

ADJUSTMENTS
OF THE
TYPE-&-RULE
CASTER

FOR THE
TYPE-&-RULE CASTER COURSE
OF THE
MONOTYPE SCHOOL



PHILADELPHIA
LANSTON MONOTYPE MACHINE CO.
1926

ADJUSTMENTS

TYPE-&RULE
CASTER

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Third Class—KEYBOARD Operating (full course)
Straight Matter and Tabular Composition

CASTING MACHINE COURSE (complete) (9 weeks)

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TYPE-&RULE CASTER COURSE (4 weeks)

Operating and adjusting TYPE-&RULE CASTER

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General care, oiling, etc.
General Operating (no adjustments)

TYPE-&-RULE CASTER ADJUSTMENTS

Adjustments are given in the order in which they are made when assembling the MACHINE after it has been dismantled.

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TYPE-&-RULE CASTER ADJUSTMENTS

THE TYPE-&-RULE CASTER can be used to cast sorts of any size from 5-to 36-point inclusive.

Sorts from 5-to 12-point are cast with standard composition MOLDS, and cellular MATRICES held one at a time in a special MATRIX HOLDER. For casting type of these body sizes the adjustments of the TYPE-&-RULE CASTER are made the same as the standard adjustments of the COMPOSING MACHINE when casting type in justified lines, and the standard TYPE CHANNEL BLOCKS of the COMPOSING MACHINE are used.

To cast sorts larger than 12-point a few changes in the standard adjustments are made and the Display MATRICES and MOLDS are used. These Display MATRICES are placed in the MATRIX HOLDER one at a time and a sufficient quantity of each character is cast before changing the MATRIX.

To cast type from the Display MOLDS it is necessary to make changes from the standard adjustments for type of smaller size (5- to 12-point).

First, the speed must be reduced; large type cannot be cooled as rapidly as small, and must remain longer in the MOLD.

Second, to handle large type the stroke of the TYPE CARRIER must be increased.

Third, the fixed TYPE CHANNEL BLOCK must be replaced by a special TYPE CHANNEL BLOCK to handle the large type.

Fourth, the stroke of the MOLD BLADE must be increased, since the MOLD must be capable of opening 36-points set-ways.

Fifth, to furnish a greater volume of metal a greater PUMP capacity is required.

Sixth, the pressure of the CENTERING PIN on the MATRIX must be increased, since the pressure of the metal acts on a larger area in casting large type.

Seventh, a special holder for Display MATRICES is required.

In this book the adjustment of the MACHINE for casting type from 5- to 12-point is first given and then follows the change in adjustments necessary to cast type larger than 12-point, that is, the Display Type.

Remember that in changing from casting small type to casting large type (or the reverse) the NOZZLE, PISTON, fixed TYPE CHANNEL BLOCK, and MATRIX HOLDER must be changed, and seven changes must be made in the adjustments as follows: TYPE CARRIER, MOLD-BLADE OPERATING ROD, CENTERING PIN, PUMP-BODY LIFTING SPRING, PISTON (two), and NOZZLE.

The adjustments in each case are first given in full detail with illustrations that enable the novice to follow them through with practically no assistance. These details are followed by a concise summary of the vital points of the adjustment from which the expert operator at a glance can refresh his memory. Even the expert, however, will be interested in, and in many cases benefit from reading the detailed adjustments.

A clear comprehension of all these adjustments is an essential qualification of a good operator.

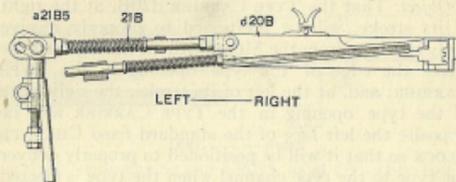
The adjustments in this book are for the TYPE-&-RULE CASTER and are arranged in the order which the student follows when assembling and adjusting the MACHINE, having previously dismantled it. Adjustments for the COMPOSING MACHINE are published in a separate book.

All references to "right," "left," "front," and "rear" in these adjustments assume the operator looking at the MACHINE from the front or galley side of the MACHINE where he stands when operating.

TYPE CARRIER

The TYPE CARRIER receives the type from the MOLD and carries the type to a point opposite the TYPE CHANNEL so that the type may be delivered through the TYPE CHANNEL to the GALLEY.

When the character has been cast and the MATRIX CASE has lifted, and freed the type from the MATRIX, the TYPE CARRIER moves to the right into position to



receive the type just cast. The type is pushed into the TYPE CARRIER by the MOLD BLADE making a forward motion. The TYPE CARRIER then moves to the left and stops in proper position for the TYPE PUSHER to pass through it, pushing the type from the TYPE CARRIER into the TYPE CHANNEL.

TYPE CARRIER

Three Adjustments

First—length of stroke.

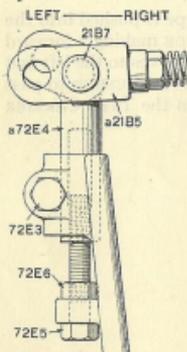
Second—position of stroke.

Third—length and position of stroke (Display Type).

Consider the first and second adjustments together since changing one affects the other.

First and Second

Object: That the TYPE CARRIER d20B, at the right of its stroke, will be positioned to properly receive body size type from the MOLD without having the type strike the edge of the type opening in the TYPE CARRIER; and, at the left of its stroke, the right edge of the type opening in the TYPE CARRIER will be opposite the left face of the standard fixed CHANNEL BLOCK so that it will be positioned to properly deliver the type to the type channel when the type is ejected by the TYPE PUSHER.



PRELIMINARY

Remove the MOLD.

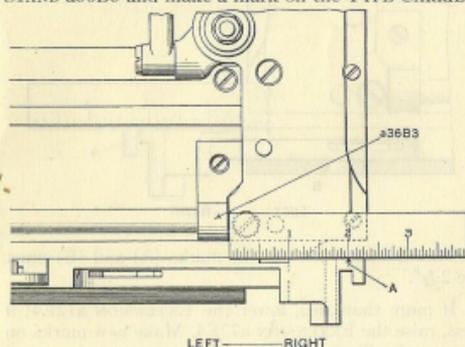
See that the PIN 21B7 is through the right hole of the EYE a21B5 and the right hole of the CAM-LEVER EXTENSION a72E4.

PROCEDURE

Turn the MACHINE to 220 degrees in which position the TYPE CARRIER will be at the left.

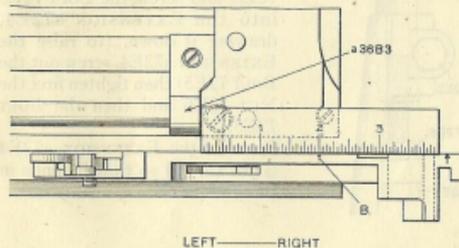
NOTE: The slight additional movement to the left to cut off the jet, is not included in the length of the stroke for this adjustment.

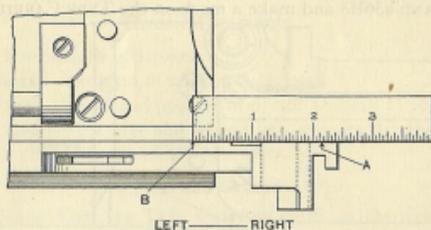
Place the end of a scale against the GUIDE-ROD STAND a36B3 and make a mark on the TYPE CARRIER



exactly 2" from the STAND a36B3, as at (A). (For convenience in marking, a piece of white paper may be stuck on the top surface of the Type Carrier).

Turn the MACHINE to 65 degrees, in which position the TYPE CARRIER will be at the right, and, holding the scale the same as before, again mark the TYPE CARRIER exactly 2" from the STAND a36B3, as at (B).





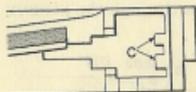
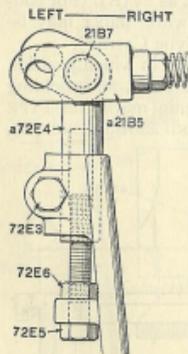
The distance between the marks (A) and (B) must be $2\frac{1}{3}$ ".

If more than this, lower the EXTENSION a72E4; if less, raise the EXTENSION a72E4. Make new marks on top of the TYPE CARRIER, the same as before, and

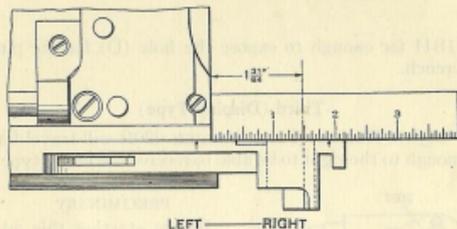
again measure the distance between them. Repeat this process until the length of the stroke is correct ($2\frac{1}{3}$ ").

To lower the EXTENSION a72E4 loosen the BOLT 72E3 and NUT 72E6, and screw the BOLT 72E5 into the EXTENSION a72E4, drawing it down, (to raise the EXTENSION a72E4, screw out the BOLT 72E5) then tighten first the NUT 72E6 and then the BOLT 72E3.

See that the EXTENSION a72E4 is not turned so that it binds in the EYE a21B5.

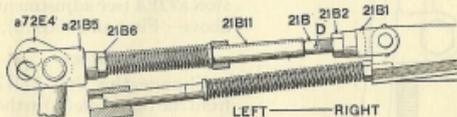


Turn the MACHINE to 65 degrees, in which position the TYPE CARRIER will be at the right, and make the length of the ROD 21B such that the left face of the projections (C), at the right of the opening in the TYPE CARRIER (against which the TYPE CLAMP rests when



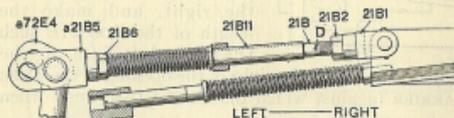
not holding type) are at the distance of $1\frac{1}{4}$ " from the right face of the "B" PIN BLOCK.

To alter the length of the ROD 21B slack off the NUTS 21B2 and 21B6, and turn the ROD 21B into or



out from its EYES 21B1 and a21B5, using a pin wrench in the hole (D) near the right end of the ROD. Tighten the NUTS 21B2 and 21B6 and test to see that the adjustment holds. (The ROD 21B has right and left threads).

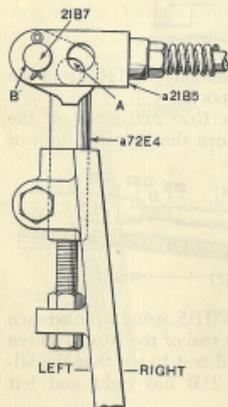
NOTE: When the TYPE CARRIER is moved to its right position the ROD 21B moves through the SLEEVE



21B11 far enough to expose the hole (D) for the pin wrench.

Third (Display Type)

Object: That the TYPE CARRIER d20B will travel far enough to the right to be able to receive the larger type.



PRELIMINARY

Before starting this adjustment see that the TYPE CARRIER is in standard adjustment with the PIN 21B7 in the right hole (A) of the EYE a21B5 and the EXTENSION a72E4 (see adjustment above—First and Second).

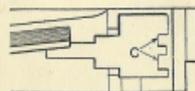
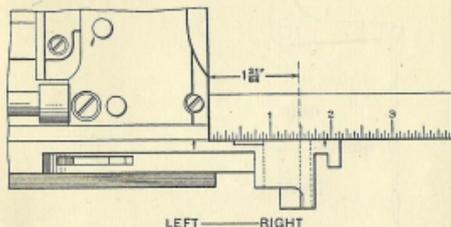
PROCEDURE

Change the PIN 21B7 from the right hole (A) in the EYE a21B5 and the EXTENSION a72E4 to the left hole (B) in these pieces. This correctly increases the length of the stroke of the larger type and positions

the left end of the stroke of the CARRIER $\frac{1}{8}$ " further to the right than on the standard setting.

Summary: The travel of the Type Carrier is $2\frac{1}{2}$ " (this does not include the slight additional movement to the left, which cuts off the jet).

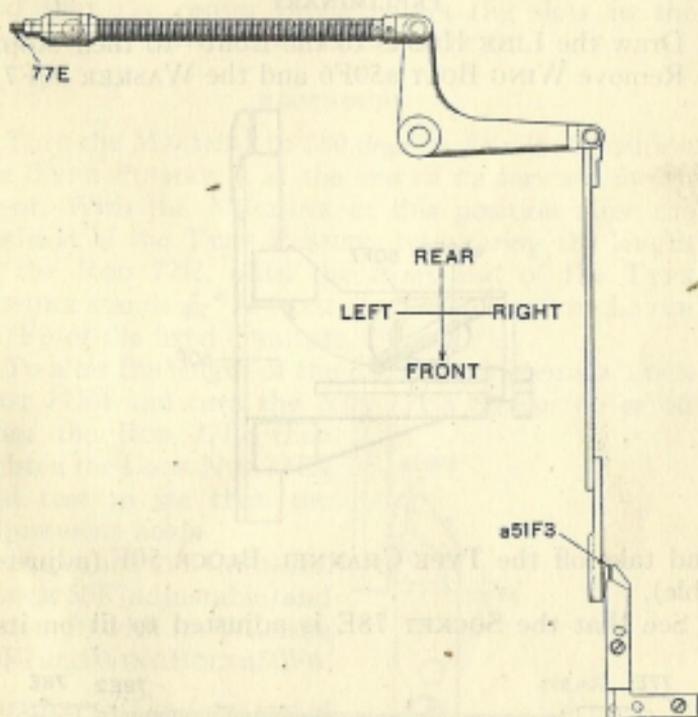
At the right of the stroke the left face of the projections (C) is $1\frac{3}{4}$ " from the right face of the "B" Pin Block.



Display Type: Increase the length of the stroke of the Carrier d20B by changing the Pin 21B7 from the right hole (A) in the Eye 21B5 and the Extension a72E4 to the left hole (B).

TYPE PUSHER

The TYPE PUSHER pushes the type from the TYPE CARRIER into the type channel and past the LATCHES of the TYPE CHANNEL BLOCKS; the LATCHES then hold the type and prevent it falling back into the TYPE CARRIER.



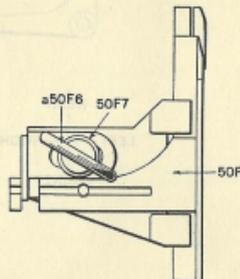
TYPE PUSHER

One adjustment—position of stroke.

Object: To push the type from the TYPE CARRIER and past the retaining catches on the LATCHES of the TYPE CHANNEL BLOCKS, so that the type will not fall back into the TYPE CARRIER, and to withdraw before the TYPE CARRIER starts to move.

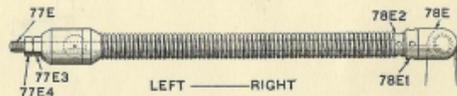
PRELIMINARY

Draw the LINE HOOKS to the front—to their stop. Remove WING BOLT a50F6 and the WASHER 50F7,



and take off the TYPE CHANNEL BLOCK 50F (adjustable).

See that the SOCKET 78E is adjusted to fit on its



BALL STUD freely but without any looseness. To tighten, loosen the LOCK NUT 78E1 and turn in the PLUG 78E2

using a pin wrench; then tighten the LOCK NUT 78E1, and test to see that the adjustment holds.

Caution: In making this adjustment, hold the upper end of the TYPE-PUSHER-CAM LEVER to the left to take up any lost motion and to have the TYPE PUSHER under a condition similar to the resistance met with when pushing type out of the TYPE CARRIER.

See that the prongs of the TYPE PUSHER are straight, and that the center prong enters the slots in the LATCHES of the TYPE CHANNEL BLOCKS.

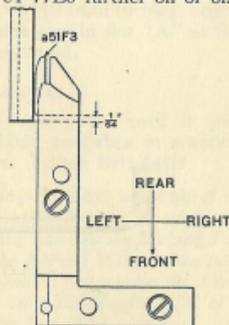
PROCEDURE

Turn the MACHINE to 280 degrees, in which position the TYPE PUSHER is at the end of its forward movement. With the MACHINE in this position alter the position of the TYPE PUSHER, by altering the length of the ROD 77E, until the front end of the TYPE PUSHER stands $\frac{1}{4}$ " in front of the catch on the LATCH a51F3 of the fixed CHANNEL BLOCK.

To alter the length of the ROD 77E, loosen the LOCK NUT 77E4 and turn the NUT 77E3 further on or off from the ROD 77E; then tighten the LOCK NUT 77E4 and test to see that the adjustment holds.

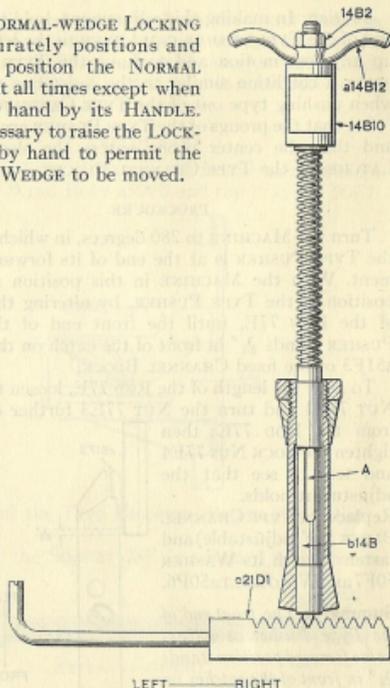
Replace the TYPE CHANNEL BLOCK 50F (adjustable) and fasten it with its WASHER 50F7 and WING BOLT a50F6.

Summary: The front end of the Type Pusher at its extreme forward position stands $\frac{1}{4}$ " in front of the catches on the Latches of the Channel Blocks.



NORMAL-WEDGE LOCKING PIN

The NORMAL-WEDGE LOCKING PIN accurately positions and locks in position the NORMAL WEDGE at all times except when raised by hand by its HANDLE. It is necessary to raise the LOCKING PIN by hand to permit the NORMAL WEDGE to be moved.



NORMAL-WEDGE LOCKING PIN

One Adjustment—position.

Object: That the LOCKING PIN b14B may remain seated in the NORMAL WEDGE, locking it accurately in position except when raised by hand by the HANDLE a14B12.

PRELIMINARY

Turn the MACHINE until the CENTERING-PIN LEVER is at the top of its stroke. See that the NORMAL WEDGE c21D1 is in place and loosen NUT 14B2 and HANDLE a14B12 until they entirely clear the ABUTMENT 14B10. While doing this, move the NORMAL WEDGE c21D1 slightly, back and forth, to make certain that the tooth on the lower end of the LOCKING PIN seats between teeth of the NORMAL WEDGE and does not ride on top of a tooth.

Caution: In tightening or loosening NUT 14B2 or HANDLE a14B12, use a wrench on NUT 14B2 at the same time holding the HANDLE a14B12 with the hand to prevent the LOCKING PIN b14B from turning, otherwise the GUIDE SCREW which goes in slot "A" at the side of the PIN may be sheared off.

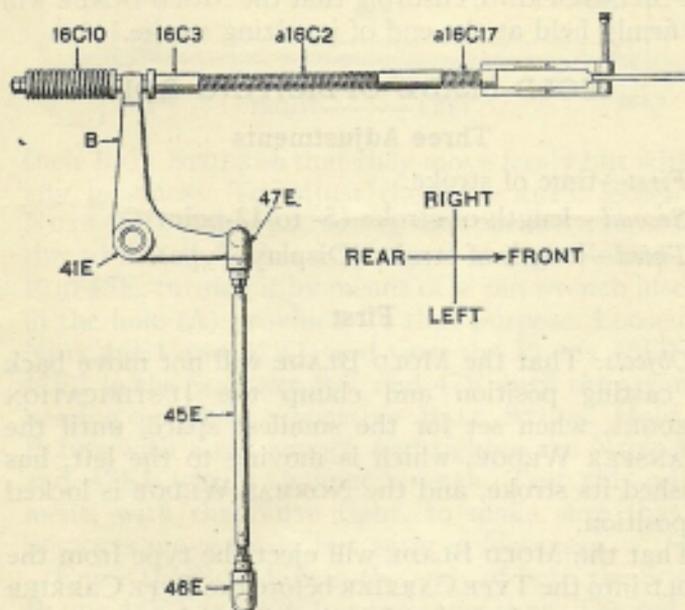
PROCEDURE

Screw the HANDLE a14B12 down until it just touches the ABUTMENT 14B10, and then in addition turn it $\frac{3}{4}$ of a turn further. Tighten NUT 14B2.

Summary: With the Centering-Pin Lever at the top of its stroke, loosen Handle a14B12 until it clears the Abutment 14B10, making sure that the Locking Pin is seated properly in the Normal Wedge, then turn down Handle a14B12 until it just touches the Abutment 14B10, and then in addition, give it $\frac{3}{4}$ of a turn further. Tighten the Nut 14B2.

MOLD-BLADE OPERATING ROD

The MOLD-BLADE OPERATING ROD moves the MOLD BLADE to the front and rear and holds it firmly at each end of its stroke. On its forward stroke the MOLD BLADE pushes the type from the MOLD into the TYPE



CARRIER, and on its stroke to the rear it properly sizes the opening in the MOLD for the next character to be cast.

The MOLD-BLADE OPERATING ROD is moved by a BELL CRANK which is oscillated about its STUD by means of a ROD connected to the MOLD-BLADE CAM LEVER.

The BELL CRANK on its forward stroke moves the OPERATING ROD until the MOLD BLADE strikes its stop. A continued movement of the BELL CRANK com-

presses the two EJECTING SPRINGS, thus ensuring that the MOLD BLADE has moved to its forward position and is being held there firmly.

On the back stroke of the BELL CRANK the OPERATING ROD moves to the rear until the MOLD BLADE is stopped by the WEDGES and ABUTMENT. A continued movement of the BELL CRANK to the rear compresses the SIZING SPRING, ensuring that the MOLD BLADE will be firmly held at the end of its sizing stroke.

MOLD-BLADE OPERATING ROD

Three Adjustments

First—time of stroke.

Second—length of stroke (5- to 12-point).

Third—length of stroke (Display Type).

First

Objects: That the MOLD BLADE will not move back to casting position and clamp the JUSTIFICATION WEDGES, when set for the smallest space, until the TRANSFER WEDGE, which is moving to the left, has finished its stroke, and the NORMAL WEDGE is locked in position.

That the MOLD BLADE will eject the type from the MOLD into the TYPE CARRIER before the TYPE CARRIER starts to move from its right hand position.

That the MOLD BLADE will be drawn to the rear and positioned for the largest size type before the MATRIX seats on the MOLD, to avoid wear of the MATRICES.

These objects will all be accomplished by making the compression correct on the SIZING and EJECTING SPRINGS.

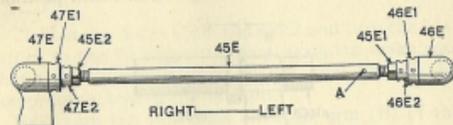
PRELIMINARY

For this adjustment a composition MOLD must be on the MACHINE, and the MOLD-BLADE OPERATING

ROD connected to the MOLD BLADE as for casting type.

The largest set NORMAL WEDGE in the plant (up to 12 $\frac{3}{4}$ -set) must be on the MACHINE and in position for casting an 18-unit character.

Sockets 46E and 47E must be adjusted to fit on



their BALL STUDS so that they move freely but without any looseness. To adjust these SOCKETS, loosen the NUTS 45E1 and 45E2, noting that one has a right hand thread and the other a left hand thread. Remove the ROD 45E, turning it by means of a pin wrench inserted in the hole (A) provided for that purpose. Loosen the Nuts 46E1 and 47E1, and turn the PLUGS 46E2 and 47E2 in the SOCKETS 46E and 47E until they come to bearing on their respective BALL STUDS. Hold the PLUGS with a pin wrench and tighten the NUTS 46E1 and 47E1 with a spanner wrench. Test this adjustment, with the NUTS tight, to make sure that the SOCKETS move freely but without looseness.

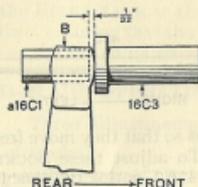
Enter the ROD 45E in the ends of both the SOCKET PLUGS 46E2 and 47E2 at the same time. The rod 45E has right and left hand threads and care must be taken to make sure that the right hand thread is entered in the SOCKET PLUG having the right hand thread, and similarly the left hand thread is entered in the SOCKET PLUG having the left hand thread. Be sure that the thread at each end of the ROD 45E enters its respective SOCKET PLUG at the same time, so that when the ROD 45E is screwed in place it will have an equal amount of thread in each SOCKET PLUG.

When the ROD 45E is properly entered in the

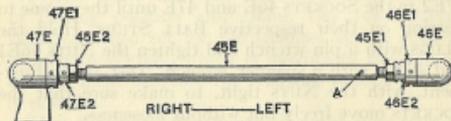
SOCKET PLUGS, give it several turns using a pin wrench in the hole (A) provided.

PROCEDURE

Turn the MACHINE to 92 degrees, in which position

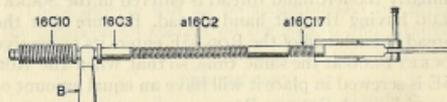


the arm (B) of the BELL CRANK 41E is in its forward position and note the amount of compression on the EJECTING SPRINGS a16C2 and a16C17, as measured by

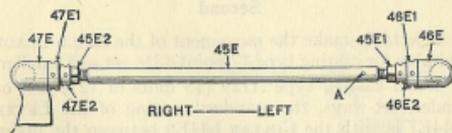


the distance the ABUTMENT 16C3 moves away from the SLEEVE a16C1. Turn the ROD 45E into, or out from, its SOCKETS until this distance measures $\frac{1}{32}$ ".

When measuring this, take hold of the SIZING SPRING

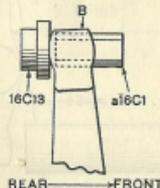


16C10 and pull to the rear to take up the lost motion.



Tighten the NUTS 45E1 and 45E2 and turn the MACHINE to the 92 degree position again, to make sure that the adjustment holds, that is, that there is $\frac{1}{32}$ " compression with all NUTS tight.

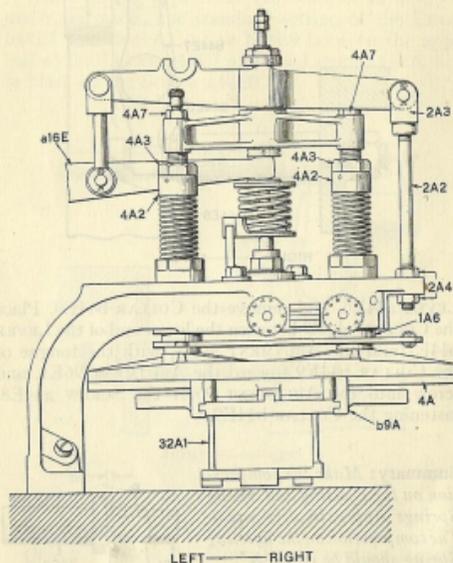
Next turn the MACHINE until the arm (B) of the BELL CRANK 41E is in its rear position, and note the compression on the SIZING SPRING 16C10 as measured



by the distance the ABUTMENT 16C13 moves away from the SLEEVE a16C1.

Alter the length of ROD 45E until the two measurements above are approximately equal; that is, the compression on the SIZING and EJECTING SPRINGS. Note, however, that the compression on the EJECTING SPRINGS a16C2 and a16C17 at end of forward stroke, should be about $\frac{1}{32}$ ".

To alter the length of the ROD 45E loosen the LOCK NUTS 45E1 and 45E2 and turn the ROD 45E into, or out from its end CONNECTIONS 46E2 and 47E2, using a pin wrench in the hole (A) provided. Note that the ROD 45E has right and left thread. Tighten the LOCK NUTS 45E1 and 45E2.



BRIDGE

The BRIDGE carries the MATRIX HOLDER over the MOLD, it lowers and raises the MATRIX to and from the MOLD, and it centers the MATRIX accurately over the MOLD opening, holding it firmly in position.

The CARRYING FRAME lowers the MATRIX HOLDER to a point where the MATRIX may rest on the MOLD free from any pressure from the CARRYING FRAME.

The DRAW RODS approximately position the MATRIX over the MOLD opening and the CENTERING PIN accurately positions it. The CENTERING PIN enters the hole in the MATRIX HOLDER and brings the MATRIX to position just before the MATRIX seats on the MOLD so that the MATRIX is not dragged across the face of the MOLD. Pressure is then exerted through the CENTERING PIN to hold the MATRIX in position.

BRIDGE

Four Adjustments

First—CARRYING FRAME.

Second—relation of the CENTERING PIN to the MATRIX.

Third—position of CENTERING PIN at bottom of its stroke.

Fourth—increased pressure on the CENTERING PIN.

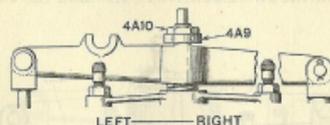
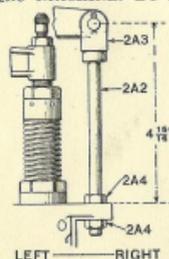
First

Object: To insure that when the CENTERING-PIN LEVER a16E is at the bottom of its stroke, with the CENTERING PIN holding the MATRIX tight on the MOLD, the CARRYING FRAME 4A will be stopped by the GUIDE-ROD STOP NUTS 4A2 so that the MATRIX HOLDER will be central in the guide slots of the SLIDING FRAME.

PRELIMINARY

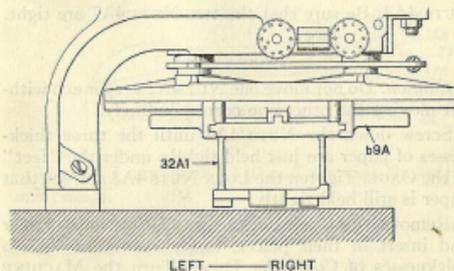
Remove the MATRIX HOLDER and the MOLD from the MACHINE. Be sure that the BRIDGE is screwed

firmly in place (with no dirt between its "feet" and their bearings) and that it is coupled with the CENTERING-PIN LEVER. See that the place where the MOLD rests on the MAIN STAND a36E41 is perfectly clean. See that the distance from the center of the EYE 2A3 to the top of the BRIDGE is $4\frac{11}{16}$ ". To obtain this length loosen the LOCK NUT 2A4 (lower) and turn the upper NUT 2A4 up or down on the ROD 2A2, thus lengthening or shortening the ROD 2A2; then tighten the lower NUT 2A4.



Slack off the LOCK NUT 4A10 and the ADJUSTING NUT 4A9.

Turn the MACHINE to zero, in which position the CENTERING-PIN LEVER is at the top of its stroke, and the TYPE CARRIER has moved far enough to the left



to be out of the way of the GAGE. Insert the ADJUSTING GAGE 32A1 in the SLIDING FRAME b9A, the same as a MATRIX CASE is inserted, with the two "feet" toward the rear of the MACHINE.

Push the GAGE back as far as it will go.

Place three thicknesses of Controller Paper beneath each "foot" of the GAGE and turn the MACHINE to casting position (220 degrees).

Second

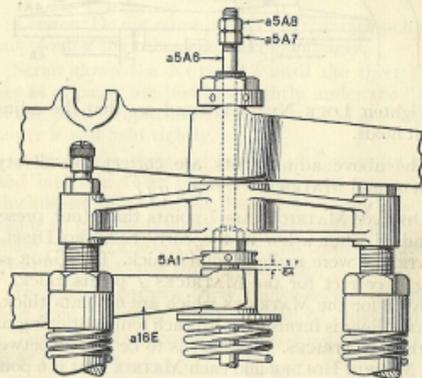
Object: That the CENTERING PIN will seat squarely in the cone hole of the MATRIX just before the MATRIX seats on the MOLD.

PRELIMINARY

Put the MOLD on the MACHINE and insert the MATRIX HOLDER, with a MATRIX in the HOLDER. Place one thickness of Controller Paper between the MOLD and the MATRIX, and turn the MACHINE until this paper can just be pulled from between the MOLD and the MATRIX. Loosen the EXTENSION a5A6, using a wrench on the hexagon end next to 5A1 and a spanner wrench on 5A1.

PROCEDURE

Turn the NUT 5A1 up, or down (using a pin wrench)



until there is $\frac{1}{16}$ " clearance between it and the CENTER-

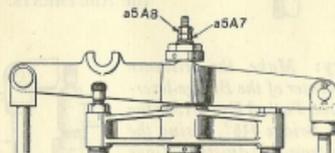
ING-PIN LEVER a16E; then tighten the EXTENSION a5A6, and see that the adjustment holds.

Third

Object: That the CENTERING PIN may not go down too far so as to strike against and injure the MOLD BLADE when the MATRIX HOLDER is out of the MACHINE.

PRELIMINARY

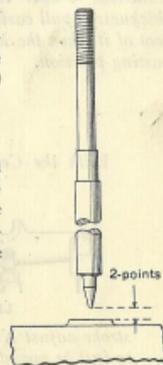
Remove the MATRIX HOLDER. Loosen the NUTS



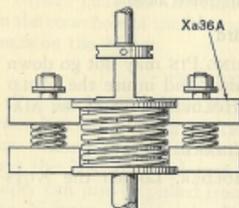
a5A7 and a5A8 and screw down NUT 5A7 a few turns to prevent the CENTERING PIN striking the MOLD when the MACHINE is turned. Then turn the MACHINE to casting position (220 degrees).

PROCEDURE

Turn the NUT a5A7 up or down until there is 2 points clearance between the top of the MOLD and the point of the CENTERING PIN. Tighten the NUT a5A8 and see that the adjustment holds.

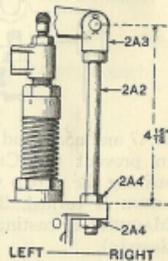


Fourth

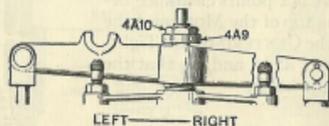


Object: To hold the MATRIX on the MOLD. When casting sorts 14 points or larger the spring pressure on the CENTERING PIN must be increased. Place the AUXILIARY SPRING Xa36A between the ABUTMENTS.

Summary: Make the distance from the center of the Bridge-lever-fulcrum-rod Forked Eye 2A3 to the top of the Bridge $4\frac{1}{2}$ ". Using the Carrying-frame Adjusting Gage 32A1 make three thicknesses of Controller Paper tight and two thicknesses pull easily under each foot of it when the Machine is in casting position.

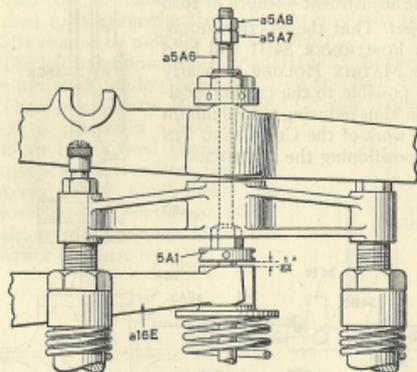


With the Centering-pin Lever at the top of its



stroke adjust Nut 4A9 to permit the Fibre Stop 7A to just be moved freely in and out.

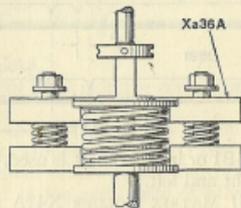
Adjust the Nut 5A1 to give $\frac{1}{4}$ " clearance between it and the Centering-pin Lever a16E when one thick-



ness of Controller Paper just pulls from between the Mold and the Matrix.

Adjust the Nut a5A7 so that when the Machine is in casting position there will be 2 points clearance between the Mold and the Centering Pin when the Matrix Holder is out.

Put on the Auxiliary Spring Xa36A to increase the pressure on the Centering Pin when casting type 14-point and larger.

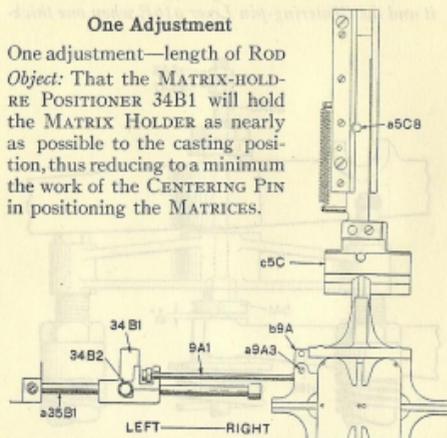


DRAW ROD

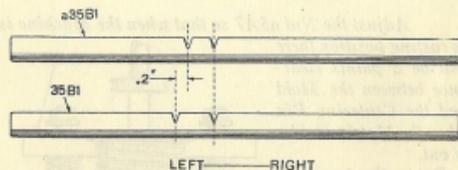
One Adjustment

One adjustment—length of Rod

Object: That the MATRIX-HOLDER POSITIONER 34B1 will hold the MATRIX HOLDER as nearly as possible to the casting position, thus reducing to a minimum the work of the CENTERING PIN in positioning the MATRICES.



If MATRIX HOLDER X40A for casting from CELLULAR MATRICES is used, the right hand notch in ROD



a35B1 or in ROD 35B1 is used, to position the HOLDER right and left.

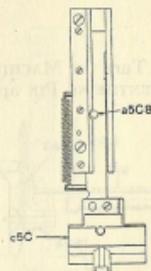
If MATRIX HOLDER X41A for DISPLAY MATRICES is used, the left hand notch in the GUIDE ROD a35B1

is used to position the HOLDER right and left (ROD 35B1 cannot be used for this HOLDER.)

If MATRIX HOLDER X39A for DISPLAY MATRICES is used, the left hand notch in the GUIDE ROD 35B1 is used to position the HOLDER right and left. (ROD a35B1 cannot be used for this HOLDER.)

The left hand notch on ROD a35B1 is .2" further to the left than the left hand notch on the ROD 35B1.

There is no DRAW ROD on the "C" side. Instead, there is placed in a hole in the AIR-PIN BLOCK, and through the CROSS-SLIDE EXTENSION, the POSITIONER a5C8, which holds the CROSS SLIDE c5C in the same fixed position front and rear, for all the MATRIX Holders.



See that the MOLD is on the MACHINE, and the MATRIX HOLDER in place.



Loosen the SCREW a9A3.

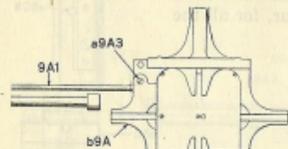
See that the LOCK PIN 34B2 is in the correct notch in the ROD a35B1.

Cautions: Do not let the CENTERING PIN seat in the cone-hole of the MATRIX HOLDER until the DRAW ROD is approximately adjusted; otherwise the CENTERING PIN may become bent. In the early form of MATRIX HOLDER for DISPLAY MATRICES the cone-hole is in the

top of the MATRIX HOLDER. In the later MATRIX HOLDER for DISPLAY MATRICES there is a hole through the top of the MATRIX HOLDER and the cone-hole is in the MATRIX-HOLDER SLIDE. In making the final adjustment of the DRAW ROD there should be a MATRIX in the MATRIX HOLDER. In the MATRIX HOLDER for single CELLULAR MATRICES the cone-hole is in the MATRIX, and a MATRIX must be in the MATRIX HOLDER.

PROCEDURE

Turn the MACHINE slowly until the lower end of the CENTERING PIN approaches the cone-hole of the

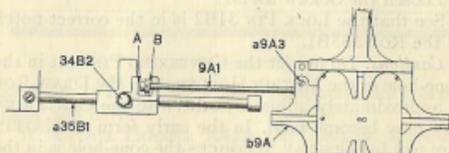


MATRIX HOLDER. If the cone-hole is not directly under the CENTERING PIN change the length of the ROD 9A1, turning it by means of a

pin wrench into or out from the SLIDING FRAME b9A, until the cone-hole is directly under the CENTERING PIN.

Continue to turn the MACHINE until the CENTERING PIN seats in the cone-hole.

Turn the ROD 9A1 into or out from the SLIDING FRAME b9A to obtain equal clearances between the end of the

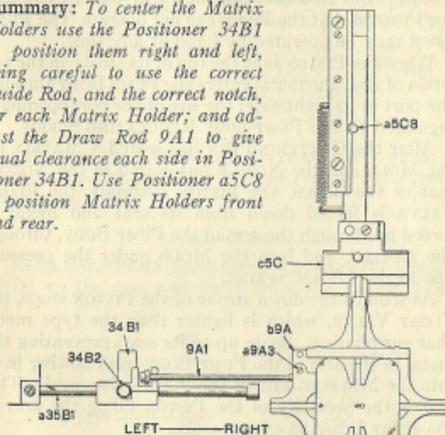


ROD and the POSITIONER at (A), and the head of the ROD and the POSITIONER at (B), when the LOCK PIN 34B2 is in the correct notch in the ROD a35B1, or 35B1, depending upon the MATRIX HOLDER being used. (See above).

Test for this equal clearance with pieces of Controller Paper.

Tighten the SCREW a9A3, and see that the adjustment holds.

Summary: To center the Matrix Holders use the Positioner 34B1 to position them right and left, being careful to use the correct Guide Rod, and the correct notch, for each Matrix Holder; and adjust the Draw Rod 9A1 to give equal clearance each side in Positioner 34B1. Use Positioner a5C8 to position Matrix Holders front and rear.



PUMP

The PUMP forces the metal into the MOLD to form the type. It consists, essentially, of the PUMP BODY and PISTON (working in the PUMP BODY), which are partly submerged in the metal in the MELTING POT. The PISTON makes a stroke for every revolution of the CASTING MACHINE unless the PUMP is locked by hand.

The PUMP LOCK lifts the LATCH that uncouples the CONNECTING ROD between the PUMP-CAM LEVER and the PUMP so that the Pump can not operate. The PUMP LOCK may be operated by hand at any time.

When the PISTON is at the top of its stroke in the position of rest, the metal enters the PUMP BODY through the port in its right side; the size of the port opening is regulated by the PUMP-BODY REGULATING SCREW.

After the CENTERING PIN has seated a MATRIX on the MOLD and the NOZZLE has seated in the NOZZLE seat of the MOLD, the PISTON descends, the FLOAT VALVE is forced down from its seat and metal is forced up through the arm of the PUMP BODY, through the NOZZLE, and into the MOLD under the pressure due to the PISTON SPRING.

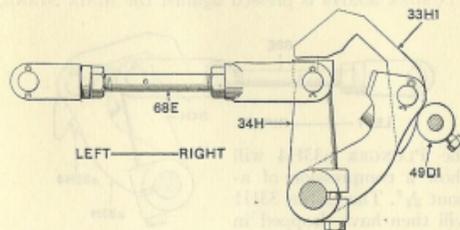
As soon as the down stroke of the PISTON stops, the FLOAT VALVE, which is lighter than the type metal that surrounds it, floats up to its seat, preventing the metal in the arm of the PUMP BODY from flowing back into the MELTING POT as the PISTON rises again. This avoids the necessity of the PISTON filling the arm of the PUMP BODY on every stroke.

It is undesirable that enough metal should flow back from the arm of the PUMP BODY to empty the NOZZLE, thus avoiding the possibility of the metal chilling and clogging the NOZZLE. The FLOAT VALVE is, therefore, provided with a small hole in its bottom, which allows enough metal to flow back through it to lower the level of the metal in the arm of the PUMP BODY below the NOZZLE.

PUMP-CAM-LEVER CONNECTING ROD

One Adjustment—length of Rod.

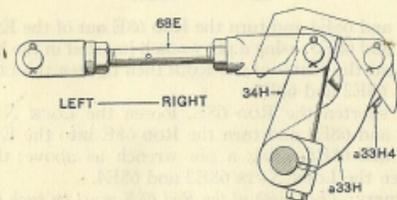
Object: That the LATCH 33H1, may be able, after it



has released the LEVER 34H, to re-engage it again as soon as the COLLAR 49D1 is moved from contact with the LATCH 33H1.

PRELIMINARY

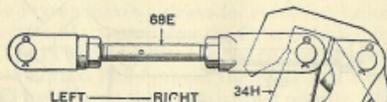
Release the PUMP TRIP, thereby moving the COLLAR 49D1 to the rear and away from the LATCH 33H1,



leaving the LATCH 33H1 free to drop over LEVER 34H to bring the PUMP into action.

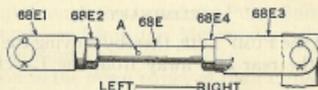
PROCEDURE

Adjust the length of the ROD 68E so that, when the MACHINE is turned until the LEVER 34H has pushed the ARM a33H as far to the right as possible, and the PLUNGER a33H4 is pressed against the MAIN STAND,



the PLUNGER a33H4 will show a compression of about $\frac{1}{16}$ ". The LATCH 33H1 will then have dropped in place over the upper end of LEVER 34H and the Adjustment is correct.

The ROD 68E is provided with right and left threads. To lengthen the ROD 68E, loosen the LOCK NUTS



68E2 and 68E4 and turn the ROD 68E out of the EYES 68E1 and 68E3, using a pin wrench inserted in the hole (A) near the center of the ROD; then tighten the LOCK NUTS 68E2 and 68E4.

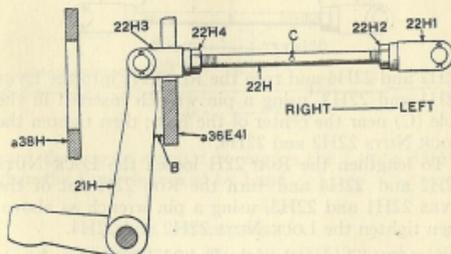
To shorten the ROD 68E, loosen the LOCK NUTS 68E2 and 68E4 and turn the ROD 68E into the EYES 68E1 and 68E3, using a pin wrench as above; then tighten the LOCK NUTS 68E2 and 68E4.

Summary: The length of the Rod 68E must be such that the spring of the Plunger a33H4 will be compressed about $\frac{1}{16}$ " when the Lever 34H has pushed the Arm a33H as far to the right as possible.

PUMP-BELL-CRANK CONNECTING ROD

One Adjustment—length of Rod.

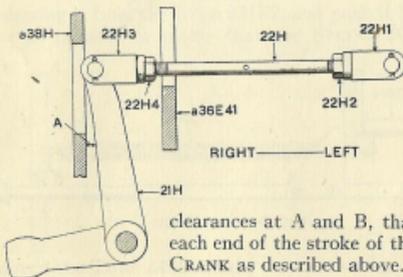
Object: That the BELL CRANK 21H may clear the



SWING-FRAME POST a38H when at the end of its stroke to the right, and clear the MAIN STAND a36E41 when at the end of its stroke to the left, by equal distances.

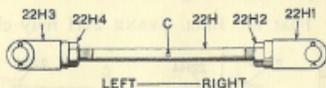
PROCEDURE

Adjust the length of the ROD 22H to give equal



clearances at A and B, that is, at each end of the stroke of the BELL CRANK as described above.

The ROD 22H has right and left threads.
To shorten the ROD 22H loosen the LOCK NUTS



22H2 and 22H4 and turn the ROD 22H into the EYES 22H1 and 22H3, using a pin wrench inserted in the hole (C) near the center of the ROD; then tighten the LOCK NUTS 22H2 and 22H4.

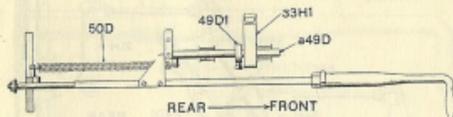
To lengthen the ROD 22H loosen the LOCK NUTS 22H2 and 22H4 and turn the ROD 22H out of the EYES 22H1 and 22H3, using a pin wrench as above; then tighten the Lock Nuts 22H2 and 22H4.

Summary: *The length of the Rod 22H must be such as to give equal clearance for the upper arm of the Bell Crank 21H at each end of its stroke.*

PUMP-TRIP-TUBE COLLAR

One Adjustment—position of COLLAR.

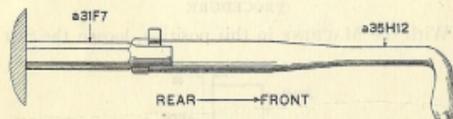
Object: That the COLLAR 49D1 may be moved for-



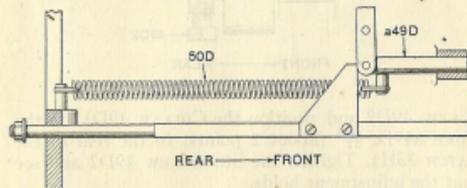
ward the proper amount to engage the LATCH 33H1, when the PUMP is locked by hand.

PRELIMINARY

Turn the PUMP-TRIP HANDLE a35H12 to the left,

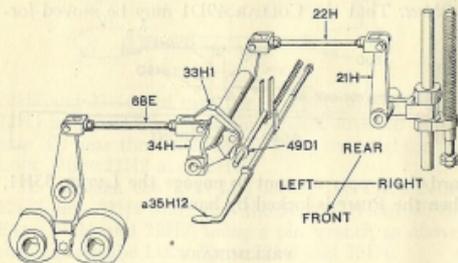


releasing it from the STUD a31F7, and push it back as far as possible to insure that the SPRING 50D has



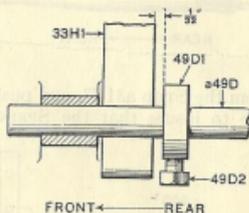
moved the TUBE a49D all the way to the rear.

Turn the MACHINE until the LATCH 33H1 is as far to the right as it will go (about 150 degrees position).



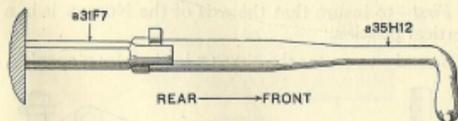
PROCEDURE

With the MACHINE in this position, loosen the SET



SCREW 49D2 and position the COLLAR 49D1, on the TUBE a49D, $\frac{1}{32}$ " (about 2 points) to the rear of the LATCH 33H1. Tighten the SET SCREW 49D2 and see that the adjustment holds.

Summary: With the Pump-trip-Handle a35H12 released and pushed to the rear as far as possible, and



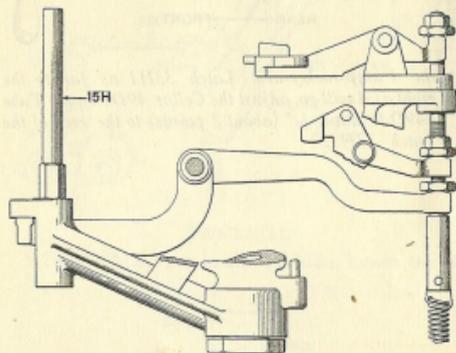
the Pump-rocker-arm Latch 33H1 as far to the right as it will go, adjust the Collar 49D1 on the Tube a49D to stand $\frac{1}{32}$ " (about 2 points) to the rear of the Latch 33H1.

NOZZLE

Two Adjustments

First—to insure that the axis of the NOZZLE is in a vertical position.

Second—to center the NOZZLE in the MOLD opening.

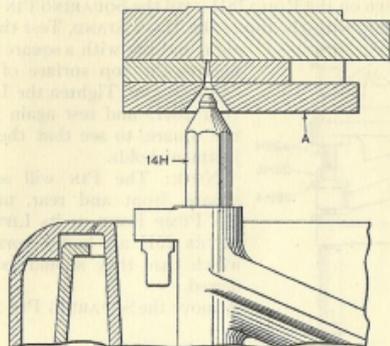


First

Object: That the axis of the NOZZLE 14H when entered in the MOLD opening will be perpendicular to the MOLD (A), and coincide with the axis of the conical opening in the MOLD so that there will be a tight joint between the MOLD and the NOZZLE.

PRELIMINARY

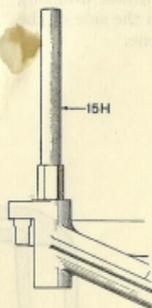
Remove the BRIDGE, the MOLD, the PUMP PISTON, the NOZZLE and the TYPE CARRIER. (If the TYPE CARRIER is not removed and the MACHINE should be turned, the TYPE CARRIER will strike the SQUARING



PIN and cause damage). Raise the MELTING POT into position and, with the PUMP TRIP released, turn the MACHINE to 220 degrees, bringing the PUMP up into casting position.

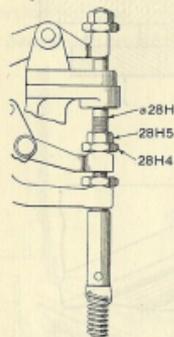
Screw the NOZZLE-SQUARING PIN 15H into the PUMP in place of the NOZZLE.

Caution: See that the PIN 15H is screwed squarely on the PUMP and turned down until its shoulder is seated.



PROCEDURE

Loosen the NUT 28H5 and move the NUT 28H4 up or down on the ROD a28H until the SQUARING PIN 15H is square with the top of the MAIN STAND. Test this to right and left with a square resting on the top surface of the MAIN STAND. Tighten the LOCK NUT 28H5 and test again with the square, to see that the adjustment holds.



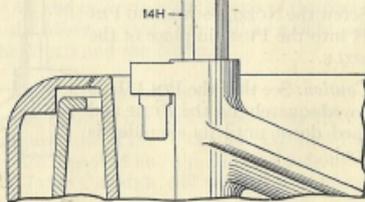
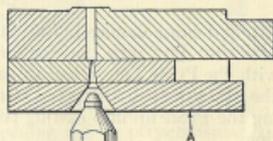
NOTE: The PIN will stand square, front and rear, unless the PUMP BODY or its LIFTING LEVER 25H are badly worn, in which case they should be renewed.

Remove the SQUARING PIN 15H.

Second

Object: That the NOZZLE 14H

will enter the conical hole in the base of the MOLD (A) without dragging on the side of the cone.

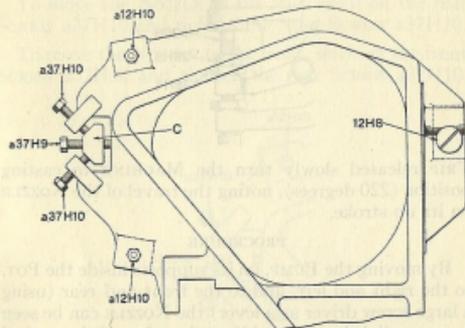


PRELIMINARY

Screw the NOZZLE 14H in place. Replace the MOLD with the CROSS BLOCK removed.

Caution: See that the PUMP PISTON is removed to avoid any possibility of a "squirt" of hot metal.

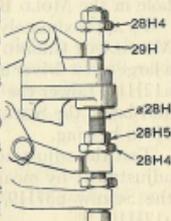
Lower the MELTING POT and loosen the two NUTS



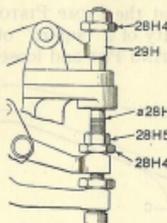
a12H10 which hold the POT to the SWING FRAME (the figure shows a view of the bottom of the SWING FRAME)

Caution: The STUD 12HS should never be loosened; the hole in which it is located, is large enough to allow a slight movement for this adjustment.

Loosen the two SCREWS a37H10 and the SCREW a37H9. Place a packing between the top OPERATING ROD NUT 28H4 and the OPERATING-ROD LEVER 29H



so that when the PUMP is raised the NOZZLE will stand about $\frac{1}{16}$ " below its position for contact with the MOLD. Raise the MELTING POT into position. With the PUMP



TRIP released slowly turn the MACHINE to casting position (220 degrees), noting the travel of the NOZZLE on its up stroke.

PROCEDURE

By moving the PUMP, on its supports inside the POT, to the right and left, and to the front and rear (using a large screw driver as a lever) the NOZZLE can be seen to move slightly to one side or the other of the conical hole in the MOLD BASE. The position of the POT must be adjusted so that this slight movement of the NOZZLE is equal in each direction from the center of the conical hole in the MOLD BASE.

To approximately center the NOZZLE 14H, move the METAL-POT CASING on the SWING FRAME by means of a large screw driver used as a lever. Tighten the front NUT a12H10. Lower the POT, tighten the rear NUT a12H10 and bring the SCREWS a37H10 and the SCREW a37H9 up to bearing.

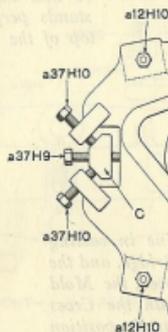
Test the adjustment and, if necessary, make further adjustment by means of the two SCREWS a37H10 and the SCREW a37H9, first slacking off the two NUTS a12H10.

To move the NOZZLE to the left, slack off equally the SCREWS a37H10 and turn the SCREW a37H9 into bearing.

To move the NOZZLE to the right, turn the SCREW a37H9 out and turn equally the SCREWS a37H10 to bearing against the lug (C) on the POT.

To move the NOZZLE to the rear, slack off the rear SCREW a37H10 and tighten the front SCREW a37H10.

To move the NOZZLE to the front, slack off the front SCREW a37H10 and tighten the rear SCREW a37H10.

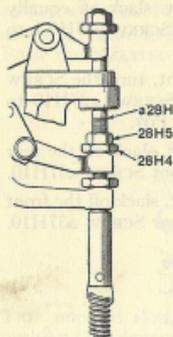


When the NOZZLE is centered tighten the NUTS a12H10 and be sure that the SCREWS a37H9 and a37H10 have been all brought up to bearing.

Remove the packing piece from between the NUT 28H4 and LEVER 29H.

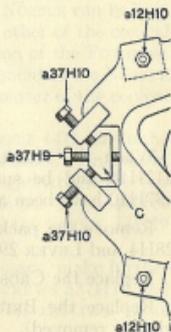
Replace the CROSS BLOCK in the MOLD.

Replace the BRIDGE (and TYPE CARRIER, if previously removed).



Summary: With the Machine in casting position with the Bridge, the Mold, the Pump Piston, the Nozzle, (and the Type Carrier if desired) removed, and the Nozzle Squaring Pin 15H in the place of the Nozzle, adjust the position of the Nut 28H4 so that the Squaring Pin stands perpendicular to the top of the Main Stand.

With the Machine in casting position, with the Bridge, and the Pump Piston removed, the Mold in position but with the Cross Block removed, adjust the position of the Melting Pot by means of the two Set Screws a37H10 and the Set Screw a37H9, so that the Nozzle enters the cone hole in the Mold without drag. The Nuts a12H10 must be loosened to make the adjustment and tightened afterward.

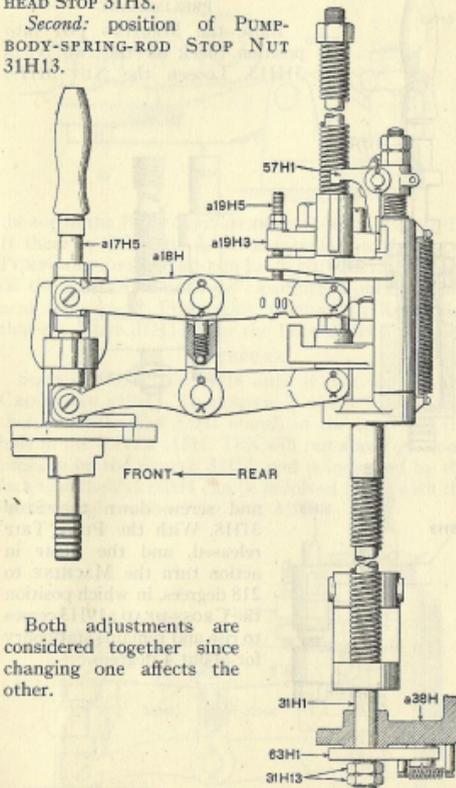


PISTON

Two Adjustments

First—position of PUMP-BODY-SPRING-ROD-CROSS-HEAD STOP 31H8.

Second: position of PUMP-BODY-SPRING-ROD STOP NUT 31H13.

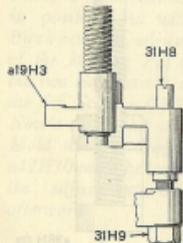
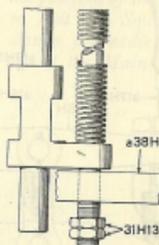
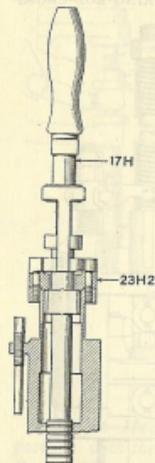


Both adjustments are considered together since changing one affects the other.

Object: That the PISTON 17H may be clamped tight up against the PUMP-BODY STOP 23H2 at all times except when the NOZZLE is in contact with the MOLD.

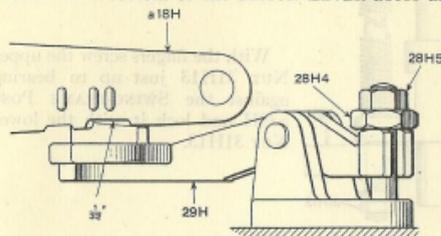
PRELIMINARY

Raise the MELTING POT into position. Slack off the two NUTS 31H13. Loosen the NUT 31H9,



and screw down the STOP 31H8. With the PUMP TRIP released, and the PUMP in action turn the MACHINE to 218 degrees, in which position the CROSS-HEAD a19H3 ceases to rise and remains stationary for about 4 degrees.

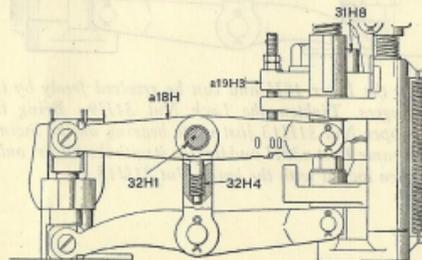
At this point be sure there is $\frac{1}{32}$ " or more clearance between the bottom of the PISTON LEVER a18H and

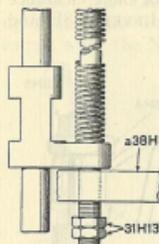


the top of the PUMP-BODY-OPERATING-ROD LEVER 29H. If there is less than $\frac{1}{32}$ " clearance loosen the upper PUMP-BODY-OPERATING-ROD LOCK NUT 28H5 and back off the NUT 28H4 until $\frac{1}{32}$ " clearance is obtained (see next adjustment PUMP-BODY OPERATING ROD). See that the NUTS 31H13 clear the POST a38H.

PROCEDURE

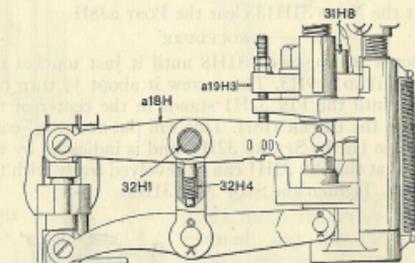
Screw up the STOP 31H8 until it just touches the CROSS-HEAD a19H3. Then screw it about $\frac{1}{2}$ turn further, until the PIN 32H1 stands in the center of the hole in the LEVER a18H. This will put about $\frac{1}{16}$ " compression on the SPRING 32H4, and is indicated by the fact that the PIN 32H1 can be revolved freely with the fingers. Tighten the STOP NUT 31H9.





With the fingers screw the upper NUT 31H13 just up to bearing against the SWING-FRAME POST a38H and lock it with the lower NUT 31H13.

Summary: With the Melting Pot raised into position, the Machine at 218 degrees and the Pump in action, the Stop 31H8 is screwed up against the Crosshead a19H3 until the Link Pin 32H1 is central in its hole

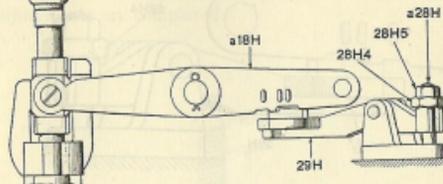


in the Lever 18H and can be revolved freely by the fingers. Tighten the Lock Nut 31H9. Bring the upper Nut 31H13 just up to bearing on the Swing-Frame Post a38H and tighten it with the fingers only; then lock it with the lower Nut 31H13.

PUMP-BODY OPERATING ROD

One Adjustment—position of the OPERATING-ROD LEVER 29H.

Object: That the NOZZLE will not leave the MOLD until the PISTON is clamped at the top of its stroke.



PRELIMINARY

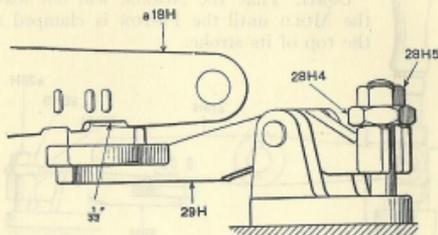
Release the PUMP TRIP and with the PUMP in action turn the MACHINE to 218 degrees, in which position the CROSSHEAD a19H3 ceases to rise and remains stationary for about 4 degrees.

Place the left end of the LEVER 29H in one of the notches in the LEVER a18H, in the front notch if a 1E MOLD is on the MACHINE, and in the rear notch if a 2E MOLD is on the MACHINE. (These positions are designated on the LEVER a18H by one little tit over the front notch for 1E MOLDS and two little tits over the rear notch for 2E MOLDS).

This adjustment correctly made for either notch will hold good for the other, but when operating, the LEVER 29H must be placed in the correct notch according to the MOLD used.

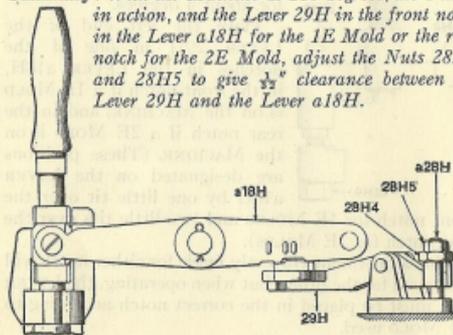
PROCEDURE

Loosen the NUT 28H5 and adjust the NUT 28H4 on the ROD a28H until there is $\frac{1}{32}$ " clearance between the



top of the LEVER 29H and the LEVER a18H. Tighten the LOCK NUT 28H5, and see that the adjustment holds.

Summary: With the Machine at 218 degrees, the Pump in action, and the Lever 29H in the front notch in the Lever a18H for the 1E Mold or the rear notch for the 2E Mold, adjust the Nuts 28H4 and 28H5 to give $\frac{1}{32}$ " clearance between the Lever 29H and the Lever a18H.

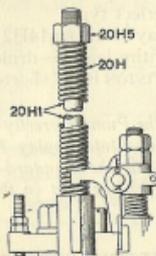


PISTON SPRING

One Adjustment—compression.

Object: That the PISTON may exert sufficient pressure in forcing the metal into the MOLD to insure that the type be cast solid.

NOTE: Do not test this setting until all other PUMP adjustments are completed.



PROCEDURE

Screw down the NUT 20H5 on the Rod 20H1 to increase the pressure of the SPRING 20H.

This additional spring pressure, applied as the PISTON wears, compensates for the loss of metal which leaks past the PISTON. For running composition when the PISTON is not worn, the ROD 20H1 usually sticks out of the Nut about $\frac{3}{4}$ "; for running Display, or with a worn PISTON, the ROD may stick out above the NUT an inch or more.

NOZZLE and PISTON (Display Type)

One Adjustment—to obtain a greater volume of metal.

PRELIMINARY

Remove the standard PISTON 17H and the standard NOZZLE 14H.

PROCEDURE

Put the display NOZZLE 14H2 and the display PISTON a17H5 in place of the standard NOZZLE and PISTON, and open the port in the PUMP as may be required to cast perfect type.

NOTE: The display NOZZLE 14H2 has the same size hole through its entire length—drilled with a No. 30 drill. The display PISTON is shorter than the standard PISTON.

Summary: Adjust the Pump correctly for casting regular composition. Substitute display Piston a17H5 and Nozzle a14H2 for the standard Piston 17H and Nozzle 14H. Open the port in the Pump Body as required.

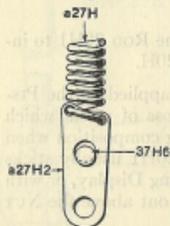
PUMP-BODY LIFTING SPRING (Display Type)

One Adjustment—to give increased pressure of the NOZZLE against the MOLD.

PROCEDURE

Connect the PUMP-BODY LIFTING SPRING a27H to the SWING FRAME a37H by hooking the upper ble of the SPRING PLATE a27H2 over the STUD 37H6 instead of the lower hole.

Summary: Connect the Spring 27H to the Swing Frame a37H by the upper hole in the Plate a27H2.

**PISTON (Display Type)****Two Adjustments**

First—increased length of stroke.

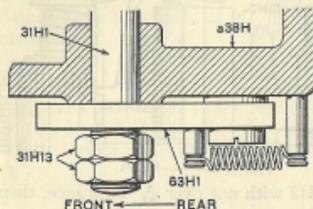
Second—increased compression of PISTON SPRING.

First

Object: To give the PISTON a longer stroke.

PROCEDURE

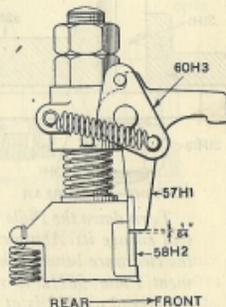
Swing the STOP BLOCK 63H1 into position to engage the SPRING ROD 31H1, interposing it between the SWING-FRAME POST a38H and the STOP NUT 31H13.

**Second**

Object: To quicken the action of the PISTON by delaying its action while spring pressure is accumulating.

PRELIMINARY

Turn down the PLATE 60H3 so that the LATCH 57H1 will engage the ABUTMENT PLATE 58H2 and turn the MACHINE until the CROSS-HEAD a19H3 is at the bottom



of its stroke. Loosen the LOCK NUT over the NUT 62H4.

PROCEDURE

Adjust the NUT 62H4 so that the LATCH 57H1 will drop freely into position to engage the ABUTMENT

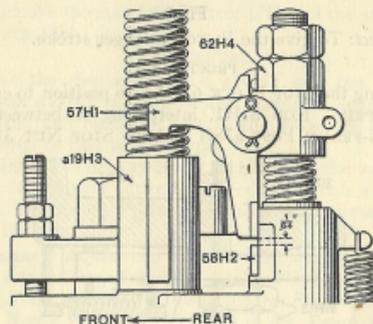
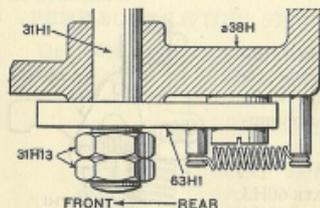


PLATE 58H2 with not over $\frac{1}{16}$ " clearance, then tighten its LOCK NUT.



Display Type Summary: Swing the Stop Block 63H1 into position interposing it between the Swing-frame Post 38H and the upper Stop Nut 31H13.

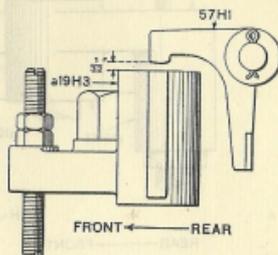
Turn down the Plate 60H3 so that the Latch 57H1 will engage its Abutment Plate 58H2 and note that the clearance between the Latch 57H1 and the Abutment Plate 58H2 is not more than $\frac{1}{16}$ " when the Crosshead a19H3 is at the bottom of its stroke.

NOZZLE (Display Type)

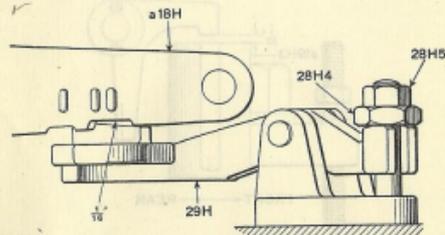
One Adjustment—to regulate the time the NOZZLE is to remain in contact with the MOLD.

PRELIMINARY

Have a display MOLD and NOZZLE on the MACHINE. Turn the MACHINE until the CROSSHEAD a19H3 has moved up so that the clearance between it and the arms of the LATCH 57H1 is $\frac{1}{16}$ ".



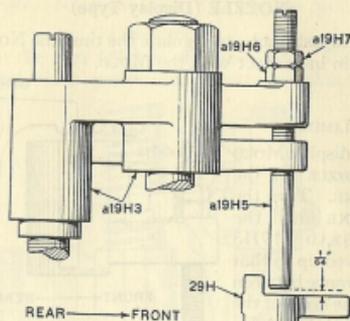
Swing the LEVER 29H as far to the rear as possible, and adjust the NUT 28H4 so that the PUMP-BODY-OPERATING-ROD LEVER 29H clears the PISTON LEVER a18H by $\frac{1}{16}$ ".



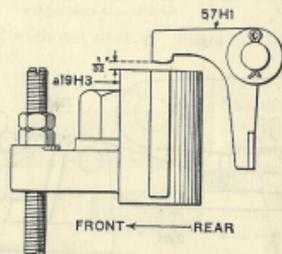
PROCEDURE

Loosen the NUTS a19H7 and a19H6.

Turn the STUD a19H5 until there is $\frac{1}{16}$ " clearance between it and the LEVER 29H. Tighten the NUTS a19H6 and a19H7, and see that the adjustment holds.



Display Type Summary: Turn the Pump-body-operating-rod Lever 29H to the rear and when the Cross-



head a19H3 is $\frac{1}{32}$ " from the arms of the Latch 57H1, adjust the Nut 28H4 to give $\frac{1}{16}$ " clearance between Lever 29H and Lever a18H, then adjust the Stud a19H5 so that there is a clearance of $\frac{1}{16}$ " between it and the Lever 29H. The Lever 29H must clear the Lever 18H by $\frac{1}{16}$ " when this adjustment is being made.

MOLD-BLADE SHIFTER

The MOLD-BLADE SHIFTER operates the LATCH of the upper MOLD BLADE of the Styles 1E and 2E MOLDS. It is necessary to move the MOLD-BLADE SHIFTER by hand to its front or rear position according as it is desired to cast type, high quads, and spaces or to cast low quads, and spaces.

Two Adjustments

First—position for casting type and high quads and spaces.

Second—position for casting low quads and spaces.

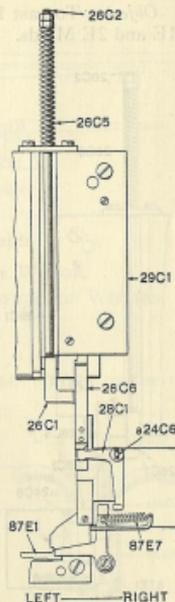
First

Object: To cast type and high quads and spaces with Styles 1E and 2E MOLDS.

PROCEDURE

To cast type and high quads and spaces push forward on the EXTENSION 26C2, against the SPRING 26C5, until the rear end of the LATCH 26C6 rests against the front face of the PIN-BLOCK COVER PLATE 29C1.

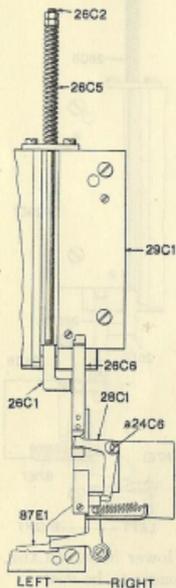
Pushing the EXTENSION 26C2 forward rotates the BELL CRANK 28C1 about the STUD a24C6 thus releasing the BELL CRANK 87E1, the left end of which, through the action of the SPRING 87E7, is drawn to the rear and away from contact with the LATCH of the upper MOLD BLADE, releasing the LATCH and allowing the upper MOLD BLADE to operate with the lower MOLD BLADE, causing type or high quads and spaces to be cast.



NOTE: When in the above position there should be a clearance between the front end of the BELL CRANK 28C1 and the rear end of the BELL CRANK 87E1. (See page 71)

Second

Object: To cast low quads and spaces with Styles 1E and 2E Molds.



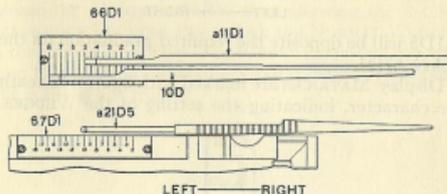
PROCEDURE

To cast low quads and spaces, push forward on the EXTENSION 26C2 and at the same time raise the rear end of the LATCH 26C6, then let the SPRING 26C5 move the EXTENSION 26C2 to the rear allowing the LATCH 26C6 to rest on the top of the PIN-BLOCK COVER PLATE 29C1.

This movement of the EXTENSION 26C2 to the rear causes the BELL CRANK 28C1 to rotate about the STUD a24C6 engaging the BELL CRANK 87E1 and rotating this BELL CRANK 87E1 so that its left end will move forward to rest against the LATCH of the upper MOLD BLADE. This holds the upper MOLD BLADE constantly in its forward position and causes low quads and spaces to be cast.

WEDGES

The WEDGES by their position fix the set-size of the character or space to be cast. It is necessary to move the WEDGES by hand to a predetermined position to obtain the set-size desired.



Two Adjustments

First—positioning the NORMAL WEDGE.

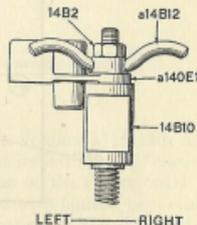
Second—positioning the JUSTIFICATION WEDGES.

First

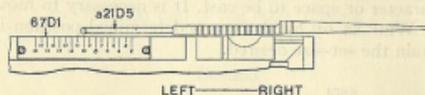
Object: To move the NORMAL WEDGE to the required position.

PROCEDURE

To position the NORMAL WEDGE raise the NORMAL-WEDGE LOCKING PIN with the LIFTING HANDLE a14B12.



The NORMAL WEDGE can then be moved, with the hand, so that the mark on the left end of its HANDLE

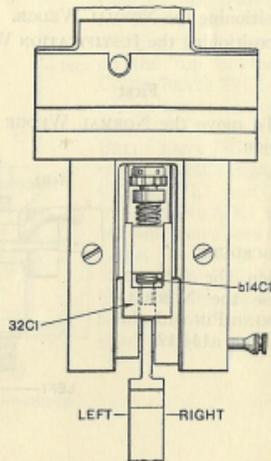


a21D5 will be opposite the required graduation on the PLATE 67D1.

Display MATRICES are marked with figures, beneath the character, indicating the setting of the WEDGES.



The first number beneath the character indicates the



position of the NORMAL WEDGE, as shown in the cut this is 10. When this number is preceded by an asterisk the PACKING PIECE 32C1 must be put in place between the rear end of the MOLD BLADE and the MOLD-BLADE-ABUTMENT-SLIDE ADJUSTING SCREW b14C1.

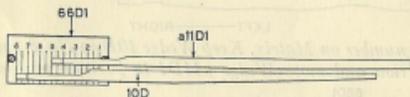
When the NORMAL WEDGE is positioned correctly release the HANDLE a14B12 thus allowing the NORMAL-WEDGE LOCKING PIN to lock the NORMAL WEDGE in the required position. The WEDGE cannot be moved from this position unless the NORMAL-WEDGE LOCKING PIN is lifted out from it.

Second

Object: To move the JUSTIFICATION WEDGES to the required position.

PROCEDURE

The JUSTIFICATION WEDGE 10D remains at all times with its left edge coinciding with the No. 8 graduation on PLATE 66D1.



To position the JUSTIFICATION WEDGE a11D1 lift it off its tooth and move it so that its left end will coincide with the required graduation on the PLATE 66D1.

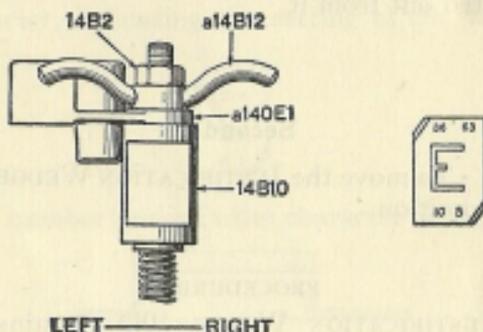
Display MATRICES are marked with figures, beneath the character, indicating the setting of the WEDGES.

The second number beneath the character indicates the position of the JUSTIFICATION WEDGE a11D1; as shown in the cut this is 5.

(The figures above the character 36—63, indicate that the MATRIX is for 36-point, series 63.)

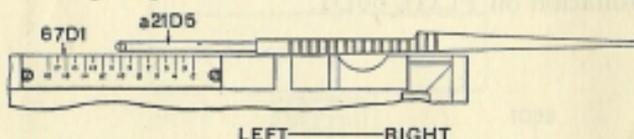
The nearest setting of the Speed Regulating Device corresponding to the MATRIX marking 10—5 may be read from the INDEX PLATE on the Speed Regulating Attachment.

Summary: *Lift Handle a14B12 and move the Normal*



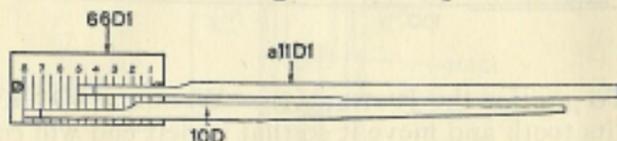
LEFT — RIGHT

Wedge to position on Plate 67D1 shown by lower left



LEFT — RIGHT

number on Matrix. Keep Wedge 10D in No. 8 position and move Wedge a11D1 to position on Plate

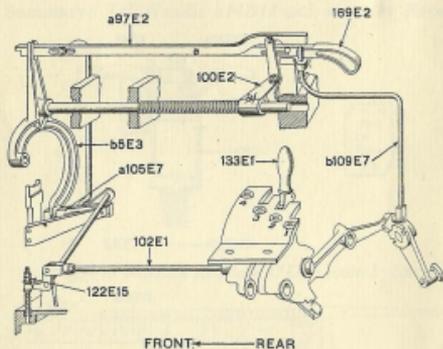


66D1 shown by lower right number on Matrix. If lower left number on Matrix is starred use Packing Piece 32C1.

SPEED REGULATING ATTACHMENT

The Speed Regulating Attachment provides changes in the speed of the Casting Machine. Type of the larger point-sizes and set-sizes require more time to cool than do the smaller sizes and this Attachment enables the Casting Machine to be operated at the maximum economical speed for each size of type.

Four Adjustments



First—position of BELT SHIFTER OPERATING BAR a97E2.

Second—position of notch in CLUTCH-SHIFTER-PLATE LEVER a105E7 in relation to the lug on the BELT-SHIFTER RING b5E3.

Third—length of CLUTCH CONTROL OPERATING ROD 102E1.

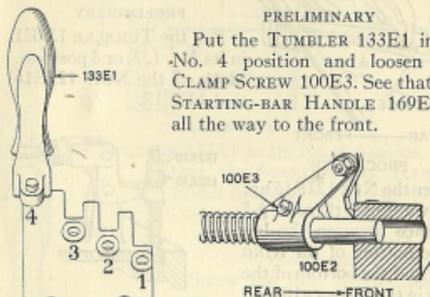
Fourth—length of INTERLOCKING-LEVER OPERATING ROD b109E7.

First

Object: That the BELT will be moved onto the tight PULLEY when the TUMBLER 133E1 is in its No. 4 position and the STARTING-BAR HANDLE 169E2 is pushed to the rear to starting position.

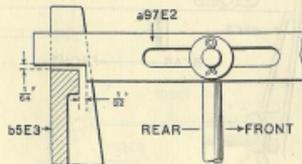
PRELIMINARY

Put the TUMBLER 133E1 in its No. 4 position and loosen the CLAMP SCREW 100E3. See that the STARTING-BAR HANDLE 169E2 is all the way to the front.



PROCEDURE

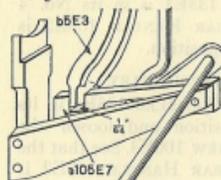
Move the BRACKET 100E2, forward or backward, until the face of the shoulder on the rear end of the OPERATING BAR a97E2 stands $\frac{1}{2}$ " in front of the face of the ledge across the notch in the upper end of the RING b5E3; then



tighten the CLAMP SCREW 100E3, and see that the adjustment holds.

Second

Object: That the CLUTCH-SHIFTER-PLATE LEVER a105E7 will not bind on the BELT SHIFTER RING b5E3.



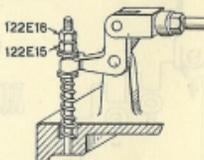
REAR → FRONT

PROCEDURE

Turn the NUT 122E15 up, or down, until there is $\frac{1}{16}$ " clearance between the lug on the bottom of the RING b5E3 and the bottom of the notch in the LEVER a105E7; then tighten the NUT 122E16, and see that the adjustment holds.

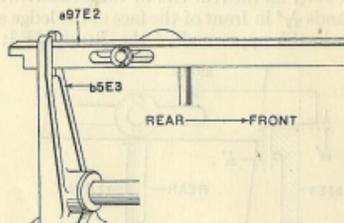
PRELIMINARY

Put the TUMBLER 133E1 in its No. 1, 2, or 3 position. Slack off the NUTS 122E16 and 122E15.



REAR → FRONT

Note that the BAR a97E2 does not engage the RING

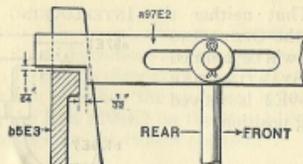


REAR → FRONT

b5E3 when the STARTING-BAR HANDLE 169E2 is moved to the starting position.

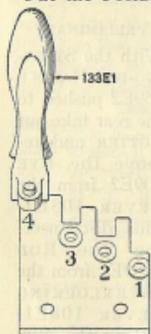
Third

Object: That the BELT-SHIFTER OPERATING BAR a97E2 will not bind on the BELT-SHIFTER RING b5E3.



PRELIMINARY

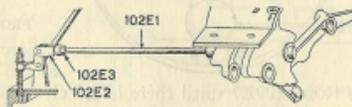
Put the TUMBLER 133E1 in its No. 4 position. See that the STARTING-BAR HANDLE 169E2 is all the way to the front. Loosen the NUT 102E3.



REAR → FRONT

PROCEDURE

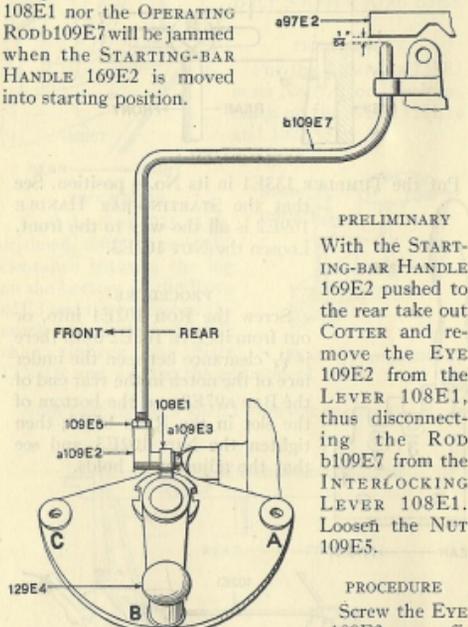
Screw the ROD 102E1 into, or out from its EYE 102E2 until there is $\frac{1}{16}$ " clearance between the under face of the notch in the rear end of the BAR a97E2 and the bottom of the slot in the RING b5E3; then tighten the NUT 102E3, and see that the adjustment holds.



REAR → FRONT

Fourth

Object: That neither the INTERLOCKING LEVER 108E1 nor the OPERATING ROD b109E7 will be jammed when the STARTING-BAR HANDLE 169E2 is moved into starting position.



PRELIMINARY

With the STARTING-BAR HANDLE 169E2 pushed to the rear take out COTTER and remove the EYE 109E2 from the LEVER 108E1, thus disconnecting the ROD b109E7 from the INTERLOCKING LEVER 108E1. Loosen the NUT 109E5.

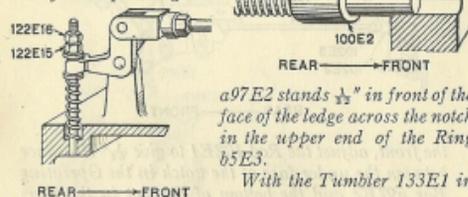
PROCEDURE

Screw the EYE a109E2 on, or off, the ROD b109E7 until there is $\frac{1}{16}$ " clearance between the ROD b109E7 and the OPERATING BAR a97E2 when the parts are reassembled. Test this clearance by con-

necting the ROD b109E7 to the LEVER 108E1, and moving it up and down to see that there is $\frac{1}{16}$ " play; then tighten the NUT 109E5, and see that the adjustment holds.

Test this adjustment, with the TUMBLER 133E1 in its No. 1, 2, and 3 positions and the QUADRANT HANDLE 129E4 in each of its three positions, A, B, and C. If for any of these positions the clearance is less than $\frac{1}{16}$ " readjust the EYE a109E2 on the ROD b109E7 to give that clearance for the closest position.

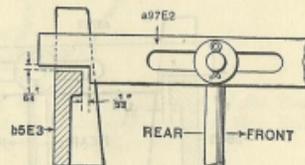
Summary: With the Tumbler 133E1 in its No. 4 position and the Starting-bar Handle 169E2 all the way to the front, adjust the Bracket 100E2 so that the face of the shoulder on the rear end of the Operating Bar



a97E2 stands $\frac{1}{2}$ " in front of the face of the ledge across the notch in the upper end of the Ring b5E3.

With the Tumbler 133E1 in

its No. 1, 2, or 3 position, adjust the Nut 122E15 to give $\frac{1}{16}$ " clearance

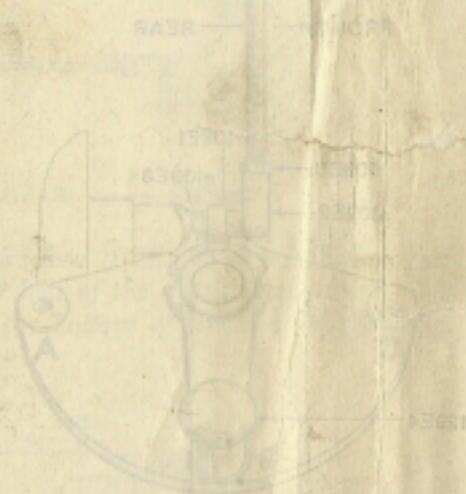


TYPE CHANNEL BLOCKS

For casting type 12-point and smaller the standard composition TYPE CHANNEL BLOCKS Xa50F (adjustable) and Xa51F (fixed) are used.

To accommodate the larger type, and because of the change in the position of the stroke of the TYPE CARRIER, replace the fixed CHANNEL BLOCK Xa51F with the fixed CHANNEL BLOCK Xa51F14, using with it the SCREW 51F5 which is furnished as part of Xa51F. The adjustable CHANNEL BLOCK Xa50F is not changed.

The fixed CHANNEL BLOCK Xa51F14 (for type larger than 12-point) has a smooth face against which the type bears; whereas the fixed CHANNEL BLOCK Xa51F (for type 12-point and smaller) has on its face a rib to fit in the nick of the type.



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THE MONOTYPE SCHOOL
TYPE-&RULE CASTER
ADJUSTMENTS