 1 | $63001039-2001$ |
| 2 | $63002476-4001$ |
| 3 | $63002122-2001$ |
| 4 | $63002462-4001$ |
| 5 | $34114161-2001$ |
| 6 | $34815005-2001$ |
| 7 | $34818007-2001$ |
| 8 | $34114201-2001$ |
| 9 | $529129001-2001$ |
| 10 | $525005001-5001$ |
| 11 | $007400815-2001$ |
| 12 | $028040247-2001$ |
| 13 | $025040235-2001$ |
| 14 | $63002440-5001$ |
| - | $63002668-4001$ |

63001096-2001
31230011-1001
63002300-2001
34712005-2001
31240456-2001
63508104-2001
34104087-2001
34902007-2001
34517125-2001
63002634-5001
34517167-2001
34912007-2001
63060116-5001
$63060116-2003$
$63060116-3002$
$39660029-0001$
$34517185-2001$
$63011158-2001$
$525151001-5001$
$63002242-4001$
$63001018-2001$
$63001021-2001$
$35060005-0001$
$005300814-2001$
$34517105-2001$
$63011159-5001$

63011159-2001
35060003-0253
63002234-1001
63002200-2001

Description
Print Head Ass'y 7 wire Ruby
Note: This unit is assembled with items 1 through 4.
Fingerboard, solenoid1
Solenoid ass'y (L1 through L7) ..... 7
Nut, locking, solenoid ..... 1
Head, subassembly ..... 1
Screw, hex, socket-cap, 4-40×1/2-in Ig. ..... 2
Washer, lock, int. tooth No. 4 ..... 10
Washer, lock, split, No. 4 ..... 6
Screw, hex, socket-cap, $4-40 \times 5 / 8-\mathrm{in}$. Ig. ..... 2
Head bracket ..... 1
Carriage unit ..... 1
Screw, M4 $\times 8 \mathrm{~mm}$ Ig., F/Fil Hd. ..... 2
Washer, lock, spring, M4 ..... 2
Washer, flat, M4 ..... 2
Flexible mylar fence ass'y ..... 1
P.C. board ass'y 100 NR, video amplifier ..... 1
Note: This unit is assembled with items 5 through 31.
P.C. board, Video Amp. 100 Series NR ..... 1
Conn., edge, 10-position, 2-Row, Mdm ..... 2
Clip, P.C. board ..... 2
Nut, hex, 4-40 ..... 5
Key, contact polarizing ..... 1
Bracket, Mtg., video amplifier bd. ..... 1
Screw, hex, socket-cap, 2-56 $\times 0.25-\mathrm{in}$. Ig. ..... 2
Washer, flat, No. 2 ..... 2
Screw, 4-40 x 0.38-in Ig. Phil/Hd. ..... 3
Optical pickup, single track ass'y ..... 1
Screw, 4-40 x 0.50-in. Ig. ..... 2
Washer, flat, No. 4 ..... 4
Clamp Ass'y ..... 2
Note: This unit is assembled iwth items27, 28
Clamp ..... 2
Sponge, clamp ..... 2
Cable, Ribbon ..... 4.2 Ft.
Screw, $4-40 \times 0.56-i n$. Ig. Pan/Fil. Hd. ..... 2
Spacer, large ..... 1
Printer Frame (ref. HE-1) ..... 1
Comp. bd. ass'y, power driver bd.Note: This unit is assembled with items$16,33,38,39,40$.
PC board, power driver bd. ..... 1
Finger board, ribbon cable ..... 1
Tape, reinforcing, $0.75 \mathrm{~W} \times 0.006-\mathrm{in}$. ..... A/R
Screw, M3 $\times 8 \mathrm{~mm}$ Ig. (ref. HE-64) ..... 4
Screw, 4-40 x 5/16-in. Ig. Pan/Phil ..... 2
Clamp ass'yNote: This unit is assembled withitems 38, 39.
Clamp ..... 1
Tape foam, 0.025 thk $\times 1$-in wide ..... 0.4 FtCable tray1
Bracket, Heat sink

[^2]Rev. F

## APPENDIX A

## Signal Glossary, Source and Destination Listing

## (for Model 101)

This appendix is keyed directly to the schematics found in Section 7 . Signal mnemonics contained on those schematics are listed here in alphabetical order, along with source and destination(s) of each signal.

The purpose of this listing is to aid the reader in tracing the signal paths on the schematics. A few signal estinations are not listed, however, the locations necessary to orient the reader and help him find the signal paths are included.

Throughout this appendix, as in the manual text, a line (bar) over the signal name indicates an inverted function.
 The following notation is used to identify the source and destination locations:

| SIGNAL NAME | DESCRIPTION | SOURCE | DESTINATION(S) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\overline{\text { ACKNLG }}$ | Acknowledge $-4 \mu \mathrm{sec}$ pulse used to indicate the completion of the input of a character or the end of a functional operation. | 21-6/60-2 | Interface Connector |
| $\overline{\text { AKDLY }}$ | Acknowledge Delay - $6.5 \mu \mathrm{sec}$ pulse used to give delay between the data strobe pulse and the acknowledge pulse. | 27-4/60-2 | 21-12/60-2 |
| $\overline{\text { BELL }}$ | A $2-\mathrm{sec}$ pulse used to produce an audible tone in the speaker located at the rear of the printer. | 11-4/60-3 | $\begin{aligned} & 10-12,13 / 60-3 \\ & \text { via Q5 } \end{aligned}$ |
| BELL | Inverse of $\overline{\text { BELL }}$ | 11-13/60-3 | 7-8/60-3 |
| $\overline{\text { BSP }}$ | Special Busy - Signal created by a paper empty, safety switch, or bell condition that is used to cause a busy signal. | 7-10/60-3 | 12-10/59-2 |
| BUSY | Printer busy status line indicating to the input device that printer is not ready to receive data. | 21-8/60-2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 16-9/60-2, } \\ & \text { Interface Connector } \end{aligned}$ |
| BUSY | Inverse of BUSY | 16-8/60-2 | 21-13/60-2 |
| CG1-CG7 | Character generator outputs 1-7 to the power driver board. | ME35/59-2 | Driver Circuit |
| $\frac{\overline{\text { CHADDI- }}}{\text { CHADD6 }}$ | Character address 1 ines 1-6. | ME23/59-2 | ME35/59-2 |
| CHANNEL <br> NO. 1 | Form feed channel. | Tape reader | 14-5/60-2 |
| Channel <br> NO. 2 | Vertical tab channel. | Tape reader | 14-3/60-2 |
| CIP | Carriage in Print - Signal used to drive the print head forward. | 14-10/59-1 | 17-1/60-3 |
| $\overline{\mathrm{CIP}}$ | Inverse of CIP. | 15-6/59-1 | $\begin{aligned} & 15-9 / 59-1, \\ & 18-3 / 59-1, \\ & 11-5 / 59-2, \\ & 13-10 / 60-2, \\ & 15-3 / 60-2 \end{aligned}$ |
| CIR | Carriage in Reverse - Signal used to drive the print head in reverse. | 21-6/59-1 | Power Driver Board |
| CLGT | Clock Gate - Signal which determines whether the signal on the input buss is a valid non-format type of character for storage in the memory register. | 25-8/60-1 | 11-1/59-2 |


| $\begin{gathered} \text { SIGNAL } \\ \text { NAME } \end{gathered}$ | DESCRIPTION | SOURCE | DESTINATION(S) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\overline{\text { CLKTB }}$ | Clock pulse used to shift memory. | 17-12/59-2 | $\begin{aligned} & 1-9 / 59-1, \\ & 2-9 / 59-1, \\ & 3-9 / 59-1, \\ & 4-9 / 59-2 \end{aligned}$ |
| CR | Carriage return - Signal used to indicate the input of a carriage return command. | 20-11/59-2 | 19-9/59-2 |
| $\overline{C R}$ | Inverse of CR. | 19-8/59-2 | $\begin{aligned} & 9-5 / 60-1, \\ & 25-10 / 60-1, \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { DATA1- } \\ & \text { DATAB } \end{aligned}$ | The 8 input data lines coming from the input device via the input connector to the printer. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { P6-V, T, U, X, } \\ & \text { S,M, W, } \\ & N / 60-1 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| DATA8* | Level used to derive eighth input data bit DS8. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { E12 to E14 } \\ & \text { E13 to E14/60-1 } \end{aligned}$ | 26-13/60-3 |
| $\frac{\overline{\text { DATA }}}{\text { STROBE }}$ | A 0.5 usec pulse used to clock data from the input device to the printer logic. | P6-Y/60-1 | 30-5/60-1 |
| $\overline{\text { DCBL }}$ | Decoded bell code. | 3-8/60-1 | 8-3/60-3 |
| DCLF | Decoded line feed code. | 24-8/60-1 | 12-10/60-3 |
| OCLT | Delayed Clutch - A $60-\mathrm{mflli}$ isecond pulse used as a delay between turning on one clutch and turning off the other clutch when changing the direction of the print head. | 22-6/59-1 | 14-6/59-1 |
| $\overline{\text { DCLT }}$ | Inverse of DCLT. | 22-1/59-1 | 15-10/59-1 |
| DCW® | Strobe counter decode output $\varnothing$. | 31-2/59-2 | 12-3/59-2 |
| $\frac{\overline{D C W I}}{\overline{\delta C W 5}}$ | Strobe counter decode outputs 1 to 5 (write pulses). | ME30/59-2 | ME35/59-2 |
| DLYLF | Delay Line Feed - a 60-90 millisecond pulse following any paper movement command. | 11-5/60-3 | 9-3/60-2 |
| DLYLF | Inverse of DLYLF. | 11-12/60-3 | 15-4/60-2 |
| DMC | Insert dummy character. | 9-8/59-2 | $\begin{aligned} & 30-13 / 60-2, \\ & 26-1 / 60-3 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\overline{\text { DMC }}$ | Inverse DMC. | 9-9/59-2 | 6-13/59-2 |
| DS1 | Input data bit 1. | 29-12/60-1 | $\begin{aligned} & 1-15 / 59-1, \\ & 18-6 / 60-1, \\ & 20-3 / 60-2, \\ & 23-1 / 60-1, \\ & 24-4 / 60-1 \end{aligned}$ |

*If input is 7-bit data, then DATA8 is held at OV by E13 to E14. If 8 bits are input, then E12 to E14 is used for passing the eighth bit from the input device.

| \$ | SIGNAL NAME | DESCRIPTION | SOURCE | DESTINATION(S) | SIGNAL NAME | DESCRIPTION | SOURCE | DESTINATION(S) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\stackrel{\square}{*}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 29-13 / 60-1, \\ & 23-12 / 60-1, \\ & 24-13 / 60-1, \\ & 25-4 / 60-1 \end{aligned}$ | $\overline{\text { DS7 }}$ | Inverse of DS7. | 29-6/60-1 | 29-9/60-1, |
| 0 | $\overline{\text { DSI }}$ | Inverse of DS1. | 29-2/60-1 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 25-9 / 60-1, \\ & 19-4 / 60-1, \\ & 18-12 / 60-1 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | DS8 | Input data bit 8. | 26-6/60-3 | 4-2/59-2, |
|  | DS2 | Input data bit 2. | 28-8/60-1 | 1-2/59-1, |  |  |  | E1/60-1 |
|  |  |  |  | 18-4/60-1, | $\overline{\text { 058 }}$ | Inverse of DS8. | 26-11/60-3 | $\begin{aligned} & 26-5 / 60-3, \\ & \text { E2, } / 60-1 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  | $23-13 / 60-1$, $24-1 / 60-1$, |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 24-12 / 60-1, \\ & 20-2 / 60-2 \end{aligned}$ |  | Decoded carriage return (CR) code. | 23-6/60-1 | 20-13/59-2 |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 28-9 / 60-1 \\ & 23-4 / 60-1, \\ & 25-2 / 60-1 \end{aligned}$ | DSTA | Data Strobe A - the buffered data strobe signal from the interface connector, which is used to generate DSTB and as an input clock. | 30-6/60-1 | $\begin{aligned} & 12-5 / 60-2, \\ & 20-4 / 60-2 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\overline{\text { DS2 }}$ | Inverse of DS2. | 28-6/60-1 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | DS3 | Input data bit 3. | 29-10/60-1 | 2-15/59-1, |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 18-5/60-1, | DSTB | Data Strobe B - the data strobe used to clock the data to the printer logic from the input device. | 16-2/60-2 | 27-1/60-2, |
|  |  |  |  | 23-2/60-1, |  |  |  | 3-9/60-1, |
|  |  |  |  | 25-5/60-1, |  |  |  | 9-6/60-1, $19-12 / 60-1$, |
|  |  |  |  | 20-5/60-2 |  |  |  | 11-2/59-2 |
|  | $\overline{\text { DS3 }}$ | Inverse of DS3. | 29-4/60-1 | 29-11/60-1, | ECSTB | Expanded character strobe. | 27-12/59-2 | 25-4, 5 /59-2 |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 24-2 / 60-1, \\ & 24-10 / 60-1 \end{aligned}$ | $\overline{\text { ECSTB }}$ | Inverse of ECSTB. | 25-6/59-2 | $29-4 / 59-2$$12-4 / 59-2$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 7 \\ & 1 \\ & N \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | DS4 | Input data bit 4. | . 30-10/60-1 | 2-2/59-1, |  |  | 19-6/59-1 | 15-4/59-1 |
|  |  |  |  | $19-11 / 60-1$ | $\overline{\text { EOP }}$ | End of Print - indicates that the right-hand limit switch has been activated by the carriage. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\overline{\text { DS4 }}$ | Inverse of DS4. | 30-8/60-1 | 30-11/60-1, |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 18-11/60-1, | EOPSW |  | EOP Switch | 21-1/59-1 |
|  | DS5 | Input data bit 5. | 28-10/60-1 | $\begin{aligned} & 3-15 / 59-1, \\ & 20-1 / 60-2 \end{aligned}$ |  | End of print switch. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | FCCLK | First Character Clock - indicates that at least one printable character has been received for that line. | 11-11/59-2 | 19-11/59-2 |
|  | $\overline{\text { DS5 }}$ | Inverse of DS5. | 28-4/60-1 | $\begin{aligned} & 28-11 / 60-1, \\ & 18-3 / 60-1 \\ & 19-3 / 60-1 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | DS6 | Input data bit 6. | 28-12/60-1 | $\begin{aligned} & 3-2 / 59-1 \\ & 20-12 / 60-2 \end{aligned}$ | $\overline{F F}$ | Decoded form feed code. | 25-6/60-1 | $\begin{aligned} & 8-9 / 60-2 \\ & 25-12,13 / 59-2 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Inverse of DS6. | 28-2/60-1 | $\begin{aligned} & 28-13 / 60-1, \\ & 25-12 / 60-1, \\ & 19-2 / 60-1, \\ & 18-2 / 60-1 \end{aligned}$ | FWD | Forward mode signal used to drive forward clutch. | 14-4/59-1 |  |
|  | $\overline{\text { OS6 }}$ |  |  |  | HL | Punched hole indication from paper tape reader. | 16-6/60-2 | $\begin{aligned} & 7-3 / 60-2 \\ & \text { via E7 to E8. } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | DS7 | Input data bit 7. | 29-8/60-1 | $\begin{aligned} & 4-15 / 59-2, \\ & 20-11 / 60-2 \end{aligned}$ | HL. | Inverse of HL. | 14-6/60-2 | 16-5/60-2, |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7-11/60-2 |


|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SIGNAL } \\ & \text { NAME } \end{aligned}$ | DESCRIPTION | SOURCE | DESTINATION(S) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SIGNAL } \\ & \text { NAME } \end{aligned}$ | DESCRIPTION | SOURCE | DESTINATION(S) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | HS | Signal generated to assure that a hole sensed by the tape reader for the last paper movement cormand will not be interpreted as a hole condition by the next paper movement command. | 2-8/60-2 | 7-12/60-2 | PMSOL | Paper movement solenoid - used to ac- <br> tivate line feed solenoid during a <br> line feed, form feed or vertical tab operation. | 7-4/60-3 | P6-8/60-3 |
|  | $\frac{\text { INPUT }}{\text { PRIME }}$ | Input Prime line from the interface connector. | P5-B/60-3 | 4-3/60-3 | PRIME | A 3 -millisecond pulse used to prime or reset the printer electronics. | 22-13/60-3 | $\begin{aligned} & 9-2 / 60-2, \\ & 8-9 / 59-1, \\ & 27-687 / 59-2, \\ & 9-3 / 59-2 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\overline{\mathrm{IP}}$ | Input Prime signal causing the printer electronics to be primed. | 4-6/60-3 | $\begin{aligned} & 5-12 / 60-3, \\ & 13-12 / 60-2 \end{aligned}$ | $\overline{\text { PRIME }}$ | Inverse one of PRIME (Card \#1). | 22-12/60-3 | $\begin{aligned} & 26-2 \& 12 / 60-3, \\ & 2-6 / 60-2, \end{aligned}$ |
|  | LF | Line feed 15 -millisecond pulse. | 17-4/60-3 | 5-4/60-3 |  |  |  | 2-2/60-2 |
|  | LFF | Form feed function. | 8-8/60-2 | $\begin{aligned} & 8-13 / 60-2, \\ & 14-4 / 60-2 \end{aligned}$ | $\overline{\text { PRIME }}_{2}$ | Inverse two of PRIME (Card \#2). | 8-8/59-1 | $\begin{aligned} & 20-9 / 59-1, \\ & 22-4 / 59-1, \\ & 15-1 / 59-1, \end{aligned}$ |
|  | LFF | Inverse of LFF. | 8-12/60-2 | $\underset{3-1 / 60-2,2}{8-11 / 60-2,}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 11-4 / 59-2, \\ & 11-10 / 59-2, \\ & 9-6 \& / 59-2 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | LVT | Vertical tab function. | 3-11/60-2 | $\begin{aligned} & 3-4 / 60-2, \\ & 14-2 / 60-2 \end{aligned}$ | $\overline{\text { PRMOS }}$ | Prime pulse. | 17-12/60-2 | 22-2/60-3 |
| $\underset{\omega}{\mathbf{D}} \underset{\omega}{1}$ | LVT | Inverse of LVT. | 3-6/60-2 | $\begin{aligned} & 3-12 / 60-2, \\ & 3-2 / 60-2 \end{aligned}$ | PWC1 | Pulse width count 1. | 27-11/59-2 | $30-15 / 59-2$ $30-14 / 59-2$ |
|  | ORBZ | OR function of busy condition. | 12-8/59-2 | 6-1/60-2 | PWC2 | Pulse width count 2. | 27-9/59-2 | 30-14/59-2 |
|  | ORBZ | Inverse of ORBZ. | 6-2/60-2 | 15-6/60-2 | PWC4 | Puise width count 4. | 27-8/59-2 | 30-13/59-2 |
|  | OSC | Osctllator timing - 100 KHz clock signal provides timing for printer operations. | 10-6/60-1 | $\begin{aligned} & 6-3 / 60-1, \\ & 6-5 / 60-1, \\ & 22-1 / 60-3 \end{aligned}$ | PWR PRIME | A $100-\mathrm{millisec}$ nd pulse generated by turning on power to the printer and used to initialize the printer electronics. | 4-12/60-2 | 14-11/59-1 |
|  | OSC' | Inverse of $\overline{\text { OSC. }}$ | 6-4/60-1 | $\begin{aligned} & 9-1 / 59-2, \\ & 6-10 / 59,-2, \\ & 2-5 / 60-2, \\ & 22-5 / 60-2, \\ & 2-1 / 60-2 \end{aligned}$ | PWR PRIME | Inverse of PWR PRIME. | 5-3/60-2 | $\begin{aligned} & 17-10 / 60-2, \\ & 4-13 / 60-2, \\ & 5-13 / 00-3, \\ & 11-3 / 60-3, \\ & 17-3 / 60-3, \\ & 19-4 / 59-1 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\overline{\text { OSC }}{ }^{\prime}$ | Inverse of OSC | 17-2/59-2 | 9-5/59-2 | $\overline{\mathrm{RDCR}}$ | Re-decode carriage return. | 13-8/59-2 | 15-2/59-1 |
|  | oscxt | Timing signal for printer's interface boards. | 6-6/60-1 | P6-7/60-1, <br> Interface connector | $\overline{\text { ROMTB8 }}$ | Enable signal used to select optional character sets by use of TB8. | 31-10/59-2 | 37-12/59-2 |
|  | PE | Paper empty (out) signal indicating a paper out condition. | 30-4/60-3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { P6-K/60-3, } \\ & \text { Interface connector } \end{aligned}$ | RPTSW | Ready to print switch - output from left-hand limit switch signifying that carriage is at left-most position. | 17-4/59-1 | 20-2/59-1 |
|  | PE | Inverse of PE. | 1-10/60-3 | $\begin{aligned} & 30-3 / 60-3, \\ & 8-5 / 60-3 \end{aligned}$ | RTPSW | Ready to print switch. | RTP Switch | $\begin{aligned} & 17-3 / 59-1, \\ & 21-13 / 59-1, \\ & 10-2 / 50-1 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | PM | Paper movement signal. | 5-6/60-3 | $\begin{aligned} & 11-9 / 60-3 \\ & 6-9 / 60-3 \end{aligned}$ | RSVFD | Signal used to terminate paper movement during a form feed or vertical tab | 7-13/60-2 | $\begin{aligned} & 19-3 / 59-1 \\ & 2-3 / 60-2 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { To } \\ & \stackrel{0}{<} \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | PM | Inverse of PM. | 6-8/60-3 | $\begin{aligned} & 11-10 / 60-3, \\ & 11-1160-3, \\ & 7-6 / 60-3, \\ & 15-1 / 60-2 \end{aligned}$ | RTP | function. <br> Ready to print - indicates that the left-hand switch has been activated by the carriage. | 21-11/59-1 | 21-10/59-1 |


| $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \infty \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | SIGNAL NAME | DESCRIPTION | SOURCE | DESTINATION(S) | SIGNAL NAME | DESCRIPTION | SOURCE | DESTINATION(S) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | $\overline{\mathrm{RTP}}$ | Inverse of RTP. | 21-8/59-1 | $\begin{aligned} & 21-12 / 59-1, \\ & 15-12 \& 13 / 59-1, \\ & 22-3 / 59-1 \end{aligned}$ | $\overline{\text { TB4 }}$ | Memory output bit 4. | 7-12/59-1 | $\begin{aligned} & 23-1 / 59-2, \\ & 8-5 / 59-2 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | SCR | Decoded CR preceded by printable character. | 9-4/60-1 | $\begin{aligned} & 17-11 / 59-2 \\ & 9-14 / 59-2 \end{aligned}$ | $\overline{\text { TB5 }}$ | Memory output bit 5. | 7-6/59-1 | $\begin{aligned} & 23-3 / 59-2, \\ & 13-1 / 59-2 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\overline{S C R}$ | Inverse of SCR. | 17-10/59-2 | 12-9/59-2 | $\overline{\text { TB6 }}$ | Memory output bit 6. | 7-2/59-1 | $\begin{aligned} & 23-5 / 59-2, \\ & 13-2 / 59-2 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | SEL | Select function. | 5-12/59-1 | 15-12/60-2 | $\overline{\text { TB7 }}$ | Memory output bit 7. | 8-10/59-2 | 13-3/59-2 |
|  | SEL | Inverse of SEL. | 5-13/59-1 | $\begin{aligned} & 5-9 \& 10 / 60-3 \\ & 13-13 / 60-2 \end{aligned}$ | TB8 | Memory output bit 8. | 8-2/59-2 | $\begin{aligned} & E 14 / 59-2 \\ & 20-1 / 59-1 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | SELCLK | Signal which toggles select flip-flop. | 10-11/59-2 | 5-1/59-1 | $\overline{\text { TB8 }}$ | Inverse of TB8. | 8-12/59-2 | $\begin{aligned} & 8-1 / 59-2, \\ & 15-2 / 60-2, \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SELECT } \\ & \text { LAMP } \end{aligned}$ | Signal used to turn on select indicator lamp on front panel. | Q1/59-1 | Select lamp on operator control panel. |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 15-2 / 60-2, \\ & 19-10 / 59-2, \\ & 16-12 / 59-2, \\ & 9-21 / 59-2, \\ & 13-5 / 59-2 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | SLCT | Select status line to interface connector. | 5-8/60-3 | Interface connector | TO FWD | Signal used to energize forward | 31-8/59-2 | Clutch driver |
|  | SRCL | Signal used to clear shift registers by placing zeros in their input during | 11-6/59-2 | $\begin{aligned} & 4-4 \& 13 / 59-2, \\ & 3-4 \& 13 / 59-1, \end{aligned}$ | CLUTCH DRIVER | clutch. | -31-8/5-2 | Clutch driver |
|  |  | a prime condition. |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2-4 \& 13 / 59-1, \\ & 1-4 \& 13 / 59-1 \end{aligned}$ | TOFRLF | Signal used to activate top of form function. | OV, R33/60-2 | $\begin{aligned} & 8-10 / 60-2 \\ & \text { via TOP OF } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | SS | Safety switch. | 1-4/60-1 | Interface connector |  |  |  | FORM SW (S7) |
| $\begin{aligned} & D \\ & 1 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | TRACK | Xmit acknowledge pulse. | 21-11/60-2 | 27-9/60-2 |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \overline{S S} \\ (+5 \mathrm{~V}) \end{gathered}$ | Inverse of SS. | 1-6/60-1 | $\begin{aligned} & 1-3 / 60-1, \\ & 1-1 / 60-1, \\ & 8-4 / 60-3 \end{aligned}$ | UCC | Upper case character mode selection signal. | 16-3/59-1 | $\begin{aligned} & 20-10 / 59-1, \\ & 29-5 / 59-2 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{gathered} S S^{\prime} \\ ( \pm 0 \mathrm{~V}) \end{gathered}$ | Inverse of $\overline{\mathrm{SS}}$. | 1-2/60-1 | 14-12/59-1 | $\overline{U C C}$ | Inverse of UCC. | 20-8/59-1 | $\begin{aligned} & 16-2 / 59-1, \\ & 29-2 / 59-2 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | STROBE | Print strobe (approximately $460 \mu \mathrm{sec}$ )triggered by output of video amplifier and used to generate character address | 18-6/59-1 | $\begin{aligned} & 37-13 / 59-2, \\ & 29-1 / 59-2, \\ & 27-14 / 59-2, \end{aligned}$ | UPSC | Expanded character mode - command to print elongated characters. | 23-8/60-1 | 16-1/59-1 |
|  |  | signals. |  | $\begin{aligned} & 12-5 / 59-2, \\ & 13-6 / 59-2 \end{aligned}$ | $\overline{\text { VFD }}$ | Vertical format decode. | 2-13/60-2 | $\begin{aligned} & 7-2 / 60-2 \\ & 2-10 / 60-2 \\ & 5-5 / 60-3 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | STROBE | Inverse of STROBE. | 18-1/59-1 | 21-9/59-1 |  |  |  |  |
|  | SVFD | Signal used to set VFD flip-flop. | 3-3/60-2 | $\begin{aligned} & 2-14 / 60-2, \\ & 16-11 / 60-2 \end{aligned}$ | VIDEO AMP | Video amplifier signal from video amplifier. | Video amplifier | 18-5/59-1 |
|  |  |  |  |  | VT | Vertical tab decode. | 24-6/60-1 | 3-13/60-2 |
|  | $\overline{\text { TB1 }}$ | Memory output bit 1. | 8-4/59-1 | $\begin{aligned} & 23-11 / 59-2, \\ & 14-2 / 59-2 \end{aligned}$ | ZBCR | Decoded carriage return. | 9-12/59-2 | 16-13/59-2 |
|  | $\overline{T B 2}$ | Memory output bit 2. | 7-8/59-1 | $\begin{aligned} & 23-9 / 59-2, \\ & 13-12 / 59-2 \end{aligned}$ | $\overline{\text { ZBCR }}$ | Inverse of ZBCR. | 9-13/59-2 | 15-5/60-2 |
|  | $\overline{T B 3}$ | Memory output bit 3. | 7-10/59-1 | $\begin{aligned} & 23-13 / 59-2, \\ & 14-3 / 59-2 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |



All standard Centronics printers contain a common 7-bit parallel interface. An optional eighth bit is available, as required by the user. Detailed information describing the standard interface timing, signal descriptions, connectors and other specifications are contained in this appendix. The intent is to provide the user with the technical information required to interface directly to a standard Centronics printer, or if necessary to design a special interface to adapt the printer to a particular terminal. Note that specifications and descriptions within this appendix apply to Centronics standard RO printer models and do not necessarily apply to Centronics teleprinter models 308, 330, 508, 530 and 761.

## INTERFACE TIMING



NORMAL DATA INPUT TIMING

|  | 101/101A/1015 | 101 AL | - 102A | 102AL | 103 | 104 | 301 | 306 | $306 C$ | 306SC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ACK DELAY ACK | 7 usec. <br> 4 usec. | 2.5-10 usec. <br> 2.5-5.0 usec. | 7 usec. <br> 4 usec. | 2.5-10 usec. <br> 2.5-5.0 usec. | 2.5-10 usec. <br> 2.5-5.0 usec. | $\begin{aligned} & 2.5-10 \text { usec. } \\ & \text { 2.5-5.0 usec. } \end{aligned}$ | 2.5-10 usec. <br> 2.5-5.0 usec. | 2.5-10 usec. <br> 2.5-5.0 usec. | 2.5-10 usec. <br> 2.5-5.0 usec. | 2.5.10 usec. <br> 2.5-5.0 usec. |
|  | BUSY CONDITION TIMING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BUSY DELAY ACK DELAY ACK | 0 <br> 0 <br> 4 usec. | 0-1.5 usec. <br> 0.10 usec. <br> 2.5-5.0 usec. | 0 0 4 usec. | 0-1.5 usec. <br> $0-10$ usec. <br> 2.5-5.0 usec. | 0-1.5 usec. <br> $0-10$ usec. <br> 2.5-5.0 usec. | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} 0-1.5 \text { usec. } \\ 0-10 \text { usec. } \\ 2.5-5.0 \text { usec. } \end{array}\right.$ | 0-1.5 usec. <br> 0.10 usec. <br> 2.5-5.0 usec. | 0-1.5 usec. <br> $0-10$ usec. <br> 2.5-5.0 usec. | $0-1.5$ usec. <br> 0.10 usec. <br> 2.5-5.0 usec. | 0.1 .5 usec. <br> 0.10 usec. <br> 2.5-5.0 usec. |
| BUSY DURATION: Line Feed | 75.105 msec . | 75.105 msec . | 75.105 msec . | 16 msec . (single LF) $75-105 \mathrm{msec}$. (multiple LF) | 16 msec . (single LF) 51 msec . (double LF) $25-75 \mathrm{msec}$. (multiple LF) | 10 msec . (single LF) 25 msec . (double LF) 70.77 msec . (multiple LF) | 70.100 msec . | 75.105 msec . | $75.105 \mathrm{msec} .$ (single LF) | 35.50 msec . |
| Vertical Tab ( 1 -inch) | 300.310 msec . | 300.310 msec . | 300.310 msec . | 300.310 msec. | 125 msec. | 125 msec . | $160-200 \mathrm{msec}$. | 300.310 msec . | 300.310 msec . | $155-170 \mathrm{msec}$. |
| Form Feed (11-inches) | 3.3 .5 sec . | 3.3 .5 sec . | $3-3.5 \mathrm{sec}$. | 3.3 .5 sec . | 1.4 sec . | 1.4 sec . | 1.5-2.0 sec. | 3.3 .5 sec . | 3.3 .5 sec . | 1.40-1.42 sec. |
| Delete | 3 msec . | $100-400$ usec. | 3 msec . | $100-400 \mathrm{usec}$. | 160-400 usec. | 100-400 usec. | 100.400 usec. | 100.400 usec. | 100.400 usec. | 100-400 usec. |
| Bell | 2 sec . | 0 | 2 sec . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Select | 3 msec . | 100.400 usec. | 3 msec . | 100-400 usec. | 100-400 usec. | 100-400 usec. | 100-400 usec. | $100-400$ usec. | 100-400 usec. | 100-400 usec. |
| Deselect | Until printer is selected | Until printer is selected | Until printer is selected | Until printer is selected | Until printer is selected | Until printer is selected | Until printer is selected | Until printer is selected | Until printer is selected | Until printer is selected |
| Print Command | $6 \mathrm{msec} . / \mathrm{char}$ plus 75-105 msec. LF | $6 \mathrm{msec} . / \mathrm{ch} a \mathrm{r}$ plus $75 \cdot 105$ msec. LF | 470.500 msec . (total) | $\begin{aligned} & 410-415 \mathrm{msec} . \\ & \text { (total) } \end{aligned}$ | $6 \mathrm{msec} / \mathrm{char}$ plus 16 msec. LF | 300 msec . | 6 msec./char plus 70-100 msec. LF | $8.4 \mathrm{msec} / \mathrm{char}$ plus 75 -105 msec . LF | $\begin{aligned} & 10 / 8.4 / 6.6 / 6.0 \\ & \text { mece/char } \\ & (10 / 12 / 15 / 16.5 \mathrm{cpi}) \end{aligned}$ | $8.4 \mathrm{msec} . / \mathrm{ch}$ ar plus 35-50 |
| (Return time-no busy) | $\begin{aligned} & (240 \mathrm{msec} . \\ & \mathrm{max}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (240 \mathrm{msec} . \\ & \mathrm{max}) \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | (0) | $\begin{aligned} & (270 \mathrm{msec} . \\ & \text { max })^{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (270 \mathrm{msec} . \\ & \text { max }) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (270 \mathrm{msec} . \\ & \max )^{2} \end{aligned}$ | ${\underset{\text { max }}{ }(270 \text { msec. }}^{(270}$ |


| ACK DELAY |
| :--- |
| ACK |


| 500 | 501 | 503 | 588 | 5000 | 5010 | 5880 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $2.5-10$ usec. | $2.5-10 \mathrm{usec}$. | $2.5-10 \mathrm{usec}$. | $2.5-10 \mathrm{usec}$. | $2.5-10 \mathrm{usec}$. | $2.5-10$ usec | $2.5-10 \mathrm{usec}$ |
| $2.5-5.0 \mathrm{usec}$. | $2.5-5.0 \mathrm{usec}$. | $2.5-5.0 \mathrm{usec}$. | $2.5-5.0 \mathrm{usec}$. | $2.5-5.0 \mathrm{usec}$. | $2.5-5.0$ usec. | $2.5-5.0 \mathrm{usec}$. |


| 700 | 701 |
| :--- | :--- |
| $2.5-10$ usec. | $2.5 \cdot 10$ usec. |
| $2.5-5.0$ usec. | $2.5 \cdot 5.0$ usec. |


| BUSY DELAY |
| :--- |
| ACK DELAY |
| ACK |
| BUSY DURATION: |
| Line Feed |
|  |
|  |
| Vertical Tab (1-inch) |
| Form Feed (11-inches) |
| Delete |
| Bell |
| Select* |
| Deselect |
| Print Command |
| (Return time-no-busy) |


| BUSY CONDITION TIMING |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.1 .5 usec. <br> 0.10 usec. <br> 2.5-5.0 usec. | 0-1.5 usec. <br> 0.10 usec. <br> 2.5-5.0 usec. | $0-1.5$ usec. <br> $0-10$ usec. <br> 2.5-5.0 usec. | $\begin{aligned} & 0-1.5 \text { usec. } \\ & 0-10 \text { usec. } \\ & 2.5-5.0 \text { usec. } \end{aligned}$ | 0-1.5 usec. <br> 0.10 usec . <br> 2.5-5.0 usec. | $\begin{aligned} & 0-1.5 \text { usec. } \\ & 0-10 \text { usec. } \\ & \text { 2.5-5.0 usec. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0-1.5 \text { usec. } \\ & 0-10 \text { usec. } \\ & \text { 2.5-5.0 usec. } \end{aligned}$ |
| 75.105 msec . | 70-100 msec. | 16 msec . (single LF) 51 msec . (double LF) 25.75 msec . (multiple LF) | 75-105 msec. | 20 msec . | 20 msec . | 20 msec . |
| $300-310 \mathrm{msec}$. | 160.200 msec . | 125 msec. | $300-310 \mathrm{msec}$. | 20 msec . | 20 msec . | 20 msec . |
| 3.3 .5 sec . | 1.5-2.0 sec. | 1.4 sec . | 3.3 .5 sec . | 20 msec . | 20 msec . | 20 msec . |
| 100.400 usec. | 100.400 usec . | 160.400 usec . | 100.400 usec . | 100-400 usec. | $100-400$ usec. | 100-400 usec. |
| 0 |  |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 100-400 usec. | 100.400 usec. | 100.400 usec . | 100-400 usec. | 100-400 usec. | 100-400 usec. | 100-400 usec. |
| Until printer is selected | Until printer is selected | Untıl printer is selected | Until printer is selected | Until printer is selected | Until printer is selected | Until printer is selected |
| $\begin{aligned} & 8.4 \mathrm{msec} . / \mathrm{char} \\ & \text { plus } 75.105 \\ & \text { msec. LF } \end{aligned}$ | 6 msec./char plus 70-100 msec . LF | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \text { msec./char } \\ & \text { plus } 16 \\ & \text { msec. LF } \end{aligned}$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} 11.3 \text { msec./char } \\ \text { plus } 75-105 \\ \text { msec. LF } \end{array}\right.$ | $8.4 / 7$ msec./char $(10 / 12 \mathrm{cpi})$ $+20 \mathrm{msec} . \mathrm{LF}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \mathrm{msec} . / \mathrm{char} \\ & +20 \mathrm{msec} . \mathrm{LF} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.3 / 9.4 / 6.9 \\ & \text { msec./char } \\ & (10 / 12 / 16.5 \mathrm{cpi}) \\ & +20 \mathrm{msec} . \mathrm{LF} \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & (400 \mathrm{msec} . \\ & \text { max }) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (400 \mathrm{msec} . \\ & \max ) \end{aligned}$ | (0) | $\begin{aligned} & (400 \mathrm{msec} . \\ & \max ) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (400 \mathrm{msec} . \\ & \mathrm{max}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (400 \mathrm{msec} . \\ & \mathrm{max}) \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\right\|_{\text {max })} ^{(400 \text { msec. }}$ |


| $0-1.5$ usec. | $0-1.5$ usec. |
| :--- | :--- |
| $0-10$ usec. | $0-10$ usec. |
| $2.5-5.0$ usec. | $2.5-5.0 \mathrm{usec}$. |
|  |  |
| $75-105 \mathrm{msec}$. | $75-105 \mathrm{msec}$. |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| $240-270 \mathrm{msec}$. | $240-270 \mathrm{msec}$. |
| $2.07-2.11 \mathrm{sec}$ | $2.07-2.11 \mathrm{sec}$ |
| $100-400$ usec. | $100-400 \mathrm{usec}$. |
| 0 | 0 |
| $100-400$ usec. | $100-400 \mathrm{usec}$. |
| Until printer | Until printer <br> is selected |
| $16.7 \mathrm{msec} /$ char | $16.7 \mathrm{msec} /$ char |
|  |  |
| 2.2 sec (max) | $(0)$ |

*No busy, if inhibit prime on select option is used.

## STANDARD INTERFACE SIGNALS

The following table describes the standard interface signals available at both the interface slot connector and the external interface connector of all Centronics Printers.
SIGNAL
(Series 300 and 500 except 306 SC , 503).
Not Used $\quad 36$

## NOTES:

1. Second pin number indicates twisted pair return ( $\pm \mathrm{OV}$ ).

## INTERFACE SPECIFICATIONS

INTERFACE ADAPTER:

INTERFACE SLOTS:

TOTAL AVAILABLE INTERFACE POWER:

## INTERFACE CIRCUIT

 SPECIFICATIONS:
## Voltage Levels:

Logic Levels:

## Current Requirements:

## Line Termination:

## MAXIMUM DISTANCE:

PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS:

All Centronics printers are designed to accept a special interface board. In some models, this interface slot is a standard feature. Other models must have an optional interface adapter to accommodate the interface card. Models which require this optional adapter are the $301,306,306 \mathrm{C}, 500,501,588,700$ and 701.

Models 102AL, 103, 104, 306SC and 503 have two interface slots. All other models have one slot.
+5 Volts $\pm 5 \%$ at 800 ma .
+12 Volts $\pm 10 \%$ at 200 ma .
-12 Volts $\pm 10 \%$ at 200 ma .
$0 V$ and +5 V (nominal), TTL logic (SN7400 series)
A logic ONE (or high) signal is defined as a voltage in the range of +2.4 Volts to +5 Volts, not to exceed a peak positive voltage of +5.5 Volts.

A logic ZERO (or low) signal is de fined as a voltage in the range of 0.0 V olt to +0.4 Volt, not to exceed a peak negative voltage of -.5 Volt.

The printer interface can source up to 0.320 ma at +2.4 Volts for a high signal output, and sink up to 14 ma for a low output.
Similarly, the sending device interface must be able to source 0.320 ma at +2.4 Volts for a high signal output and sink up to 14 ma for a low output.
The printer interface terminates input data lines DATA1 - DATA8 with 1000 ohms to +5 Volts, and control lines DATA STROBE and INPUT PRIME with 470 ohms to +5 Volts.
A local interface should be located no more than 10 feet from the printer, when using the standard printer interface circuits.
The diagram below shows the maximum envelope of a pc board which can be accommodated by the interface slot in all current Centronics printers. The Series 102 printers may, however, require a slight modification to accept this board. Depending on its depth, if the card is used in the 102A or in the second interface slot (nearest the speaker) of a 102AL, the speaker may have to be relocated to the fan housing.
More detailed information on allowable dimensions for the interface board is contained on Centronics drawing 62000215.


Rev. G

## READERS COMMNENTS

$\qquad$
The intent of this manual is to provide accurate and meaningful information to help you properly operate and efficiently maintain equipment manufactured by Centronics Data Computer Corp. To this end, we welcome your comments regarding any errors, discrepancies or omissions you may have discovered, or any suggestions for improving the overall manual. This postage-paid form is provided for your convenience. ' Your comments will be appreciated and should be a useful input at the next revision of this manual.

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[^0]:    *ACTIVATION OF THE PMSOL SIGNAL DEPENDS ON THREE FUNCTIONS: LINE FEED, VERTICAL TAB AND FORM FEED. IF TWO CONSECUTIVE LINE FEEDS ARE SENT TO THE PRINTER DURING A MOTOR-OFF CONDITION, THEY SHOULD BE SPACED 300 MILLISECONDS APART.

[^1]:    *For Model 101AL, see 63015115 , Section 7

[^2]:    * Figure 8-14, is keyed to paragraph 5.2.13 and is a partial parts list used to show the removal/replacement of these four mechanically related assemblies only. See Section 7 for both the complete video amplifier Bd. 630002668-4001 and power driver bd. 63002242-4001. The complete carriage mechanism is shown in Figure 8-3.

