

35 CABINETS FOR KEYBOARD SEND-RECEIVE (KSR) AND RECEIVE-ONLY (RO)

TELETYPEWRITER SETS

DESCRIPTION AND OPERATION

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1. GENERAL

1.01 This section is reissued to rearrange the material and to add the 35 wall mounted cabinet. Since this reissue is of a general nature, marginal arrows have been omitted.

1.02 The 35 Keyboard Send-Receive (KSR) and Receive-Only (RO) Teletypewriter Sets are available in several configurations to meet varying installation and operational requirements. Physical dimensions of each enclosure are listed in Table 1.

1.03 The table and floor model cabinets are identical except the cabinet pan rests on a stand (pedestal) on floor models, and any flat surface on table models. The wall mounted cabinet is intended for installation directly to a wall surface.

1.04 The pedestal provides for housing an apparatus mounting rack structure, designed to mount the standard relay panels. The rack is shown installed in the pedestal in Figure 2.

1.05 The various units of the table and floor model sets are shown installed on the cabinet pan in Figure 4.

TABLE 1. ENCLOSURE DIMENSIONS

Set	Height (Inches)	Width (Inches)	Depth (Inches)
Floor Model (With Call Control Unit)			
KSR	38-1/2	24	24
RO	38-1/2	24	24
Floor Model (Without Call Control Unit)			
KSR	38-1/2	20	24
RO	38-1/2	20	24
Table Model			
KSR	13-1/2	20	24
RO	13-1/2	20	24
Wall Mounted Model			
KSR	31-3/4	16-1/2	14-1/4
RO	31-3/4	16-1/2	10-1/2

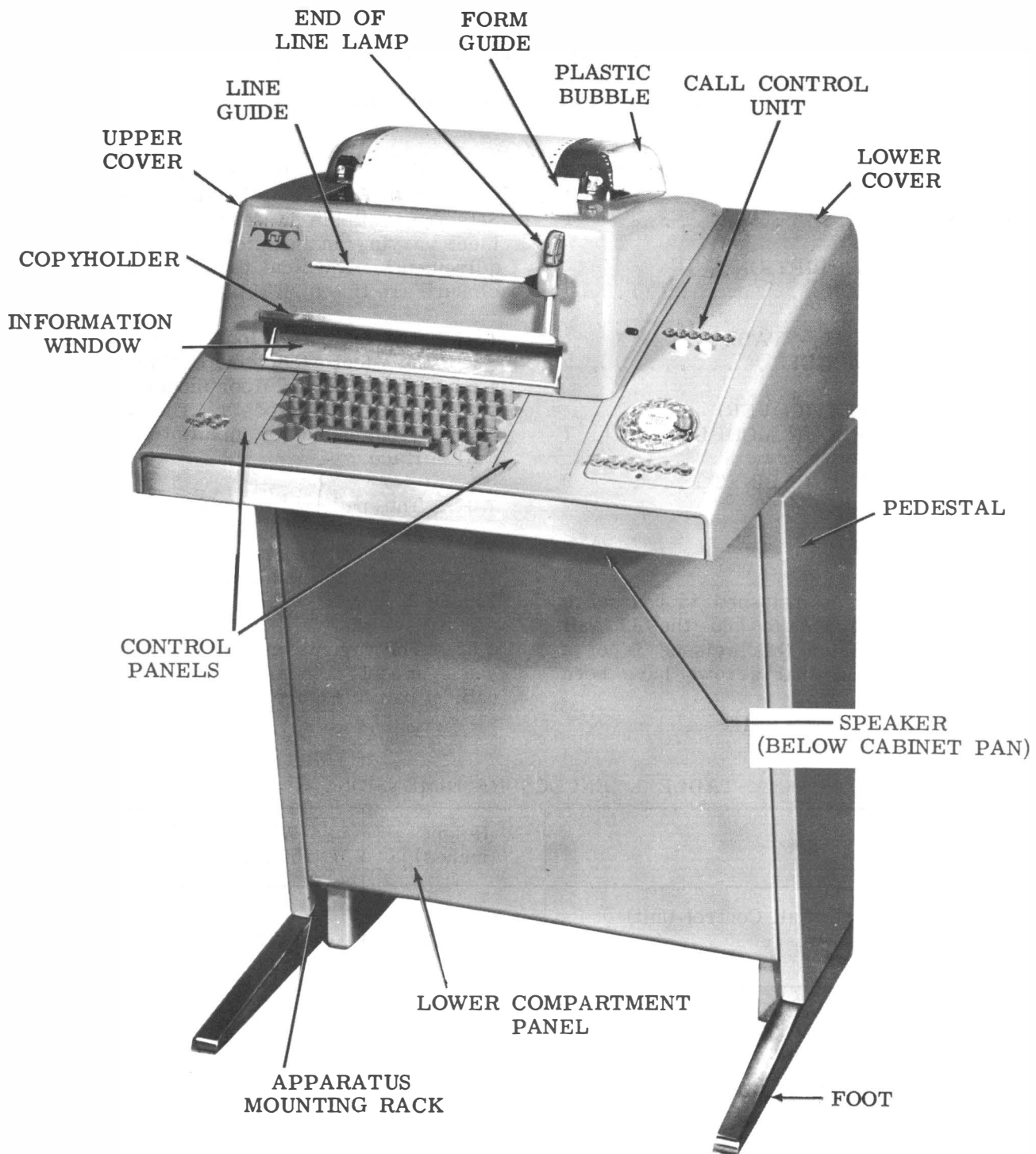


Figure 1 - 35 Keyboard Send-Receive (KSR) Set

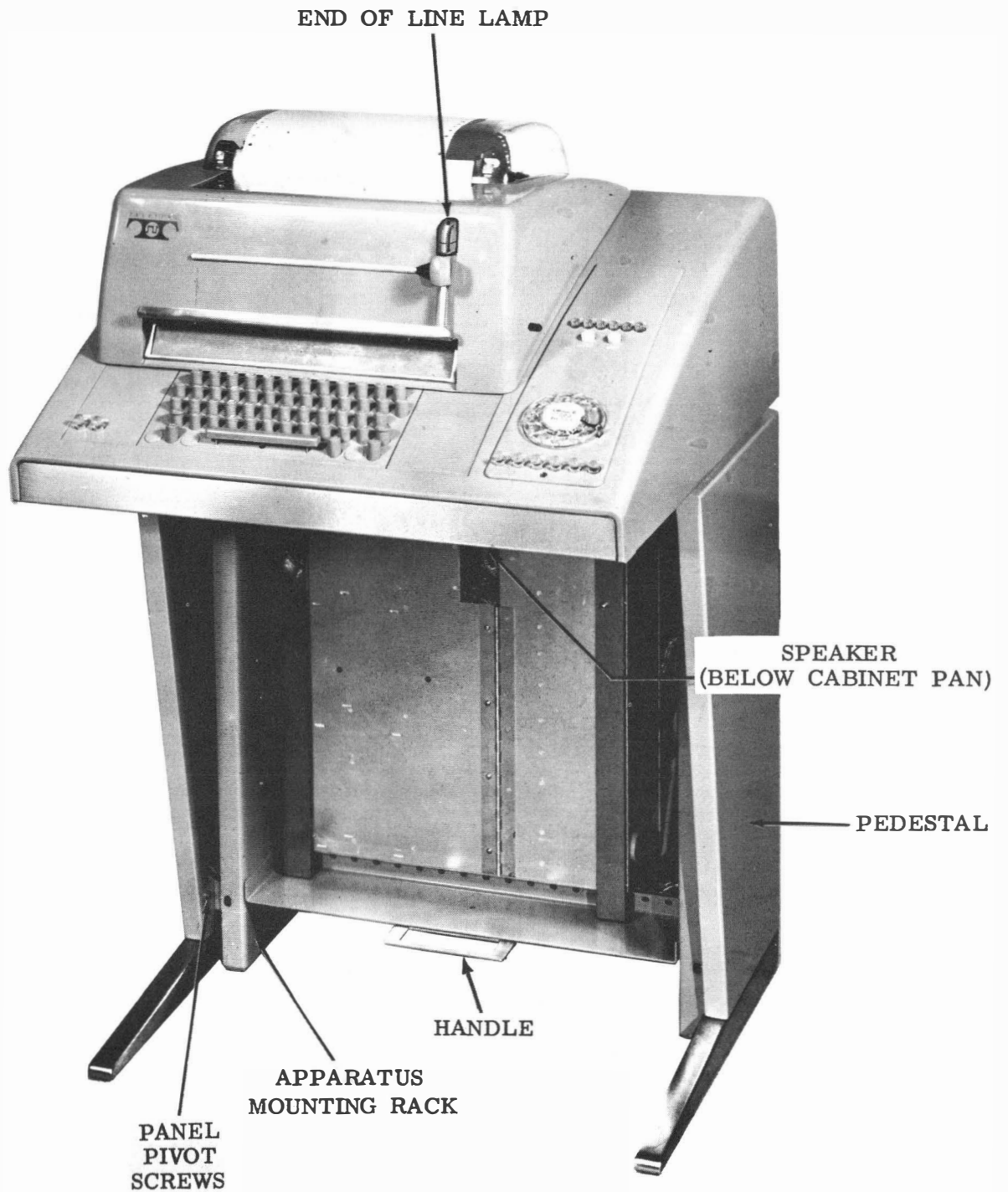


Figure 2 - 35 KSR Cabinet With Apparatus Mounting Rack

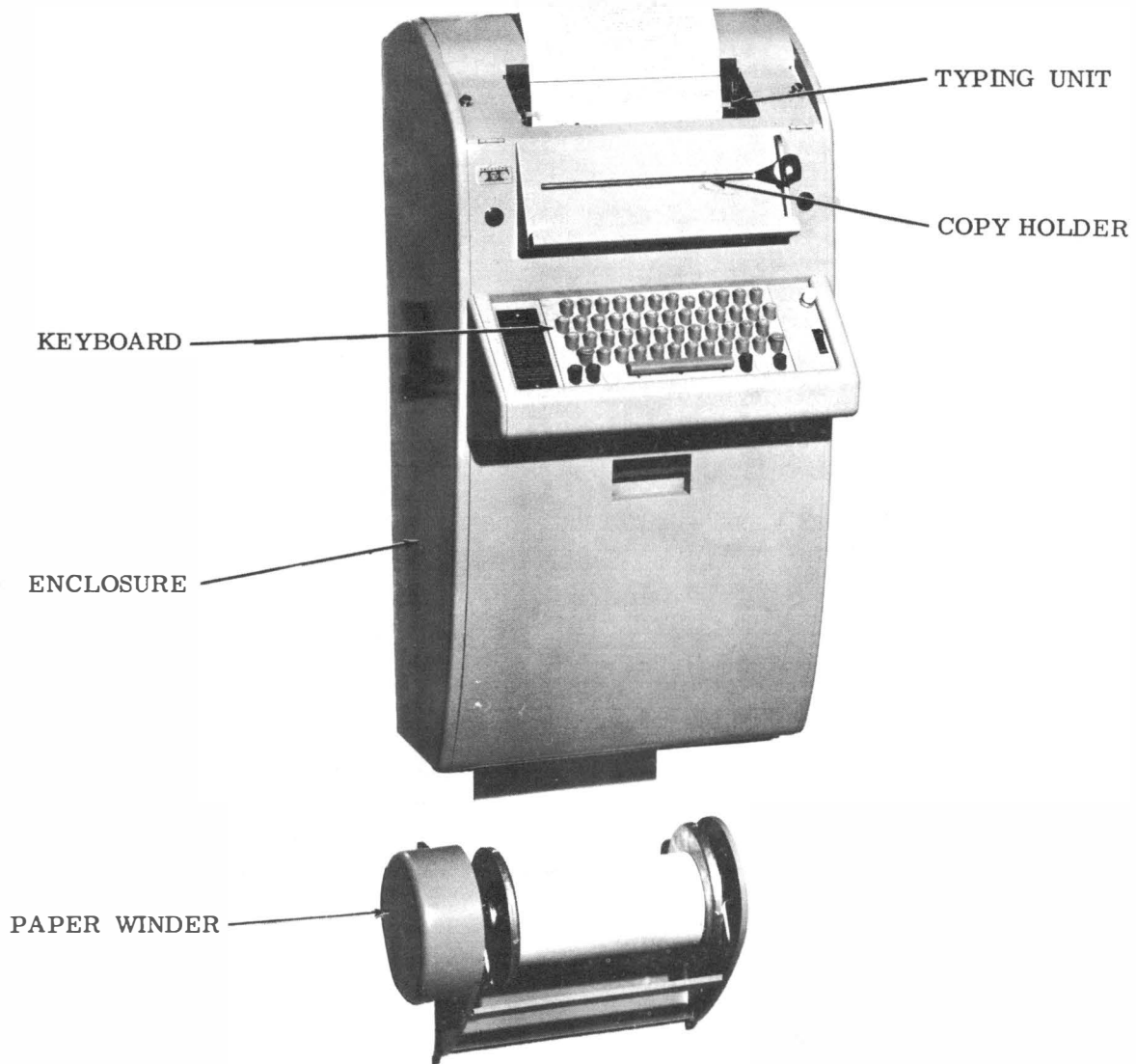


Figure 3 - 35 KSR Wall Mounted Cabinet

2. DETAILED DESCRIPTION AND OPERATION

2.01 The cabinets consist of the following parts and subassemblies:

(a) Lower Cabinet - Table and Floor Models

- (1) Pedestal with pan and feet. Pan only on table models.
- (2) Lower compartment panel. Floor model only.
- (3) Left and right control panel mounting bracket assemblies. Table and floor models.
- (4) Cradle with vibration isolators and base mounting parts. Table and floor models.
- (5) Call control mounting brackets. Floor model only.
- (6) Signal bell. Floor model only.

(b) Upper Cabinet (Cover) - Table and Floor Models

- (1) Lower cover.
- (2) Hinged upper cover.
- (3) Upper cover latches.
- (4) Information window.
- (5) Paper routing access door on bubble.
- (6) Copy light and cable assembly.
- (7) Upper cover counter balance assembly.
- (8) Copyholder.

Note: Floor model cabinets used with sets that print data on continuous business forms should be equipped with rearward extending feet to prevent tilting of the enclosure due to the weight of the form container on the back of the cabinet.

(c) Wall Mounted Cabinet

- (1) Cover.
- (2) Back plate assembly.

- (3) Frame assembly.
- (4) Upper hinged window lid and main cover lid.
- (5) Information window.
- (6) Copyholder tray.
- (7) Lower hinged door and latch.
- (8) Paper chute.

LOWER CABINET - TABLE AND FLOOR MODELS (Figures 1 and 2)

2.02 The pedestal is of sheet metal box type construction. The top of the pedestal is ribbed for added strength. The equipment supporting pan is spot welded to the top of the pedestal, and two feet are assembled to the bottom of the pedestal. Two brackets spot welded to the bottom of the pedestal, one on each side, serve as attachment points for the apparatus panel mounting rack. The top of the rack is fastened to an adjustable bracket at the top of the pedestal. A hole with welded nut is provided for mounting the right end of the electrical service unit. A slot at the left rear has a sliding nut which is used to fasten the left end of the electrical service unit. The slot is provided to accommodate electrical service units of varying length. At the right rear of the pan is an opening for routing cables to the lower compartment, and a ground screw for attaching ground leads. Two hand grips are provided in the rear of the pedestal.

2.03 Two fillister head screws are mounted in the sides at the bottom front of the pedestal. The heads of these screws serve as pivots for the lower compartment panel. The pivot brackets on the lower compartment panel are slotted so that the panel is easily removed. The top of the panel is fastened to the top of the pedestal by means of a push button fastener.

2.04 In the front of the pan are the control panel mounting bracket assemblies. These assemblies consist of two upper brackets and a lower bracket. The lower bracket has enlarged mounting holes to provide front to back and side to side adjustment of the control panels. The upper brackets have enlarged mounting holes and mount to the sides of the lower bracket to provide for vertical and angular adjustment of the control panels. The control panels are attached to the upper brackets by means of shoulder screws. The panels may be removed and replaced without readjustment of the brackets.

2.05 The cradle consists of two channels with two welded cross pieces. The cradle is mounted to four adjustable bushings which are threaded into two channel brackets welded to the pan. Holes in the pan provide access to bushings from below for adjusting the height of the cradle. The cradle mounting holes are elongated to provide front to rear adjustment of the cradle. The cradle mounting screws also serve to lock the adjustment bushing in place. The vibration isolators consist of a rubber ring and a rubber bushing. The bushing rests on the cradle and protrudes down through a hole in the cradle. The base mounting bracket rests on the bushing and a post welded to the bracket extends down through the bushing. The bushing isolates the

base from the cradle. The rubber ring slips over the bottom of the bushing under the cradle and a washer, lockwasher, and nut secure the base mounting bracket to the cradle. Holes in extensions of the base mounting brackets provide for mounting the base for shipment. Shipping spacers are placed under the holes and between the channel brackets on the pan and the base mounting brackets. Shipping screws then clamp the base mounting brackets directly to the channel brackets, thus immobilizing the vibration isolators for shipping.

Note: The shipping screws and spacers should be removed and discarded at the time of installation.

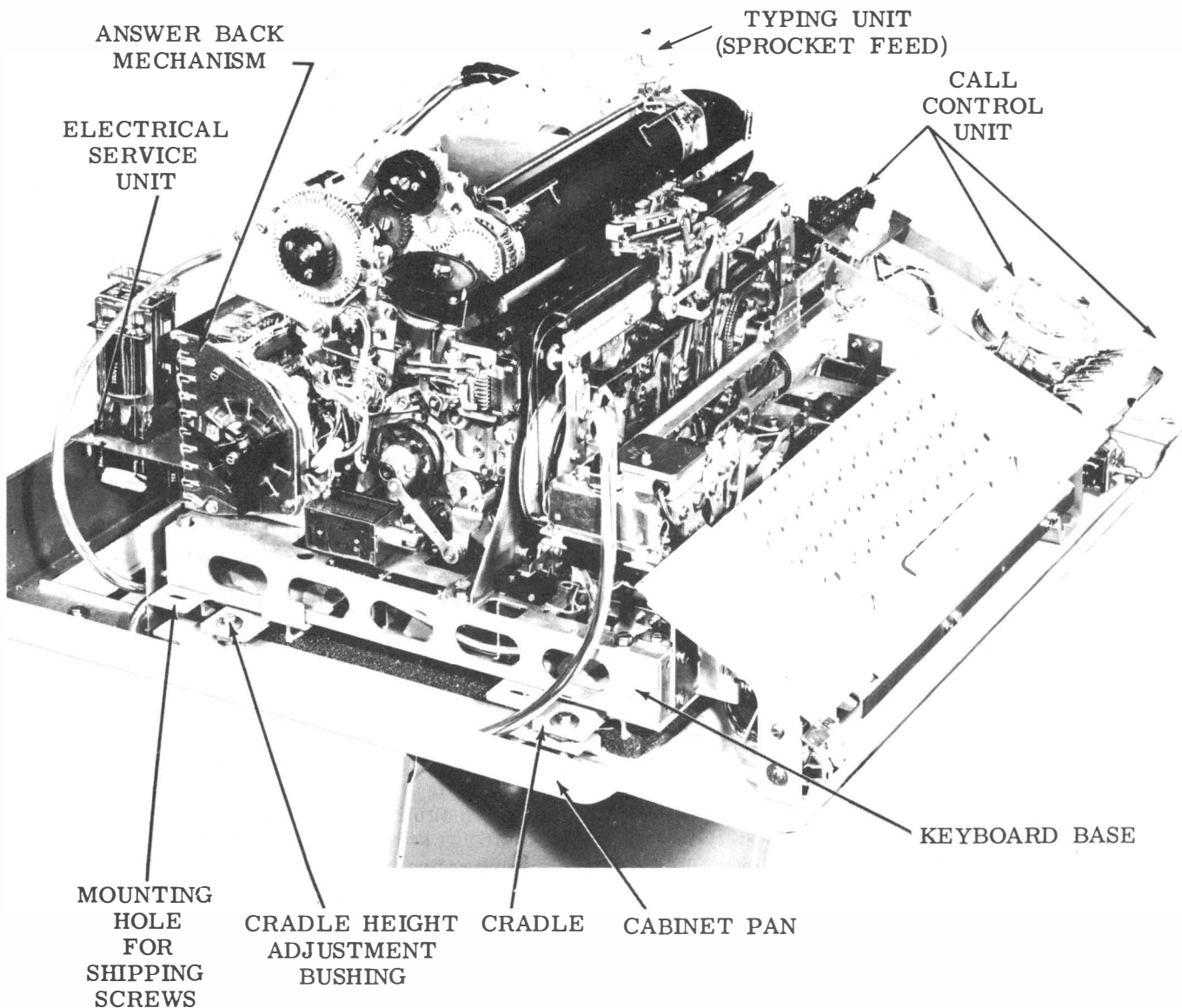


Figure 4 - 35 KSR Cabinet - Cover Removed

2.06 At the right side of the pan are four fixed brackets and one adjustable bracket for mounting the call control unit. The adjustable bracket provides horizontal adjustment of the dial, lights, and push buttons on the front portion of the call control unit so that they are positioned correctly in their respective openings on the bezel. A height adjustment is provided by slots in the call control unit where it mounts to the adjustable bracket. A slot is provided in the pan for access to the bell ringer adjustment on the call control unit. An opening in the pan is provided for the sound from the call control unit loud speaker, which mounts to the pan.

2.07 The signal bell is mounted at the left rear under the pan. Three holes in the pan provide access to the signal bell mounting screws from the top of the pan. The signal bell has two leads with quick connect terminals which plug into terminals on the electrical service unit.

UPPER CABINET (COVER) - TABLE AND FLOOR MODELS (Figures 1 and 2)

2.08 In general, the upper cabinet, composed of a lower and upper cover, is completely removable to provide access to the enclosed

equipment from the top and all sides. The latest designed lower cover is hinged to permit accessibility without removal. The lower cover will clear all of the enclosed equipment when the upper cover is raised and latched to the partially opened position. This requirement is necessary since the lower cover has a low pivot point and free movement of the closed upper cover would be impaired by the enclosed equipment. To insure that the upper cover will be opened before the lower cover is raised, the upper cover must be raised and held open to release the lower cover latch. This latch is located on the right and toward the front of the pedestal and latches the lower cover to the pedestal. A hand grip is provided in the front for raising the cover. The lower cover pivots about two hinge brackets which are mounted to the rear of the pan. A stop bracket locks the two parts of the left hinge together, but can be displaced when removal of the cover is desired. A stop arm located at the left rear of the pedestal limits the backward travel when the lower cover is opened. The stop arm is latching and holds the cover in its fully opened position. The earlier designed lower cover is not fastened, latched or hinged to the pedestal. It is removable from the ped-

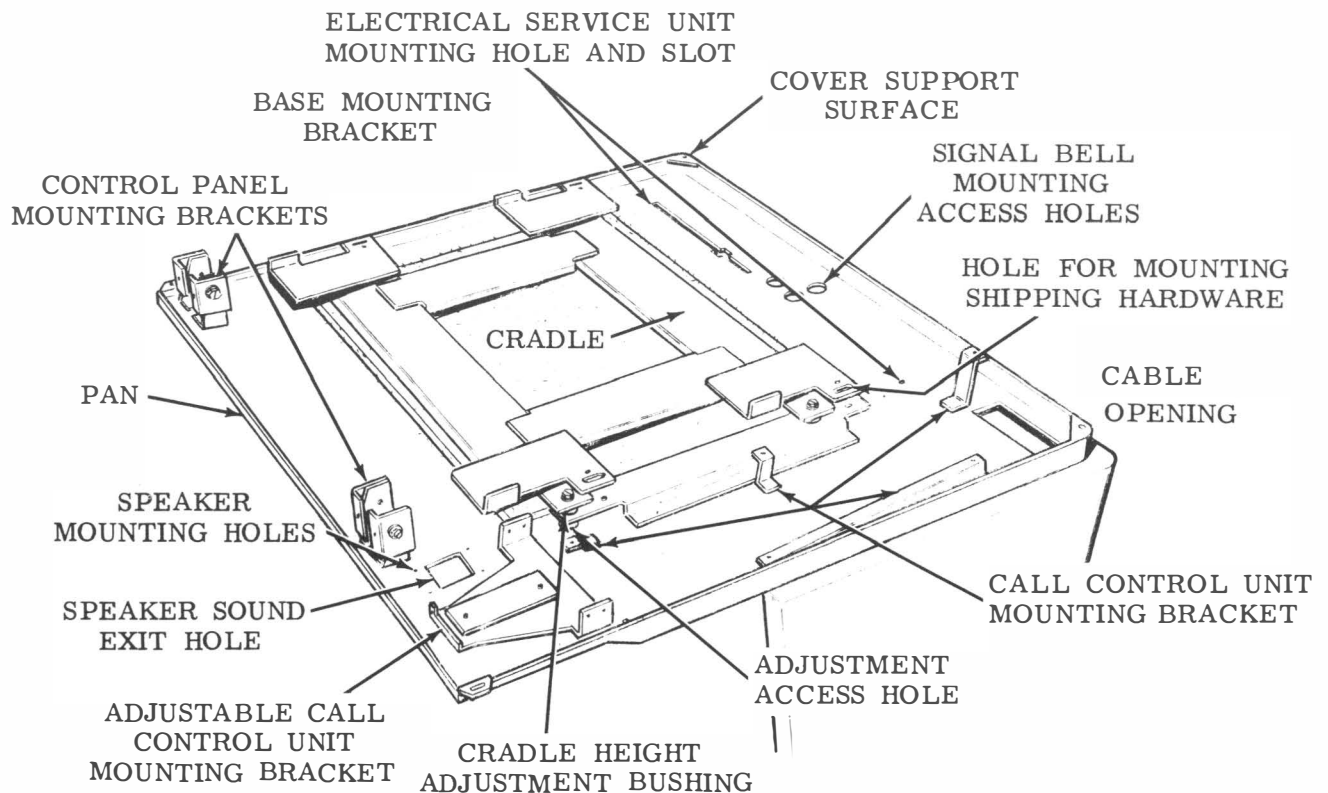


Figure 5 - Pan Assembly

estal by lifting straight up. At the four corners of the pan are surfaces for supporting the cover. The left rear surface has a hole which serves as the prime locating hole while the other surfaces have locating slots. The cover rests on four rubber vibration isolators. The left and right rear and right front isolators have locating pins which fit into openings in the supporting surfaces on the pan to locate the cover. Both earlier and later designed lower covers have paper slots with their individual covers held in place by two mounting nuts. When a sprocket feed typing unit is used, the paper slot cover is removed to allow form feed paper to enter the cabinet through the slot. Two holes on each side of the slot are used for mounting form feed paper guides.

Note: In all 35 type cabinets in which a call control unit is used, remove the call control bezel (Figure 1) before attempting to open or remove the cover. Failure to do so may result in damage to the manual controls that extend through the bezel. The copylamp plug should also be disconnected.

2.09 The upper cover is hinged to the lower cover. Its purpose is to provide access to the equipment for installing the paper supply and changing ink ribbons. It is supported by a counter balance on each side which is adjusted

until the cover will remain in any position to which it is opened. A latch mechanism on each side of the upper cover latches it to the lower cover in the closed position. An information window is located in the lower front of the upper cover. The window frame holds the window and its upper part serves as a support for copy held by the copyholder. Two rubber grommets in the front support the upper cover on the lower cover. The copylight cable and bracket form an assembly which is mounted to studs on the inner side of the front of the upper cover just below the window. The cable terminates in a two prong connector which plugs into the electrical service unit.

2.10 The paper routing access door serves as an aid to threading the typing unit paper out of the cover. It is made of a clear plastic. Because of its appearance, it is referred to as the bubble. The bubble pivots at the rear in pivot brackets on the upper cover. Two spring detents in the front of the bubble latch against bearing surfaces in the upper cover to hold the bubble closed when the upper cover is raised. A friction feed paper guide is mounted to the front of the bubble. This guide may be removed and a sprocket feed form guide mounted in its place when a sprocket feed typing unit is used.

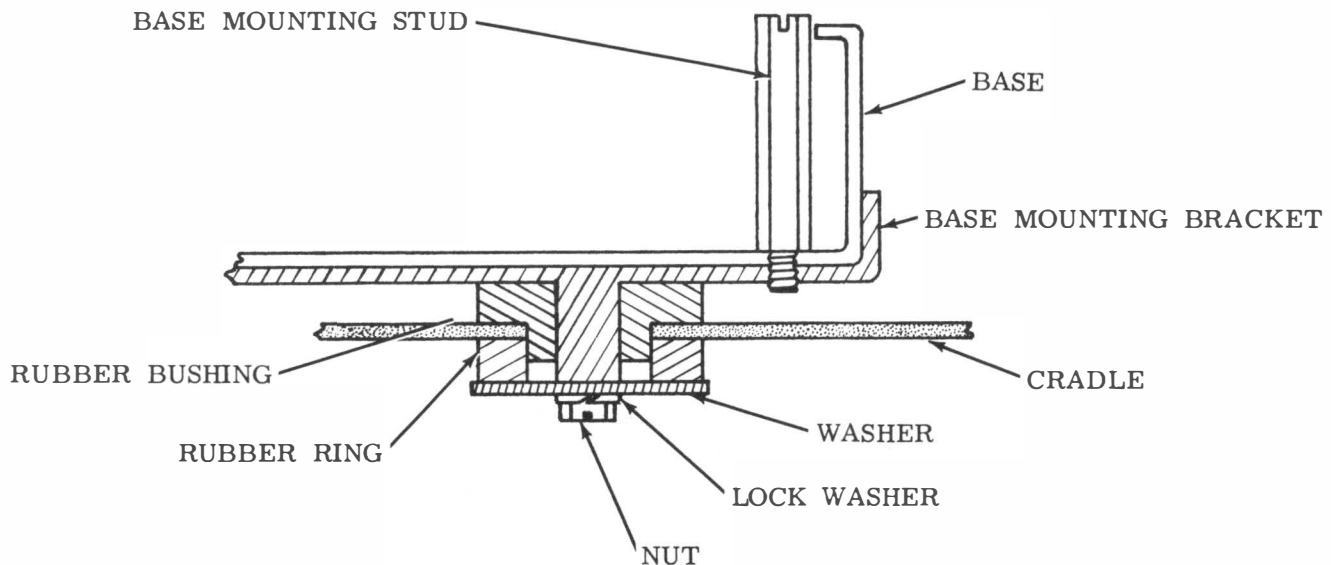


Figure 6 - Base Isolator Assembly

WALL MOUNTED CABINET (Figure 3)

2.11 The wall mounted cabinet is intended for installation directly to a wall surface in areas where it is desired to conserve floor space. Mounting may be made to a variety of wall materials, including: masonry, hollow or solid wood, lath and plaster, plasterboard and tile walls. In the case of lath and plaster, plasterboard, and tile walls, the cabinet should be secured to wall studs.

2.12 The principle parts of the enclosure are the cover, back plate assembly, and the frame assembly. The upper level of the cover contains a hinged window lid and main cover lid. A laminated glass information window for viewing the printed copy and for use as a copy paper

tearing edge is located in the window lid. The main cover lid may be opened for access to the typing unit ribbon mechanism, typebox and copy paper threading area. The front surface of the cover contains a copyholder tray with an adjustable, combination line guide and retainer. The lower level of the cover has a hinged magnetically latched door, which provides access to the electrical service unit.

2.13 The backplate assembly is used to mount the enclosure to the wall surface. It contains a paper chute and provides support for the frame assembly, to which the cover is secured. One large, centrally positioned isolation mount, and two stabilizing mounts isolate the frame assembly from the back plate assembly.

