# HANDBOOK OF THE HEIDELBERG AUTOMATIC PLATEN



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CONTAINING INSTRUCTIONS FOR WORKING & COMPLETE LIST OF PARTS, FULLY ILLUSTRATED

THE HEIDELBERG 43 BELVEDERE ROAD (NEAR WATERLOO STATION)

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# AUTOMATIC PLATEN COMPANY

### FOREWORD

This handbook is issued for the purpose of giving Owners of the Heidelberg Automatic Platen correct instructions for the working of the machine, thus enabling them to use the platen to its utmost capacity. It gives full information as to how to meet difficulties which might occur when working with different stocks of paper, or different sizes, and should also help the operator to handle the Heidel

help the operator to handle the Heidelberg efficiently and in a proper way. We recommend all Heidelberg Owners to apply direct to us for all requirements concerning the machine.

When spare parts are needed please quote the number of the part as per diagram and table. It is also advisable to mention the number of the machine, which is to be found on the left front edge of the base of the feed table. All parts of the machine are enumerated on pages 41 to 89 and are reproduced on photographs annexed. Every part bears a number, and when ordering, for instance, "Spring for end of roller track," you only need wire:

## "Send for Machine No. 7410 part 0641."

The Heidelberg Automatic Platens are built in series in large numbers, special jigs being used. After each process every part is thoroughly and carefully tested by the most accurate gauges and measuring tools. All parts of the machine are manufactured upon the interchangeability system which ensures easy fitting and the

system which ensures easy fitting and the convenient changing of any part. Every Heidelberg Automatic Platen is thoroughly tested before leaving the Works, and the absolute faultless working of every machine can be fully guaranteed.

Side View of the Machine



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# MEASUREMENTS AND WEIGHTS

Maximum Paper Size	
Maximum Type Surface	· 10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> "×13 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> "
Inside Chase Measurements	· 91/2"×131/"
Normal Output per Hour	$. 10^{1/4} \times 13^{1/2}$
Diameter of the Fly-wheel (Direct D	. 3000
Face of the Fly-wheel	· 271/2"
Diameter of Pulley on Fly-wheel (D	• 2"
Face of Pulley on Fly-wheel	g) $12^{5}/8''$
Revolutions of Fly-wheel to One L	· 2″
Revolutions of Fly-wheel per Minute to give a spee	· 6 d
Power Required	. 280
Net Weight of Machine (without motor)	1 h. p.
ross Weight	approx. 1765 lbs.
pace Required	approx. 2315 lbs.
leight of Machine	3' 5''×5' 3''
utside Case Measurements, Willi	4' 1''
	4' 3''
Length	5' 1''
Height	5'1"

Packing of the Machine. The Machine is despatched from the Works completely fitted. By drawing out the nails, one side of the case can be removed, as illustrated, as well as. the side opposite. Then the four nuts which connect the bottom of the case with the sides should be loosened. The sloping roof and the remaining sides can now easily be lifted up and placed upon one side so that the machine is easily accessible. After the four screws which hold the machine to the bottom board have been loosened, the machine can be removed. On the bottom of the case the machine accessories are also packed.

The case should be re-assembled and returned to us, if this arrangement has been made.

The Installation of the Machine. If the machine is to stand upon a wooden floor, care should be taken that it stands over two joists. If this is impossible fix the machine on a wooden frame about two inches thick, which must be tightly screwed down to the floor. The machine must be perfectly level. The position should be tested with a spirit level. This should be done by placing the spirit level in one direction upon the inking cylinder and in the other direction upon a square held against the type bed. The machine should be cleaned with paraffin and the anti-rust paint removed. Attention should be paid to the cleaning of the oil holes and the machine oiled up with the best thin acid-free machine oil. (See special Lubricating Instructions.)

> Packing of the Machine



The Direct Electric Drive. For direct Electric Drive, fix the motor brackets 0123 and 0136 to the main frame 0101, on the flywheel side by means of shaft 0124 and its collars. This should be done in such a way that the square head screws in the main body hold shaft 0124 in position. The hook 0126 in the main frame must be connected with bracket 0136, so that the bracket is under the pressure of spring 0133. Then screw the motor to the

Care must be taken that the motor pulley is in line with the fly-wheel. The exact length of belting required is ascertained by keeping the motor brackets in a horizontal position and placing a string around the motor pulley and the flywheel rim, tightening the string and then knotting it. The motor brackets are able to oscillate in their bearings, and this

allows the motor to act as a belt tightener. Motor slide rails for the electric motor are The flywheel must revolve clockwise as indicated by the arrow.

The capacity of the motor should be 1 h. p. with 14-1500 revolutions per minute. To obtain this number of revolutions the diameter of the pulley of the motor should be

The speed of the machine may be varied by a regulating starter. This allows a speed reduction of approximately  $50^{\circ}/_{\circ}$  and an increase of about  $15^{\circ}/_{\circ}$  in the case of direct current. If alternating or three phase current is used only a reduction of speed is possible, viz. by a regulation of approximately  $75^{\circ}/_{\circ}$  of the number of revolutions. The regulation





2'9"

The Drive from Shafting. For driving from shafting the machine is driven by a countershaft from which the belt runs to the small pulley on the flywheel. The countershaft is driven from the main shaft by step-pulleys. Three or more speeds may be obtained as required. It is not advisable to fix the countershaft directly above the machine owing to the trouble caused by oil and dirt dropping on to the Platen.

Before starting the motor or shafting it is advisable to make sure that the clutch is disconnected, i. e. the flywheel must turn freely. The flywheel must only be turned in the direction as indicated by the arrow on the flywheel.



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Oiling of the Machine. The machine should be oiled regularly. All parts requiring regular lubrication are recognisable by oil cups or red-bordered oil holes. Use the best machine oil and grease exclusively. The flywheel main bearing 0401 is self-lubricating. It

The oil reservoirs "A" below the vibrator on the main frame, and the oil reservoirs B,

should be filled until the oil shows at the oil-gauge 0446.



### LONGITUDINAL SECTION

The Inking Apparatus consists of a large and small inking cylinder with reciprocating movement, a distributing roller with steel rider roller arranged above it, two forme rollers,

After inserting the forme rollers make sure that the shaft ends on the left roller

bearing are secured by the catch provided for this. This must not be overlooked, otherwise the rollers are liable to jump from their bearings when the machine is running at high

The roller carriage is driven from the main gear wheel by means of connecting rod 0701. It should be observed that the eccentric bolt 0702 is correctly replaced and securely locked by means of the set screw 0714, should it have been loosened.



The Ink Duct is fitted with a flexible American steel knife, which can be adjusted by screws 0824 in the usual way.

For convenient cleaning of the ink duct the ink knife can be removed. After loosening the two hexagon nuts by means of a spanner the knife can be easily drawn out.

Ink Duct Removing of the Ink Knife





Front of the Inking Apparatus



<u>The Setting of the Distributing Rollers.</u> Two tommy bars are supplied with each machine for this purpose. The roller bearings on each side of the inking apparatus are provided with screws which may be easily adjusted with the tommy bars so that the composition roller only presses lightly upon the inking cylinders. The small distributing just "kiss" the roller beneath it. After setting be careful to lock the screws by the nuts provided for this purpose. When adjusted in this way the life of the rollers is considerably lengthened, as "flats" will not appear if the setting is properly carried out. The careless adjusting of the rollers may also cause the distributors to run hot, especially during the warm weather or when using "tacky" inks.

Setting of the Distributing Rollers Setting the Roller Tracks for the Forme Rollers. To make this adjustment the cheeseheaded screws F 6 should be loosened with the screw-driver and the knurled eccentric nuts 0633 should be turned in the direction the runner tracks are to be set. When the tracks are equally adjusted in all four positions, the cheese-headed screws should be re-tightened. The fly-wheel has been provided with a hole, in order that the bottom screw on the fly-wheel side of the machine may be easily reached.

The disadvantages of incorrectly setting the runner tracks are known to every printer. If the tracks are set too far back, the composition rollers will become cut, and an uneven inking and a smeared result will be obtained. If set too far forward, the inking will probably be much lighter on one side of the impression than on the other, and will be generally inefficient. With the correct adjustment of the runner tracks the inking will be perfect.

Setting of the Roller Tracks



The Setting of the Ductor Movement is easily done by turning an eccentric cam. To facilitate this adjustment a handle has been provided, and the ductor movement can either be discontinued altogether, or may be set for operating from one to seven teeth after each impression. Each tooth corresponds with an ink pick-up on the vibrator roller

approximately 1/4 of an inch, and therefore the maximum ink pick-up is  $1^3/4$  inches. The setting of the ductor movement may be carried out while the machine is working, without the use of any tools, as the eccentric cam stops at each movement of the pawl



Setting the Ductor Movement

The Chase. The right hand inner edge of the chase provides the lay of the sheet, and the forme should therefore be locked up to this side. Should the margin be more than a 1/5''more space must be left between the type and the chase accordingly. The type matter should be placed horizontally in the middle of the chase. The scale which is marked on the chase corresponds with the scale marked on the base of the feed and delivery tables, and this enables the type and the pile of paper to be placed in the correct positions without any difficulty.

The Placing of the forme in the Machine. This is performed in exactly the same way as on an ordinary platen, by sliding the chase downwards vertically between the runner tracks with the upper edge slightly inclined forward until it rests upon the chase holders 0104. Press the chase against the projecting chase catch 0106 until it passes the lip of the chase and automatically locks under the catch spring. When lifting the forme out, press the chase catch upwards and lift the forme out vertically. Both actions are done most conveniently when the platen is in the laying-on position with the forme rollers in the bottom position.

Placing the Forme in the Machine



The Tympan Packing should be of 1 mm. (1/25'') for printing ordinary letter paper, and proportionately thinner for heavier papers.

The Make-ready is carried out in the same way as on an ordinary platen. In view of the fact that the grippers pass over the make-ready, this must not be done on the top sheet, but underneath. The grippers pass over the surface of a normal packing leaving a distance of no more than 1/2 mm. (1/50''), and should the packing be too bulky the make-ready may

interfere with the movement of the grippers, or the tympan packing become injured. <u>The Frisket Fingers</u> are adjusted as on ordinary platens. Usually, however, it is only necessary to use friskets for tabular work or jobs in which the paper and ink have a tendency to adhere together. The frisket fingers must be set to avoid the type and the forme. The Regulation of the Impression can be effected while the machine is running. To increase the impression loosen the locking nut 1702 with the right hand by turning it to the left, and at the same time holding sleeve 1703 in position with the left hand. Then turn the sleeve 1703 to the right until the impression is of the required strength and re-tighten the locking nut 1702. To reduce the impression the sleeve 1703 should be turned in the opposite way.

The impression may be thrown off or put on while the machine is running. To put the impression on pull out the handle 1701 until it drops into its rest on the frame of the machine. To throw the impression off lift the handle 1701 and push it inward.

When running up ink or preparing the machine for printing, the impression should be thrown off, in order to avoid printing on the tympan.

Special care should be taken when about to start printing a fresh forme. The impression should first be set lightly, in order to prevent any overloading of the mechanism. After taking a pull the impression can be increased to the required strength.



The Tympan Packing and the Make-ready

> Regulation of the Impression



The Starting or Stopping of the Machine is effected by moving the lever 1907. To start the machine put in the clutch by moving the lever to the left, until the stop on the lever rests against the bracket stop for the automatic throw-off 1647. Hold in the right hand the thrown off impression lever, and directly the first sheet is passed to the grippers, pull out the impression lever and thus put on the impression. The machine will automatically stop when the paper pile is used up or should the suckers fail to pick the sheet up for any reason.

In order to avoid constant stoppages while running up ink, the automatic throw off may be put out of action by pulling out the knurled collar 1642 and giving it a quarter turn to the right and releasing it. Do not omit to replace this collar before commencing to print, as if this is not done the machine would not stop automatically in the event of a sheet not feeding and result in a print on the packing.

To stop the machine by hand give the lever 1907 a slight right-hand turn, and by means of a spring the lever will then be pulled to the right and the machine will stop.

Starting

and Stopping

the Machine



1642 1647

The Automatic Throw-off. When altering the stroke of the pump, or when printing small sizes or tissue paper the automatic throw-off sometimes fails to operate, although the sheet has not been picked up. In this case screw inwards knurled screw 1650 in nozzle 1639 until the automatic throw-off works properly.

Should it happen that the machine keeps on stopping automatically, although a sheet has been picked up, screw knurled screw 1650 outwards.

The knurled screw serves to increase or lessen the tension of the spring in the air cylinder. After adjusting care must be taken to secure the knurled screw by the clamping nut 1664.

The automatic throw-off also may fail to operate after the machine has been running for some time, and this is usually due to the paper dust from the feed table accumulating inside the suction nozzle. This hampers the movement of the small plunger. The simplest way to overcome this trouble is by cleaning same. Unscrew the two screws which connect the suction nozzle 1639 with the lever embodying automatic throw-off and then the plunger can be removed, and cleaning is easy. When refitting be sure to fit the spring plate and spring. The trouble will be overcome when the spring has been regulated correctly.

Setting of the Automatic Throw-off



16

20

1639 1664 1650

Preparation of the Machine for Printing. To stack the paper on the Feed Table first disengage the connection between the Feed and Delivery Tables by loosening the Clutch on the Table Base 1001 below the Delivery Table 1010 by turning the handwheel 1123 towards you. This enables the Feed and Delivery Tables to work independently. Lift with your left forefinger the checking Pawls 1013 and 1018 and with your left thumb lift the Pawl 1103, thus leaving the teeth of Ratchet Wheel 1101 free. The Feed Table may then be lowered by turning the Ratchet Wheel 1101 with your right hand.

The Suckers should be in their lowest position before placing the pile on the Feed Table. The top sheet of the pile should not actually reach the Suckers themselves, but should be approximately 1/16 th of an inch lower. The Delivery Table can then be lifted to its required position to receive the printed sheets and reconnected to the Feed Table by turning the handwheel 1123 to the right. The Lay Standards on both Feed and Delivery

Tables are adjustable to the size of paper being printed by sliding into the T shaped slots. A few proofs should be taken to see if the position of the forme corresponds with that of the paper, and if this is not the case make the necessary adjustment by shifting the pile of paper on the Feed Table to agree with the position of the forme, or if necessary, re-set the type matter in the Chase. The paper should be well fanned out to separate the sheets and ensure consistent feeding of one sheet only at a time. This is very important, as it will be found that paper often sticks together if cut by a blunt Guillotine knife.'

Suckers which do not cover the paper and are, therefore, not required should be turned off. The sucker is closed when the head of the tap plug is at right angles with the Sucker. and open when the plug head is in the direction of the air suction.

Printing two-up and Printing Envelopes. Extra Accessories are not required for this. When printing two sheets at a time (two-up) use the centre standards 1004 and 1020, which serve as partition for the two piles. When printing envelopes and paper bags care should be taken that they do not adhere together or get entangled by the flaps.

Printing two-up Printing Envelopes





Front View while printing two-up

The Sheet Steadier prevents the sheets from leaving the front lay standard from the

effect of the blower, springs keeping the top sheets against the front lay gauge. When preparing the machine for printing loosen knurled screws 2210 and turn the two springs 2203 upwards. When the machine is ready, turn the springs down and place the sheet steadier bar 2212 in position, so that the springs 2203 are slightly inclined towards the machine and lightly touch the back edge of the top sheets. Then tighten screws 2210. The screws 2209 allow the springs to be adjusted accurately.



Adjusting of the Sheet Steadier

The Blower is fixed on the back of the front lay gauge 1201 and should be so adjusted that the upper holes blow over the paper pile, and the lower holes between the first and following sheets. For adjustment unscrew the knurled nuts 1619 and move the blower 1202 up or down as required. The blower should operate in such a way that it blows the top sheet towards the sucker bar and the air stream then separates the top sheet from the pile. The quantity of blowing air can be regulated on the air pump by means of the two-way tap. The top pipe on the two-way tap leads to the delivery and the bottom pipe to the blower on the feed. The two-way tap supplies a greater quantity of air in the direction in which the tap plug points. In addition to this an air regulating screw is fitted to the cover of the air pump through which the superfluous air can escape.

The Tripping Studs 1205 are riveted to tripping blades 1204, which are fixed on spindle 1206 and at the back of the front lay gauge 1201.

The function of the tripping studs is to separate the sheets and to prevent the taking of sheets adhering together. The studs must be adjusted to the kind of paper in use, by means of the knurled screws 1211, below the blower, shifting the balance lever 1207.

For thin papers the tripping studs should fully protrude from the front lay gauge. For cardboard they must be standing back otherwise they might push the stiff board from the suckers.

Setting of the Blower and the **Tripping Studs** 



Tilting of the Sucker Bar is another means of separating the sheets. For thinner papers the angle of the sucker bar must be greater than is necessary for heavy paper or cardboard. The adjustment is made as follows: loosen the two knurled nuts 1619 (see illustration) and by turning the top or bottom one, the tilting rod 1613 may be adjusted. By adjusting the rocking lever 1604 and connecting rod 1611 the sucker bar can be set.

When taking the sheet the sucker bar takes the tilting position as adjusted, whereas the position of the sucker bar when passing the sheet to the grippers remains always the same. To ensure the correct adjusting for different papers please note table on page 37. After the adjustment tighten the knurled nuts. The tilting position of the suckers is of great importance to the correct working and should, therefore, always be carefully observed.



Tilting of the Sucker Bar

The Lifting of the Feed Table is operated by the gauge bar 1632, the paper height lever 1605, adjustment rod 1615, pawl 1103 and ratchet wheel 1101. The pawl 1103 fitted to the lever 1102 receives a periodical movement from an adjustable lever fitted to the driving gear through the connecting rod 1112. Adjustment is effected by loosening adjusting nuts 1664 and turning rod 1615. When the pile does not feed high enough the rod 1615 should be shortened which will then allow the pile to feed to the correct height, when the pile feeds too high the rod should be lengthened, which will automatically bring the pile down to the correct height. The nuts 1664 must be retightened after adjustment.

The correct setting of the feed table movement is very essential for continuous printing. In the case of tissue paper the distance between the top sheet of the pile and the suckers should be approximately 1/12''. Cardboard should just touch the suckers; if the distance is too wide the cardboard would not be lifted owing to its weight. This distance will be automatically controlled by the rod according to how it is set. As the feed table lifts the delivery table lowers automatically at the same speed.

1605

Setting of the Paper Movement



<u>The Valve on the Sucker Bar.</u> The suction air is normally regulated by increasing or decreasing the stroke of the air pump. A special valve has been fitted on the end of the sucker bar for use when printing very thin and porous papers, and through which the air passes and the vacuum becomes reduced and not more than one sheet is taken. It is only necessary to use this valve if the suction air is too strong even when the smallest stroke of the pump is in use. The valve screw must be secured by the locking nut after adjustment.



The Air Pump operates the suction air and the blowing air. The bottom nozzle 1807 of the air pump 1801 is connected by a rubber tube with the suction nozzle for the automatic throw-off. The blowing air is formed above the piston and is separated by the two-way tap.

The stroke of the pump can be adjusted according to the required quantity of suction and blowing air, by loosening the hexagon nut and moving the crank pin 1808. Tighten the nut after adjustment. The taps on the pump cylinder are for the purpose of regulating the supply of air to the blowers on feed and delivery tables.

> Setting of the Stroke on the Air Pump





The Clack Valve on the Air Pump. The purpose of this valve is to stop the vacuum in the sucker bar tube immediately the gripper has closed and taken the sheet. If the valve opens too early the lifted sheet will not be passed properly to the grippers; if it opens too late the suckers might probably pull the sheet off the grippers, and in both cases register will be affected. The correct adjustment is carried out as follows: The clack 1824 strikes the screw S 8 and is thus opened. After loosening the nut with a spanner this screw can be adjusted. The further the screw is screwed into the stop, the earlier the valve opens. This adjustment may be necessary when setting a longer stroke.



S 8

Clack Valve on the Air Pump

The Setting of the Delivery Blower is very essential for a perfect piling up of the printed sheets and is set in the following method: The direction of the air stream can be altered as desired by turning the blower tube 2111 after loosening the fixing nut 2112. The pin on top of the bar shows the direction of the air stream.

Setting of the Delivery Blower



The blower tube can also be set higher or lower; moved forward or backward after

the clamping screw or the nut has been loosened with a spanner. If the quantity of blowing air over the delivery table is set properly the speed of the

machine can very often be increased and the delivery will be equally good as when the machine is run at a lower speed. This adjustment is very important when printing thin papers. The air stream prevents the corners of the sheets from curling and correctly places the sheets on the pile. The air circulation also facilitates the drying of the prints. The force of air stream can be regulated by the two-way tap on the air pump or by setting the stroke

The Delivery Appliance for Small Sizes is of great advantage when printing small size jobs, and allows a better delivery. An adjustable rod 2302 carrying four adjustable delivery slides 2303 is fitted to the left hand delivery lay standard. Knurled clamping screws 2305 hold the delivery slides and the clamping pieces 2301 to the rod. The delivery slides are set so that the sheet slides towards the front lay standard after the gripper has opened. In many cases two delivery slides are quite sufficient, but when printing small jobs or two-up the use of four delivery slides is advisable.



Raising and Lowering of the Blower Tube

Delivery Appliance for Small Sizes



The Re-setting of the Friction Clutch may be necessary after the machine has been running for some time. This is necessary if the flywheel fails to move the machine while on impression. The re-setting is a simple operation and should be carried out as follows: With the screw driver in one hand, hold the clutch adjusting screw D 13 so that it does not move when loosening the nut D 14 with the spanner. Then move the clutch adjusting screw half a turn to the right and retighten the nut. The opposite screw should be treated in the same way, and this slight adjustment will be quite sufficient in most cases.



Rubber Sucker Bars can be supplied to order. Rubber Sucker bars are used when printing heavy cardboard or wavy papers, pasted bags, etc. The sucker bar can be easily removed in the following way:

After loosening the hexagon screw Q 4 on the sucker bar bracket 1606 the ordinary sucker bar can be easily removed from the sucker bar bracket. The rubber sucker bar is placed in position in such a way that the small pin on the sucker bar fits in the slot of the sucker bar bracket. By means of this the sucker bar is fixed in the correct position. Afterwards retighten the hexagon screw.

Each sucker can be turned off by knurled clamping screws. The rubber caps fitted to the aluminium suckers can be easily exchanged and new caps can be supplied at any time.



Re-setting of the Friction Clutch

Rubber Sucker Bar



### Extra Appliances

The Sheet Counter. A five figure sheet counter is supplied. This is fitted on the front of the machine and is operated from the platen by special fittings. The sheet counter only records the printed sheets. When the impression is thrown off the counter does

The Lay Standard for very small sizes. This is to be fixed in such a way that the centre portion fits into the slot of the delivery table. This Lay Standard is generally used for very small and short sizes or thin papers which would not pile up properly without this

Lay Standard

Lay Standard for very small sizes



Sheet Counter

Name of the Adjustable part	Tissue Paper	Ordinary Letter Paper	- Cardboard for Post Cards
Paper Table Turn ratchet wheel 1101 by hand	Top sheet about <sup>1</sup> /12" from lower edge of suckers	Top sheet about <sup>1</sup> /16" from lower edge of suckers	Top sheet just to ching lower edge suckers
<i>Blower</i> Adjust air regulating screw 1812 or the stroke on the pump (see page 25)	Slight air between sheets and plenty over sheets on deli- very table	Half air between sheets and half over paper on delivery table	All air between card on feed table
Tripping Studs Adjust knurled screws 1620 (see page 25)	Coming out fully, springs slightly touch front paper stop	About <sup>1</sup> /s" out. Springs quite free	Entirely receding, springs rest against blower
Suckers Adjust rocking lever 1604 (see page 26)	Lower edge of suckers to be turned 30 <sup>0</sup> backwards against paper edge	Lower edge of suckers to be turned 15 <sup>0</sup> backwards against paper edge	Lower edge of sucker to be parallel to pa per edge
Paper Feed Adjust gauge rod 1615 (see page 27)	One stroke for every 15th to 20th sheet	One stroke for every 7th to 10th sheet	One stroke for ever 3rd or 4th sheet
Automatic Throw-off Adjust knurled screw 1650 in air cylinder 1609 (see page 21)	Spring in the air cy- linder to be but slightly tightened	Spring in the air cy- linder to be modera- tely tightened	Spring in the air cy linder to be full tightened
Output Regulate starter of electric motor	1000 to 2000 prints per hour	3000 prints per hour	2500 to 3000 prints per hour

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### Table for Adjusting the Most Important Parts when Working:

T	NT	D	F	V	0
T	IN	D	Ľ	$\Lambda$	U

Table	Description	Page
A	Frame	41
В	Platen	43
С	Toggles and Connecting Rod	45
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F G R O U P S



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Part No.	Description	Quantity
0146	Adjusting Collar for 0145	1
0147	Trunnion for 0142	1
A 1	Collar for Motor Bracket Spind-	
	le N 108 $20 \times 13$ mm	2
A 2	Washer for A 3 N65/1 10 3.mm	2
A 3	Havagon Nut for 0126 and A13	-
n o	N 61/1, 10 mm	3
A 4	HexagonScrewfor0104, N46/1, $10 \times 40$ mm	- 2
A 5	Cheese-headed screw for Part 0105, N $48/1$ , $8 \times 22$ mm	2
A 6	Square-headed Screw for fixing 0124 and 1928, N 107,	
A 77	$8 \times 30 \text{ mm}$	3
A	Screw for fixing 0111 and 0128, N 48/1, $5 \times 12 \text{ mm}$	6
A O	N 48/4 6×40 mm	9
1 0	$1 40/1, 0 \times 10 \text{ mm}$	2
A 9	S L', D' C 0490 N 75	4
A 10	Split Pin for 0120, is 75,	
1 10	$3 \times 20 \text{ mm}$	1
A 12	Pin for fixing Inspection Plate, N 71, $8 \times 55$ mm	1
A 13	Hexagon Screw for 0139, N 81,	Direct 1
	$10 \times 45 \text{ mm}$	1
A 14	Grub Screw for A 1. N 53.	
-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1	$8 \times 12 \text{ mm}$	- 2
A 15	Hexagon Nut for 0138 N 61/1	-
A 10	16 mm	
1 16	Cuide Din fon Chose N 74	-
A 10	Guide Fin for Glase, N 71,	4
4.47	0×20 mm	1
A 17	Hexagon Nut for 0159, N 62,	
1 10	$12 \times 9 \text{ mm}$	1
A 18	Packing Washer for 0138,	
	N 65/1, 16,5 mm	1
A 19	Grub Screw for A 23, N 53,	
	$8 \times 16 \text{ mm}$	2
A 20	Key for fitting 0141 to 0116,	
	N $113/1, 8 \times 12 \times 25 \text{ mm}$	- 1
A 21	Taper Pin for 0142, N 72,	
S	$4 \times 45 \text{ mm}$	1
A 22	Taper Pin for 0141, N 72,	
-	$8 \times 80 \text{ mm}$	- 1
A 23	Collar for 0138. N 108.	
No. Alasta	$24 \times 14 \text{ mm}$	2
0827	Spring Washer for 0108	2
	-IB	

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### T A B L E B.

2.

Part No.	Description	Quantity	Pa N	rt 0.	Description	Quantity
0201	Swinging Platen	1	В	3	Screw for Tympan Clip, N 48/1,	
0207/0:20	Tympan Bar	2		ĨČ.	8×10 mm	2
0208	Tympan Bar	1	В	4	Metal Name Plate, N 122/2	1
0209	Clip for Tympan Bar	2	В	5	Copper Rivets for fixing above,	
0215	Toggle Pin in Platen	1			N 78, $3 \times 6$ mm	2
0216	Hexagon Screw for fixing Pla-		В	6	Counter-sunk Screw for 0221,	
	ten Shaft	1			N 50/1, $6 \times 20 \text{ mm}$	2
0218	Clip for Tympan Bar	4			Cheese-headed Screw for 0218,	
0221	Stopping Washer for 0215	2			N $48/1, 5 \times 12 \text{ mm}$	4
B 2	Hexagon Screw for 0215, N 81,					
	$10 \times 42 \text{ mm}$	1				

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	A	D	Т	F	C
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Part No.	Description	Quantity	Part No.	Description	Quantity
0301	Front Toggle	1	0314	Oil Pipe for 0304	1
0302	Rear Toggle	1	0315	Distance Washer	2
0303	Toggle Bearing	1	0140	Oil Wick	6
0304	Connecting Rod	1	0215	Pin coupling Connecting Rod to	
0305	Eccentric for Impression Re-			Toggles	1
	gulation	1	C 1	Hexagon Screw for fixingTogg-	
0306	Split Big End Bush for Con-			le Pins, N 81, $10 \times 20$ mm	2
	necting Rod	2	C 2	Hexagon Nut for 0304, N 62,	
0307	Pin for fixing Rear Toggle to			$12 \times 9 \text{ mm}$	4
	Bearing	1	C 3	Stud for 0304, N 52, $12 \times 55 \mathrm{mm}$	2
0308	Bush for Front Toggle	1	C 4	Hexagon Screw for 0303, N 47,	
0309	Bush for 0301	2		$16 \times 35 \text{ mm}$	1
0310	Distance Washer	1	C 5	Hexagon Screw for fixing 0215	-
0311	Oil Pipe for 0301, 0303 and 0304	5		and 0307, N 81, 8×20 mm	4
0312	Washer on C 4 fixing 0303	1	C 6	Pin for fixing 0306, N 71,	
0313	Bush for 0304	1		$6 \times 18 \text{ mm}$	1



Part No.	Description	Quantity
0442	Eccentric Pin	1
0443	Hardened Tongues for Clutch	2
0445	Plate for Coupling Lever	1
0446	Oil Lever Pipe	1
0140	Oil Wick	1
1407	Plunger holding spring 1416	- 1
1416	Compression Spring	1
D 1	Screw for fixing Cover 0435,	
	N $48/1, 8 \times 40 \text{ mm}$	2
D 2	Pin for 0437 and 0427, N 71,	
	$6 \times 32 \text{ mm}$	1
D 4	Lubricator No. 1, N 73	3
D 5	Taper Pin for fixing 0420, N72,	
	$5 \times 60 \text{ mm}$	1
D 6	Pin for 0401, N 71, 8×30 mm	. 1
D 7	Lubricating Ring for Main	
	Shaft, N 95, 55 mm	1
D 8	Key for Main Shaft, N 113,	-
	$10 \times 8 \times 45 \text{ mm}$	1
D 10	Screw for fixing 0443, N 48/1,	
	$6 \times 10 \text{ mm}$	2
D 11	Square-headed Screw for fixing	
	Pin 0438, N 107, 8×25 mm	1
D 12	Hexagon Screw for fixing 0442	
	and 0439, N 46/1, 10×35 mm	2
D 13	Clutch Adjusting Screw, N 111.	
	$10 \times 40 \text{ mm}$	2
D 14	Hexagon Nut for same, N 62,	
	$10 \times 7 \text{ mm}$	2
D 15	Pin for 0424, N 71, 5×32 mm	1
D 16	Screw for 0428, N 48/1,	
	$4 \times 6 \mathrm{mm}$	2
D 17	Grub Screw for fixing 0434.	
	N 53,8×16 mm	2
D 18	Hexagon Screw for Bracket	4
	0401 and 0441, N 47,	
	$12 \times 40 \text{ mm}$	. 5



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### TABLEE.CR

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Part No.	Description	Quantity	Part No.	Description	Quantity
0501	Crank Shaft	1	E 3	Counter-sunk screw for fixing	
0502	Main Gear Wheel	1	÷.,	$0502$ , N $50/2$ , $12 \times 25$ mm	1
0503	Pin in 0502 carrying 0509 and		E 4	Hexagon Screw for fixing 0505	
	0701	1		to 0504, N 46/1, $10 \times 30$ mm	2
0504	Internal Cam operating Propel-		E 5	Taper Pin fixing 0509 to 0503,	
	ler Motion	1		N 72, $4 \times 45$ mm	1
0505	Control Cam for same	1	E 6	Washer for 0510, N 65/1,	
0506	Hardened Pin for Rollers 0440	2	_	10,3 mm	1
0507	Spring Retaining Ring for 0506	2	E 7	SplitPin for 0510, N75, $2 \times 20$ mm	1
0508	Washer for fixing 0502 to 0501	1	E 8	Hexagon Nut for 0510, N 62,	
0509	Lever carrying Eccentric Pin			$10 \times 7 \text{ mm}$	1
	0510	1	E 9	Hexagon Nut for 0511, N 62,	
0510	Eccentric Pin	1		$8 \times 6 \text{ mm}$	1
0511	Adjusting Screw for 0509	1	E 10	Guide Pin on 0505, N 71,	
0512	Distance Washer	1		$5 \times 24 \text{ mm}$	1
0513	Lever for Pump Drive	1	E 11	Rivet on 0509, N 77/2,	
0440	Roller for Pin 0506	2		$3 \times 20 \text{ mm}$	1
E 1	Key for Cam 0504, N 113/1,		E 12	Cheese-headed Screw N 48/2,	
	$8 \times 10 \times 50 \text{ mm}$	1		$12 \times 12 \text{ mm}$	1
E 2	Key for Main Gear 0502,		E 13	Taper Pin for 0513, N 72,	
	N 112/2, 8×12×45 mm	1		$6,5 \times 60 \text{ mm}$	2

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ity	Part No.	Description	Quantity
	0641	Flat Spring for End of Roller Track	2
	0642	Bearing for small distributing cylinder	2
	0643	Guide block connecting 0639 with 0923	1
	0644	Bearing Bolt for carrying 0639	1
	0645	Bolt connecting 0828 with 0639	1
	0647	Counter-sunk Screw for fixing	4
	0109	Compression Spring for Checking Plunger 0619	2
	F 1	Taper Pin for 0617, N 72,	2
	F 2	$4 \times 30$ mm Collar on 0612, N 108,	4
	F 3	$20 \times 13$ mm Grub Screw for F 2, N 53,	1
	F. 4	Cheese-headed Screw for 0612,	1
	F 5	Washer for same, N $65/1$ ,	2
	F 6	8,3 mm Cheese-headed Screw for 0601, 0602 and 0604/05, N 48/1,	1
	F 7	$10 \times 28 \text{ mm}$ Cheese-headed Screw for 0607,	8
	F 9	N $48/1, 8 \times 22 \text{ mm}$ Lubricator for $0601/02$ , N 73,	3
	F 11	No. 1 Taper Pin for 0628, N 72,	5
	F 12	$4 \times 45$ mm Dowel Pin for 0602, N 72,	2
	F 13	$5 \times 50$ mm Screw with Tommy Holes for	2
	F 14	0629, BN 82, $6 \times 16$ mm Distance Washer for 0627,	4
	F 15	N 65/1, 10,3 mm Taper Pin for 0620, N 72,	2
	F 16	4×28 mm Hexagon Screw for 0618, N 46/1	1
	F 17	8×30 mm Hexagon Nut for 0645, N 62,	1
	F 18	8×6 mm Taper Pin, N 72, 2,5×22 mm	1 1



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y	Part No.	Description	Quantity
1	0714	Hexagon Screw for fixing 0702	1
	0721	Bush for 0701	2
	0726	Holder for Journal Box, Pump Side	1
	1114	Stud with Head connecting 0808 with 0712	1
	0622	Safety Catch for 0703	2
	0623	Pin for Spring 0631	2
	0624	Knob for 0622	2
	0631	Spring for 0623	2
	G 1	Hexagon Screw for 0712 and 0713, N 47, 12×40 mm	2
1	G 5	Taper Pin N 72, $2,5 \times 24$ mm	1
	G 6	Taper Pin N 72, 3×28 mm	2
	G 7	Taper Pin N 72, 4×28 mm	2
	G 8	Taper Pin N 72, $4 \times 36 \text{ mm}$	2
	G 10	Oil Cap for 0701, N 73	2
	G 12	Grub Screw N 53, $3 \times 8$ mm	- 2
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### TABLE H. INK FOUNTAIN

Part No.	Description	Quantity	Part No.	Description	Quantity
0801	Ductor Roller	1	08 <mark>3</mark> 1	Compression Spring (similar to	-
0805	Ratchet Wheel for Ductor			1826)	1
	Roller	1	0832	Plunger for 0829	1
0806	Lever for Ductor Roller Move-		0834	Hand Wheel for Ductor Roller	1
	ment	1	0645	Stud connecting 0828 with 0806	1
0807	Pawl for Ratchet Wheel	1	1114	Stud connecting 0808 with 0806	- 1
0808	Long Link for Ductor Roller		H 1	Cheese-headed Screw for fixing	
	Movement	1		0812 and 0813, N 48/1,	
0811	Central Piece of Ink Duct	1		$8 \times 18 \text{ mm}$	6
0812	End Plate for Ink Duct, Flyw-		H 2	Taper Pin for fixing 0826, N 72,	
	heel Side	1	C	$2,5 \times 22 \text{ mm}$	2
0813	End Plate for Ink Duct, Pump		Н 3	Washer for H 4, N $65/1$ , $6,2\mathrm{mm}$	2
	Side	- 1	H 4	Stud for Knife 0817, N 51,	
0815	Lid for Ink Duct	1		$6 \times 18 \text{ mm}$	2
0817	Ink Knife, complete	1	H 5	Cheese-headed Screw for fixing	
0819	Lead Clump, narrow	2		Ink Duct to Frame, N 48/1,	
0823	Lead Clump, thick	2	200	$10 \times 28 \text{ mm}$	2
0824	Screw for Regulating Ink Knife	10	H 6	Washer for H 5, N 65/1,	
0825	Cheese-headed Screw for fixing			10,3 mm	2
	0815	2	H 8	Taper Pin for fixing 0834, N 72,	1.1
0826	Shouldered Pin for attaching			$3 \times 30 \text{ mm}$	1
	0807 to 0806	1	H 9	Taper Pin for fixing 0805, N 72,	
0827	Spring Washer for 0825	2		$4 \times 36 \text{ mm}$	1
0828	Connecting Lever for 0639 and		H 11	Hexagon Nut for H 4, N 61/1,	
	0806	1		6 mm	2
0829	Ratchet for adjusting Ink		H 12	Hexagon Nut for 0645, N 62,	
	Supply	1		8×6 mm	1
0830	Lever for same	1	H 13	Pin N 71, $4 \times 20$ mm	1



# TABLE J. ROLLERS

Part No.	Description	Quantity	Part No.	Description	Quantity
0901	Spindle for Inking and Vibrator Roller	6	0920	Base for Roller Mould	1
0906	Small Distributing Cylinder	1	0922	Star for Roller Mould	1
0911	Runners for Inking Rollers	2 4	0923 J 1	Guide Ring for 0913 Taper Pin fixing 0923 to 0913,	1
0913	Steel Reciprocating Rider	1		N 72, $4 \times 36 \text{ mm}$	1



ity	Part No.	Description	Quantity
1	1032	Extension for Lay Standard	-
		1009	1
	1034	Bracket for Partition Plate1020	1
	1036	Delivery Slide Extension for	
		1007	1
	1037	Guide Pin for 1007	2
	1038	Spring for 1012	1
	0825	Cheese-headed Screw fixing	
		1013 and 1018	1
-	K 1	Hexagon Screw for 1002,	
		N 46/2, $16 \times 40 \text{ mm}$	4
	K 2	Hexagon Screw for 1001 and	
		1003, N 46/1, $10 \times 35 \text{ mm}$	5
	К З	Collar for 1015, BN 103,	
		$30 \times 14 \text{ mm}$	1
	K 4	Taper Pin for K 3, N 72,	
		$6,5 \times 55 \text{ mm}$	1
	K 5	Pin for fixing 1601, N 71,	
		$8 \times 30 \text{ mm}$	2
	K 6	Pin for 1003, N 71, 6×24 mm	1
	K 7	Cheese-headed Screw for fixing	
		$1011, N 48/1, 6 \times 10 mm$	6
	K 8	Cheese-headed Screw for fixing	
	*) 	1026, N 48/1, 8×15 mm	1
	K 9	Flush Rivet for 1019 and 1034,	
		N 77/1, 4×18 mm	4
	K 10	Copper Rivet for fixing Scale	
		$1025, N 78, 3 \times 6 mm$	8
	K 11	Lubricator for 1028, N 73	2
	K 12	Hexagon Screw for 1208, N 47,	1
	_	$12 \times 60 \text{ mm}$	2
	K 13	Pin for 1001 and 1002, N 71,	
	3	$6 \times 16 \text{ mm}$	2
	K 15	Washer for K 12, N 65/1,	
		10,3 mm	2
	K 16	Counter-sunk Screw for 1012,	
		N 84, $8 \times 25 \text{ mm}$	1



ty	Part No.	Description	Quantity
Ì	0826	Shouldered Pin for 1102	1
	L 1	Taper Pin for Part 1104,	
		N 72, $4 \times 45 \text{ mm}$	1
	L 2	Collar for 1115, N 108,	
		$20 \times 13 \text{ mm}$	1
	L 3	Cheese-headed Screw for	1
		fixing L 5, N 48/1, 3×10 mm	1
	L 4	Taper Pin for 1102, N 72,	-
		$2,5 \times 22 \text{ mm}$	2
	L 5	Key for Shaft 1108, N 113/1,	
		$8 \times 7 \times 40 \text{ mm}$	1
	L 6	Hexagon Screw for 1103,	
		N 46/1, 8×30 mm	2
	L 7	Washer for L 8, N 65/1,	
		8,3 mm	3
	L 8	Hexagon Nut for L 6, N 61/1,	
		8 mm	2
	L 9	Counter-sunk Screw for fixing	
		1125 to 1120, N 50/1,	-
		$6 \times 12 \text{ mm}$	1
	L 10	Grub Screw for fixing 1111 to	
		1105, N 54, $4 \times 8 \text{ mm}$	4
	L 11	Flat round-headed Screw,	
		N 131, 8×30 mm	1
	L 12	Wing Nut, N 63, 8 mm	1
	L 13	Grub Screw for L2 and 1124,	
		N 53, 8×12 mm	2



ity	Part No.	Description	Quantity
	M 1	Fixing Screw for 1203, N 48/1,	6
	M 2	Washer for 1202, N 65/1, 6,2 mm	2
	M 3	Taper Pin Fixing 1206 to 1207,	
		N 72, 2,5×20 mm	1
	M 4	Rivet fixing 1203 to 1204, N 78, 3×8 mm	12
	M 5	Rivet fixing 1201 to 1208, N 73 5×14 mm	4
	M _6	Cheese-headed Screw for fixing 1208, N 48/1, 8×22 mm	2
- 1			



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ity	Part No.	Description	Quantity
	1323	Trunnion for 1312 and 1313	2
	1324	Rivet for attaching 1314 to	
		1302 and 1308	4
	1326	Washer for 1321, 0,8×5,2 mm	. 2
	1327	Round Rivet Nut for 1321	2
	1329	Ball Pressure Oiler	2
	N 1	Square Counter-sunk Screw	
		for 1304, N 50/1, 6×20 mm	4
	$N_2$	Washer for same, N 65/1,	1.0
		6,2 mm	4
	N 3	Nut for N 1, N 61/1, 6 mm	4
	N 4	Taper Pin for Big End of 1303	
		and 1302, N 72, 4×26 mm	4
	N 5	Taper Pin for Small End of	
		1303, N 72, 2,5×18 mm	2
	N 6	Split Pin for 1312, N 75,	
		$1,6 \times 10 \text{ mm}$	2
	N 7	Nut for 1321, N 61/1,	
		5×5 mm	4
		Activity of the second s	



ty	Part No.	Description	Quantity
	1436	Screw fixing 1409 to 1417	1
	1437	Hexagon Screw with left hand	
		thread for fixing 1405	1
	0 1	Cheese-headed Screw for 1402	
		and 1406, N 48/1, 8×30 mm	3
	02	Lubricator, No. 1, for 1401 and	
	*	1402, N 73	2
	03	Cheese-headed Screw for 1402,	
		N 48/1, $8 \times 60 \text{ mm}$	2
	0 4	Dowel Pin locating 1429, N 72,	
		$6,5 \times 55 \text{ mm}$	2
	05	Washer for 1437, N 65/1, 8,3 mm	1
	06	Hexagon Nut for 1427 and	
		1424, N 62, 8 mm	3
	07	Dowel Pin for 1406, N 71,	
		$8 \times 30 \text{ mm}$	2
	0 8	Taper Pin for 1425, N 72,	
		$5 \times 36 \text{ mm}$	1
	O 9	Hexagon Screw for fixing 1403,	
		N 46/1, 10×65 mm	2
	O 10	Cheese-headed Screw for fixing	
		1401, N 48/2, 12×45 mm	1
	0 11	Hexagon Screw for fixing 1401,	
		N 47, $12 \times 35$ mm	1
	0 14	Grub Screw for fixing 1411,	
		N 53, $6 \times 8 \text{ mm}$	1
	0 15	Hexagon Nut for fixing 1415,	
		N 62, 10 mm	1
	O 16	Cheese-headed Screw fixing	
		1417 and 1409, N 48/1,	
		$4 \times 10 \text{ mm}$	1
	O 17	Taper Pin locating 1403, N 72,	
		$6,5 \times 55 \text{ mm}$	2
	0 18	Hexagon Screw for 1401, N 47,	
		$12 \times 60 \text{ mm}$	1



Part No.	Part Description	
1536	Spring Ring	2
0440	Roller for 1512 in 1504	1
1417	Pin coupling 1504 with 1419	1
P 1	Cheese-headed Screw fixing 1502 to 1501 N 48/1,	
	$10 \times 28 \text{ mm}$	4
P 2	Pin locating 1502 to 1501, N 71,	2
D 2	University No. 4, N.72	5
P 3 P 4	Cheese-héaded Screw fixing 1524 to 1501, N 48/1,	4
	$5 \times 50 \text{ mm}$	1
P 5	Hexagon Screw fixing 1501 to	
	0101, N 47, $16 \times 35 \text{ mm}$	3
P 6	Pin locating 1501, N 71,	
	$10 \times 28 \text{ mm}$	1
P 8	Cheese-headed Screw fixing	<i></i>
	1503 to 1509, N 48/1,	~
	$10 \times 42 \text{ mm}$	2
P 9	Feather Key in 1511, N 113/1,	
	$10 \times 8 \times 40 \text{ mm}$	1
P 11	Taper Pin for 1507, 1510 and	
	1516, N 72, $5 \times 40 \text{ mm}$	5
P 13	Cheese-headed Screw fixing	
	1518, N 48/1, 4×10 mm	4
P 14	Hexagon Screw fixing 1517.	
	N 46/1. $10 \times 30$ mm	1
P 15	Taper Pin locating 1503 to	
	1509, N 72, $6.5 \times 45$ mm	1
P 16	Grub Screw fixing 1417 to 1419	5
P 17	Taper Pin, N72, 5×36 mm	2

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Part No.	Description	Quantity
1650	Adjusting Screw for Automatic	
	Throw-off	1
1651	Compression Spring for 1649	1
1652	Washer between Spring 1624 and 1650	1
1654	Flange Packing Washer be-	4
1655	Shouldered Pin for 1604 and	2
1656	Distance Weshen	2
1050	Wester (200	0
1057	Washer for 1028	1
1658	Bush for 1609	1
1664	Clamping Nut	1
2209	Knurled Screw	1
Q 1	Taper Pin for 1655, N 72, $2.5 \times 22 \text{ mm}$	2
Q 2	Taper Pin for 1655, N 72,	- 4
Q 4	Hexagon Screw for 1606, $N 46/4$ , $8 \times 20$	4
Q 5	Hexagon Screw for fixing 1601,	1
	N 47, $12 \times 35 \text{ mm}$	4
Q 6	Pin for 1642, N 71, $4 \times 36$ mm	1
Q 7	Cheese-headed Screw fixing 1607, N 48/1, 5×16 mm	8
Q 8	Cheese-headed Screw for 1639, N 48/1, 6×16 mm	2
Q 9	Grub Screw for 1602, 1603 and 1605 N 53 8×8 mm	2
0.40	$P_{ivot} N 77/2 2 \times 44$	4
0 10	$\prod_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{j=1}^{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{1}{2} \sum_{j=1}^{n} \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{1}{2} \sum_{j=1}^{n} \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{1}{2} \sum_{j=1}^{n} \frac{1}{2} \sum_{j=1}^{n} \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{1}{2} \sum_{j=1}^{n} \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{1}{2} $	1
Q 11	$1603, N 46/1, 8 \times 20 \text{ mm}$	2
Q 12	Taper Pin for 1641, N 72, $5 \times 60 \text{ mm}$	1
Q 13	Cheese-headed Screw for 1632, N 48/1, $4 \times 10$ mm	2
0 14	Taper Pin for 1642, N 72.	
(	$3 \times 24 \text{ mm}$	4
0.15	Split Pin N 75 $2 \times 20$ mm	1
Q 16	Taper Pin for 1615, N 72,	0
Q 17	Taper Pin for fixing 1602 to	4
Q 18	1630, N 72, 4×36 mm Grub Screw fixing 1636 in 1605	1
0.19	N 53, 8×12 mm Taper Pin for 1601 N 72	1
0.20	$5 \times 50 \text{ mm}$	<b>2</b>
Q 20	$1,6 \times 10 \text{ mm}$	1
Q 21	Guide Pin in 1617, N 72, $3 \times 20$ mm	1



N	Τ.	Н	R	0	W -	0	FF	$\mathbf{L}$	E	$\mathbf{V}$	E	R	
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Part No.	Description	Quantity	
R 1	Hexagon Nut for 1705, N 62, $12 \times 9$ mm	1	
R 2	Washer for 1705, N 65/1, 12,5 mm	4	
R 3	Grub Screw for 1706, N 53, $6 \times 8 \text{ mm}$	1	
R 4	Hexagon Screw fixing 1707, N 46/1, 8×22 mm	3	



Part No.	Description	Quantity
1801	Air Pump Cylinder	1
1802	Cover for same	1
1803	Piston for 1801	1
1804	Piston Ring for 1803	3
1805	End Piece for 1809	1
1807	Nozzle for 1801	1
1808	Crank Driving Pin in 1805	1
1809	Piston Rod	1
1811	Washer for 1808	2
1812	Air Regulating Screw in 1802	1
1813	Flat Clip for fixing 1814	1
1814	Oil Pipe	1
1815 1818	Two-way Tap with brass connection in 1801 Rubber Tube for connecting	1
	1807 with 0114	1
1821	Leather Washer for 1824	1
1823	Bush for 1801	1
1824	Clack Valve	1
1825	Pin fixing 1824	1
1826	Compression Spring for 1824	1
1828	Bush for 1805	1

1	Part No,	Description	Quantity
1	832	Bottom of Pump Cylinder	1
1	634	Flexible Air Tube connecting	
0	0.0.7	1815 with 2110	1
0	637	Bush for 1802	1
S	1	Lubricator in 1805 and 1814, No. 1, N73	2
S	2	Taper Pin fixing 1805 to 1809, N 72, 6.5×36 mm	4
S	3	Hexagon Nut for 1808 and 1809 N 64/4 42	-
S	4	Hexagon Screw fixing 1802 and	3
s	5	Washer for S7, N $65/1$ ,	6
S	6	6,2 mm Cheese-headed Screw for fixing	1
C	7	1813, N 48/1, $4 \times 6$ mm	1
0	1	1821 to 1824, N 48/1,	- 1
C	0	6×10 mm	1
5	0	$4 \times 12 \text{ mm}$ 4 Screw fixing 1824, N 53,	1

TABLE S. AIR PUMP



Т	A	B	L	E	Τ.	$\mathbf{C}$	L	
						-	-	

Part No.	Description	Quantity	Part No.	Description	Quantity
1901 1907 1910 1916 1920 1928 1930 1931 1932 1933	Clutch Lever Hand Grip attached to 1936 Guide Pins operating 0402 Return Spring for Lever 1901 Pin coupling 1901 to 0436 Bar Support for 1901 Sleeve carrying Spring 1916 Fixing Plate attached to 1930 Collar for 1928 Spindle carrying Hand Grip 1907, 1936 and 1935 Coil Return Spring for Stop 1935	1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1936 1937 T 1 T 2 T 3 T 4 T 5 T 7	Screwed Extension Piece coupling 1907 to 1935 Cheese-headed Screw fixing 1931 Taper Pin, N 72, 5×45 mm Taper Pin, N 72, 6,5×32 mm Rivet, N 77/2, 4×14 mm Pin, N 71, 3×32 mm Rivet attaching 1930 to 1931, N 77/1, 4×10 mm Split Pin fixing 1920, N 75 3×25 mm	1 1 1 1 1 1 2
1935	Clutch Engagement Stop attached to 1936	1	Τ 6	(Should be T2)	1

## UTCHLEVER



### TABLE U. FR

Part No.	Description	Quantity	Part No.	Description	Quantity
2001/8	Bearing Bracket carrying 2002	2	2012	Plates fixing Frisket Fingers	2
2002	Frisket Bar	1	2013	Frisket Finger, narrow	1
2003	Threaded Pillar carrying		U 1	Hexagon Nut for 2010, N 62,	
	Spring 2004	1		$6 \times 5 \text{ mm}$	2
2004	Tension Spring attached to 2005	<b>*</b> 1	$U_2$	Cheese-headed Screw for fixing	
2005	Lever attached to 2002	1		2001/8, N 48/1, 8×22 mm	4
2006	Frisket Finger, wide	1	U 3	Taper Pin, N 72, 2,5×24 mm	1
2009	Cross Frisket	1	U 4	Washer for 2010, N 65/1,	
2010	Screw fixing Frisket Fingers	- 2		6,2 mm	2

T	S	K	E	T	B	A	R
-	$\sim$	A. A.	-	-		-	



antity	Part No.	Description	Quantit
1	V 1	Cheese-headed Screw fixing	
1		2108, N 48/1, $4 \times 4$ mm	2
	V 3	Taper Pin indicating air stream	
1		on 2111, N 72, 3×30 mm	1
1	V 4	Cheese-headed Screw fixing	
1		2109, N 48/1, $8 \times 15 \text{ mm}$	2
	V 6	Name Plate, N 122	1
1	V 7	Copper Rivet fixing V 6, N 78,	
1		$2 \times 4 \text{ mm}$	6
1	V 8	Hexagon Screw fixing 2116,	
		N 46/1, 10×30 mm	1
1	V 10	Hexagon Nut for 2118, N 62,	
. 1		$10 \times 7 \text{ mm}$	1
1	V 14	Washer for 2107, N 65/1,	
1		10,3 mm	1
	V 15	Hexagon Nut for fixing 2101,	
1		N 62, $16 \times 11 \text{ mm}$	4
	V 16	Rivets fixing 2120, N 78,	
1		$3 \times 6 \text{ mm}$	2
1	V 17	Split Pin for 2107, N 75,	
L		$2 \times 20 \text{ mm}$	1
t	V 18	Cheese-headed Screw fixing	
L		2115, N 48/1, 5×12 mm	1

 $\mathbf{S}$ 



ity	Part No.	Description					Quantity
	2212	Bar	fixed	to	2201	carrying	

0	E	T	S	T	E	Δ	D	T	F	R
-	1.7		N	1	11	11	D	1	Ľ	n

ty	No.	Description	Quantity
	2212	Bar fixed to 2201 carrying 2203	1
	W 1	Washer for 2206, N 65/1,	1
	W 2	Hexagon Nut fixing 2206 to Lay Standard 1008, N 62,	1
	W 3	10×7 mm Taper Pin fixing 2212 to 2201,	1
		N 72, 2, $3 \times 24$ mm	1

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### TABLE X. DELIVERY SL

Part No.	Description	Quantity	Part No.	Description	Quantity
2301	Clamping Piece for Delivery Slide	4	2201	Clamping Sleeve fixed to 2302	1
2302	Rod carrying Delivery Slides	1	2211	Knurled Screw clamping 2201	1
2303	Delivery Slide	4		to Lay Standard	1
2305	Knurled Clamping Screw for 2301	4	X 1	Taper Pin fixing 2302 to 2201, N 72, 2,5×24 mm	1

	LD	ES	FOR	SMALL	SIZES
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A B L E Y. Т Part No. Description Quantit 2414 Single-ended Spanner, No. 32 1 Y 2 Spanner, N 106/2, No. 14 1

 Y 2
 Spanner, N 106/2, No. 14
 1

 Y 3
 Spanner, N 106/2, No. 14
 1

 Y 4
 Spanner, N 106/2, No. 22
 1

 Y 5
 Spanner, N 106/2, No. 27
 1

 Y 6
 Tommy Bar, N 123, 3×3 mm
 1

 Y 7
 Hammer, N 125, No. 1
 1

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ty	Part No.	Description	Quantity
	Y 8	Planer, N 126, No. 1	1 -
	Y 9	Small Screw Driver, N 105.	
		No. 1	1
	Y 10	Oil Can, N 127, No. 1	1
	Y 11	Large Screw Driver, N 105,	
		No. 2	1
	Y 12	Small Spanner, N 106/2, No. 11	1

Y. TOOLS



Part No.		Description	Quantity	
Z	2	Taper Pin fixing Z3 to 2506, N 72, 2.5×24 mm	1	
Z	3	Collar for 2506, BN 108, 10×10 mm	1	
Z	4	Screw with Tommy holes, N 82, 6×16 mm	1	
Z	5	Taper Pin fixing 1621 to 2504, N 72 2,5×18 mm	1	



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### DIAGRAM OF CONNECTIONS

FOR - SPECIAL SINGLE - PHASE SQUIRREL - CAGE MOTOR WITH SIX TERMINALS.

