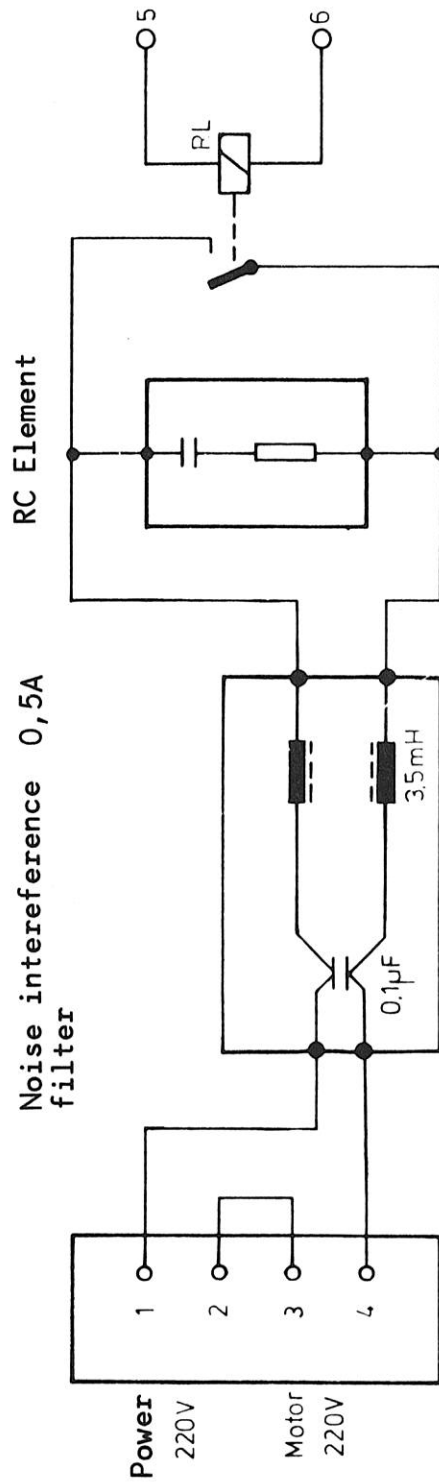
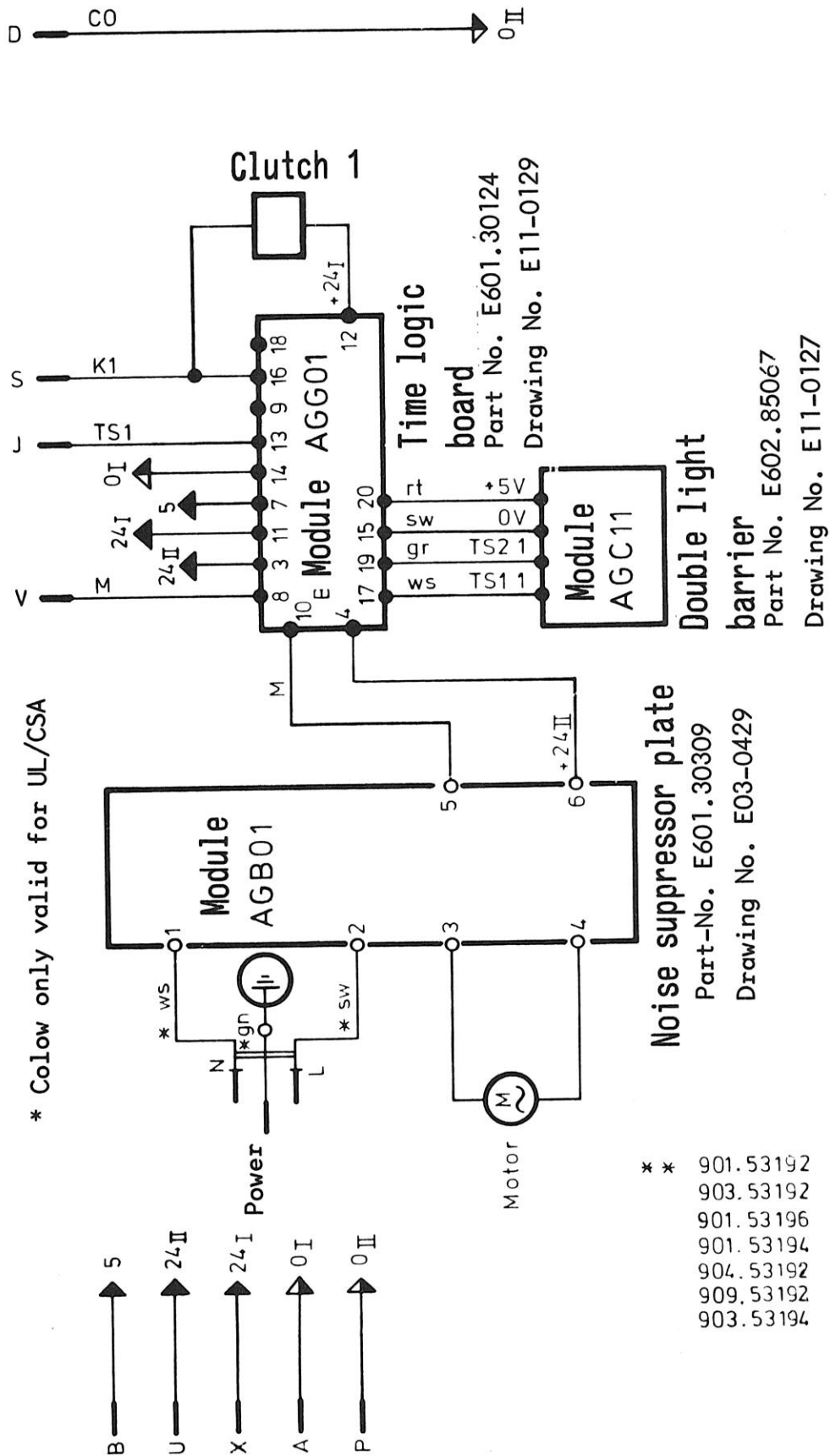


9. Endless form device Pr. 4



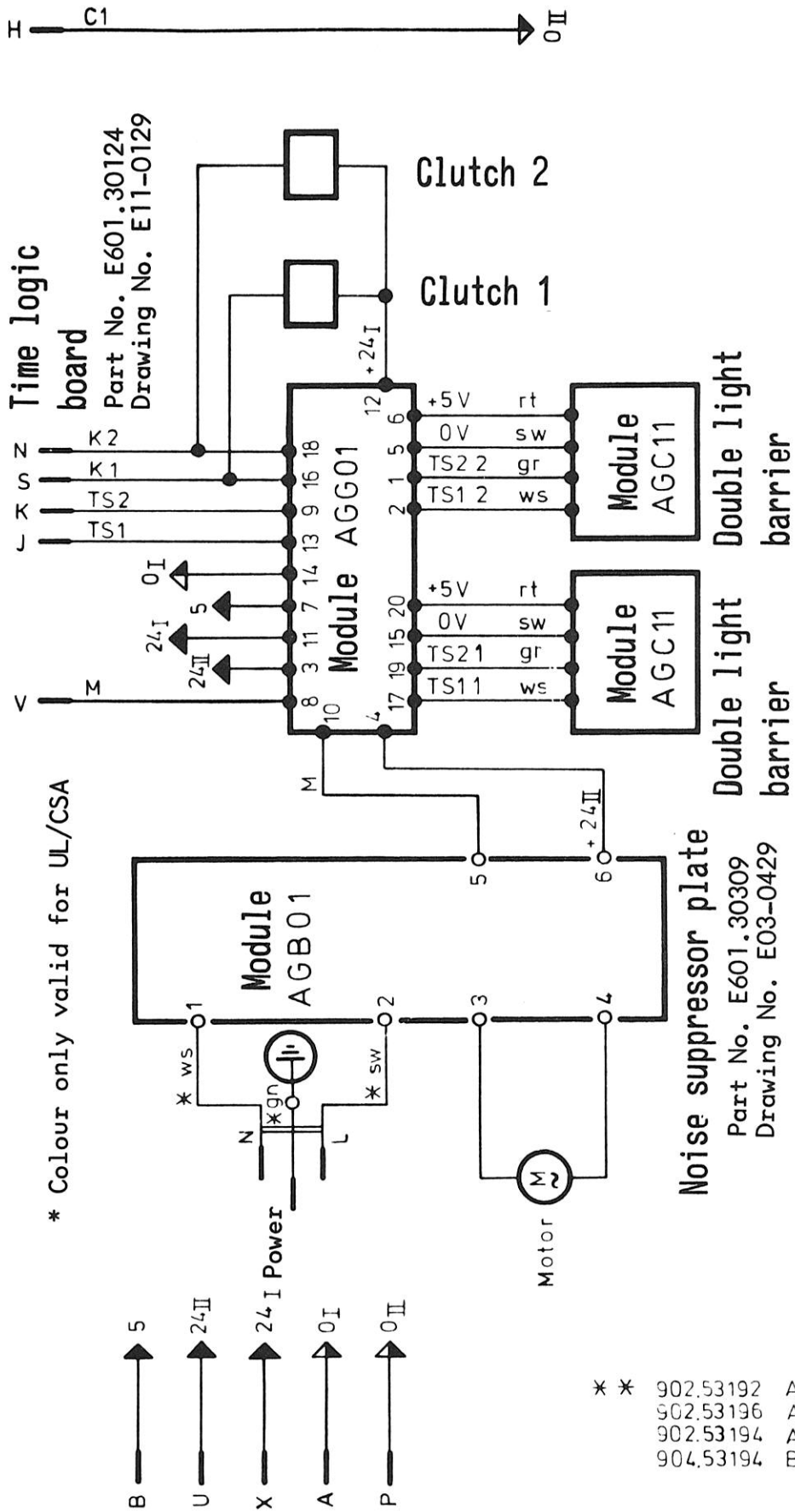
Circuit Diagram for Noise Suppressor Plate
Module AGB/01 (E03-0429)



**	901.53192	AGA 11
	903.53192	AGA 13
	901.53196	AGA 21
	901.53194	AGA 31
	904.53192	BEB 11
	909.53192	BEB 12
	903.53194	BGA 01

Circuit Diagram for 1 Pair of Tractors (EFE)

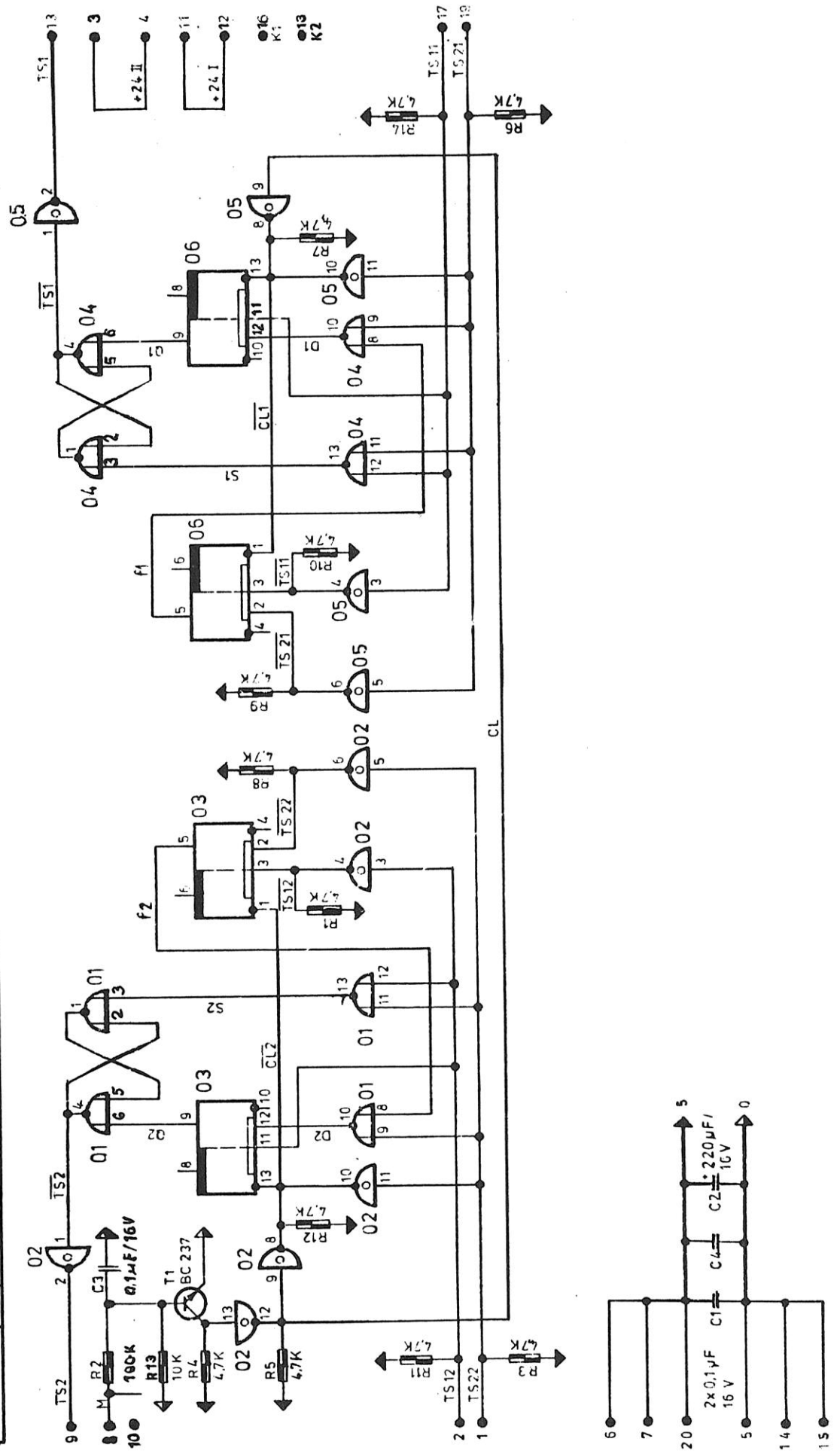
Module AGA11, 13, 21, 31 BEB 11, 12 BGA 01 (E03-0521)



Part No. E602.85067
Drawing No. E11-0127

Circuit Diagram for 1 Pair of Tractors (EFE)
Module AGA 12, 22, 32 BGA 02 (E03-0522)

Chip - Platz	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10
Typ	A02	A11	F06	A02	A11	F01				
Planquadrat	6E	7E	5D	3E	2E	4D				
	6E	5C	7D	3E	4C	2D				
	7C	5C		2C	4C					
	6C	7D		3C	2D					
	7C			2C						
	8D			-						



Logic Diagram for Time Logic Board
Module AGG 01 (E11-0129)

TA 20 - Endless Form Device 13 "

1. General description
2. General layout
3. Drive
4. Electrical connection of the device

1. General description

The purpose of the endless form device is, that equal continuous forms can be taken from a stack and can be guided to a paper carrier.

The movement of the paper in the paper carrier is effected vertically to the printed lines in the direction of the line sequence to any desired position. The barbed tapes are constructed in such a way that a perfect transport of the forms is guaranteed.

2. General layout

This EF forms a complete unit and is set up as follows:

The lateral walls are tightly connected to a bearing rail (approx. 431 mm long). On the bearing rail the two transporters (tractors) are shiftably situated and can be adjusted on the whole width of the device. The transporters are adjusted by hand on the various form widths and are respectively stopped. In order to obtain a smooth transport of the endless forms, continuous barbed tapes are synchronously seated in the tractors which lie on a common drive shaft.

The form in the machine is adjusted by hand with a variable platen device to the printing line.

The line feed of 4. 23 mm can alternatively be effected either one line or several lines. A timing device is provided for the feed control. The maximum paper guide width is 370 mm (measured between the centres of the guide holes or feed holes).

3. Drive

The device has a separate drive.

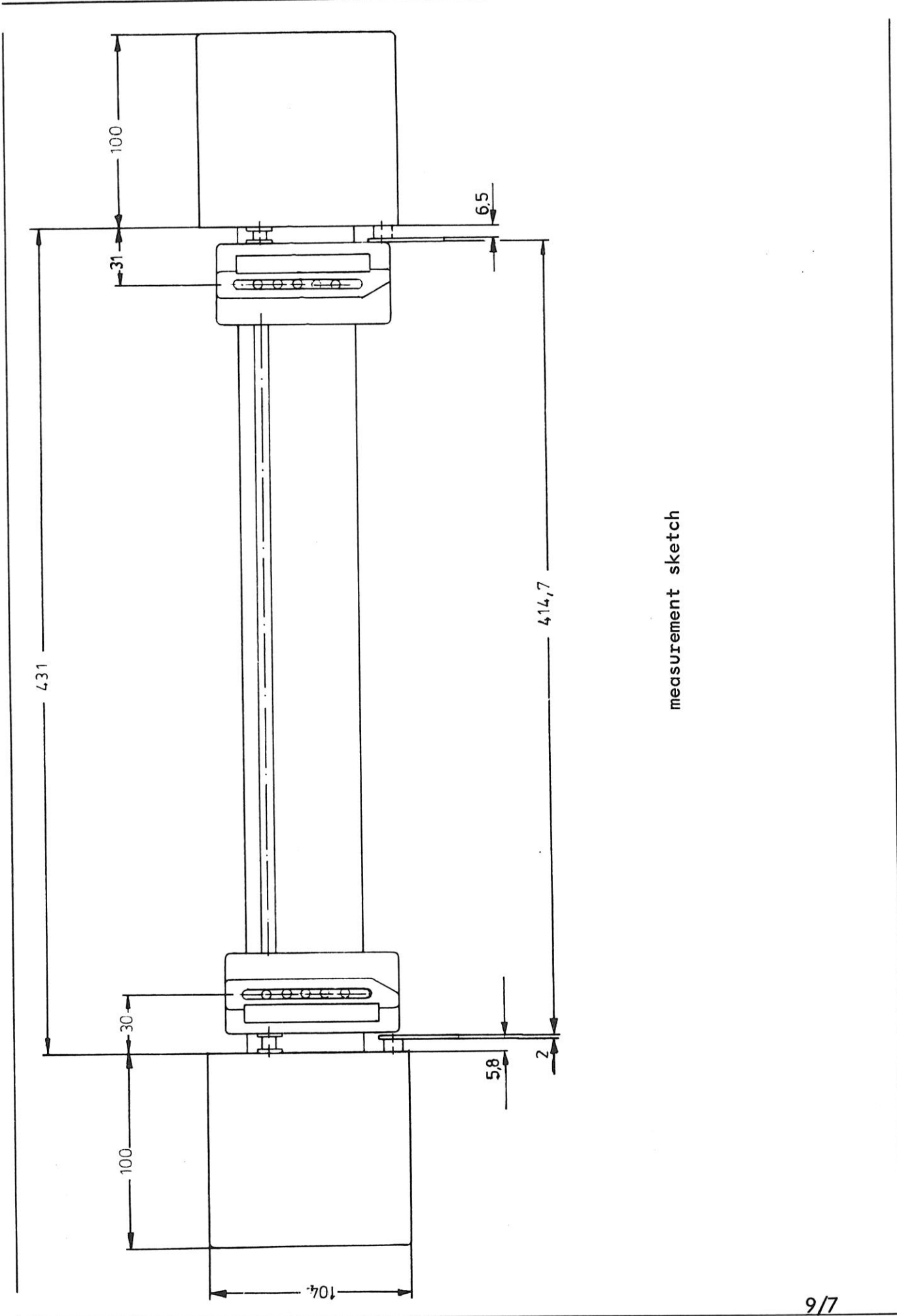
A shaded-pole motor is used for the endless form device.

For the control of the form transport a quarter rotation clutch and a timing disk in connection with a transmitted light barrier are used.

The drive and the necessary control elements are screwed on the lateral walls of the EF and are covered.
The transport speed of the form is 50 lines/sec.

4. Electrical connection of the device.

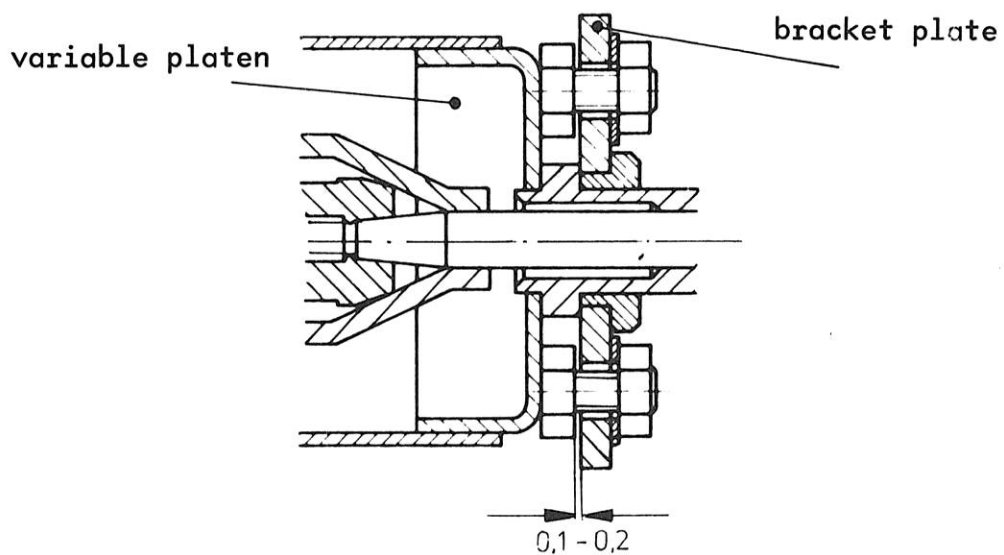
The EF is connected to the machine by a plug in power cord on the left side of the device or a plug in control cord, which is provided on the right side of the device.



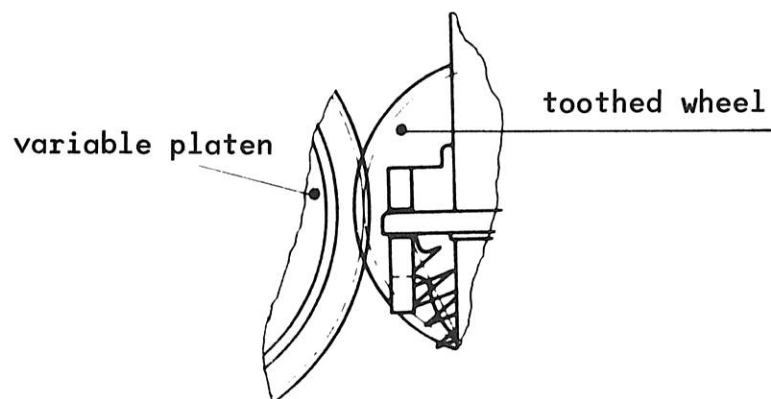
measurement sketch

Adjustment regulation of the clutch unit

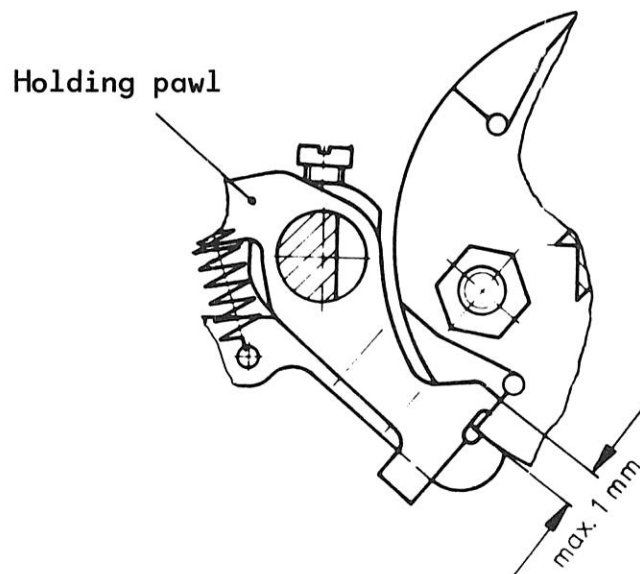
1. Check easy motion of the toothed wheels.
2. Adjust 0.1 0.2 mm axial play between platen tube of the variable platen device and bracket plate.



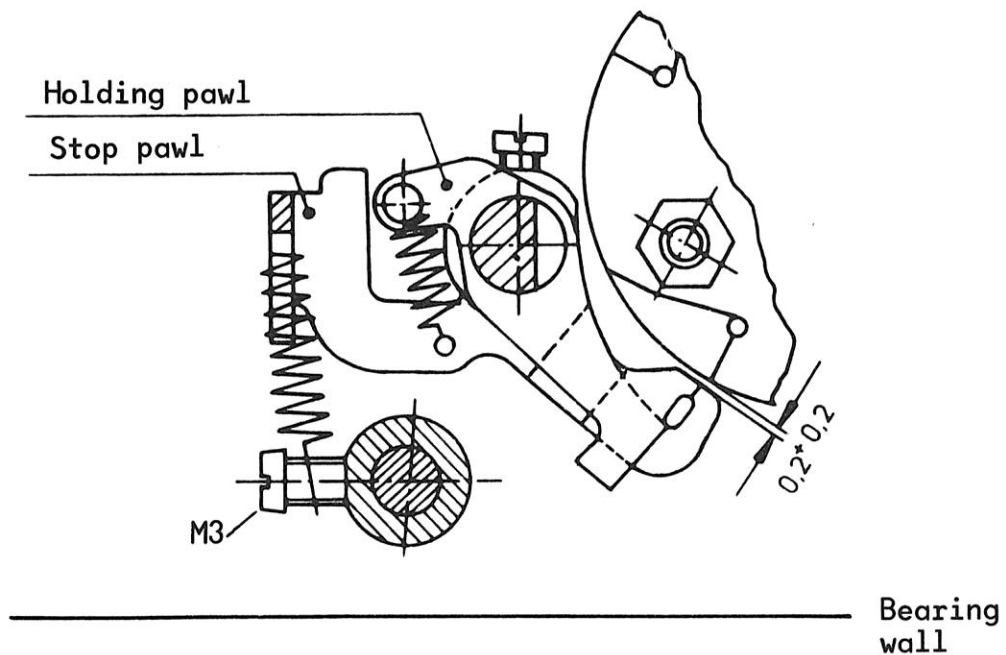
3. There must be a toothed play between the variable platen and toothed wheel.



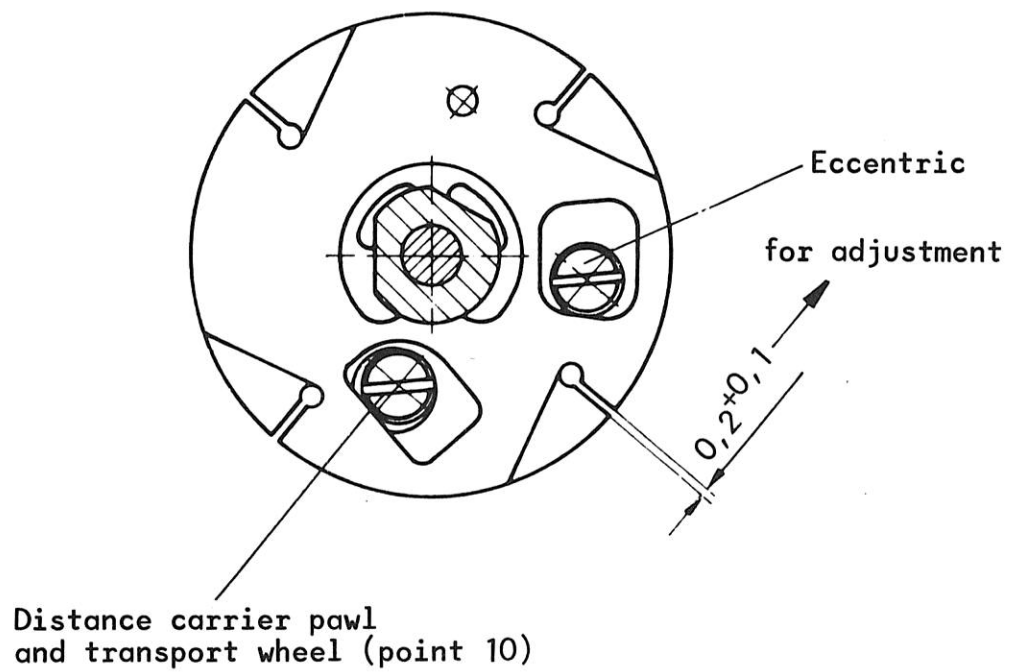
4. Mount clutch washers and transport wheel on bolts and check axial play. It may only have a maximum of 0.1 mm (compensate with supporting disks).
5. Check whether holding pawl and stop pawl move freely, insert washers if needed.
6. Adjust falling in of the holding pawl in the holding disk of the clutch so that the function area of the pawl is fully snapped in (falling in 1 mm).



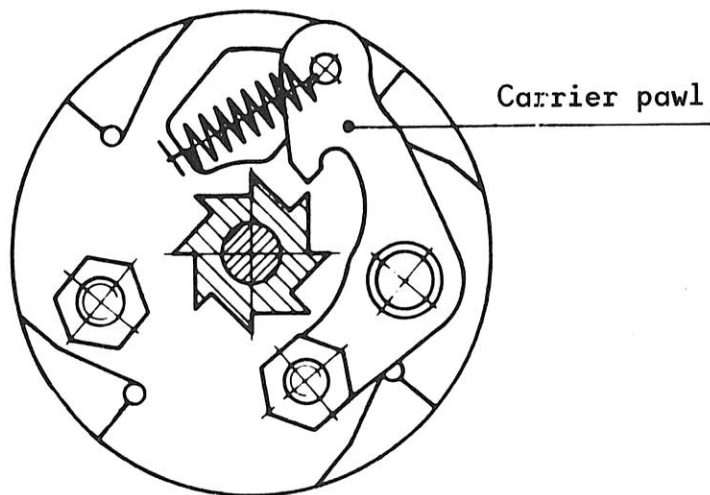
7. Adjust distance between stop-holding pawl and stop-holding disk with attracted armature lever (magnet) on $0.2 + 0.2$ mm.
Setting is effected by adjusting the armature lever. The pawl which is next to the disks has to be measured.
8. Adjust screw M3 for the suspension of the stop pawl return spring in one alignment to the lower edge of the bearing wall part no. 604.53026.



9. Adjust the crossing of the holding disk (clutch) of 0.2 ± 0.1 mm, observe that the eccentric screw strikes in the upper part of the opening (stop disk).



10. Adjust distance between carrier pawl and transport wheel as small as possible, observe control under 9.
- 10.1 The carrier pawl may not touch (ratchet), the transport wheel when charging the toothed wheel towards stroke. Control with all four points of the clutch.
- 10.2 Eccentric screw may not touch the holding disk



11. Tension of belt:

Adjust the tension of the toothed belt of belt pulley clutch to the drive piece, so that the toothed belt is pushed $3 + 1$ mm with 150 p load.

12. Adjust light barrier for the marking of the timing-disk
 - 12.1 Hang up quarter rotation clutch with the help of the variable platen, in the division in which the 3 markings of the timing disk lie in front of the external edge of the housing of the light barrier.
 - 12.2 Release light barrier housing and turn until the external edge of the light barrier housing is in line with the centre marking on the timing disk.
The two external markings on the timing disk represent the maximum or minimum adjusting angle.
 - 12.3 Tighten light barrier housing.
 - 12.4 Turn timing disk by crossing, the external edge of the light barrier housing must lie within the two external markings of the timing disk.
If this is not the case, examine adjustment of the quarter rotation clutch.

13. Left and right paper transporters

Set chain tension and control easy motion (let run in if needed).

Adjust the distance between flap and guide plate to $0.7 + 0.5$ with the help of the eccentric screw.

