

## **15 TYPING UNIT**

### **REMOVING TP71505 WICKS**

#### **1. GENERAL**

1.01 This section outlines the procedures for removing TP71505 wicks from TP74904 main shafts of 15 typing units when the wicks become so packed that they cannot be withdrawn by grasping one end.

1.02 This section is reissued to describe the TP139676 tool which has been developed for this purpose and to omit reference to the tools which were described in the previous issue. Since this reissue covers a general revision, arrows ordinarily used to indicate changes have been omitted.

1.03 It is sometimes necessary to replace TP71505 wicks. If one end of the wick is accessible, it can in many cases be withdrawn readily; but very often it breaks within the shaft, necessitating removal by other means.

1.04 A wick that has broken off within the shaft may be removed by drilling it out as described hereafter. Drilling generally leaves considerable residue in the bore, which must be carefully cleaned out.

#### **2. DESCRIPTION OF TOOL**

2.01 The TP139676 tool is a 7/64-inch diameter drill, 12 inches long, designed for use in a hand drill. It can also be used in a tap wrench if no such drill is available.

#### **3. PROCEDURE**

3.01 The main shaft must be held securely in a horizontal position in a vise having nonmarring jaws (or first wrapped with a cloth to prevent marring).

3.02 Remove all of the old cross wicks from the shaft by pressing them out of the shaft with the round end of a No. 45 drill, or similar tool approximately 0.080 inch in diameter.

3.03 Drill out the packed wick, using the TP139676 tool in a hand drill or tap wrench. During the drilling process, take care not to damage the internal threads on the selector end of the main shaft.

**Caution: Use only with a hand drill or chuck. Use of electric drill is not recommended.**

3.04 Since pulverized felt will be forced into the various openings in the shaft during the drilling operation, it is essential that the center bore of the shaft be thoroughly cleaned. Clean out the shaft by working the tool back and forth and occasionally blowing through the shaft. It may also be necessary to pick bits of wick from the shaft with a pin or short length of wire, working through the cross holes.