

35 CABINET FOR AUTOMATIC SEND-RECEIVE SETS

GENERAL DESCRIPTION AND OPERATION

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1. GENERAL DESCRIPTION

1.01 This section has been updated to include recent engineering changes. The revision is general; therefore, marginal arrows are omitted.

1.02 This 35 Cabinet is designed to house the components of the 35 Automatic Send Receive (ASR) Set.

1.03 The cabinet is floor mounted and provides facilities for supporting and enclosing a keyboard perforator base with motor and typing unit, an electrical service unit, a transmitter distributor base and transmitter-distributor, and a call-control unit. See Figure 1. An apparatus panel mounting rack is mounted within the pedestal. This is shown in Figure 2. The cabinet is approximately 38-1/2 inches in height, 40 inches in width and 24 inches in depth and weighs 105 pounds.

1.04 The various units of the 35 ASR Set are shown installed on the pan assembly in Figures 4 and 5.

2. DETAILED DESCRIPTION AND OPERATION

2.01 The cabinet consists of the following parts and subassemblies:

(a) Lower Cabinet

- (1) Pedestal with pan and feet.
- (2) Lower compartment panel.
- (3) Left and right control panel mounting bracket assemblies and transmitter control panel and its mounting bracket assemblies.

- (4) Cradle with vibration isolators and base mounting parts.
- (5) Call control mounting brackets.
- (6) Signal bell.
- (7) Tape chute.

(b) Upper Cabinet (Cover)

- (1) Hinged lower cover.
- (2) Hinged upper cover.
- (3) Upper cover latches.
- (4) Information and character counter window.
- (5) Paper routing access door or plastic bubble.
- (6) Copyright and cable assembly.
- (7) Upper cover counterbalance assemblies.
- (8) Copyholder.

Note: 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.

LOWER CABINET

2.02 The pedestal is of simple sheet metal box type construction. The top 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 are spot welded to the bottom of the pedestal (one on each side) to provide attachment points for the apparatus panel mounting rack. The top of the rack is fastened to two adjustable brackets 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 accommodates 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. At the left side are three brackets welded to the pan. There are two pairs of tapped holes in the front bracket and one pair in each

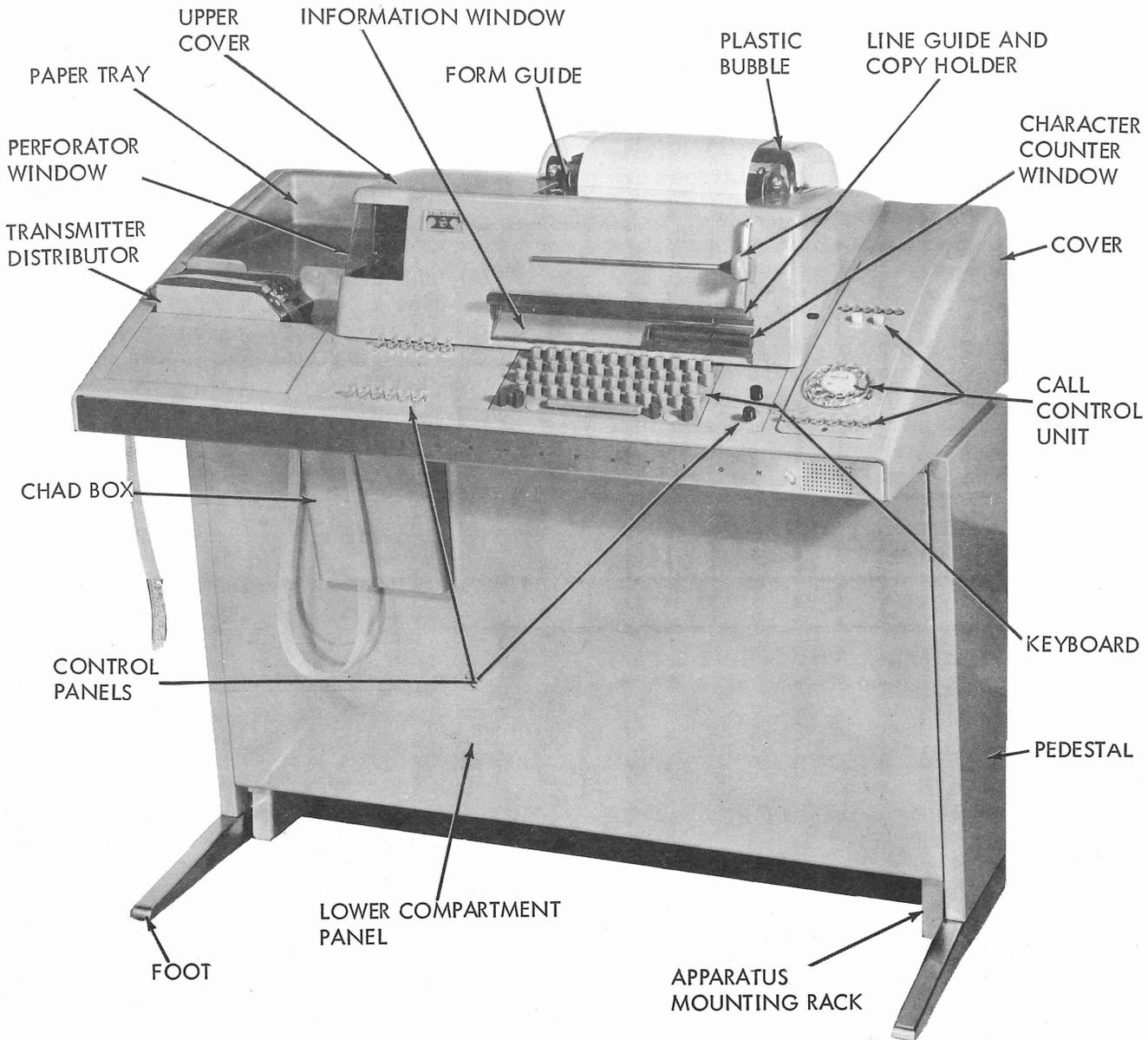


Figure 1 - 35 Automatic Send-Receive Set

of the rear brackets. One hole of each pair is used to mount the transmitter distributor base mounting stud, and the other is used for clamping the base to the vibration isolator immobilizing spacers during shipment. A hole in the rear at left center is for possible cable routing use. A small round hole in the front near the left center is to accommodate the chad chute.

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 two pushbutton fasteners.

Two holes in the upper left of the panel are used to mount a chad box.

2.04 In the front of the pan are the control panel and transmitter control panel mounting bracket assemblies. These assemblies consist of two upper brackets and a lower bracket. See Figure 3. 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, which are included with the electrical service unit, are attached to the upper brackets by means of shoulder screws included in the mounting bracket assemblies. The transmitter control panel is

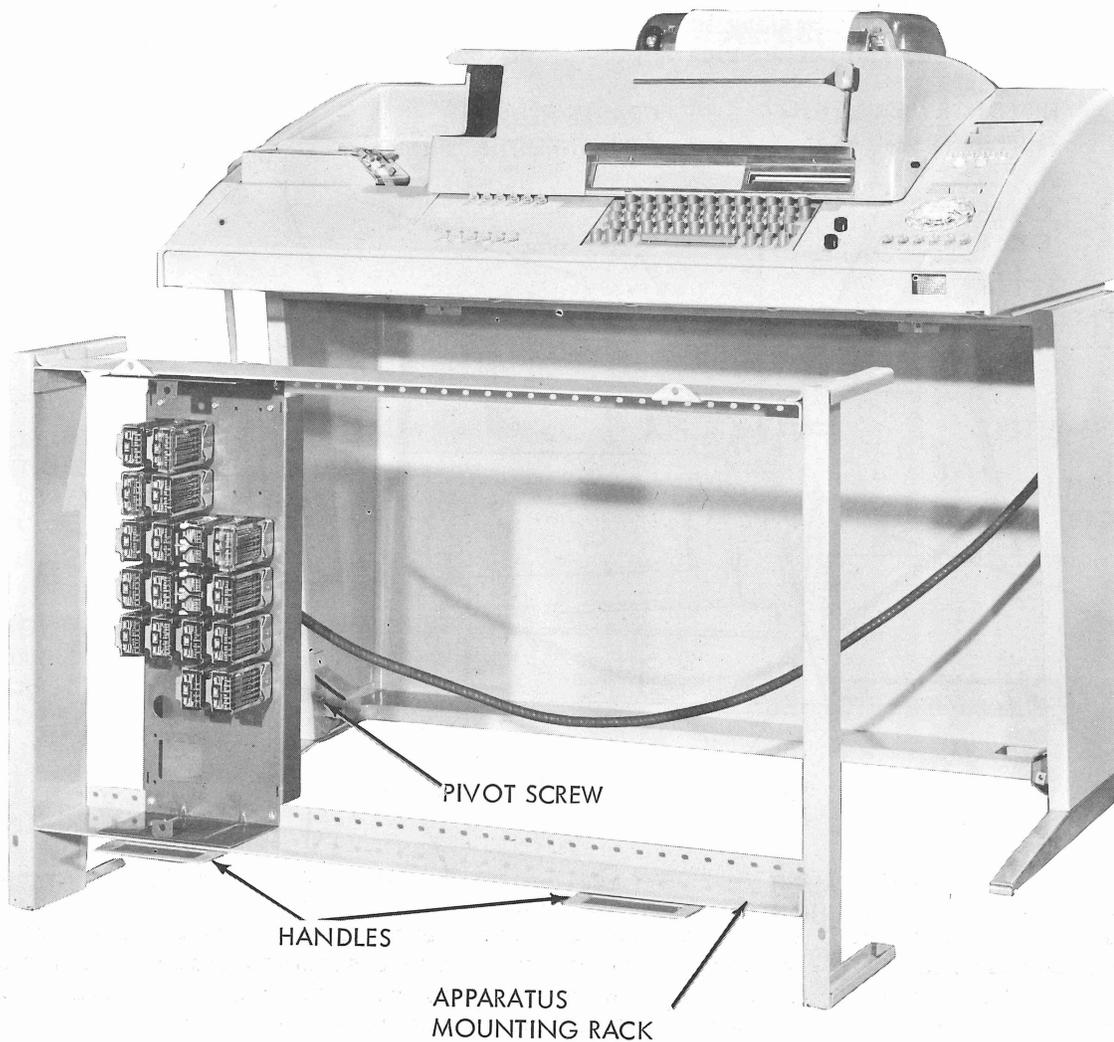


Figure 2 - 35 Cabinet With Apparatus Rack

included with the cabinet. The panels may be removed and replaced without readjustment of the brackets. Button head screws are used to fasten the control panel mounting bracket assemblies to the pan to avoid snagging of the screw heads on the operator's clothing.

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 the 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: Remove and discard the shipping screws and spacers from the cradle and from the transmitter distributor base (see 2.02) before placing the set in operation.

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 pushbuttons on the front portion of the call control unit so that they are posi-

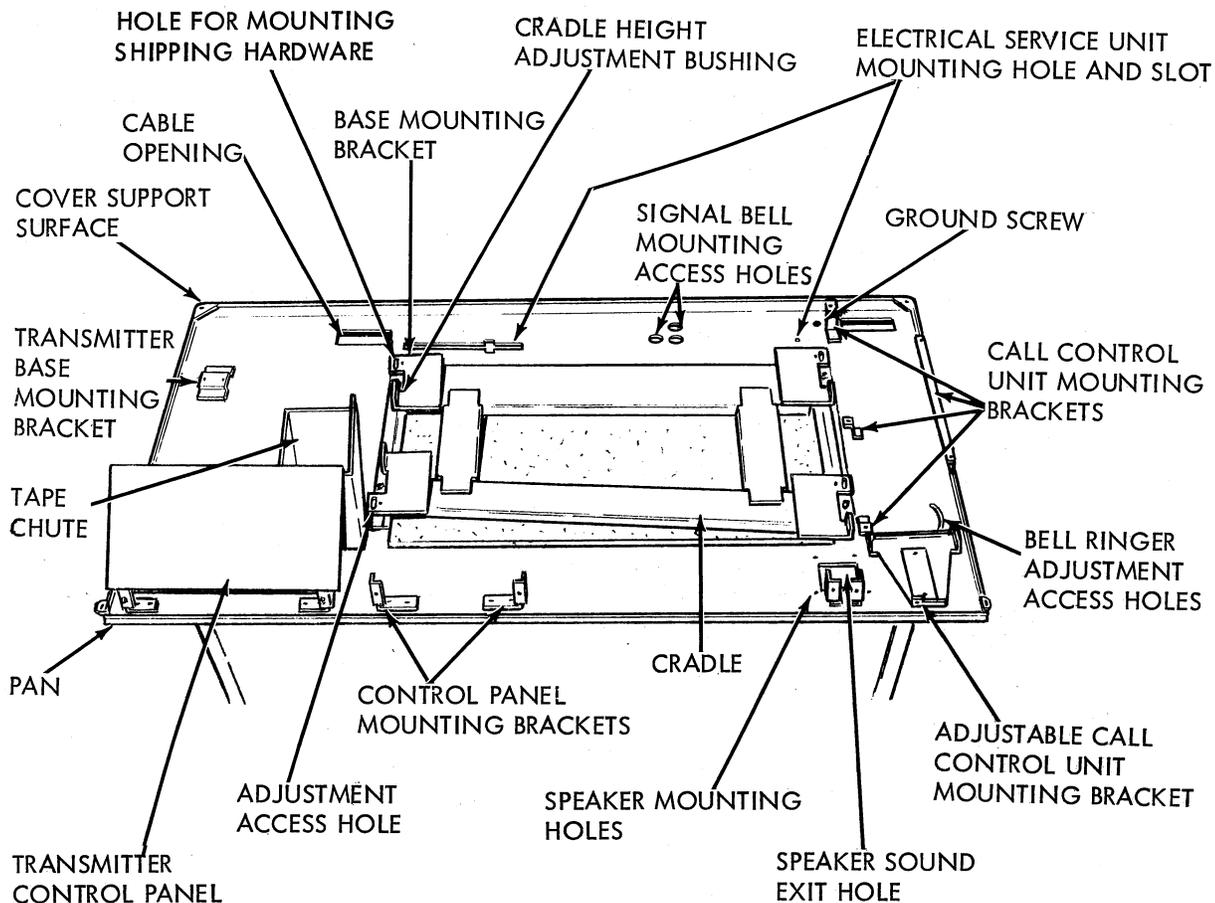


Figure 3 - Pan Assembly

tioned 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 loudspeaker 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.

2.08 The tape chute is mounted to an adjustable bracket in the front left center of the pan.

It is adjustable vertically and horizontally and mounts above a square opening in the pan.

UPPER CABINET (COVER)

2.09 The cover is designed to be completely removable to furnish access to the enclosed equipment from the top and all sides. There are two designs; an earlier, on which the cover can be lifted off, and a later, on which the cover is hinged. Both of these designs are made up of a lower cover, an upper cover, and a plastic bubbie. (See Figure 1.)

(a) The later design cover pivots clear of all enclosed equipment before it is removed from the pedestal. Pins, on hinges which are mounted to the cover, pivot in hinge brackets,

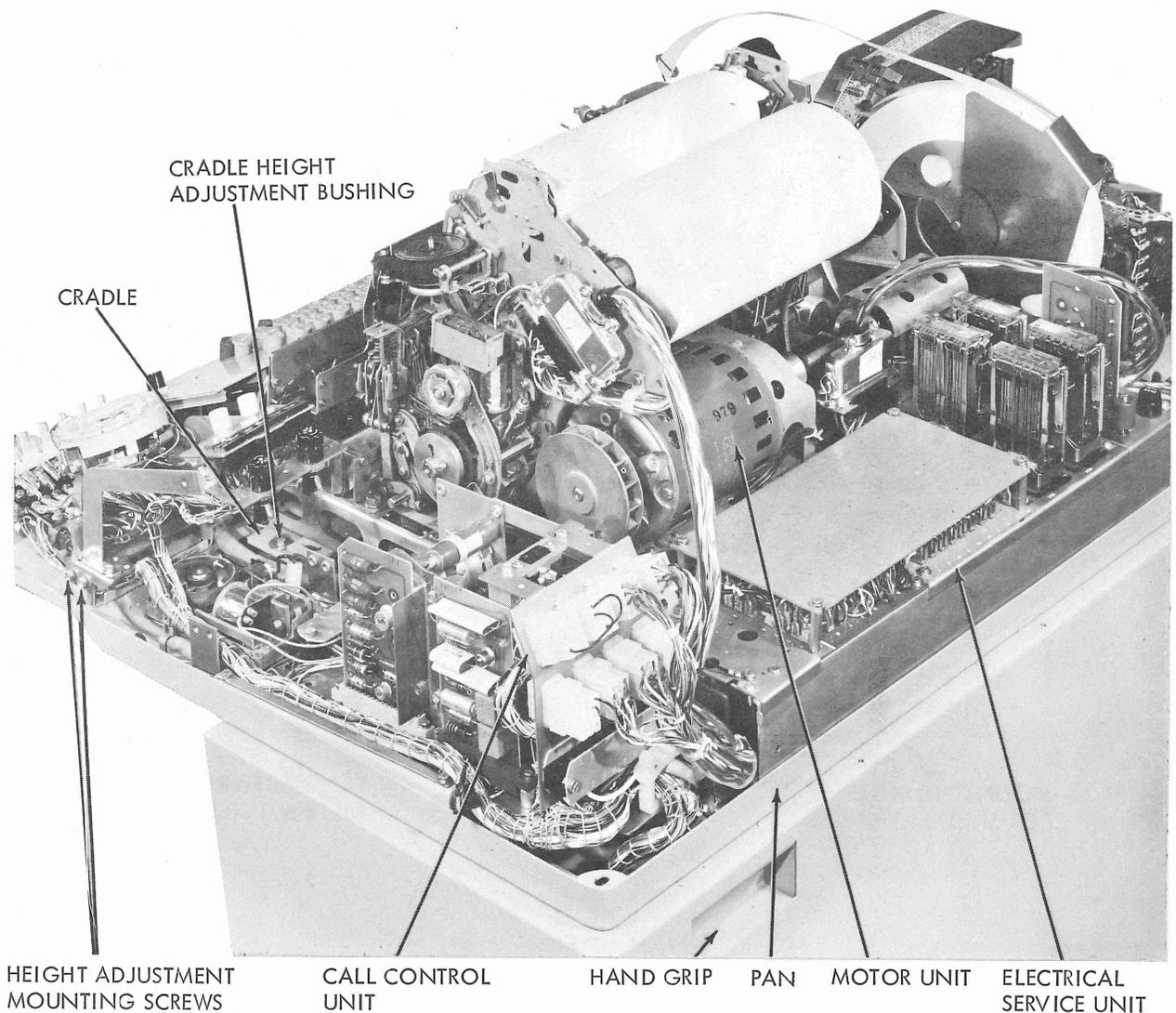


Figure 4 - 35 Cabinet - Cover Removed (Right Rear View)

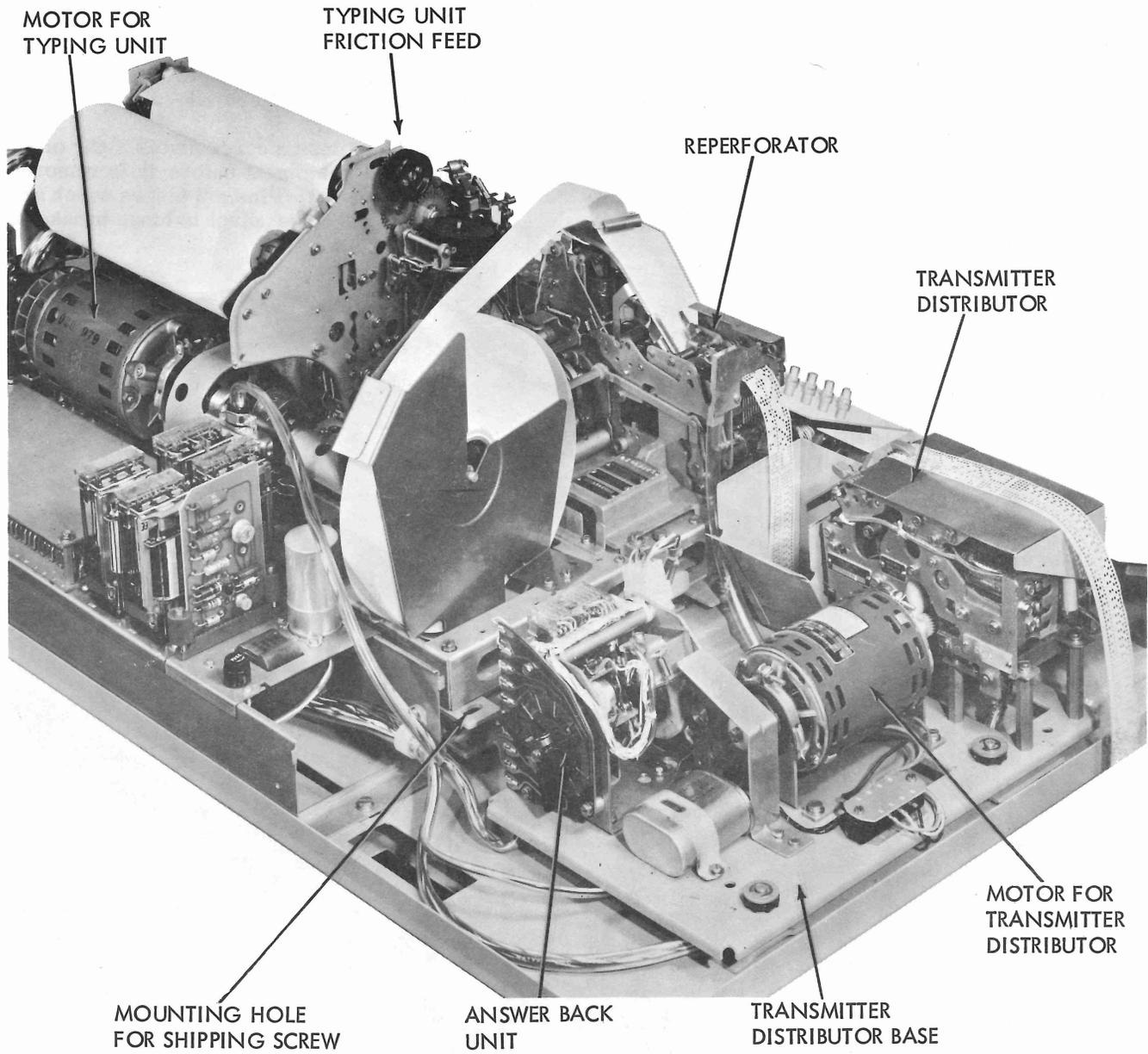


Figure 5 - 35 Cabinet - Cover Removed (Left Rear View)

that are mounted to the rear of the pan. A stop bracket locks the two parts of the left hinge together, but can be moved away when it is desired to remove the cover. Hand grips are provided in front for raising the cover. Because of the low pivot point of the lower cover, the upper cover must be opened to its partially open latched position in order to clear the enclosed equipment when the lower cover is raised. To insure that the upper cover will be opened before the lower cover is raised, the lower cover latch locks the cover to the pedestal and cannot be released until the upper cover is opened. Stop arms located at the left rear and right rear of the pedestal limit the backward travel when the lower cover is opened. The left stop arm is latching and holds the cover in its fully open position. In the front corners, adjustment bushings provide for adjusting the height of the front of the lower cover, and screws secure the lower cover to the pedestal.

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.

(b) The earlier design cover is not fastened, latched or hinged to the pedestal. It is removable from the pedestal 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 and 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 the openings in the supporting surfaces on the pan to locate the cover.

2.10 In the rear of the lower cover is the paper slot with its cover 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.

2.11 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 counterbalance on each side which is adjusted until the cover will remain in any position to which it is opened.

(a) In the later design a latch mechanism on each side of the upper cover latches it to the lower cover in the closed position or a partially open position. It is necessary to latch the upper cover in a partially open position to prevent it from striking the enclosed equipment when opening the lower cover.

(b) In the earlier design a latch mechanism on each side of the upper cover latches it to the lower cover in the closed position only.

2.12 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 copy light 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.

2.13 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 in order to reduce the apparent height of the cabinet. 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.