DETAILED INSTRUCTIONS FOR RE-INSTALLING AND LEVELLING UP AUTOVIC MACHINES

1. It is essential that the floor be level under the machine to an exactness of 3/16". If steps have to be taken to level up, this must not be done with wedges but with pieces of flat wood which at no point should exceed ½". This latter point is most important because if the machine is raised more than half an inch, the left hand feeder rail will foul the base of the chair.

2. The level of the machine then should be taken from side to side along the steel inking roller, or the main ink drum and also from back to front along the platen slides.

3. Turn the machine to No. 1 position turning on towards impression until the platen is 1⅛" from the bed.

4. On the connecting bracket of the press, see that the two red indication marks on the driving pinion are turned very slightly upwards.

5. Fasten down feeder rails.

6. Loosen off the two eccentric dogs on the connecting bracket until they are in the up-and-down position.

7. On the feeder, loosen the feeder claws and push them into the upright position.

8. Unfasten the air supply connection between the feeder and the press and push this connection out of the way.

9. Ensure that pawl G.58 engages with the red-marked tooth of the spur wheel G.77 (this is the 7th tooth from the red indicator).

10. Push feeder up to machine and engage the red tooth on the spur wheel in the red-marked slot of the bridge gear.

11. Take the level across the main shaft. Level back part of feeder by placing a rider across the two bottom stay bars.

12. Unfasten the spacing screws on the connecting bracket and push them back out of the way.

13. Engage the gears until they mesh uniformly and without effort and then set and tighten up the spacing screws so that they are resting firmly against the feeder and are acting as stops.

14. Push down the handle of the locking bar, thus disengaging the locking Pawl G.58 from the spur wheel of the feeder.

15. Then from the back of the feeder, push the left-hand claw down onto the eccentric stud on the connecting bracket and lock up the claw in that position. Release the locking bar again and pull the feeder away from the machine. Tighten up eccentric stud on left-hand side. Repeat this whole operation from 14 with the right-hand claw.

16. The level should now be taken between the machine and feeder and this is done between the roller carriage top bar and the pile lift bar on the feeder (at both sides of the machine).

17. All the foregoing should be done with the machine and feeder in No. 1 position which is as follows:-

Remove location bracket on connecting bridge temporarily whilst finding positions 1, 2 and 3. Turn flywheel until platen is approximately $1\frac{1}{8}$" from the bed, turning towards impression. Impression should be on whilst finding these positions.

To find position No. 2: Turn flywheel in direction indicated by the red arrow, until it reaches the position where the delivery arm picks up the paper. This is No. 2 position. The platen should be approximately $9\frac{3}{4}$" - 10" away from the bed. Set the delivery arm anywhere on the top half of the platen and about $\frac{1}{2}$" away from it. Move the flywheel backward and forwards to see which is the lowest position.

Position No. 3: (the nearest point of the feed arm to the platen). Open the platen to its widest extent, set the feed arm on the platen and start to close the machine when the arm lifts off the platen.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SETTING AND ADJUSTING FEEDER OF "AUTOVIC" PRINTING PRESS.

The Platen Press should be made ready as near as possible to the centre of the platen. When the job is proofed, the Feeder is connected to the Press in No. 1 position.

ILLUSTRATION A.

The machine is then turned to No. 2 position for the setting of the delivery Bar (1). This should be set at the extreme edge of the job and should lie parallel with the Platen.

ILLUSTRATION B.

Continue turning the machine until you get to position No. 3 for the setting of the Feed Bar (1). Turn machine slowly to ensure that the sheet is laid into the marks or lay gauges (2) at the same distance as that which the sheet is picked up from the front stack bars, i.e. approximately 10 mm. from the edge of the suckers, (3). When satisfied that the position is correct, turn the machine slowly, and the sucker bar should start to rise away from the platen.

When using Bank paper, one, two or three smoothers (4) can be used to eliminate any cushion of air which might possibly form under the sheet. These springs smooth the sheet to the platen, and assist in obtaining perfect register.

ILLUSTRATION C.

Without any stock or paper, run the machine slowly with the automatic check cut off, to obtain the correct height for the table (1).

The table should be adjusted so that the automatic pile will stop feeding when the table is level with the centre of the blow-discs (2).

This allows one blow-hole to blow through the centre of the stocks, the second to separate, and the third to blow through the sheet after the sucker bar has lifted it.

ILLUSTRATION D.

On Bank or moderately thin paper, use as much tilt on the sucker bar as possible (1) the action being that when the suckers have lifted the sheet, they tilt the paper and the blast is allowed to blow right through before lifting over the stack bar (2). If trouble is experienced in picking up two sheets at a time, the front separators (3) can be used accordingly.

ILLUSTRATION E.

When feeding card, keep the stock as low as possible and try to use as much blast as possible. Use the least amount of suckers, i.e. only in the centre of the stock, and make sure that the side separators (1) are well onto the stock, approximately $\frac{1}{4}$".

Make sure that the back gauges (2) are securing so as to prevent the sheets from blowing back, otherwise the sucker bar has a tendency to left two.

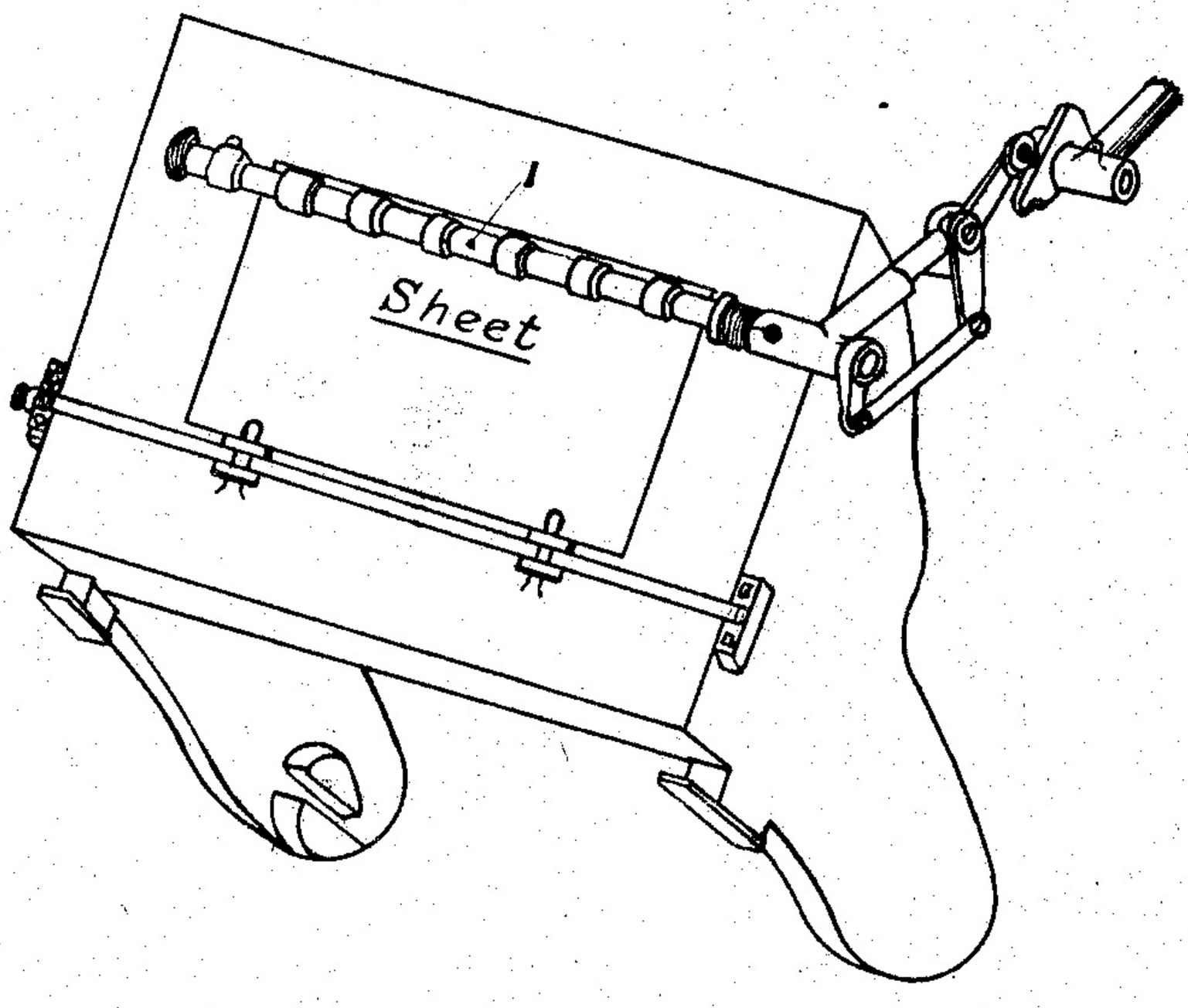
ILLUSTRATION F.

The standard position for most jobs is to turn the screw (1) right home, then give one complete turn back, and lock by the serrated ring nut (2). For working on Bank paper however, as little suction as possible is required, to lessen suction, loosen screw (1) until right amount of suction is obtained.

ILLUSTRATION G.

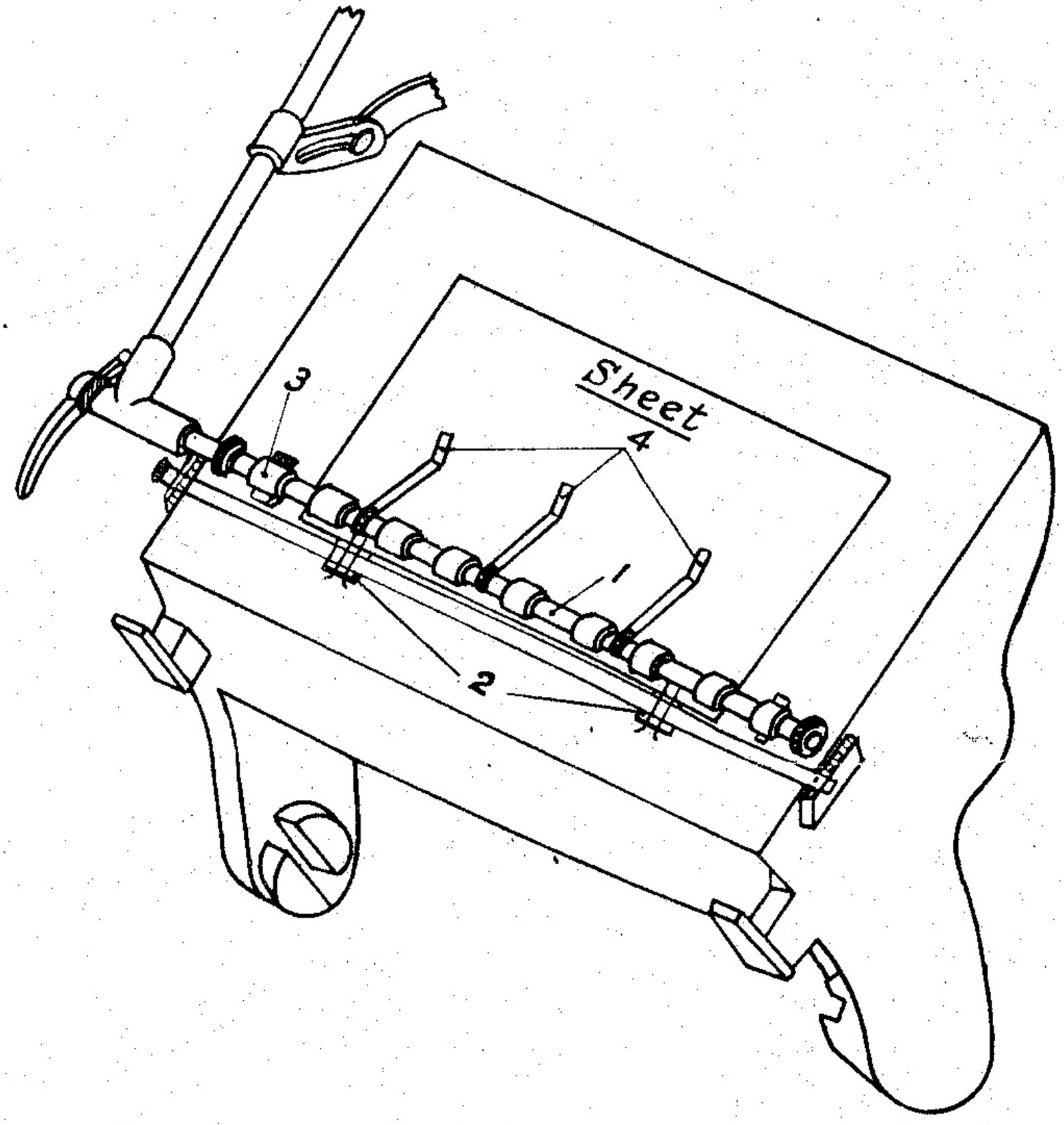
The cut-out can then be adjusted until the correct position is found.

Illustration A



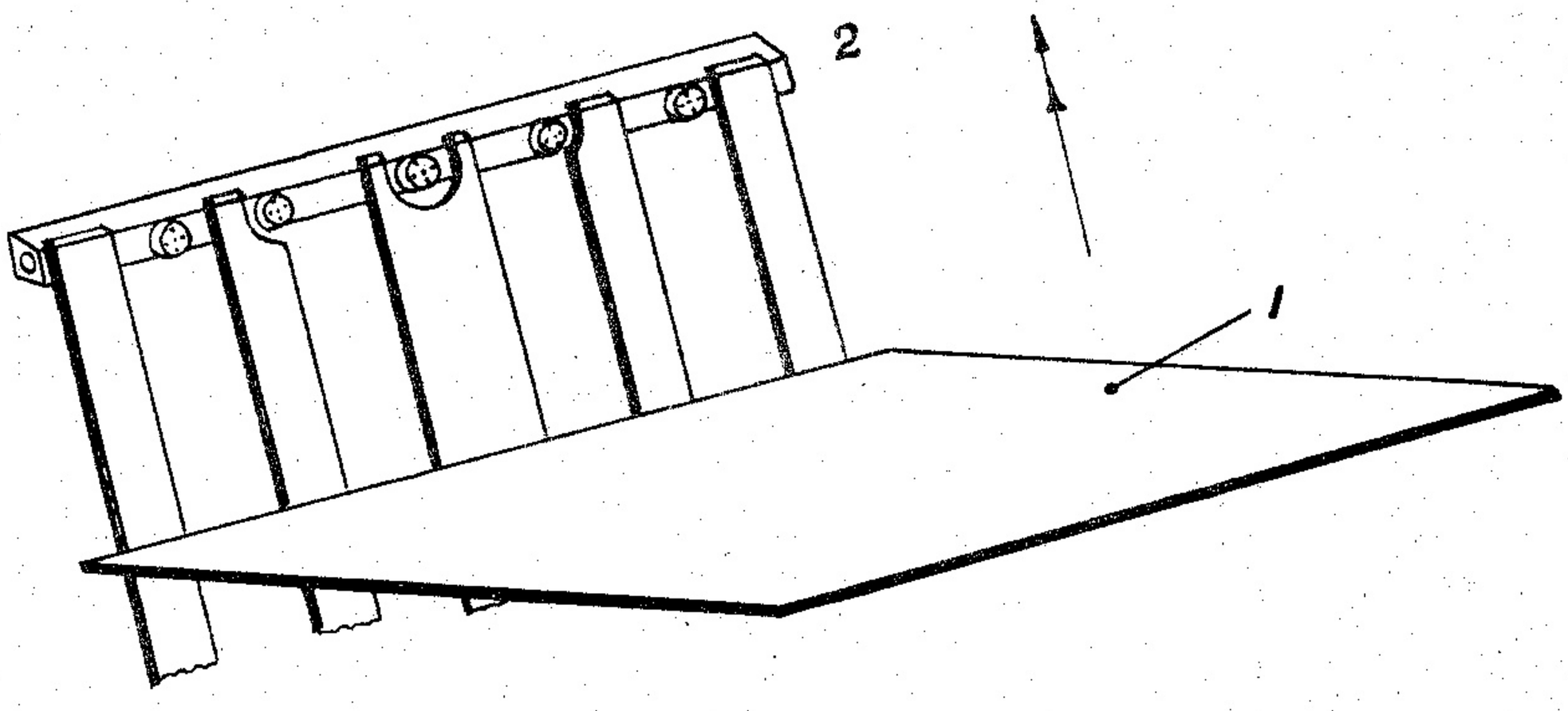
7. Then from the back of the feeder, push the left-hand claw down onto the eccentric stud on the connecting bracket and lock

Illustration B.



-7- then from the back of the feeder, push the left-hand claw down onto the eccentric stud on the connecting bracket and lock up the claw in that position. Release the locking bar again and

Illustration C.



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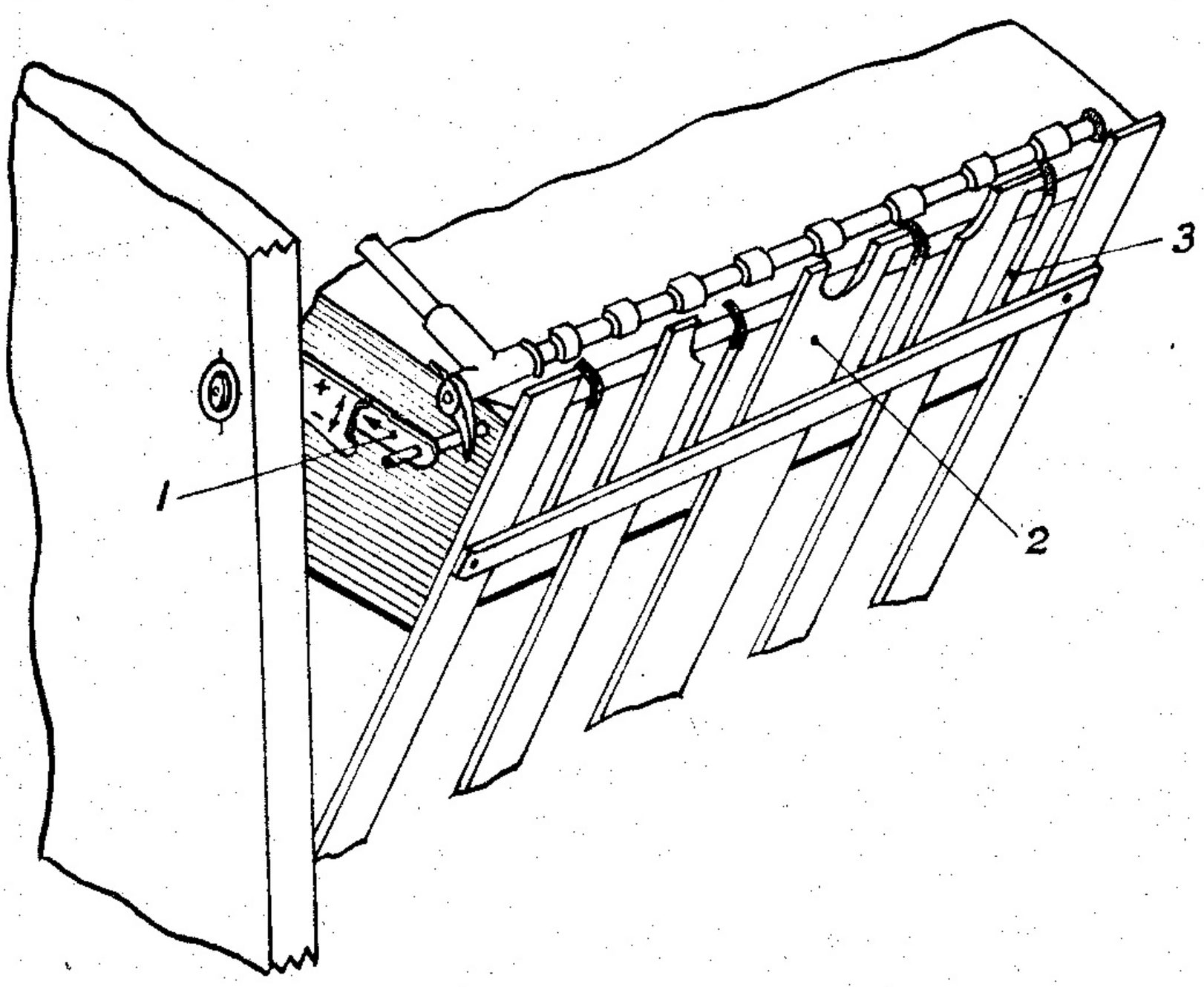
up the claw in that position. Release the locking bar again and
pull the feeder away from the machine. Tighten

Illustration D.



down onto the eccentric stud on the connecting bracket and lock up the claw in that position. Release the locking bar again and pull the feeder away from the machine. Tighten up eccentric stud on left-hand side. Repeat this whole operation from 14 with the

Illustration E.

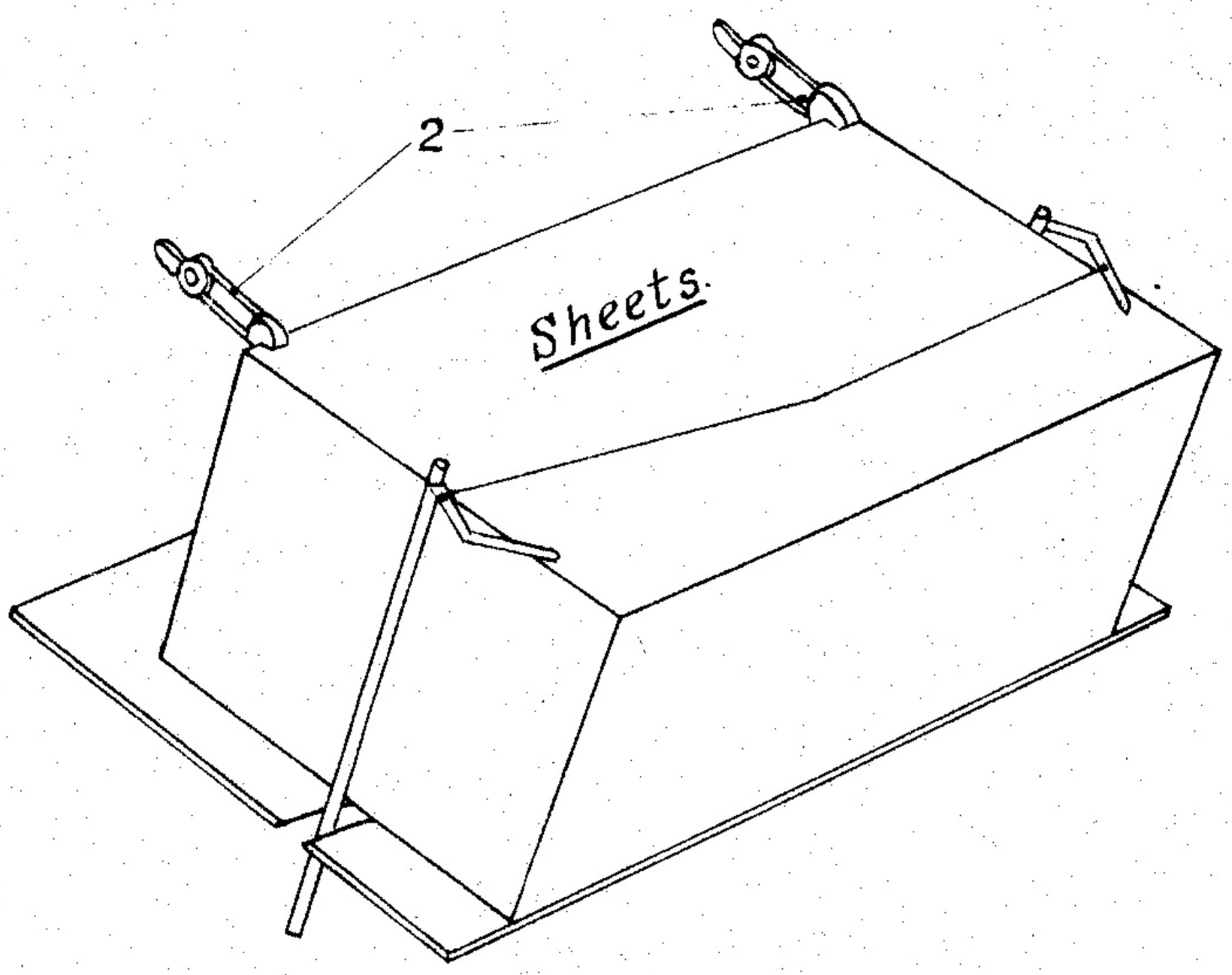


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Illustration F.

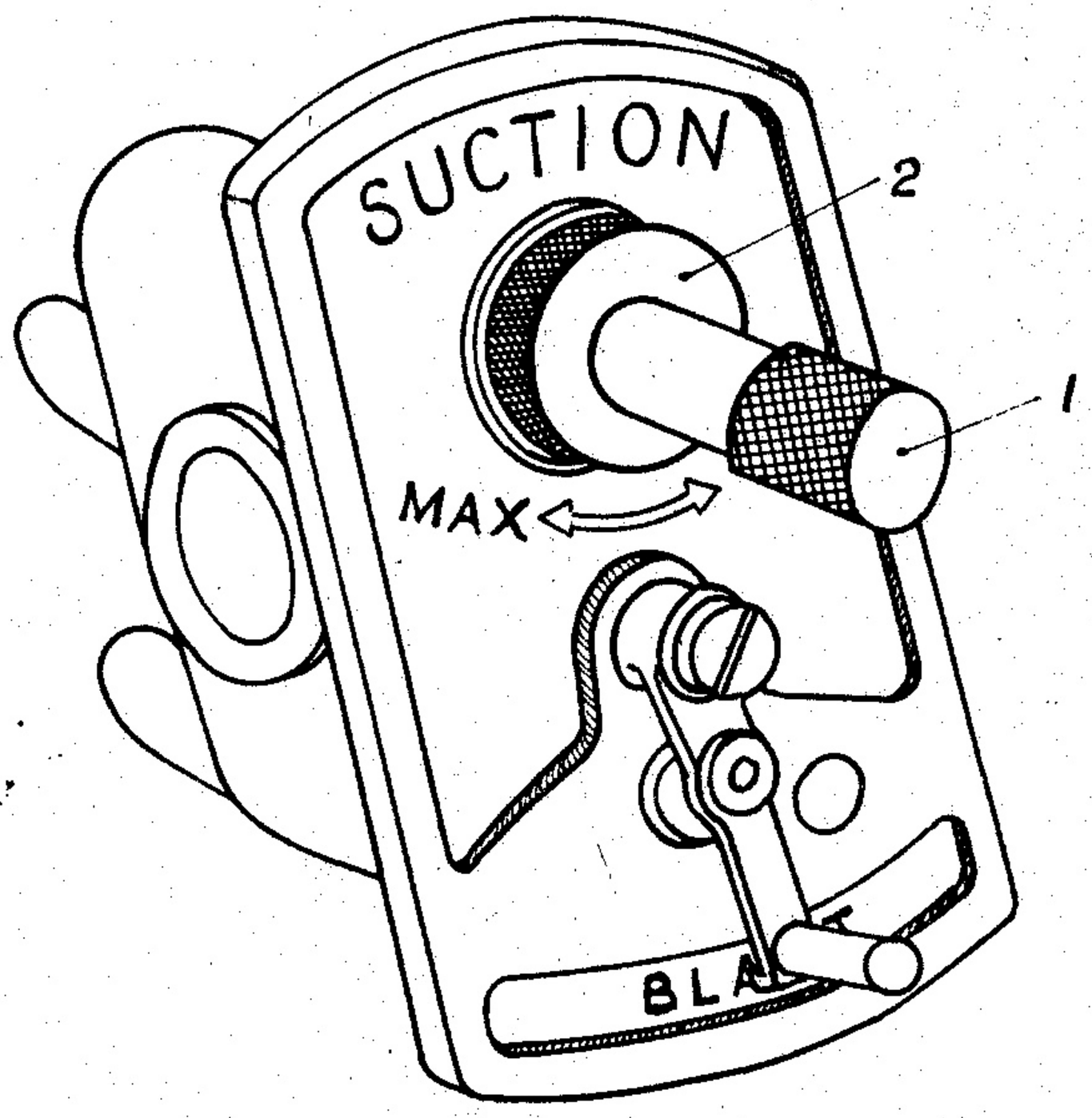

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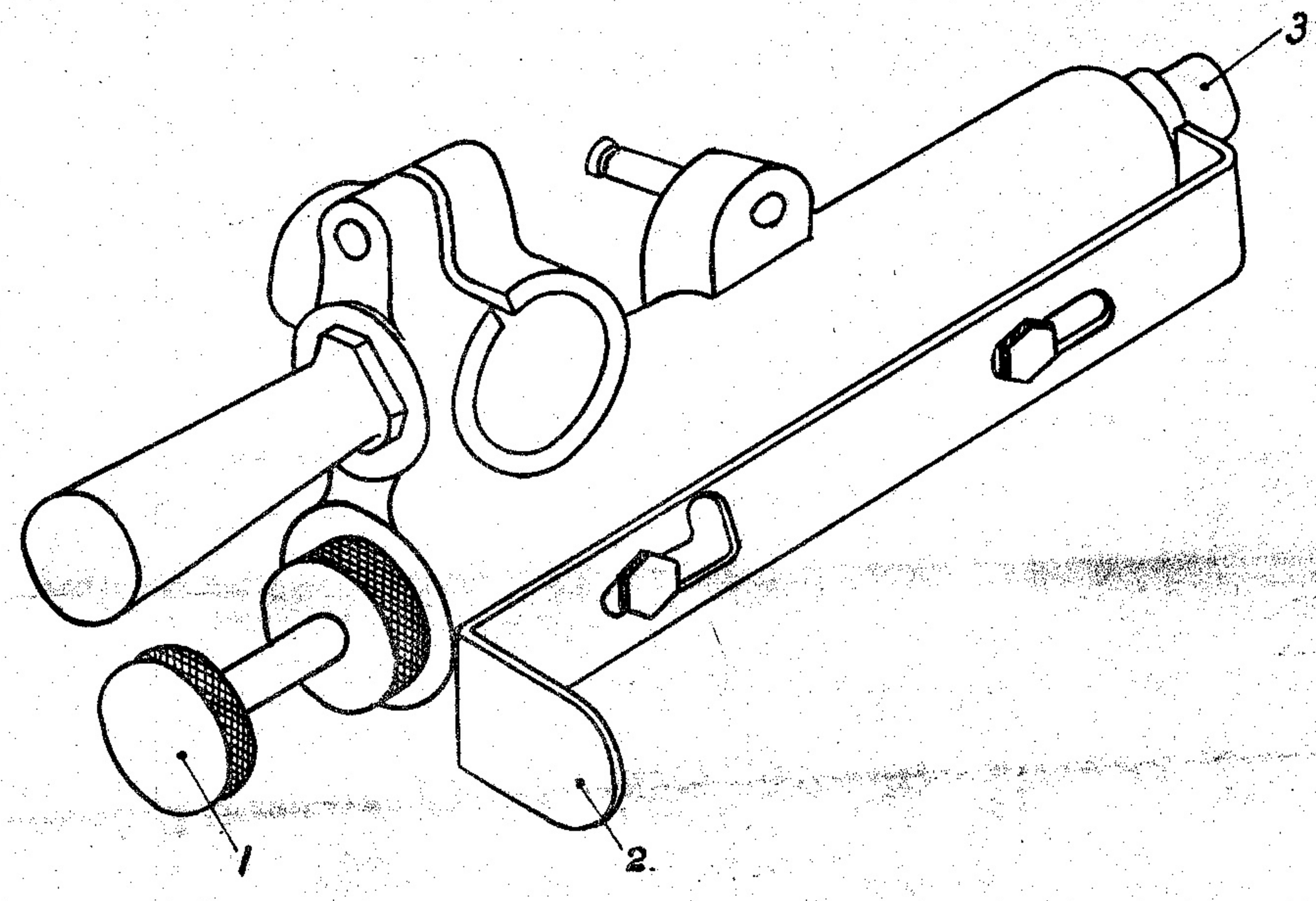
Illustration G.



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