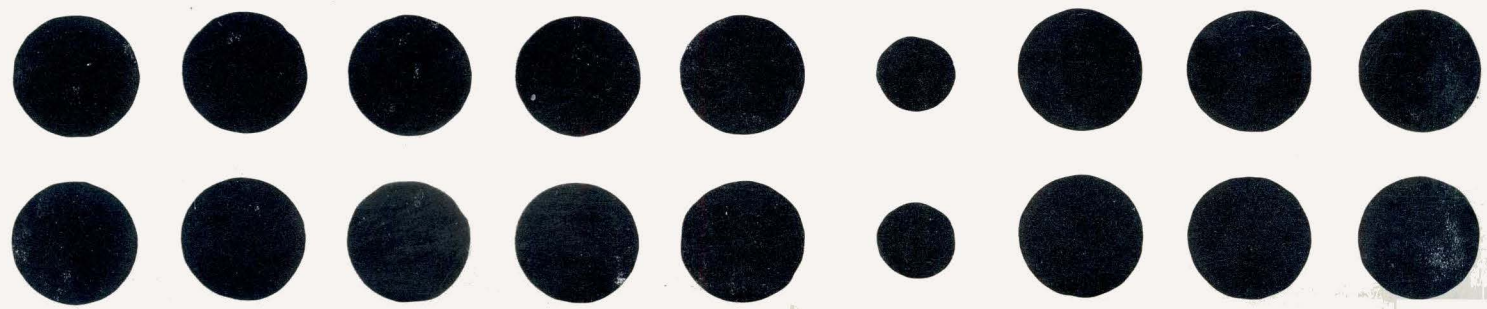


DIGITRONICS PERFORATED TAPE HANDLER

WHERE EVERY BIT COUNTS



MODELS 4566A, B4566A, 4566ALCR, B4566ALCR
PERFORATED TAPE HANDLER
OPERATION & MAINTENANCE MANUAL

RETURN AUTHORIZATION REQUIRED
IN THE EVENT THAT
FACTORY SERVICE IS NEEDED
PLEASE REQUEST RETURN
AUTHORIZATION BEFORE SHIPMENT.

Serial Number

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DIGITRONICS CORPORATION

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TEL: (516) 484-1000



REVISION

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B4566A	DK400-146
B4566ALCR	DK400-146

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PREFACE

This manual contains all the operating and maintenance information pertaining to the Digitronics Perforated Tape Handler Models 4566A, 4566ALCR, B4566A, and B4566ALCR. Models 4566A and 4566ALCR have uni-directional tape rewind, and Models B4566A and B4566ALCR have bi-directional tape rewind.

Sections I through V contain all the specifications, installation instructions, operating procedures, theory of operation, and maintenance information pertaining to Models 4566A and 4566ALCR. Section VI contains additional information covering the differences of the bi-directional rewind Models B4566A and B4566ALCR. Sections I through V are also applicable to the bi-directional rewind models.

Section VII contains the necessary drawings and illustrated parts breakdown for all of the Tape Handler Models.

SECTION I INTRODUCTION

1.1 GENERAL

The Digitronics Models 4566A and 4566ALCR (Figure 1-1) are bi-directional perforated tape handlers which feed tape to a perforated tape reader at the proper speed and tension, and collect it after it has been read. The two units are identical with the exception of control relays and their associated circuit components. The difference is the required relay operating voltage. The relays in the 4566A require -30 volts dc and the relays in the 4566ALCR require -15 volts dc.

1.2 APPLICATIONS

The Model 4566A (4566ALCR) is compatible with perforated tape readers of comparable motion characteristics. It is used in the assembly of digital computers, machine tool controls, or other instrumentation systems.

1.3 READER COMPATIBILITY

The 4566A (4566ALCR) has a maximum operating speed of 40 inches per second (400 characters per second if tape is perforated at 10 characters per inch) unless limited by the reader. The 4566A (4566ALCR) is compatible with the Digitronics Perforated Tape Readers shown in Table 1-1, or other readers with similar characteristics.

1.4 SPECIFICATIONS

Unless otherwise specified, the specifications for the Models 4566A and 4566ALCR are the same.

1.4.1 Power Requirements and Environmental Limits

Line Voltage 115 $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} + \\ - \end{array} \right.$ 10 volts, 60 cycle, single phase ac @ 3 amperes rms. maximum.

Relay Voltage

(Model 4566A) -30 volts dc @ 200 milliamperes maximum (available from phono-jack on Digitronics Reader Models 3000 and B3000).

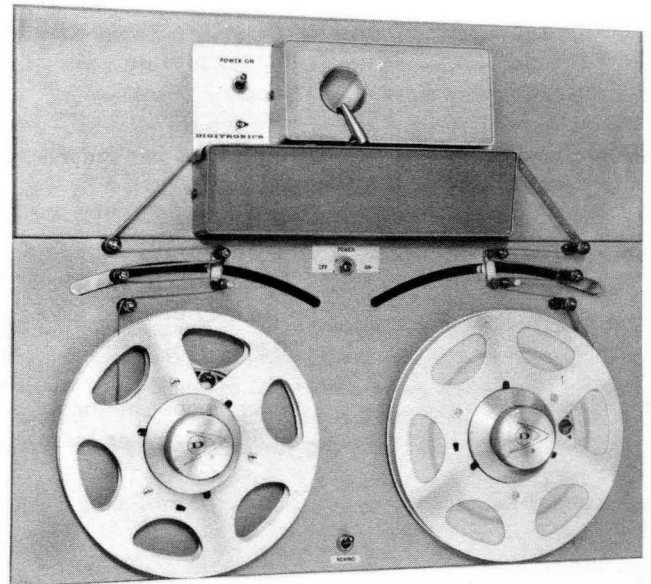


Figure 1-1. Model 4566ALCR Shown With Model B2500 Reader

Table 1-1 Reader Compatibility

TAPE HANDLER MODEL	READER MODEL	SPEED
4566A	3000 (uni-directional)	400
	B3000 (bi-directional)	400
4566ALCR	2500 (uni-directional)	300
	B2500 (bi-directional)	300

(Model 4566ALCR). 15 volts dc @ 450 milliamperes maximum (available from reader output connector pins "Z" and "AA" on Digitronics Reader Models 2500 and B2500).

Temperature 0° to 50° C.

1.4.2 Tape Handling Characteristics

Tape Movement Bi-directional

Tape Speed	40 inches per second (400 characters per second if tape is perfo- rated with 10 characters per inch).
Tape Rewind	Incremental uni-direc- tional
Rewind Speed	100 inches per second maximum.
Tape Width	11/16" to 1". Standard 5, 6, 7, and 8 level tape may be used inter- changeably.
Tape Composition	Paper, paper mylar laminated, or mylar.
Tape Leader Required	30 inches minimum
Tape Interlock	Reel motors will auto- matically be de-energized if no tape or broken tape condition should occur.

1.4.3 Reel Characteristics

Hubs	Reel hubs are one piece, expandable outer diame- ter which locks reel in position. Reel hubs are designed to accept standard NAB reels.
Reel Size	8" outside diameter
Reel Capacity	650 feet of 4.5 mil tape.

1.4.4 Reel Motor Characteristics

Type	Constant Torque Induc- tion.
Excitation.	115 { \pm 10 volts, 60 cycle, single phase ac
No Load Speed	860 rpm.
Locked Torque75 inch/ounces
Duty Cycle50%

1.5 PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

The tape handler may be mounted horizontally or vertically (not position sensitive). It is designed to fit a standard 19" rack. The physical characteristics of the tape handler are:

Width	19"
Height	10 1/2"
Depth	10"
Weight	35 lbs.

1.6 CONTROLS

1.6.1 Power On/Off

Alternate position toggle switch mounted on front panel. Used to apply ac power to Tape Handler.

1.6.2 Rewind

Momentary toggle switch mounted on front panel. Used to initiate the rewind of tape.

SECTION II

INSTALLATION

2.1 GENERAL

This section describes the procedures for the proper installation of the equipment. Initial installation checks are also given in this section.

2.2 UNPACKING

The unit is shipped in a reinforced packing case designed to provide maximum protection during handling and transportation. These cases are reusable and should be retained if reshipment is anticipated. Care should be exercised in unpacking to insure no damage occurs during the process. All parts of the equipment should be compared against the shipping list to insure that none

are missing and a visual inspection of all the parts should be performed to verify that they sustained no damage in transit. This check may avoid excessive down time after installation. Should this inspection result in the discovery of an incomplete shipment or damage, the carrier and Digitronics Corporation should be notified immediately.

2.3 MECHANICAL INSTALLATION

The unit is designed to fit a standard 19 inch RETMA relay rack. Natural cooling is sufficient to ventilate the unit when mounted in an open rack; however, mounting in a closed cabinet requires that forced air or other methods of cooling be provided. (See Figure 2-1.)

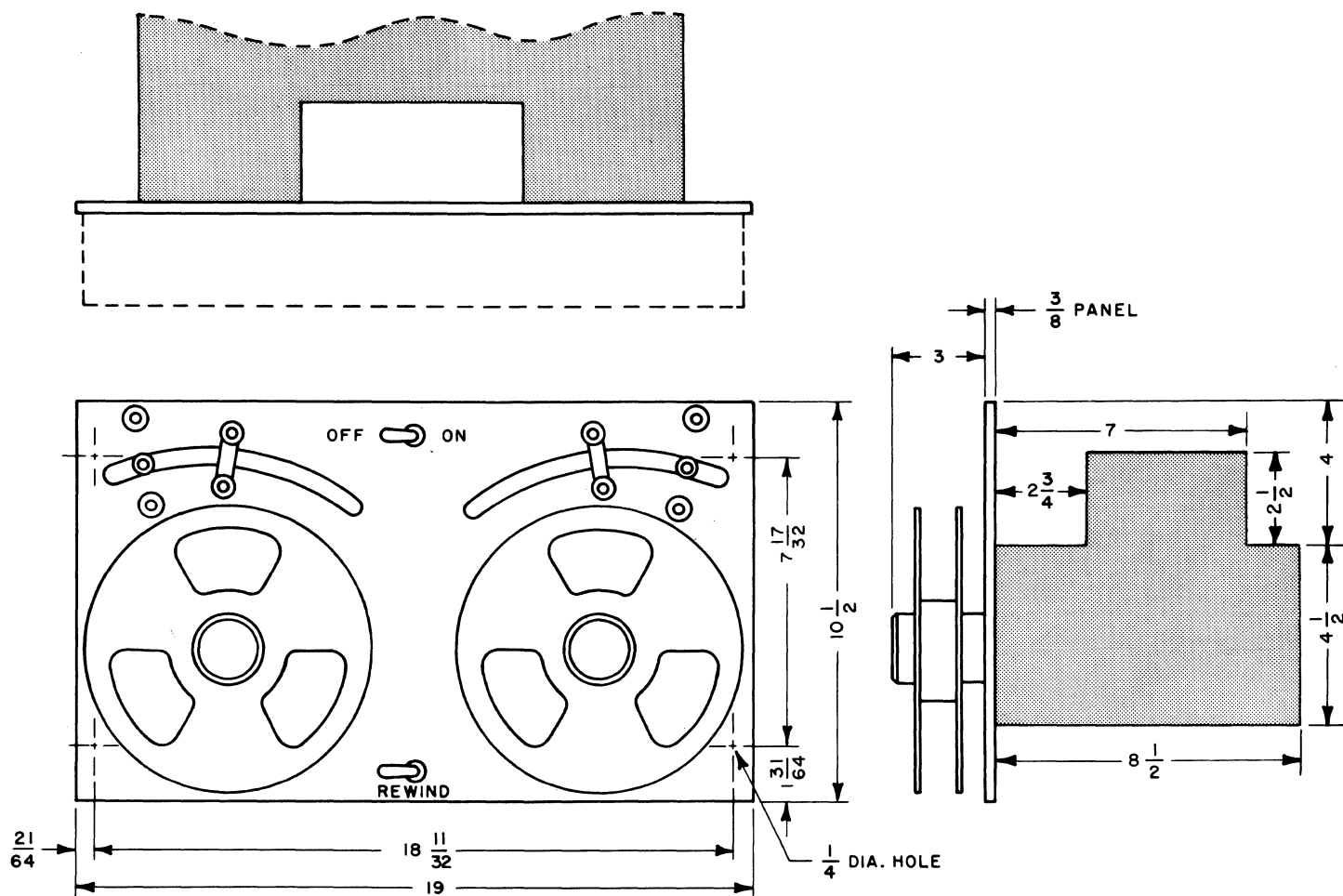
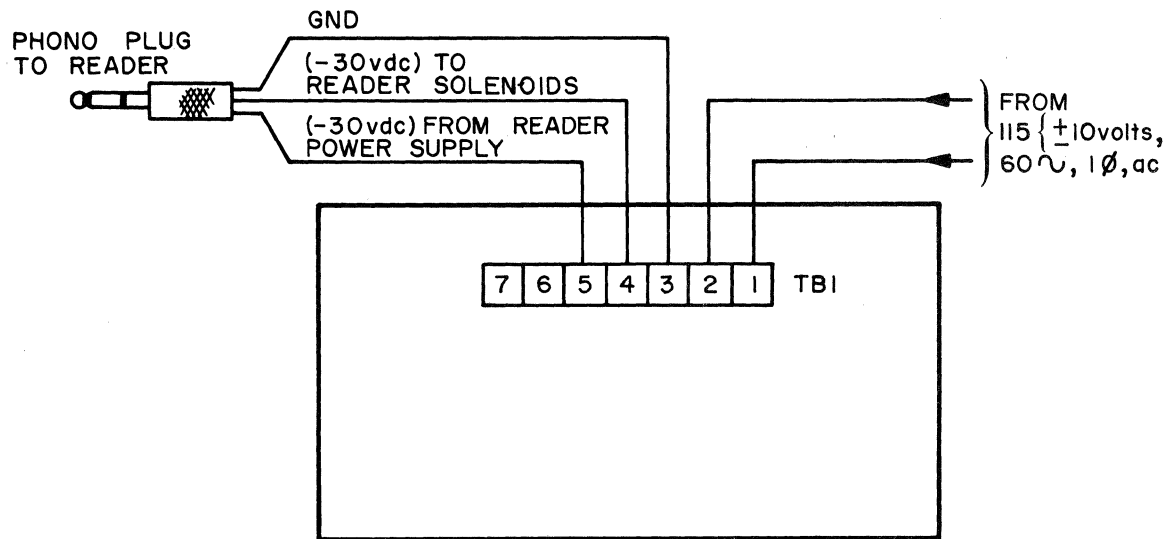
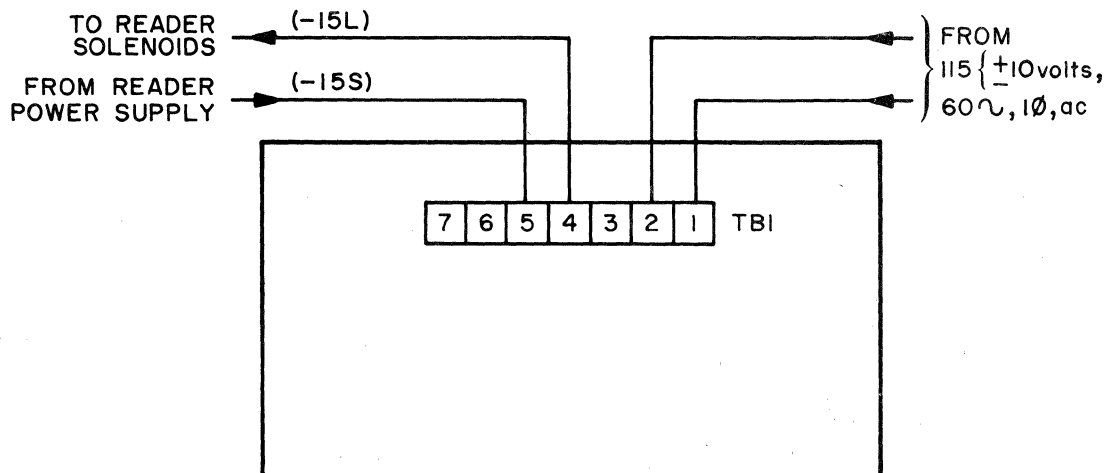


Figure 2-1. Outline Drawing



a) 4566A



b) 4566ALCR

Figure 2-2. Electrical Installation

2.4 ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION (Figure 2-2)

1. Connect 115 $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} + \\ - \end{array} \right.$ 10 volts ac from the ac power source as follows:

- (a) Connect AC1 to TB1-1
- (b) Connect AC2 to TB1-2

2. Connect the dc voltage for the tape handler relays as follows:

Model 4566A Connect the phonoplug (J6) from the tape handler to the phonojack on the tape reader (if Digitronics Model 3000 or B3000 Reader is used).

Model 4566ALCR Connect -15L from reader output connector pin AA to tape handler TB1-4 and -15S from reader output connector pin Z to tape handler TB1-5 (if Digitronics Model 2500 or B2500 reader is used).

Note

If the reader used does not supply -30 vdc (-15 vdc if Model 4566ALCR), the necessary voltage may be wired from some other source to TB1-5.

3. External Rewind—For external control of rewind, an externally located switch or relay may be used to apply a ground to TB1-6.

2.5 INITIAL INSTALLATION CHECK

It is recommended that the Tape Handler Performance Checkout as outlined in Table 2-1 be conducted following installation of the equipment. Figure 2-3 shows the tension arm positions and gives reference points as an aid in performing the checkout.

Table 2-1 Tape Handler Performance Checkout*

STEP	POSITION OF TENSION ARM	RESULT
1	Both arms touching inner end of guide slots.	No reel rotation.
2	Left tension arm from just off inner end of guide slot to $5 \frac{3}{4} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} + 1/16 \\ - 0 \end{array} \right.$ inches from left edge of front panel.	Left reel should rotate counterclockwise.
3	Left tension arm from $5 \frac{3}{4} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} + 1/16 \\ - 0 \end{array} \right.$ to $4 \frac{3}{4} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} + 0 \\ - 1/16 \end{array} \right.$ inches from left edge of front panel.	Left reel rotation stops.
4	Left tension arm between $4 \frac{1}{4} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} + 1/16 \\ - 0 \end{array} \right.$ inches from left edge of front panel.	Left reel should rotate clockwise.
5	Perform steps 2 through 4 for the right tension arm using the right edge of the front panel for reference.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) In step 2, right reel rotates clockwise. b) In step 4, right reel rotates counterclockwise.

*All references are as viewed from front of Tape Handler.

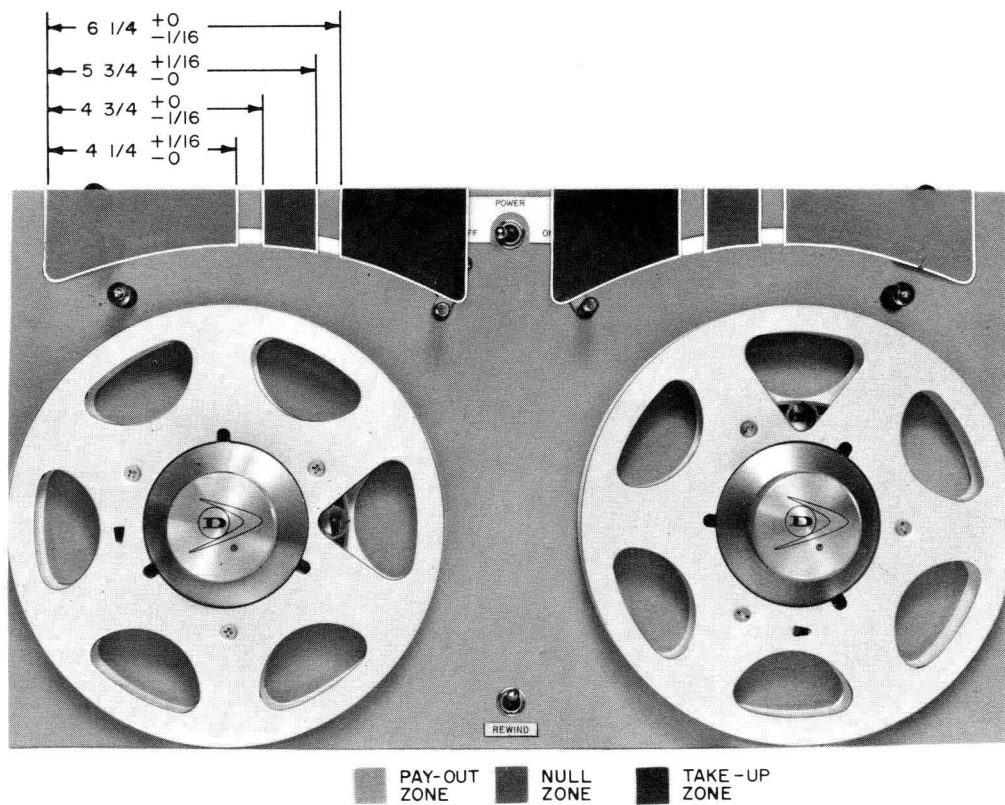


Figure 2-3. Tension Arm Zones

SECTION III OPERATING PROCEDURES

3.1 GENERAL

This section describes the operating controls, the preparation for operation, and the operating procedures for the equipment. It is assumed that the equipment has been properly installed and that the initial installation check has been performed as specified in Section II.

3.2 OPERATING CONTROLS

The functions of the operating controls (Figure 3-1) are given in Table 3-1.

Table 3-1 Operating Controls

CONTROL	REF. DES.	FUNCTION
POWER ON/OFF	SW5	This switch applies ac power to the tape handler.
REWIND	SW6	This switch initiates the rewind cycle.

3.3 OPERATING PROCEDURES

- (a) Before loading tape, check that the POWER ON/OFF switch is in the OFF position.
- (b) Install the full reel of tape (supply reel) on the right-hand reel hub and the empty reel (take-up reel) on the left-hand reel hub.
- (c) Pull approximately 30 inches of tape leader off the supply reel.
- (d) Thread the tape through the right-hand rollers, through the tape reader, and through the left-hand rollers as illustrated in Figure 3-2 and Figure 3-3.
- (e) Insert end of tape in slot on take-up reel and rotate reel by hand approximately two or three turns.
- (f) Turn the POWER ON/OFF switch to the ON position. The tape handler will servo, moving the tension arms to the proper positions. The tape handler is now ready for operation.

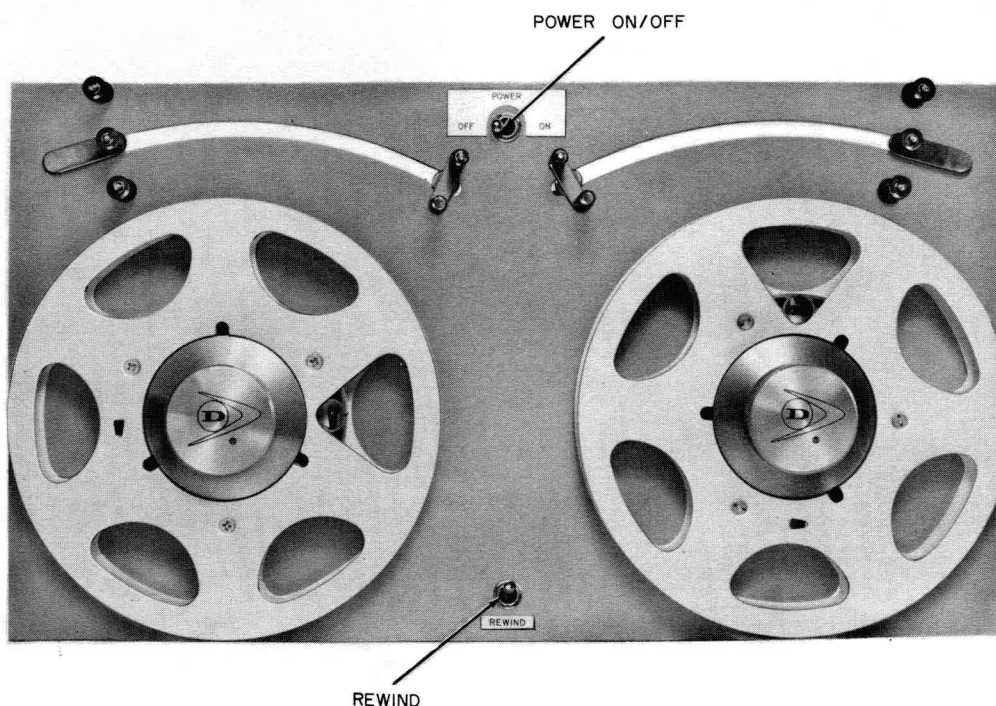


Figure 3-1. Operating Controls

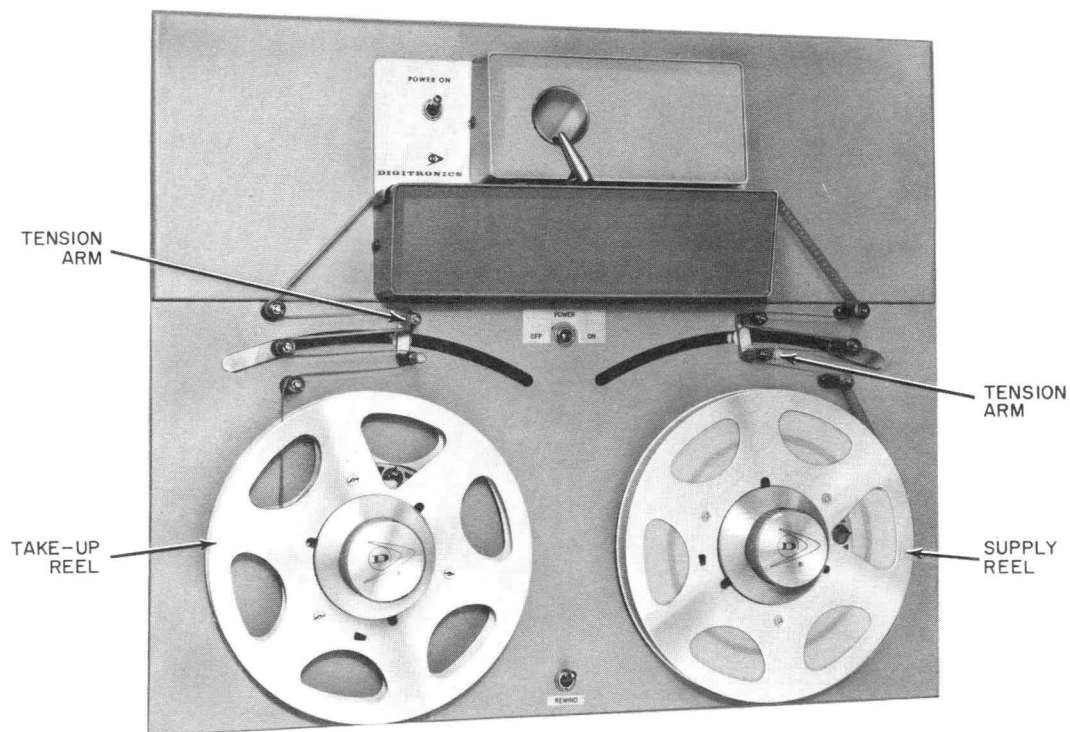


Figure 3-2. Threading Tape Handler

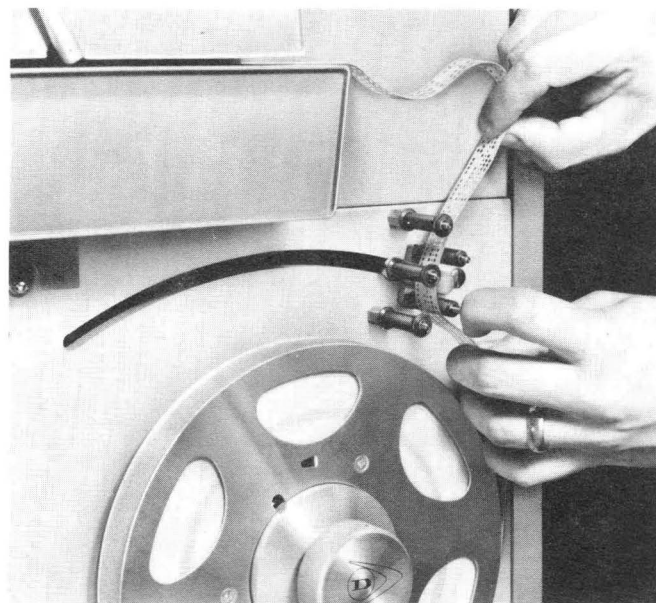


Figure 3-3. Tape Insertion Between Tension Arm and Fixed Guide

SECTION IV

THEORY OF OPERATION

4.1 GENERAL

This section describes the electro-mechanical operation of the tape servo and rewind modes of the Models 4566A and 4566ALCR Tape Handlers. Schematics which may be used in conjunction with this section are located in Section VII. All references to tape direction and motor and reel rotation in this section are as viewed from the front of the tape handler.

4.2 SIMPLIFIED ANALYSIS

As the tape is read (by a reader), the function of the tape handler is to feed tape to the reader and collect it after it has been read. The tension arms of the tape handler serve to sense the amount of slack in the tape, and control the rotation of the reel motors so that the proper tape slack and tension is maintained. The tape handler also provides high speed rewind of tape.

4.3 ANALYSIS OF TAPE SERVO OPERATION

The tape servo is completely bi-directional, permitting tape pay-out and take-up in either direction depending on the direction of the tape reader.

4.3.1 Tape Servo Operation with Forward Reader Direction (Right-to-Left)

As the reader moves the tape from right to left, it will take up the tape slack provided by the right tension arm, moving the tension arm to the right. When the tension arm enters the tape pay-out zone (Reference Figure 4-1), switch SW1 is energized by the cam at the base of the tension arm. Ac power is now applied through contacts NO3 and NO4 of switch SW1, and the 11 and 12 contacts of relays K1A and K2A to the control winding of the right reel motor M1.

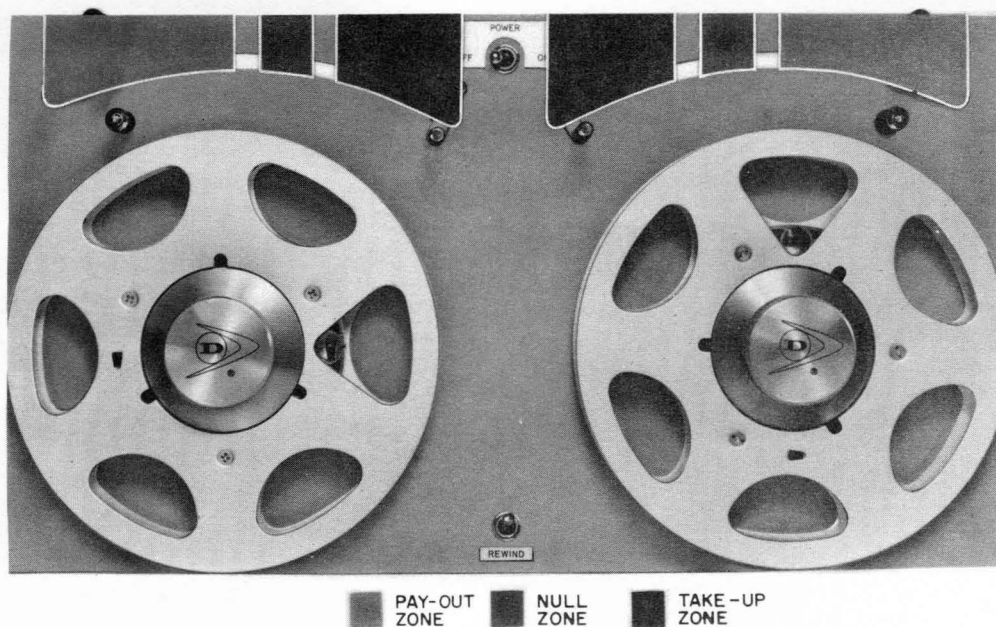


Figure 4-1. Tension Arm Zones

Applying ac power in this manner produces counterclockwise rotation of the right reel. Counterclockwise rotation of the right reel will pay out tape causing the right tension arm to move to the left. The reel will continue tape pay-out until the tension arm moves into the null zone, de-energizing switch SW1, which in turn removes ac power from the control winding of motor M1. Motor M1 will be stopped by the drag brake within 1/2 second after ac power is removed, stopping the counterclockwise reel rotation and tape pay-out.

With tape pay-out stopped, the reader will start taking up the slack again, moving the tension arm to the right and into the tape pay-out zone. This sequence is repeated for the duration of the tape movement by the reader.

As the tape comes out of the reader, it will increase the tape slack provided by the left tension arm. This will cause the left tension arm to move to the right until it enters the tape take-up zone. When the tension arm moves into the tape take-up zone, the cam-operated switch SW3 is energized. Ac power is now applied through contacts 11 and 12 of relay K3B, the NO3 and NO4 contacts of switch SW3, and contacts 5 and 6 of relay K5A to the control winding of the left reel motor M2.

Applying ac power in this manner produces counterclockwise rotation of the left reel. Counterclockwise rotation of the left reel will take up tape slack causing the tension arm to move to the left. The left reel will continue taking up tape until the tension arm moves into the null zone. When the tension arm moves into the null zone, switch SW3 is de-energized removing ac power from motor M2. Motor M2 will be stopped by the drag brake within 1/2 second after ac power is removed, stopping the counterclockwise reel rotation and tape take-up.

With tape take-up stopped, the reader will again increase the tape slack until the tension arm moves into the tape take-up zone. This sequence is repeated for the duration of tape movement by the reader.

4.3.2 Tape Servo Operation with Reverse Reader Direction (Left-to-Right)

As the reader moves the tape from left to right, it will take up the tape slack provided by the left tension arm, moving the tension arm to the left. When the tension arm enters the tape pay-out zone (Reference Figure 4-1), the cam-operated switch SW4 is energized. Ac power is now applied through contacts 5 and 6 of relay K1B, the NO3 and NO4 contacts of switch SW4, and contacts 8 and 9

of relay K5B to the control winding of the left reel motor M2.

Applying ac power in this manner produces clockwise rotation of the left reel. Clockwise rotation of the left reel will pay out tape causing the left tension arm to move to the right. The reel will continue tape pay-out until the tension arm moves into the null zone, de-energizing switch SW4, which in turn removes ac power from the control winding of motor M2. Motor M2 will be stopped by the drag brake within 1/2 second after ac power is removed, stopping the clockwise reel rotation and tape pay-out.

With tape pay-out stopped, the reader will start taking up the slack again, moving the tension arm to the left and into the tape pay-out zone. This sequence is repeated for the duration of tape movement by the reader.

As the tape comes out of the reader, it will increase the slack provided by the right tension arm. This will cause the right tension arm to move to the left until it enters the tape take-up zone. When the tension arm moves into the tape take-up zone, the cam-operated switch SW2 is energized. Ac power is now applied through the NO3 and NO4 contacts of switch SW2 and contacts 5 and 6 of relay K2B to the control winding of the right reel motor M1.

Ac power applied in this manner produces clockwise rotation of the right reel. Clockwise rotation of the right reel will take up tape slack causing the tension arm to move to the right. The right reel will continue taking up tape until the tension arm moves into the null zone. When the tension arm moves into the null zone, switch SW2 is de-energized removing ac power from motor M1. Motor M1 will be stopped by the drag brake within 1/2 second after ac power is removed, stopping the clockwise reel rotation and tape take-up.

With tape take-up stopped, the reader will again increase the tape slack until the tension arm moves into the tape take-up zone. This sequence is repeated for the duration of tape movement by the reader.

4.4 BROKEN TAPE OR NO TAPE INTERLOCK

When both tension arms swing to the innermost position of the guide slots due to a broken tape or no tape condition, switches SW7 and SW8 are activated, removing ac power from the unit.

4.5 ANALYSIS OF REWIND

The rewind mode is incremental uni-directional permit-

ting high speed rewind of tape from the left reel to the right reel.

4.5.1 Description of Rewind Circuit Operation

Moving the rewind switch SW6 to the REWIND position energizes relays K2 and K5 and also causes relay K4 to pulse on and off due to the pulsing network of transistor Q1. When relay K2 energizes, the reader pinch roller and brake solenoids are de-energized by removing -30 vdc (-15 vdc with Model 4566ALCR) to the reader from contact 8 of relay K2C and applying it to contact 10. This energizes relay K1 opening contact 9 and 8 of K1C. With K1 energized, contacts 11 and 12 of K1A and 5 and 6 of K1B are opened, disabling the tape servo circuit.

Ac power being pulsed by contacts 9 and 10 of relay K4B is applied to the control winding of motor M1 through contacts 12 and 13 of relay K2A and contacts 6 and 7 of relay K2B. Ac power is also applied to the control winding of motor M2 through contacts 6 and 7 of relay K5A and contacts 9 and 10 of relay K5B. Pulsed ac power, applied in this manner, will cause motor M1 to rotate slowly clockwise and motor M2 to rotate slowly counterclockwise. This will continue until the tape slack is taken up and the tension arms reach the outside ends of the guide slots, activating switches SW9 and SW10.

Switches SW9 and SW10 will energize relay K3, de-energize relay K5, and inhibit the pulsing network holding relay K4 energized. With relay K5 de-energized, ac power is removed from motor M2. Stepped-up ac power from transformer T1 is applied through contacts 9 and 10 of relays K3C and K4B to the control winding of motor M1.

Applying stepped-up ac power to motor M1 in this manner causes the motor to rotate clockwise at high speed. De-energizing K5 also returns M2 to servo control with half of SW3 disabled by K3B. This permits M2 to pay out tape (clockwise) at high speed. High speed rewind will continue as long as rewind switch SW6 is held in the REWIND position.

When the rewind switch SW6 is released, relays K2, K3, and K4 are de-energized removing ac power from motor M1 stopping tape rewind. The time delay network of resistor R13 and capacitor C15 across the coil of relay K1 will hold relay K1 energized for 500 microseconds after switch SW6 is released. This delays applying ac power to M1 through servo switch SW1 and dc power to the reader pinch roller and brake solenoids until motor M1 has had a chance to slow down after rewind. K1B also removes power from the pay-out zone of M2 and applies power to the take-up zone through K3B. This allows M2 to slow down. When relay K1 de-energizes,

contacts 5 and 6 of relay K1B and contacts 11 and 12 of relay K1A are closed enabling the tape servo circuit and the -30 vdc (-15 vdc with Model 4566ALCR) solenoid voltage is applied to the reader through contacts 8 and 9 of relay K1C.

4.5.2 External Rewind

Applying ground externally to Terminal Board TB1-6 will initiate tape rewind in the same manner as moving switch SW6 to the REWIND position.

4.5.3 Description of Pulsing Network

When the rewind switch SW6 is moved to the REWIND position, ground is applied to one side of the coil of relay K4, and the positive side of capacitor C20. The -30 vdc (-15 vdc on 4566ALCR) applied through contacts 5 and 6 of K4A will now begin charging C20. As C20 is being charged, the voltage present at the base of transistor Q1 will become more and more negative. Due to Q1 being an emitter follower, the voltage of the emitter will follow the base voltage. When the emitter voltage reaches the pull-in voltage of the relay coil, the relay will start pulling in, opening contacts 5 and 6 of K4A.

As soon as contacts 5 and 6 of K4A open, C20 will begin discharging through the emitter of Q1 which would cause the emitter voltage to drop below the pull-in voltage of the relay coil. This would cause the relay to drop out before it had a chance to pull in completely. In order to prevent this from happening, resistor R25 is utilized so that when contacts 5 and 6 open, capacitor C21 will act instantaneously as a direct short to resistor R25, and the resulting instantaneous voltage across R25 is applied to the base of Q1 through CR21, driving the base further negative. This additional negative spike is of sufficient duration to permit K4 to pull in completely, closing contacts 6 and 7 of K4A. C21 is used in the circuit instead of a permanent direct short to R25 because with a permanent direct short, the base of Q1 would always be negative holding R4 permanently energized.

With contacts 6 and 7 closed, C20 will begin discharging through resistor R24, driving the base voltage toward ground. When the emitter voltage drops below the drop-out voltage of the relay coil, the relay will de-energize, opening contacts 6 and 7, and closing contacts 5 and 6 of K4A. At this point, C20 will begin charging up again, repeating the cycle.

This sequence will continue, pulsing K4 on and off, until the tension arms reach the outer ends of the guide slots, activating switches SW9 and SW10. With SW9 and

SW10 activated, -30 vdc is applied directly to the base of Q1 through diode CR22 which will in turn hold K4 energized until the rewind switch SW6 is released.

Potentiometer R21 is used to regulate the time it takes the tension arms to reach the outer ends of the guide slots, by varying the charge time of C20. (For adjustment, see Section 5 paragraph 5.5.6).

Diode CR21 is used to protect transistor Q1, by preventing the base voltage from going positive. Diode CR22 is used to prevent the pulsing circuit from energizing relay K3.

4.6 CIRCUIT FILTERS

4.6.1 Filters

The filtering of the ac supply and the suppression of the transients are provided by a choke inductor in series with each leg of the supply, and by series connected

bypass capacitors shunted across the supply and grounded at their junction. The value of each inductor L1 and L2 is 160 microhenries. Capacitors C1 and C2 are 0.25 microfarads.

4.6.2 Dampers

The reversal or removal of excitation to the control windings of the reel motors results in the collapse of surrounding flux and the generation of unwanted voltage spikes. The function of the 1.0 microfarad capacitors C4 and C10, shunted across the control windings of the motors is to dampen this inductive kick.

4.6.3 Spark Suppression

Four series networks of 100 ohm resistors and 0.1 microfarad capacitors are shunted across the alternate positions of switches SW1 and SW2, and four across the alternate positions of switches SW3 and SW4. These networks serve to suppress the transients generated by the opening and closing of the switches and relay contacts.

SECTION V MAINTENANCE

5.1 GENERAL

This section describes the preventive maintenance, corrective maintenance, and adjustment procedures required to maintain the equipment in good operating condition. All information in this section is applicable to the Digitronics Models 4566A and 4566ALCR Tape Handlers. Use drawings and illustrated parts breakdown, located in Section VII, in conjunction with this section.

5.2 PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE

It is essential for trouble-free operation, that certain vital points be inspected at periodic intervals and that necessary replacements and adjustments be made when trouble is discovered. If detected and corrected at an early stage, troubles can be minimized.

5.2.1 Periodic Inspections

An overall inspection of the equipment is recommended as a precautionary measure immediately before being put into service, and at intervals not to exceed 9 months depending upon the amount of use thereafter.

5.2.2 Routine Maintenance

No parts of the equipment require lubrication at any time. All bearings are permanently lubricated and require no further lubrication. Double-shielded ball bearings are used throughout the tape transport system to prevent the entry of dust.

5.3 CORRECTIVE MAINTENANCE

If the equipment has been properly installed, and if preventive maintenance has been carried out, any irregularities in performance may be attributed to the failure of some component part. Since the unit has been factory adjusted, the adjustment procedures should not be undertaken until after corrective maintenance has been proven ineffective or has resulted in the replacement of parts.

When it becomes necessary to trouble shoot the unit, locate the defective component or circuit using conventional trouble shooting techniques.

5.4 COMPONENT REMOVAL (See Figure 5-1)

After locating the defective component, use this section as a guide for removal and replacement. The procedures

outlined in this paragraph are included to aid service personnel in the removal and replacement of the Reel Motor and Reel Hub, Servo and Limit Switches, Tension Arm Spring, and Drag Brake Assembly. The remaining replaceable components of the Model 4566A (4566ALCR) require no subsequent adjustments, extraordinary precautions, or other special attention beyond normal good practice. Unless otherwise indicated, replacement procedures are the reverse of removal procedures.

5.4.1 Reel Motor Removal and Replacement Procedures

1. Remove reel by rotating reel knob counterclockwise until reel is loose on reel hub.
2. Note the distance between the surface of the tape handler panel and the rear edge of the reel hub. This distance should be $7/16$ ". To remove reel hub, loosen set screw in reel knob, and unscrew from coupling shaft by turning counterclockwise; remove thrust bearing, pressure plate, rubber "O" rings, and metal ring from hub; loosen set screw in reel hub and remove from coupling shaft. (Reference Drawing B-C2045.)
3. Study the dressing and running of the four color-coded leads of the motor to be replaced. Tag the points to which they are connected and disconnect the leads. Remove and retain the sleeving. (Reference Schematic Drawing CH918 or CH919.)
4. Loosen set screw in the hub of the drag brake assembly located at the rear of the reel motor and remove the assembly. (Reference Drawing BC4247.)
5. Study the position of the motor before removing, to insure proper installation of the replacement motor. Remove motor from panel by removing the four socket head mounting bolts; remove coupling shaft from motor shaft and remount on replacement motor.
6. Mount the replacement motor securely.
7. Thread the leads of the replacement motor through the sleeving, breaking out the yellow-white lead at sleeve perforation, and threading the remaining leads throughout. Run, dress and connect the leads as directed by the tags.

8. Remount and secure the reel hub carefully to restore the 7/16" distance referred to in step 2 by adjusting the coupling shaft on the motor.
9. Remount and secure the drag brake assembly to the motor shaft. Then adjust the assembly as outlined in paragraph 5.5.3.

5.4.2 Servo and Limit Switches

The servo switch assemblies consist of a mounting plate and two actuator subassemblies mounted to the switch by two slot head screws. The limit switches each consist of a mounting plate and a switch mounted to the plate by two flat head screws. When a tape handler malfunction has been traced to the switch of one of these assemblies or subassemblies, only the switch itself need be replaced. With the exception of step 3 which applies to servo switches only, this procedure is applicable to both limit and servo switches.

Every precaution should be taken not to disturb the bend, if any, of the switch actuator arm. This bend affects the timing of the operation and thereby affects the proper functioning of the tape handler. Adjustment of the actuator arm is not required and should not be attempted.

1. Remove and tag the three leads from the switch lugs. (Reference Schematic Drawing CH918 or CH919.)
2. Study the position of the switch actuator subassembly on the mounting plate and on the switch. Remove the switch by removing the two flat head screws. Perform this step carefully; removal of the second screw on the servo switch also frees the switch actuator.
3. Solder a jumper between lugs of the replacement switch using the old switch as a guide.
4. Carefully mount the switch actuator to the servo switch (step not needed for limit switch). Mount switch to mounting plate.
5. Resolder the tagged leads to the lugs of the replacement switch.
6. Check the switch adjustment, and if necessary, adjust the switch position as outlined in paragraph 5.5.2 or 5.5.4.

5.4.3 Tension Arm Spring Removal and Replacement

The execution of both limit and servo switch functions requires the proper operation of the tension arm spring.

If this spring should prove defective as evidenced by the tension arm failing to return to the inner end of the guide slot, the spring should be replaced at once.

1. To facilitate alignment when reassembling, study and mark with a pencil line the axial position of the cam on the tension arm shaft. Loosen the set screw on the cam hub and remove the cam from the shaft.
2. Remove the two screws that mount the switch plate assembly to the mounting block and remove the assembly. Perform this step carefully to avoid loss of the associated bearings.
3. Study the position of the ends of the spring under tension. Grip the spring ends firmly to avoid loss upon disengagement and remove the spring.
4. Install replacement spring.
5. Remount switch plate assembly including shoulder bearing.
6. Remount cam on tension arm shaft and adjust in accordance with paragraph 5.5.5.

5.4.4 Drag Brake Assembly Removal

The drag brake assembly is secured to the motor shaft by a single set screw in the drag brake shoe hub. The assembly is removed by loosening the set screw and pulling the assembly off the motor shaft.

5.5 ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURES (See Figure 5-1)

The adjustment procedures should be performed only after corrective maintenance has proven ineffective or has resulted in the replacement of parts. Adjust only those parts which have been effected by the trouble. The procedures outlined in this paragraph are included to aid service personnel in the adjustment of the tension arms, limit switches, drag brakes, cams, and servo switches.

5.5.1 Tension Arm Play

This adjustment is done to insure that the tension arm moves in its guide slot without rubbing against the panel.

1. Loosen but do not remove the two screws which hold the servo switch assembly and adjust the position of the assembly so that the tension arm does not rub against the guide slot. Secure the assembly.
2. Move the tension arm through its full excursion to

insure that it does not rub against any section of the guide slot.

3. Check the adjustment after final tightening of the mounting screws.
4. Check the servo switch and cam for proper adjustment and adjust if necessary in accordance with paragraphs 5.5.4 or 5.5.5.

5.5.2 Limit Switches

The slot mounted limit switch is positioned so that as the tension arm returns to the inner end of the guide slot, the limit switch is actuated without an impact on the switch itself.

5.5.3 Drag Brake Adjustment

The drag brake is factory adjusted so that 28 to 32 inch/ounces of torque is necessary to overcome the static friction between the friction plate and the drag brake shoe. This pressure will halt the motor within 1/2 second after it is de-energized. Steps 1 and 2 may be used when the reel motor halt time exceeds 1/2 second.

1. Adjust the drag brake shoe until the tension arm oscillations stop within 1 to 3 oscillations.
2. Allow the unit to servo for 15 to 30 minutes and recheck. Readjust as required until the tension arm stops within 1 to 3 oscillations.

5.5.4 Servo Switch Adjustment

Within a limited range, the servo switches are independently adjustable, and replacement of a switch does not normally effect the cam relationship with the other switch. This switch adjustment is more easily performed than the cam adjustment, therefore, the cam adjustment should not be attempted until after the switch adjustment has proven inadequate. For adjusting servo switches SW2 or SW3, omit steps 4 and 5 of this procedure and perform only steps 1, 2, 3, and 6. For adjusting servo switches SW1 or SW4, omit steps 2 and 3 and perform only steps 1, 4, 5, and 6.

1. Check to see that the servo switch plate is securely mounted. Loosen screws mounting the affected switch.
2. Move the tension arm to $6 \frac{1}{4} \begin{Bmatrix} + 0 \\ - 1/16 \end{Bmatrix}$ inches from the edge of the panel.
3. Move switch SW2 or SW3 (depending on tension

arm) until switch actuator arm depresses the plunger and a click is heard. Tighten mounting screws securely.

4. Move the tension arm to $4 \frac{1}{4} \begin{Bmatrix} + 1/16 \\ - 0 \end{Bmatrix}$ inches from the edge of the panel.
5. Move switch SW1 or SW4 until the switch plunger is depressed. Tighten mounting screws securely.
6. Check the overall tape servo operation following the Tape Handler Performance Checkout procedure in Section II (Table 2-1). If necessary, perform the cam adjustment as outlined in paragraph 5.5.5.

5.5.5 Cam Adjustment

The proper overall operation of the tape servo system requires that the take-up, pay-out, and null zone limits of the tension arms be adjusted so that the clockwise and counterclockwise reel rotation begin at the proper position of the tension arm in the guide slot. This adjustment consists of positioning the detent in the cam so that the servo switches (SW1, SW2, SW3, and SW4) are actuated and de-actuated within the specified range of tension arm travel in the guide slot.

CAUTION: Do not disturb the bend of the actuator arms of the servo switches. This angle is factory adjusted and is critical.

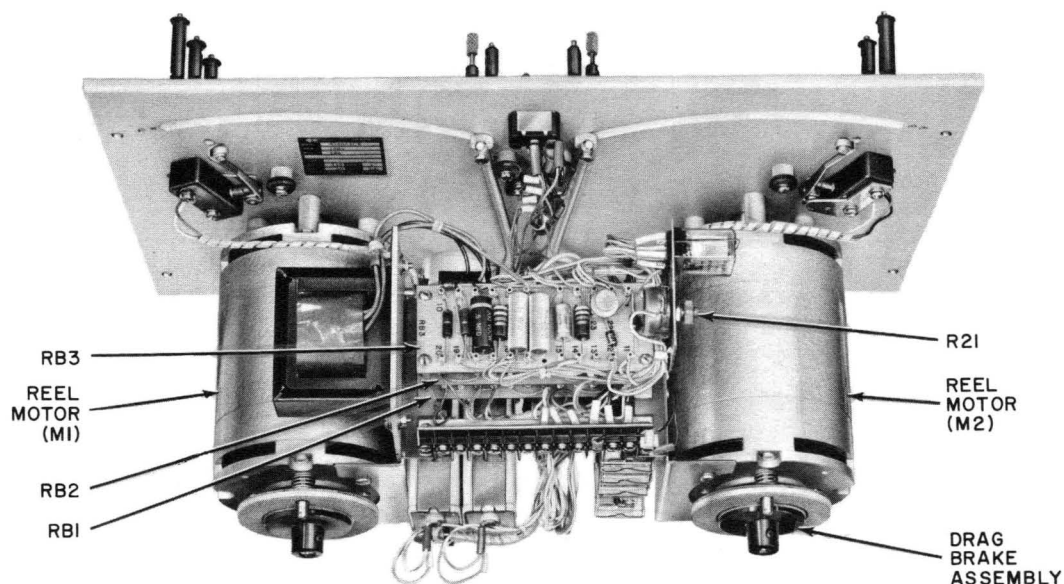
NOTE: Repositioning of the cam should be undertaken only if the procedures in paragraph 5.5.4 prove inadequate.

1. Check to see that the servo switch plate assembly is secured to the mounting block and that the servo switches are mounted securely.
2. Move the tension arm to $6 \frac{1}{4} \begin{Bmatrix} + 0 \\ - 1/16 \end{Bmatrix}$ inches from the edge of the panel.
3. Loosen the set screw in the shaft of the cam and rotate the cam until the actuator arm of switch SW2 or SW3 (depending on tension arm) just actuates the switch. This will be accompanied by an audible "click" from the switch.
4. With the cam at the point where the switch is just actuated, tighten set screw securely. Recheck adjustment after tightening set screw.
5. Check overall operation of the tape servo and if necessary, readjust the servo switches.

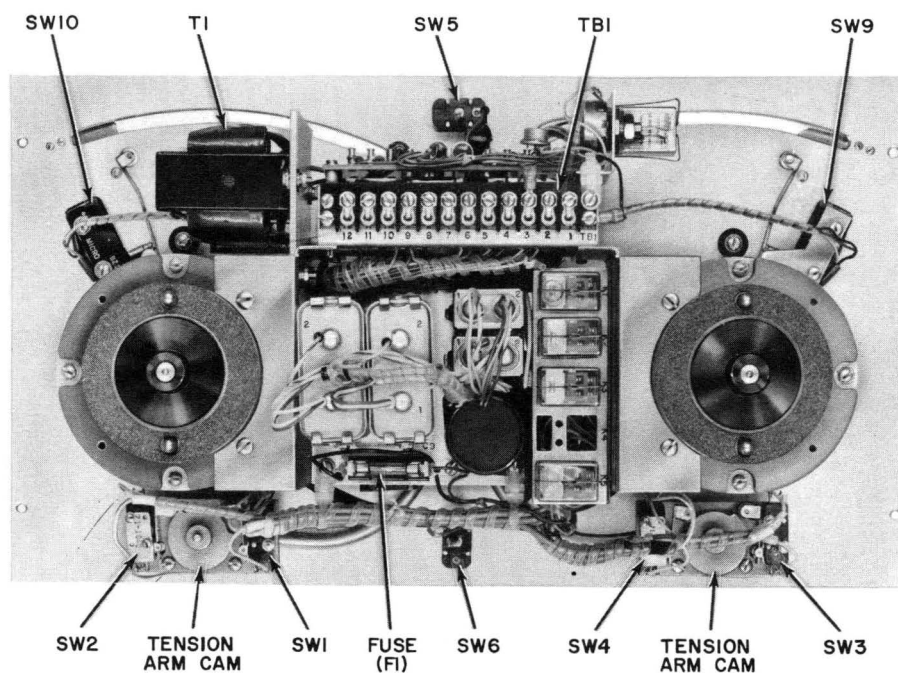
5.5.6 Rewind Adjustment

Adjust the potentiometer (R21) mounted on Resistor

Board (RB3) so that the tension arm takes 2 to 4 seconds to reach the outer edge of the guide slots after rewind is initiated.



a) Top View



b) Rear View

Figure 5-1. Component Locations

COMPONENT REPLACEMENT SCHEDULE

To assure maximum time between failures and to prolong trouble free operation, it is recommended that the following Component Replacement Schedule be followed. Reference the Illustrated Parts Breakdown for location of components and part numbers.

ITEM	REPLACE AFTER	APPROXIMATE REPLACEMENT TIME
1. Motor, Torque (C-A1817)	25,000 hrs.	45 min.
2. Shim, Friction (AA4721)	3,000 hrs.	12 min.
3. Rollers	6,000 hrs.	5 min.
4. Tension Arm Spring	4,000 hrs.	25 min.
5. Tension Arm Bearings	10,000 hrs.	25 min.
6. Servo and Limit Switches	4,000 hrs.	15 min.
7. Relays	400,000 operations	2 min.
8. Pulser Relay	5,000 rewind operations	2 min.
9. Reel Mount "O" Rings	6,000 hrs.	5 min.
10. Reel Mount Thrust Bearing	6,000 hrs.	5 min.

SECTION VI

B4566A (B4566ALCR) DIFFERENCE DATA

6.1 GENERAL

This section covers all the pertinent information pertaining to the bi-directional rewind Tape Handler Models B4566A and B4566ALCR.

6.2 APPLICATIONS

The Models B4566A and B4566ALCR Tape Handlers are compatible with readers of comparable motion characteristics in the assembly of digital computers, machine tool controls, or other instrumentation systems requiring bi-directional high speed tape rewind.

6.3 SPECIFICATIONS

The specifications of the Models B4566A and B4566ALCR are the same as those of the Models 4566A and 4566ALCR respectively, except that the rewind is incremental bi-directional capable of rewinding tape at 100 inches per second in either forward or reverse direction.

6.4 TAPE SERVO OPERATION

The tape servo operation is identical to that of the Models 4566A and 4566ALCR (Reference paragraph 4.3, ANALYSIS OF TAPE SERVO OPERATION.)

6.5 REWIND OPERATION

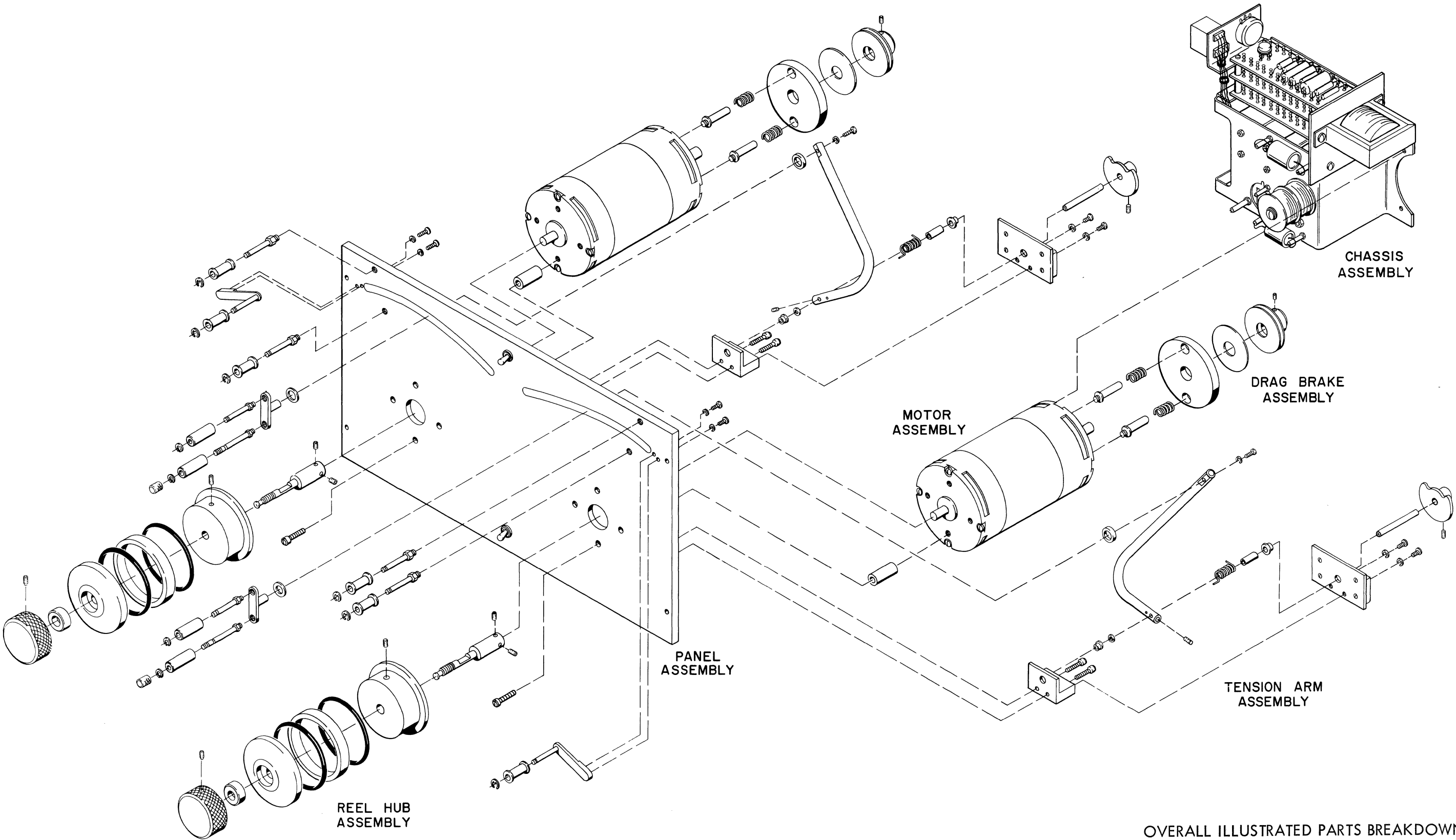
The rewind circuit is similar to that of the Models 4566A and 4566ALCR, however, additional relay circuitry has been added to enable bi-directional rewind.

6.5.1 Description of Bi-Directional Rewind (Reference paragraph 4.5.1)

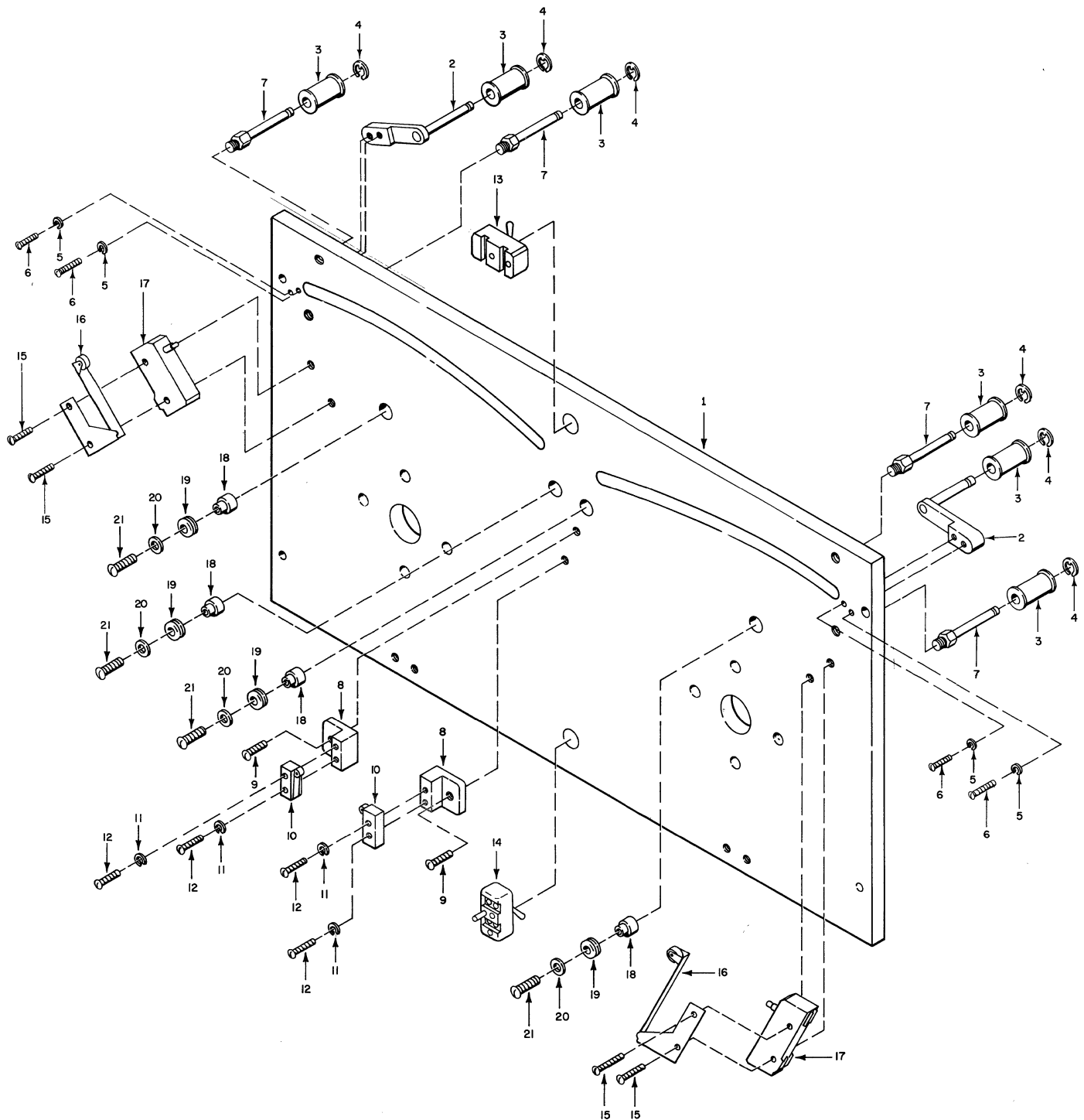
The rewind switch SW6 in the forward position energizes relays K2, K4, and K5, and causes the pulser relay K[▲]4 to be pulsed by the pulser circuit of transistor Q1. With relays K2 and K4 energized, ac power (being pulsed by contacts 9 and 10 of the pulser relay K[▲]4B) is applied to motors M1 and M2. Ac power applied in this manner causes motor M1 to rotate clockwise and motor M2 to rotate counterclockwise, taking up the tape slack created by the tension arms. When the tape slack is taken up, the tension arms will be at the end of the guide slots activating switches SW9 and SW10. With switches SW9 and SW10 activated, relay K3 is energized which in turn de-energizes relay K2 returning motor M1 to servo operation. Relay K3D also applies stepped-up ac power from transformer T1 to contact 9 of the pulser relay K[▲]4B. With switches SW9 and SW10 activated, -30 vdc (-15 vdc with Model B4566 ALCR) is applied to the base of transistor Q1, blocking the pulser network and holding the pulser relay K[▲]4 energized, applying continuous ac power to motor M2. At this point, motor M2 will begin high-speed forward rewind and continue until the rewind switch SW6 is released. When switch SW6 is released, the time delay across the coil of relay K5 will hold the relay energized for 500 microseconds.

The reverse rewind operation is similar to the forward rewind operation except that when switch SW6 is moved to the reverse position, relays K1, K2, and K4 are energized, and when the tension arms activate switches SW9 and SW10, stepped-up ac power is applied to motor M1 instead of motor M2.

SECTION VII
REFERENCE DRAWINGS AND IPB



OVERALL ILLUSTRATED PARTS BREAKDOWN



PANEL ASSEMBLY PARTS BREAKDOWN

MOTOR, REEL MOUNT, AND DRAG BRAKE ASSEMBLIES

(2 ASSEMBLIES PER UNIT)

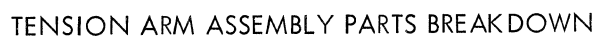
ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	DIGITRONICS PART NO.	QTY. PER ASSY.
1	Drag Brake Shoe Assembly	BC4027	1
2	Shim Friction	AA4721	1
3	Screw, Set (Modified)	AA1500	1
4	Knob, Reel (Engraved) Knob, Reel (Plain)	BA1501 AA2512	1 1
5	Bearing, Thrust	TB-GA0001	1
6	Pressure Plate	BA3123	1
7	Screw, Set, Socket Head, #10 - 32 x 1/4, Cup Pt., Nylock	TH-XC1703	1
8	"O" Ring	TGRPRO909	2
9	Ring	BA3124	1
10	Screw, Set	TH-XC2105	1
11	Hub	BA3125	1
12	Screw, Set, #10 - 32 x 1/4, Cup Pt., Nylock	TH-XC1703	2
13	Shaft, Coupling (Spooler Reel Motor)	A-A1672	1
14	Screw, Socket Head, 1/4 - 28 x 1 3/4 SHC	THSL2115	4
15	Friction Plate	AA4722	1
16	Spring	TSPAEE0005	2
17	Stud, Brake	A-A2612	2
18	Spacer, Block-Motor	AA3058	4
19	Motor, Torque	C-A1817	1

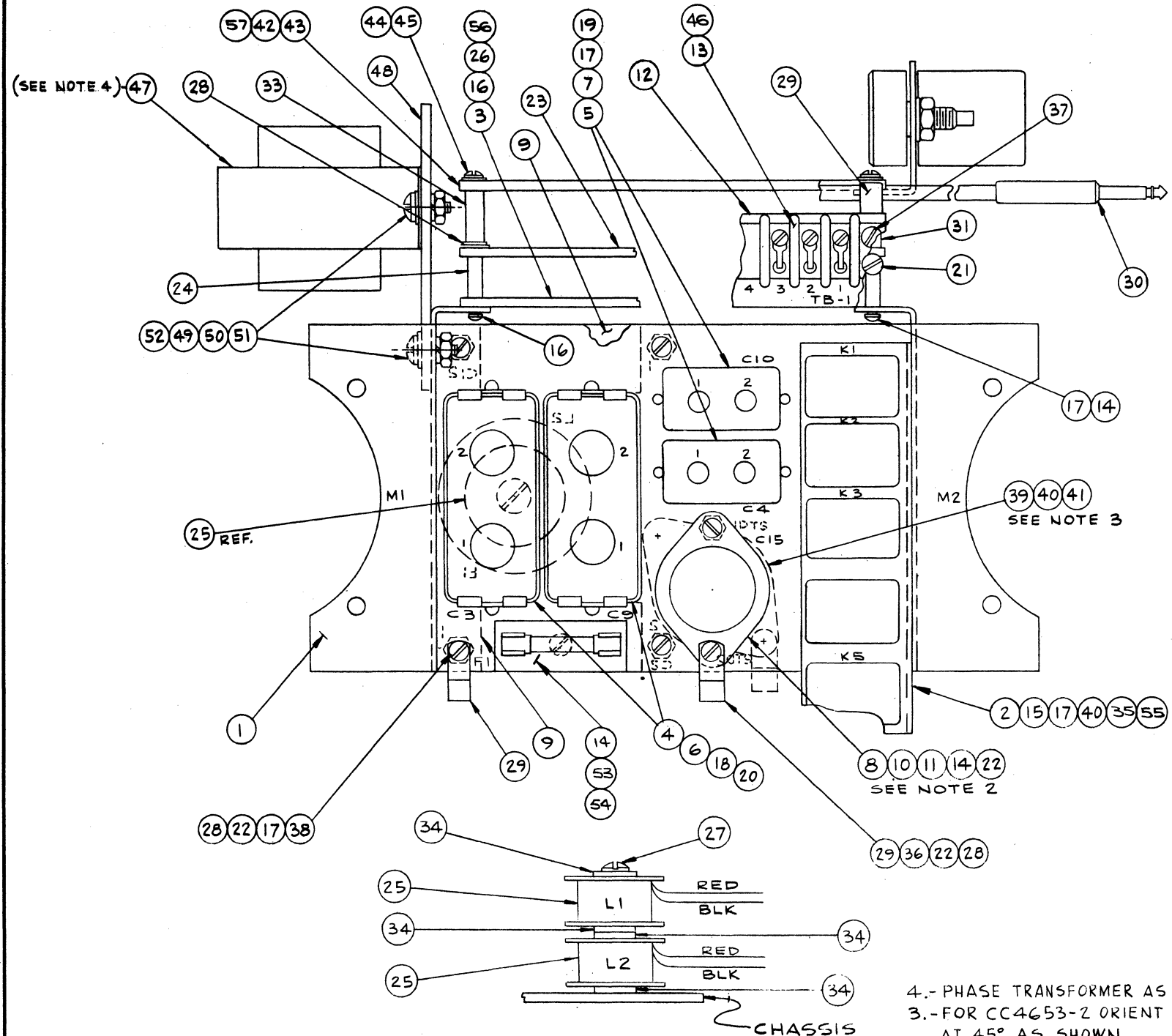
TENSION ARM ASSEMBLY
(2 ASSEMBLIES PER UNIT)

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	DIGITRONICS PART NO.	QTY. PER ASSY.
1	Bearing Block	AA1664	1
2	Screw, #6 - 32 x 3/4 Socket, H. M. S., St. St.	TH-SL1209	2
	Switch Plate Assembly (Left Side)	BC764	1
	(Right Side)	BC712	1
3	Switch Plate	AA1666	1
4	Switch, Licon Type 11-104	TDP02DS19	2
5	Actuator, Licon 70-104	TASPD0004	2
6	Washer, #2 Flat	TH-WA0206	4
7	Lockwasher, #2 Split	TH-WB0201	4
8	Screw, #2-56 x 3/4 B. H. M.	TH-SI0309	4
9	Lockwasher, #6 Split	TH-WB0605	2
10	Screw, #6 - 32 x 1/4, B. H. M.	TH-SI1203	2
11	Shaft, Tension Arm	AA1663	1
12	Spacer	AA1763-1	1
13	Bearing, Flanged	A1072-3	1
14	Tension Arm	BA4912	1
15	Spring, Tension Arm (Left Arm)	AA2029-2	1
	(Right Arm)	AA2029-1	1
16	Spacer	AA1763-3	1
17	Cam, Tension	AA1765	1
18	Screw, Set #8 - 32 x 3/16, Socket Head, Cup Pt., Nylock	TH-XC1402	1
19	Washer, Teflon	AA4919-2	1
20	Washer, Teflon	AA4919-1	1
21	Screw, #8 - 32 x 5/8, B. H. M.	TH-SI1408	1

TENSION ARM ASSEMBLY (Cont'd)

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	DIGITRONICS PART NO.	QTY. PER ASSY.
22	Lockwasher, #8 Split	TH-WB0708	1
23	Shaft, Stud Assembly	BC4245	1
24	Roller, Straight	AA4917	2
25	Retaining Ring	TTRFM1206	2
26	Shaft, Stud Assembly	BC4259-1	1
27	Knob	AA4939-5	1
28	Roller, Mount	BA4921	1
29	Screw, Set, Socket Head, #10 32 x 3/16, Cup Pt., Nylock	TH-XC1702	1





- 4.- PHASE TRANSFORMER AS PER ED 193
3.- FOR CC4653-2 ORIENT CAPACITOR AT 45° AS SHOWN.
2.- FOR CC4653-1 ORIENT CAPACITOR VERTICAL AS SHOWN.
1.- RUBBER STAMP CHARACTER 1/8 HIGH IN BLACK.

NOTES:

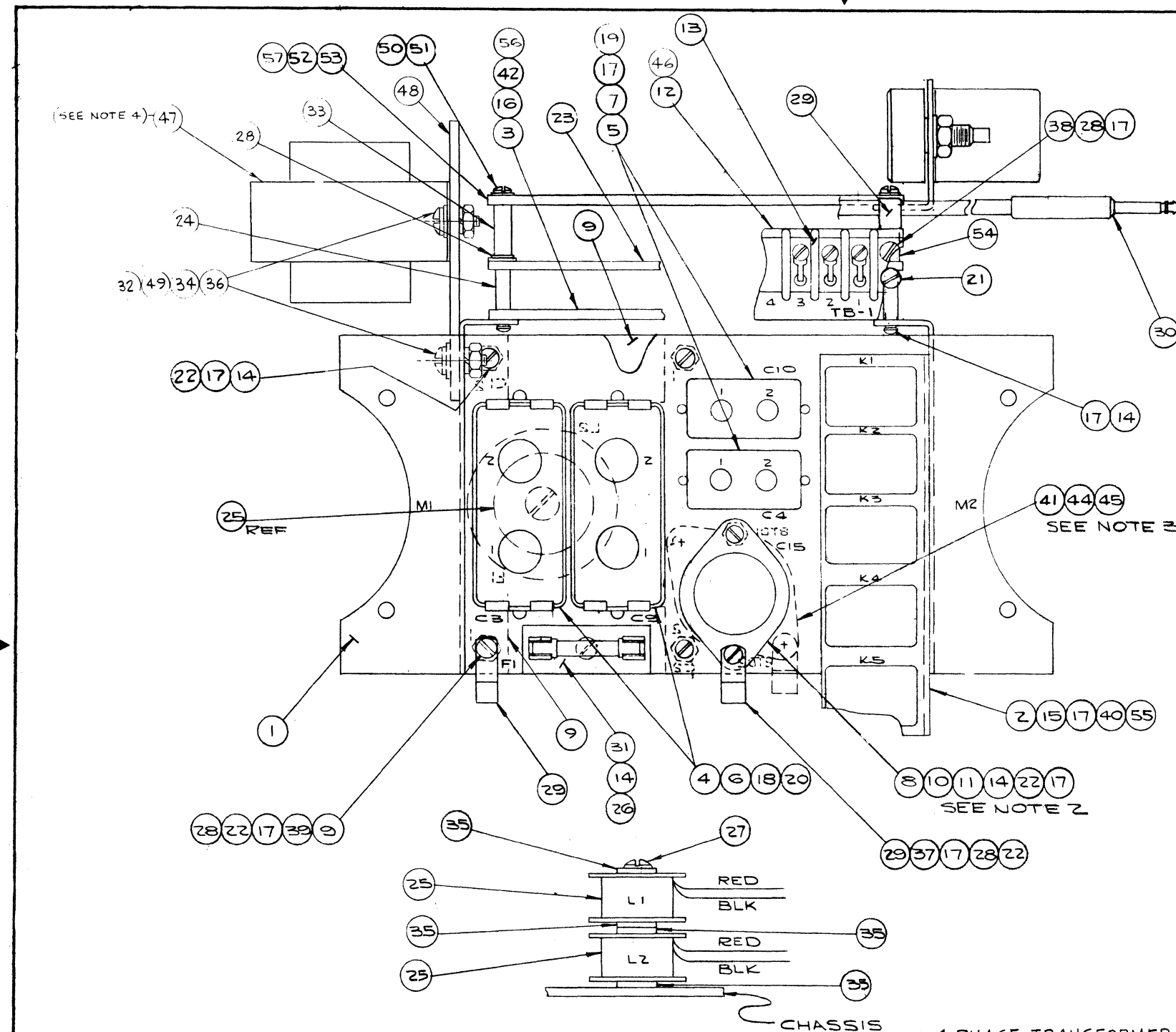
MATERIAL	SCALE:
FINISH	1:1
TOLERANCES UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED	DEC. ± .005
	FRAC. ± 1/64
	ANGLE ± 1/2°

-3 -2 -1			DRWG. NO.	DESCRIPTION
QTY QTY QTY			CC 4653	CHASSIS ASS'Y
			ITEM	DESCRIPTION
1	1	1	001 CA1759	CHASSIS, SPOOLER
-	-	1	002 BC853-2	RELAY BKT ASS'Y
-	-	1	003 BC4233-1	RES. BD. ASS'Y RB-1
2	2	2	004 A1124-2	CAP. 6 MFD 220V.
2	2	2	005 A1121-1	CAP. 1 MFD 600V.
4	4	4	006 A1261-2	CAP. BRACKET
2	2	2	007 A1121-1	CAP. BRACKET
-	-	1	008 TC-AC257F	CAP. 250 MFD 50V.
2	2	2	009 TC-2F254E	CAP. 254 600V.
-	-	1	010 TTUEPC003	INSULATING SLEEVE
-	-	1	011 TMBFB0001	CAP. MTG. WASHER
1	1	1	012 AA1813	BRACKET, BARRIER STRIP
1	1	1	013 TTBA0312	TERM. BD. KULKA 600Y-12
7	7	7	014 TH-SI1203	SCR. #6-32 x 1/4 LG. BHMS
4	4	4	015 TH-SI1202	SCR. #6-32 x 3/16 LG. BHMS
4	4	4	016 TH-SI0804	SCR. #4-40 x 5/16 LG. BHMS
18	18	18	017 TH-WB0605	WASHER SPLIT #6
4	4	4	018 TH-WB0810	WASHER SPLIT #10
4	4	4	019 TH-NA1106	NUT HEX. #6-32
4	4	4	020 TH-NA1608	NUT HEX. #10-32
3	3	3	021 TH-SI1205	SCR. #6-32 x 3/8 LG. BHMS
6	6	6	022 TSFAA0602	STDOFF GARDE 3449-14E
1	1	1	023 BC780	RESISTOR BD. ASS'Y
4	4	4	024 AA1924	SPACER
2	2	2	025 AA1892	FILTER CHOKE
-	-	1	026 BC2074	RES. BD. ASS'Y
1	1	1	027 TH-SI1416	SCR. #8-32 x 1 1/8 LG. BHMS
5	5	5	028 TH-WA0612	WASHER FLAT #6
2	2	2	029 THRPB0001	CABLE CLAMP
-	-	1	030 AL25	CABLE ASS'Y
2	2	2	031 BA2495-46	SPACER
-	-	1	032	
2	2	2	033 BA2495-45	SPACER
4	4	4	034 TH-YA0712	WASHER, FIBER
-	-	1	035 BC853-3	RELAY BKT. ASS'Y
1	1	1	036 TH-SI1206	SCR. #6-32 x 7/16 LG. BHMS
1	1	1	037 TH-SI1235	SCR. #6-32 x 9/16 LG. BHMS
1	1	1	038 TH-SI1204	SCR. #6-32 x 5/16 LG. BHMS
-	-	1	039 TC-AH108F	CAP. 1000 47d 25V.
-	-	1	040 TTUEP2005	INSULATING SLEEVE
-	-	1	041 TMBFB0001	CAP. MTG. WASHER
-	-	1	042 BC4015-1	INCREMENTAL RWD. ASS'Y
-	-	1	043 BC4015-2	INCREMENTAL RWD. ASS'Y
4	4	4	044 TH-SI0811	SCR. #4-40 x 1" LG. BHMS
4	4	4	045 TH-WA0409	WASHER, FLAT #4
1	1	1	046 TMSAA0312	MARKER STRIP MS600Y-12
1	1	1	047 TT-C00001	TRANSFORMER, TRIAD F-41X
1	1	1	048 AA5550	BRACKET, TRANSFORMER
4	4	4	049 TH-SI1407	SCR. #8-32 x 1/2 LG. BHMS
4	4	4	050 TH-WB0708	WASHER SPLIT #8
4	4	4	051 TH-NA1307	NUT HEX. #8-32
4	4	4	052 TH-WA0712	WASHER, FLAT #8
1	1	1	053 TF-AA0300	FUSE 3A 3AG
1	1	1	054 TXBB50119	FUSE BLOCK L.F. 099062
1	-	-	055 BC853-5	RELAY BKT ASS'Y
1	-	-	056 BC2074-1	RES. BD. ASS'Y
1	-	-	057 BC4015-3	INCREMENTAL RWD. ASS'Y

C	ECO 4630	4-30-65
B	4700	1/28/65
A	ECO 4626	1-25/64
REV.	E.C.O. NO.	DWN. CHKD. APP'D. NO. DAY YR.
ORIGINAL ISSUE	FB	10-26-64

DIGITRONICS	
ALBANY, NEW YORK	
CHASSIS ASSEMBLY	
SHEET 1 OF 1	DRAWING NO. CC 4653

DRWG NO
CC 4652 A



QTY	QTY	QTY	ITEM	DRWG. NO.	DESCRIPTION
-3	-2	-1	CC 4652		CHASSIS ASSY
1	1	1	001 CA1750		CHASSIS, SPOOLER
1	1	1	002 BC853		RELAY BKT ASSY
1	1	1	003 BC855		RES. BD ASSY RB-1
2	2	2	004 A1124-2		CAP. 6 MFD 220 V.
2	2	2	005 A1121-1		CAP. 1 MFD 600 V. 4/BKT.
4	4	4	006 A1221-2		CAP. BRACKET
2	2	2	007 A1121-1		CAP. BRACKET
1	1	1	008 TC4257F		CAP. 250 MFD 50V.
2	2	2	009 TC3F254E		CAP. 254 1 600V. 1
1	1	1	010 TTUEPC003		INSULATING SLEEVE
1	1	1	011 TMBFB0001		CAP. MTG. WASHER
1	1	1	012 AA1813		BRACKET, BARRIER STR
1	1	1	013 TBAA0312		TERM. BD KULKA 600Y-12
7	7	7	014 TH-SI1203		SCR 6.32x1/4 LG BHMS
4	4	4	015 TH-SI1202		SCR 6.32x3/16 LG BHMS
4	4	4	016 TH-SI0804		SCR 4.40x5/16 LG BHMS
18	18	18	017 TH-WB0605		WASHER SPLIT #6
4	4	4	018 TH-WB0810		WASHER SPLIT #10
4	4	4	019 TH-NA1106		NUT HEX 6-32
4	4	4	020 TH-NA1608		NUT HEX 10-32
3	3	3	021 TH-SI1205		SCR 6.32x3/8 BHMS
6	6	6	022 TSFAA0602		STDOFF GARDE 3449-14E
1	1	1	023 BC 4848		RESISTOR BD ASSY
4	4	4	024 AA1924		SPACER
2	2	2	025 AA1892		FILTER CHOKE
1	1	1	026 TFAA0300		FUSE 3A 3AG
1	1	1	027 TH-SI1416		SCR #8-32x17/8 LG BHM
4	4	4	028 TH-WA0612		WASHER FLAT #6
2	2	2	029 THRPB0001		CABLE CLAMP
1	1	1	030 AL25		CABLE ASSY
1	1	1	031 TXBB50119		FUSE BLK-L.F. 999062
4	4	4	032 TH-SI1407		SCR. 8-32x1/2 LG. B.H.M.
2	2	2	033 BA2495-45		SPACER
4	4	4	034 TH-WB0708		WASHER, SPLIT #8
4	4	4	035 TH-YA0712		WASHER, FIBER
4	4	4	036 TH-NA1307		NUT, HEX. #8-32
1	1	1	037 TH-SI1206		SCR 6.32x7/16 B.H.M.
1	1	1	038 TH-SI1235		SCR 6.32x9/16 B.H.M.
1	1	1	039 TH-SI1204		SCR 6.32x5/16 B.H.M.
1	1	1	040 BC853-1		RELAY BKT ASSY
1	1	1	041 TC-AH108F		CAP 1000 MFD 25V
1	1	1	042 BC2075		RES BOARD ASSY
1	1	1	043		
1	1	1	044 TMBFB0001		CAP. MTG. WASHER
1	1	1	045 TTUEPC005		INSULATING SLEEVE
1	1	1	046 TMSAA0212		MARKER STRIP MS 600Y-12
1	1	1	047 TT-C00001		TRANSFORMER, TRIAD F-41X
1	1	1	048 AA5550		BRACKET, TRANSFORMER
4	4	4	049 TH-WA0712		WASHER, FLAT #8
4	4	4	050 TH-SI0811		SCR 4.40x1 LG BHM
4	4	4	051 TH-WA0409		WASHER FLAT #4
1	1	1	052 BC4015-1		INCREMENTAL RWD ASSY
1	1	1	053 BC4015-2		INCREMENTAL RWD ASSY
2	2	2	054 BA2495-46		SPACER
1	1	1	055 BC853-4		RELAY BKT ASSY
1	1	1	056 BC2075-1		RES. BD ASSY
1	1	1	057 BC4015-3		INCREMENTAL RWD ASSY

TOP
FILTER CHOKE ASSY

4. PHASE TRANSFORMER AS PER ED193

3. FOR CC 4652-2 ORIENT
CAPACITOR AT 45° AS SHOWN

2. FOR CC 4652-1 ORIENT
CAPACITOR VERTICAL AS SHOWN

1. RUBBER STAMP CHAR. 1/8
HIGH IN BLACK

NOTES:

MATERIAL	SCALE:
FINISH	1/1
TOLERANCES UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED	DEC. ± .005 FRAC. ± 1/64 ANGLE ± 1/2°

B	ECO 4830	5	4-30-68
A	ECO 4626	5	11-27-64
REV	E.C.O. NO.	DWN	CHKD APP'D MO. DAY YR.
ORIGINAL ISSUE	FB	1/5K	12 10-23-64

DIGITRONICS
ALBANY, NEW YORK

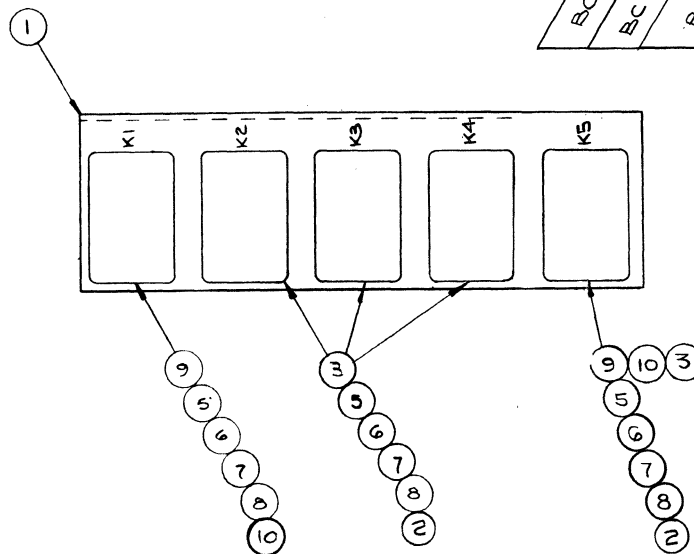
CHASSIS ASSEMBLY

SHEET 1 OF 1
DRAWING NO
CC 4652

BC 853 H

QTY	QTY	QTY	QTY	QTY	QTY	DESCRIPTION	PART NO.	ITEM
1	1	1	1	1	1	BRACKET, RELAY	A-A2038	1
1	1	3	1	3	1	RELAY-CONT 5A, ALLIED T154-4C-12V	TKRVDCC06	2
1	1	1	3	1	3	RELAY-CONT 5A, ALLIED T154-4C-24V	TKTVDC006	3
								4
4	5	4	4	5	5	SCREW #3-56x1/4 LG. B.H.M.S.	TH-S10603	5
4	5	4	4	5	5	LOCKWASHER #5 SPLIT	TH-WB0302	6
4	5	4	4	5	5	HEX NUT #3-56	TH-NA0603	7
4	5	4	4	5	5	SOCKET, RELAY ALLIED #300548	TSKAIG003	8
1	1	1	1	1	2	RELAY, CONT. 2A ALLIED T154-4C-24V	TKTVDCB06	9
1	1	1	1	2	1	RELAY, CONT 2A T154-4C-12V	TKRVDCC06	10

BC 853-5
BC 853-4
BC 853-3
BC 853-2
B-C 853-1
B-C 853



NOTE:

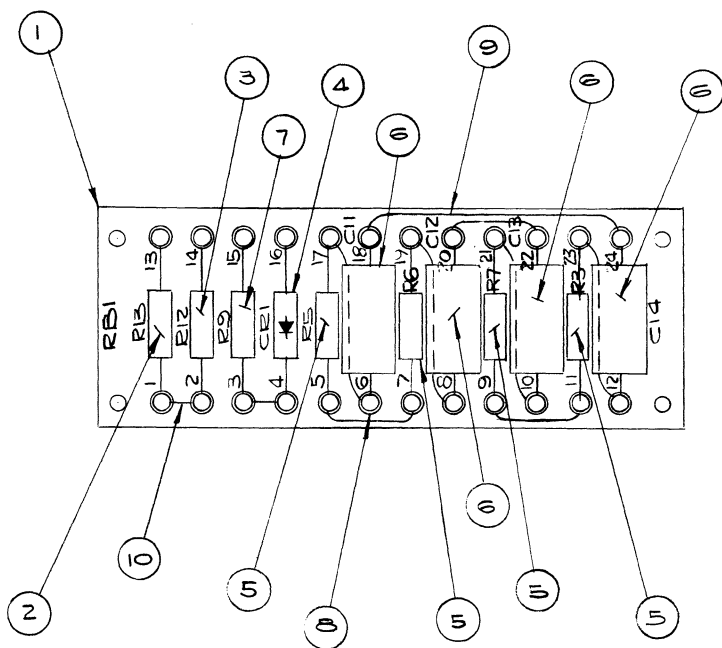
1. RUBBER STAMP CHARACTERS
1/8 HIGH IN BLACK INK.
2. ON -2 AND -3, DELETE K4

H	ECO 4830	G	4-30-65
G	4700	R	1-28-65
F	ECO 4626	G	7-28-64
E	U.D. P/L ECO 4521	W	8-28-64
D	UPDATING P/L	E	5-6-63

C	3037	SP	12-62
B	E.C.O #2798	LD	5-4-62
A	ECO 2013	DFK	8-18-61
REV	ECO.	DWN. CHKD. APP'D.	NO. DAY TR.
MATERIAL		SCALE:	1/1
FINISH			
TOLERANCES UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED		DEC. ± .005	FRAC. ± 1/64
		ANGLE ± 1/2°	

DIGITRONICS ALBERTSON, NEW YORK	
TITLE: RELAY BRACKET ASSEMBLY	
USED ON:	DRAWING NO. B-C 853

DRWG. NO. BC4233



-1		DRWG. NO.	DESCRIPTION
		BC 4233	RESISTOR BD. ASSY
QTY	ITEM	DRWG. NO.	DESCRIPTION
1	001	A1042-2	RESISTOR BD.
1	002	TR-CC102C	RES. 1K 1W 5%
1	003	TR-CC301C	RES. 300Ω 1W 5%
1	004	TCRS2067A	DIODE 1N2067A
4	005	TRCB101C	RES. 100Ω 1/2W 5%
4	006	TC-2C104E	CAP. .1μF 500V
1	007	TR-CC101C	RES. 100Ω 1W 5%
4	008	TH-LB9101	TERM. LEE
A/R	009	TW-A2200	WIRE 22 GA SOLDER
A/R	010	TW-S2200	WIRE 22 GA BARE

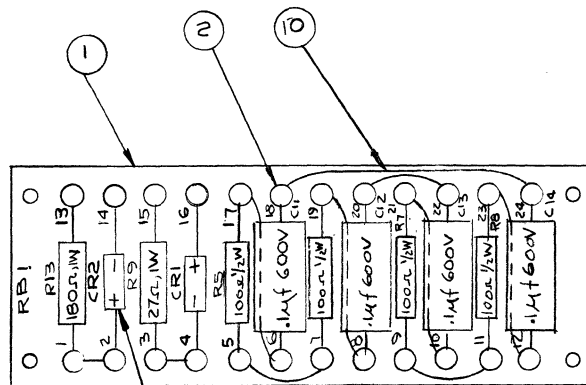
2. COVER ALL MARKING WITH CLEAR LAC.
1. STAMP CHAR. 1/8 HIGH GOTHIC STYLE
IN WHITE LOCATED AS SHOWN
(STAMP BEFORE ASSY COMPONENTS)

NOTES:

MATERIAL		SCALE:	
		1/1	
FINISH			
TOLERANCES		DEC. ± .005	FRAC. ± 1/64
UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED		ANGLE ± 1/2°	

A					
REV.	E.C.O. NO.	DWN.	CHKD.	APP'D.	MO. DAY YR.
ORIGINAL ISSUE					57-61
DIGITRONICS ALBERTSON, NEW YORK					
TITLE:					
RESISTOR BD. ASSEMBLY					
"RBI"					
SHEET 1 OF 1		DRAWING NO. BC 4233			

B-C 2074 D



NOTES:

1. STAMP CHARACTERS 1/8 HIGH
IN BLACK INK
2. CR2 NOT USED ON BC2074-1 ASSY.

QUAN	QUAN	DESCRIPTION	REF STD	DWG. NO	ITEM
1	1	RESISTOR BOARD (2SECTION)		A-1042-2	1
4	4	TERMINAL LUG CS21-10		TH-BE101	2
4	4	CAPACITOR, .1μf, 200V, AEROVUX P23923N28		TC-2C104E	3
1	2	DIODE 1N2069A		TCRS2002A	4
-	1	RESISTOR, FIXED COMB, 180Ω, 1W, 5%		TR-CC181C	5
-	1	" " " 27Ω, 1W, 5%		TR-CC274C	6
4	4	" " " 100Ω, 1/2W, 5%		TR-CB101C	7
					9
					9
AS REQ'D	AS REQ'D	JUMPER #20 GA (INSULATE AS REQ'D)		TW-53000U	10

BC2074-1
BC2074

D	ECO 4830	4-30-65
C	ECO 4281 (P/L)	3-9-64
B	ECO 3998	8-28-63
A	UPDATED	4-30-63
REV	ECO.	DWN. CHD. APP'D. NO. DAY YR.
MATERIAL		7-7-62
FINISH		SCALE: 1/1
TOLERANCES UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED	DEC. ± .005	FRAC. ± 1/64
		ANGLE ± 1/2°

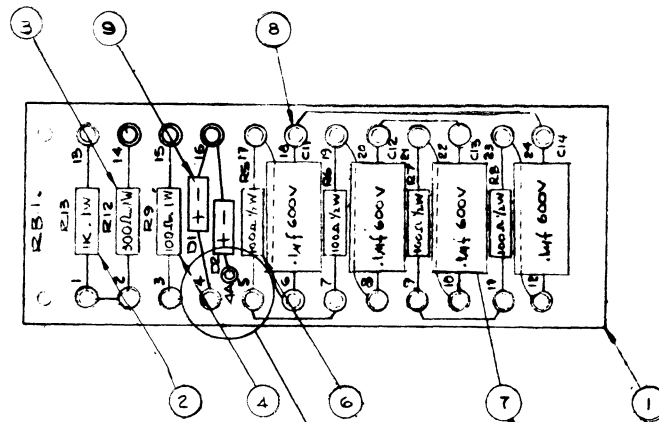
DIGITRONICS
ALBANY, NEW YORK

TITLE:
RESISTOR BOARD ASSEMBLY
"RB1"

USED ON:

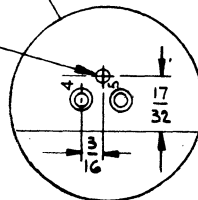
DRAWING NO.
B-C 2074

QTY	DESCRIPTION	DWG. NO.	ITEM
1	RESISTOR BOARD (2 SECTION)	A-1042-2	1
1	RESISTOR, FIXED COMP 1K-1W	TR-CC102C	2
1	" " " 300Ω 1W-5%	TR-CC501C	3
1	" " " 100Ω 1W-5%	TR-CC101C	4
4	" " " 100Ω 1/2W-5%	TR-CB101C	5
4	CAP. 1μF 600V AEROVOX #P22928N2E	TC-2C104E	6
5	TERMINAL LUG	TH-LBE1C	7
2	DIODE GT230	TCRSU0125	8



NOTE:
STAMP CHARACTERS 1/8 HIGH
IN BLACK INK.

DRILL #32 (.116)

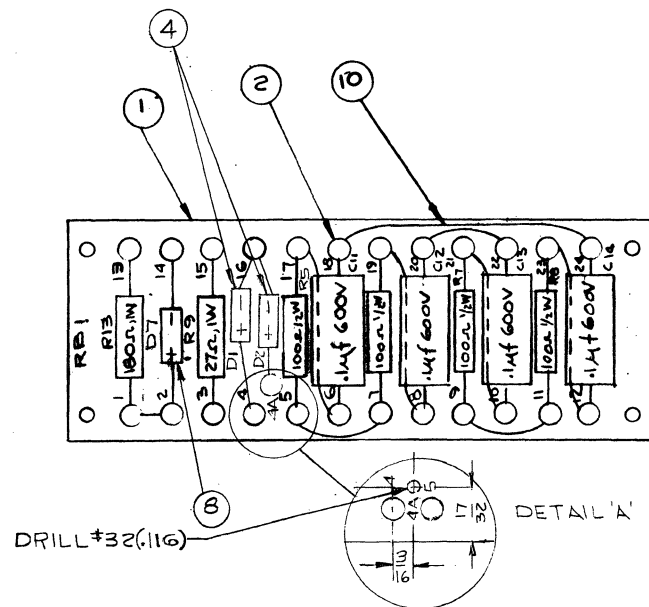


DETAIL - A

C	UPDATING	4-30-63
B	2500	12-12-61
A	ECO # 702	6-8-61
REV	ECO.	OWN. CHG. APP'D. NO. DAY YR.
MATERIAL	3-B-61	SCALE: 1/1
FINISH		
TOLERANCES	DEC. ± .005	PERC. ± 1/64
UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED		ANGLE ± 1/2°

DIGITRONICS ALBERTSON NEW YORK
TITLE: RESISTOR BOARD ASS'Y. RBI
USED ON:
DRAWING NO. B-C 855

B-C2075 B



NOTES:
1. STAMP CHARACTERS 1/8 HIGH
IN BLACK INK

QUAN	QUAN	DESCRIPTION	REF STD	DWG. NO	ITEM
1	1	RESISTOR BOARD (2 SECTION)		A-1042-2	1
5	5	TERMINAL LUG		TH-LB101	2
4	4	CAPACITOR, .1μf, 600 V, #582922EN28		TC-2C104E	3
2	2	DIODE GT230		TCR50125	4
-	1	RESISTOR, FIXED COMR, 180Ω, 1W, 5%		TR-CC131C	5
-	1	" " " 27Ω, 1W, 5%		TR-CC270C	6
4	4	" " " 100Ω, 1/2W 5%		TR-CB101C	7
-	1	DIODE 1N2069A		TCR52023A	8
-	-	-		-	9
AS REQD	AS REQD	JUMPER #20 GA (INSULATE AS REQD)		TW-A20000	10

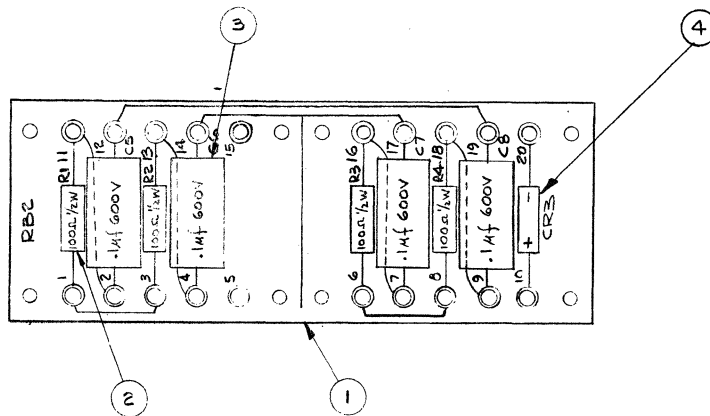
BC2075-1
BC2075

B	ECO 4830	5	4-30-65
A	UPDATING P/L	LD	6-26-63
REV	ECO.	BWN, CHD, APP'D	NO DAY TR.
MATERIAL		SCALE	1/1
FINISH			
TOLERANCES	DEC ± .005	FRAC ± 1/64	ANGLE ± 1/2°
UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED			

DIGITRONICS	ALBERTSON, NEW YORK
TITLE	RESISTOR BOARD ASSEMBLY "RB1"
USED ON:	DRAWING NO. B-C2075

RES BD ASSY BC780 H

QUAN	DESCRIPTION	PART NO	ITEM
1	RESISTOR BOARD (2 SECTION)	A-1042-2	1
4	RESISTOR, FIXED COMP. 100Ω, 1/2W, 5%	TR-CB101C	2
4	CAPACITOR, .1μf 600V AEROVOX	TC-BC104E	3
1	DIODE 1N2069A	TCRS2069A	4



NOTE:
STAMP CHARACTERS 1/8 HIGH
IN BLACK INK.

H	ECO 4626	G	1/2	1/2	5-23-64
G	UPDATED	Rp	1/2	1/2	5-1-63
F	E.C.O. 2797	LD	1/2	1/2	4-24-62
E	ECO	LD	1/2	1/2	1-4-62
D	ECO 2336	LD	1/2	1/2	12-26-61
C	ECO 532	DFK	1/2	1/2	12-24-60
B	ECO 504	DFK	1/2	1/2	12-9-60
	ECO 499	DFK	1/2	1/2	12-7-60

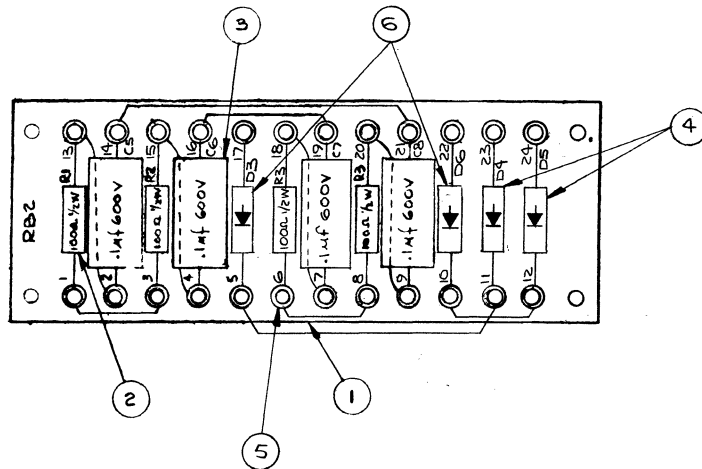
DFK 12-7-60

1/1

RESISTOR BOARD ASSEMBLY

B-C780

QUAN	DESCRIPTION	PART NO	ITEM
1	RESISTOR BOARD (2 SECTION)	A-1042-2	1
4	RESISTOR, FIXED COMP 100R 1/2W 5%	TR-C2101C	2
4	CAPACITOR, .1uF 600V ^{AEROVOK} P82922V28	TC-C104E	3
2	DIODE GT 230	TCR5JC25	4
4	TERMINAL LUG	TH-1BE C1	5
2	DIODE 1N2069A	TCR32069A	6

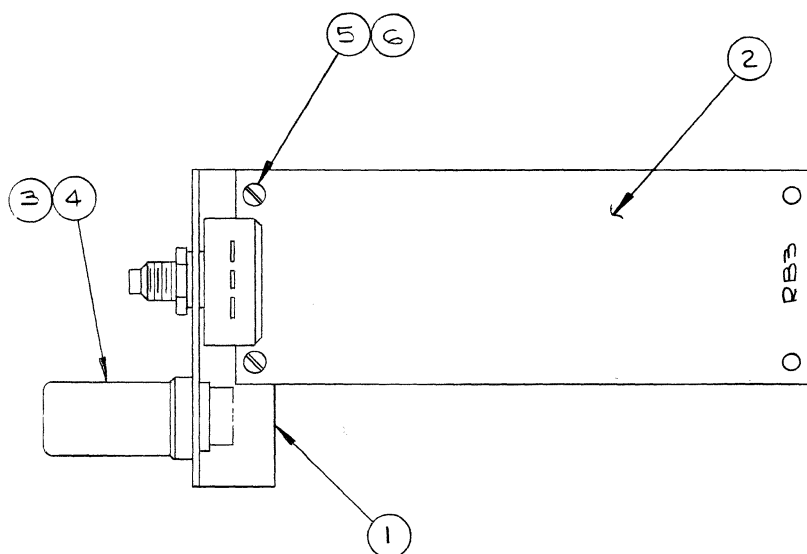


NOTE:
STAMP CHARACTERS 1/8 HIGH
IN BLACK INK.

REV	E.C.O.	DWN	CHKD	APP'D	NO	DAY	TR
MATERIAL		<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-right: 5px;">G</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-right: 5px;">K</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-right: 5px;">Q</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-right: 5px;">R</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-right: 5px;">S</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-right: 5px;">T</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-right: 5px;">U</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-right: 5px;">V</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-right: 5px;">W</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-right: 5px;">X</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-right: 5px;">Y</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-right: 5px;">Z</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-right: 5px;">A</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-right: 5px;">B</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-right: 5px;">C</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-right: 5px;">D</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-right: 5px;">E</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-right: 5px;">F</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-right: 5px;">G</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-right: 5px;">H</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-right: 5px;">I</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-right: 5px;">J</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-right: 5px;">K</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-right: 5px;">L</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-right: 5px;">M</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-right: 5px;">N</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-right: 5px;">O</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-right: 5px;">P</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-right: 5px;">Q</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-right: 5px;">R</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-right: 5px;">S</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-right: 5px;">T</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-right: 5px;">U</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-right: 5px;">V</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-right: 5px;">W</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-right: 5px;">X</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-right: 5px;">Y</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-right: 5px;">Z</div> </div>					
FINISH		SCALE 1/1					
TOLERANCES UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED		DEC. ± .005 FRAC ± 1/64 ANGLE ± 1/2°					
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> DIGITRONICS ALBERTSON NEW YORK </div> <div> REBISTOR BOARD ASSEMBLY RB2 </div> </div>							
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div>USED ON:</div> <div>DRAWING NO. BC 4848</div> </div>							

DRWG. NO. BC4015 A

-3	-2	-1	DRWG. NO.		DESCRIPTION
			BC4015		REWIND MOD. ASSY
QTY	QTY	QTY	ITEM	DRWG. NO.	DESCRIPTION
1	1	1	001	BC4014-1	RELAY BRACKET ASSY
1	1	1	002	BC3681-1	RES. BD ASSY RB3
-	-	1	003	TKTVBC006	RELAY TF-154-2C 24V
-	1	-	004	TKRVBCC06	RELAY TF-154-2C 12V
2	2	2	005	THS10803	SCB #4-40x1/4 BHM
2	2	2	006	TH-NA0704	HEX NUT 4-40



2. STAMP CHAR 1/8 HIGH GOTHIC STYLE, "INCR. RWD ASSY. BC4015-(AS APP.)" ON REAR OF BRACKET, IN BLACK, & COVER WITH CLEAR LACQUER.

1. USE ITEMS "5" & "6" TO TEMPORARILY ASSEMBLE ITEM "2" TO ITEM "1" UNTIL FINAL ASSEMBLY.

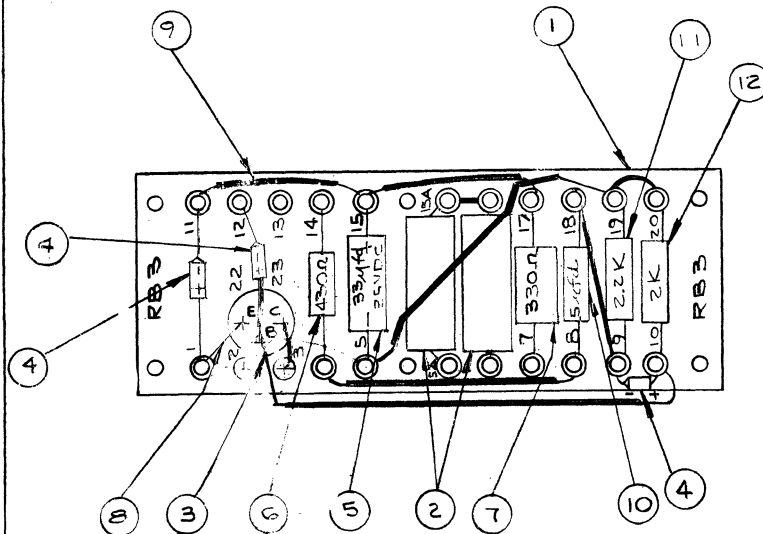
NOTES:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ADDED -3	G	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	AM	4-30-65
A	ECO 4464	E	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	D	6-9-64
REV.	E.C.O. NO.	DWN.	CHKD.	APP'D.	MO. DAY YR.
ORIGINAL ISSUE		E	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	D	2-11-64
DIGITRONICS ALBERTSON, NEW YORK					
TITLE: INCREMENTAL REWIND MODIFICATION ASSEMBLY					
DRAWING NO. BC4015		SHEET 1 OF 1			

MATERIAL #		SCALE: 1/1	
FINISH #			
TOLERANCES UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED	DEC. ± .005	FRAC. ± 1/64	ANGLE ± 1/2°

BC3681 D

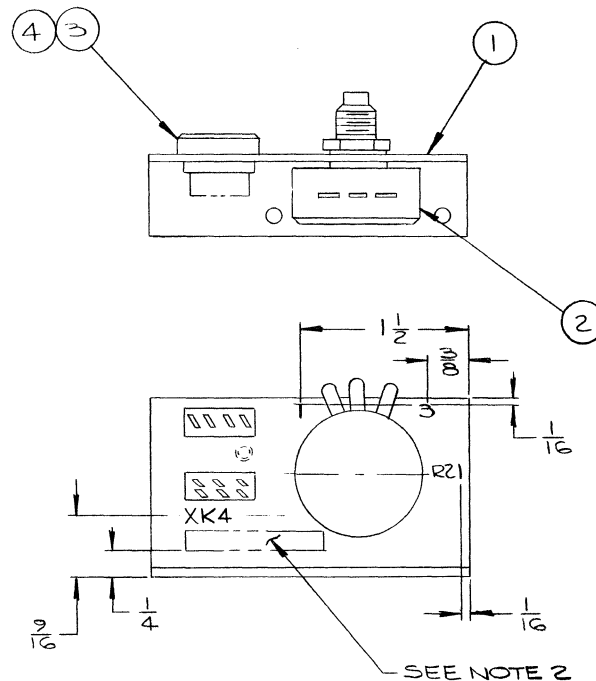
QTY	ITEM	DRWG. NO.	DESCRIPTION
-1		BC3681	RESISTOR BD ASSY RB3
1	001	BEG42-1	RESISTOR BD MARK RB3
2	002	AA4530	SPARK SUPPRESSOR
1	003	TQ-PA184B	TRANSISTOR 2N1184B
3	004	TCR52069A	DIODE 1N2069A
1	005	TC-TH336D	CAP .33MFD 35VDC
1	006	TR-CD431C	RESISTOR 430Ω 2 W 5%
1	007	TR-CD331C	RESISTOR 330 OHM 2W 5%
AR	008	TW-5220UU	WIRE 22 GA SOLID
AR	009	TW-A22000	WIRE 22 GA SOLID SLVD
1	010	TC-2A504E	CAPACITOR .5μfd 200V
1	011	TR-CC222C	RES 2.2K 1W 5%
1	012	TR-CC202C	RES 2K 1W 5%



D	ECO 4626	E	10-20-64
C	4583	F	8-11-64
B	4504	G	2-7-64
A	4276	H	12-3-63
REV	E.C.O.	DWN	CHND APP'D
MATERIAL		SCALE	1/1
FINISH			
TOLERANCES	DEC ± .005	FRAC. ± 1/64	ANGLE ± 1/2°
UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED			

DIGITRONICS ALBERTSON, NEW YORK
TITLE RESISTOR BOARD ASSEMBLY "RB3"
USED ON:
DRAWING NO. BC3681

DRWG. NO. BC4014



-1		DRWG. NO.	DESCRIPTION
		BC4014	RELAY BRACKET ASSY
QTY	ITEM	DRWG. NO.	DESCRIPTION
1	001	BA4709	BRACKET, RELAY
1	002	TRPD103D	POT, 10K ZWA-B TYPE J
1	003	TSKA10006	SOCKET, ALLIED 30055-1
1	004	TH-S10303	SCR 2-56X1/4 BHM

4. DIM'S, DIM. LINES, AND ARROWS ARE FOR REF. ONLY.

3. COVER MARKING WITH CLEAR LACQUER.

2. STAMP ASSY. NO. $\frac{3}{16}$ HIGH GOTHIC STYLE IN BLACK LOCATED AS SHOWN.

1. STAMP OR SCREEN CHARACTERS $\frac{1}{8}$ HIGH GOTHIC STYLE IN BLACK LOCATED AS SHOWN.

NOTES:

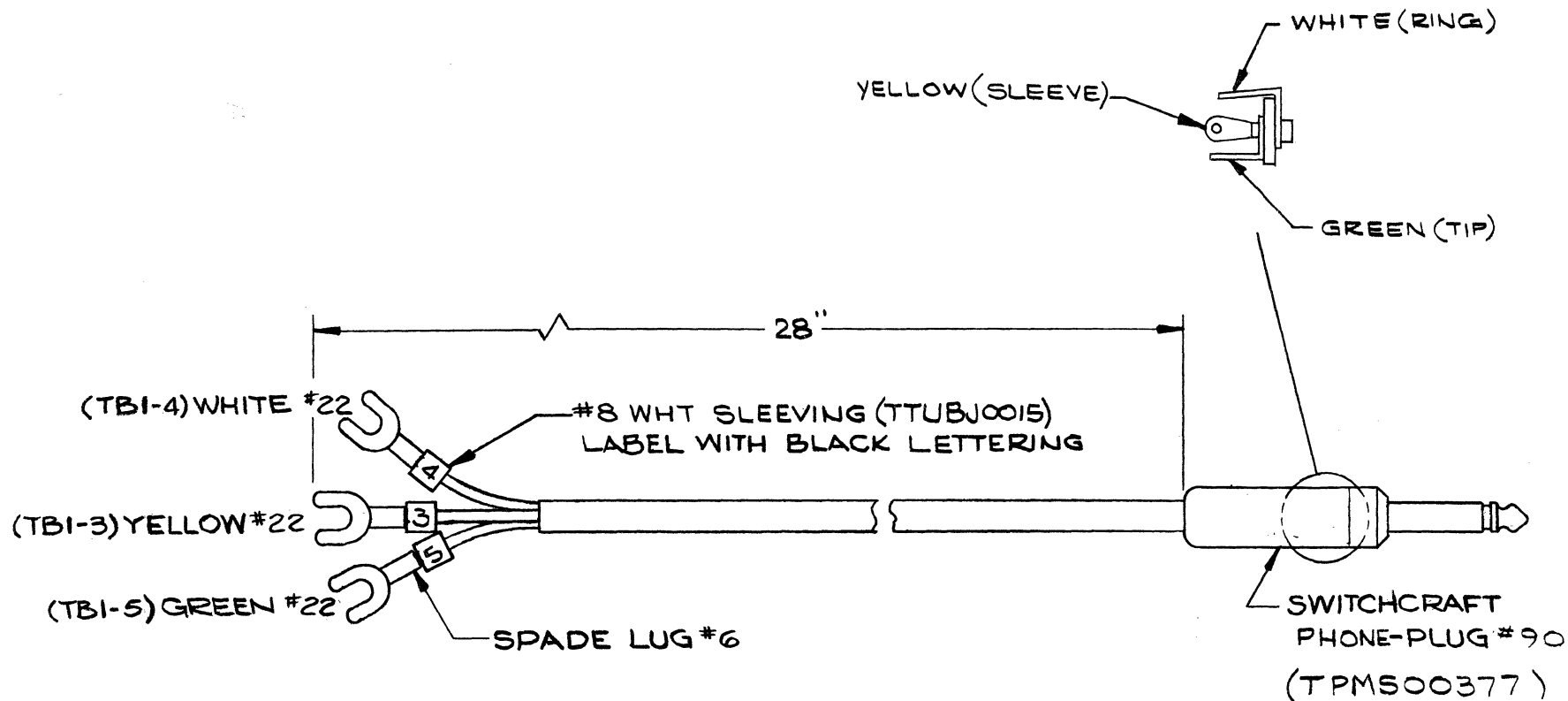
REV.	E.C.O. NO.	DWN.	CHKD.	APP'D.	MO.	DAY	YR.
ORIGINAL ISSUE		E	R	D	2	11	64

DIGITRONICS
ALBERTSON, NEW YORK

TITLE: RELAY BRACKET ASSY

MATERIAL	SCALE: 1/1
FINISH	
TOLERANCES UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED	DEC. $\pm .005$ FRAC. $\pm 1/64$ ANGLE $\pm 1/2^\circ$

SHEET 1 OF 1	DRAWING NO. BC4014
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D	ECO 4670	BND	✓	AM	1-12-65
C	ECO 4224	E	✓	✓	1-15-64
B	ECO 4110	JW	✓	✓	10-28-63
A	ECO 443	DFK	✓	✓	12-6-60
REV.	E.C.O.	DWN.	CHKD.	APP'D.	NO. DAY YR.
MATERIAL		DFK			11-7-60
FINISH		SCALE: 1/2"			
TOLERANCES UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED		DEC. ± .005	FRAC. ± 1/64	ANGLE ± 1/2°	



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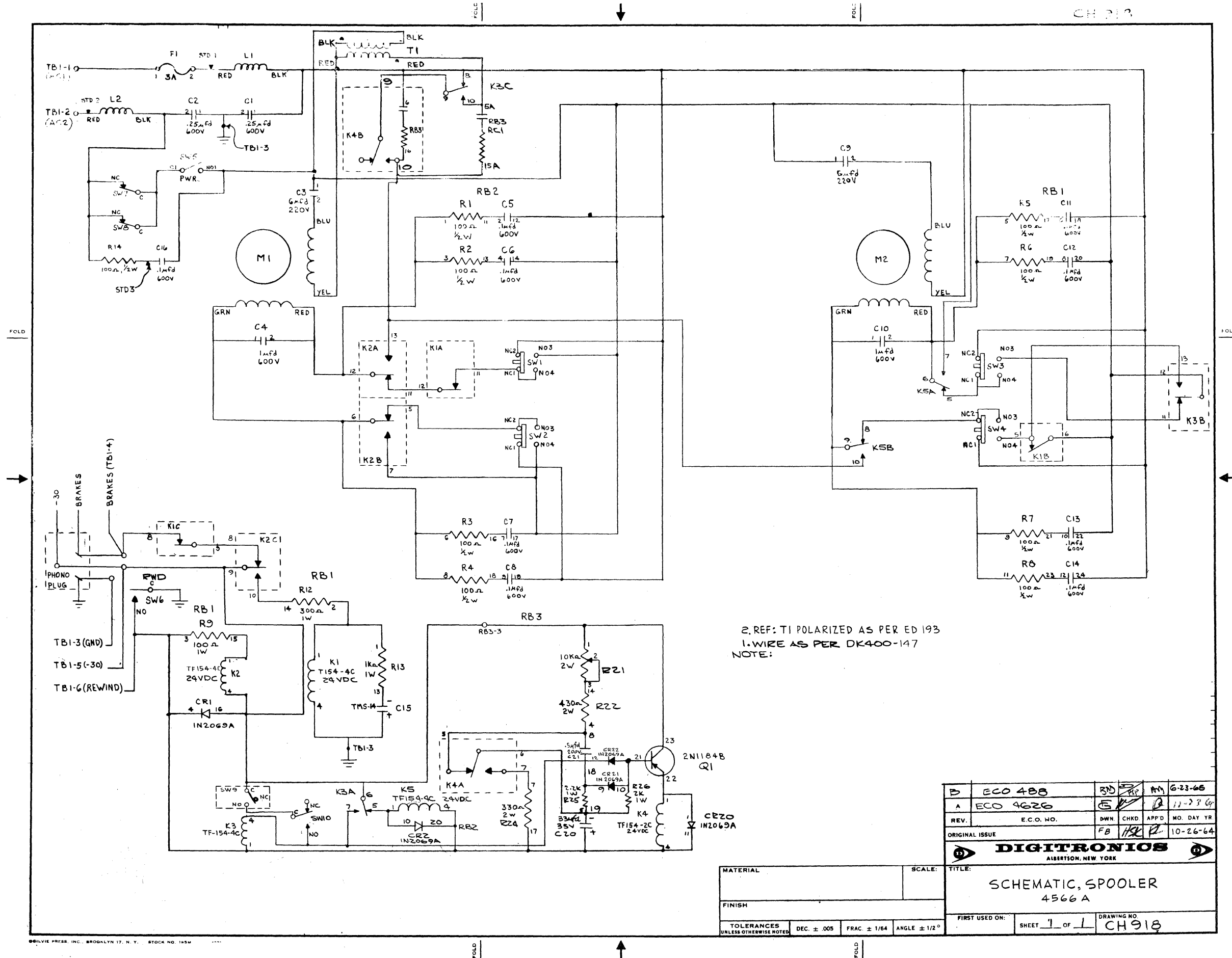
TITLE:

CABLE ASSEMBLY

USED ON:

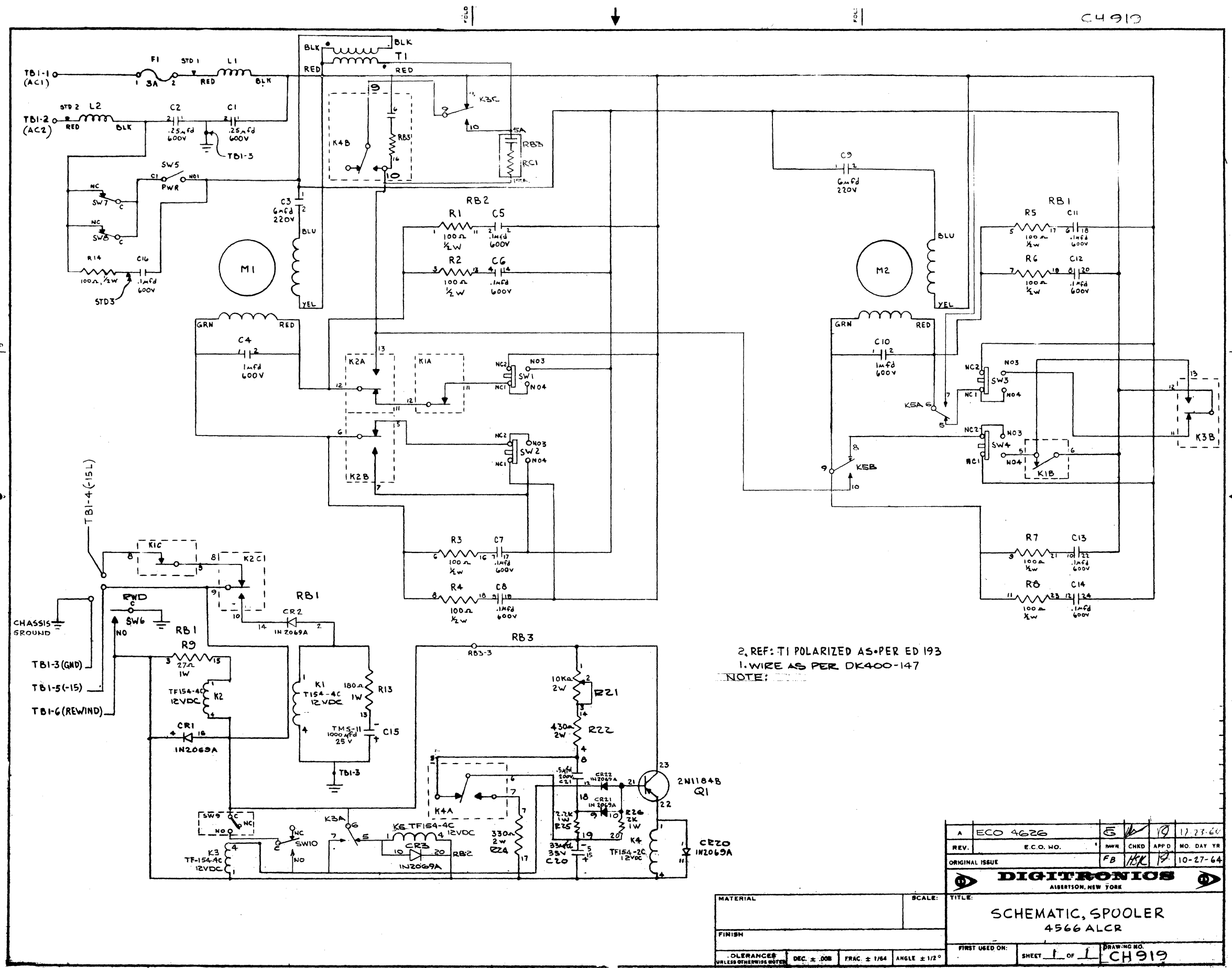
DRAWING NO.

A-L25



2. REF: T1 POLARIZED AS PER ED 193
1. WIRE AS PER DK400-147
NOTE:

B	ECO 488	RD	RP	MM	6-23-66
A	ECO 4626	EW	RP	MM	12-23-66
REV.	ECO. NO.	DWN	CHKD	APPD	MO. DAY YR
ORIGINAL ISSUE		FB	MM	RP	10-26-64
DIGITRONICS ALBANY, NEW YORK					
TITLE: SCHEMATIC, SPOOLER 4566 A					
FIRST USED ON:		SHEET 1 OF 1		DRAWING NO. CH 918	





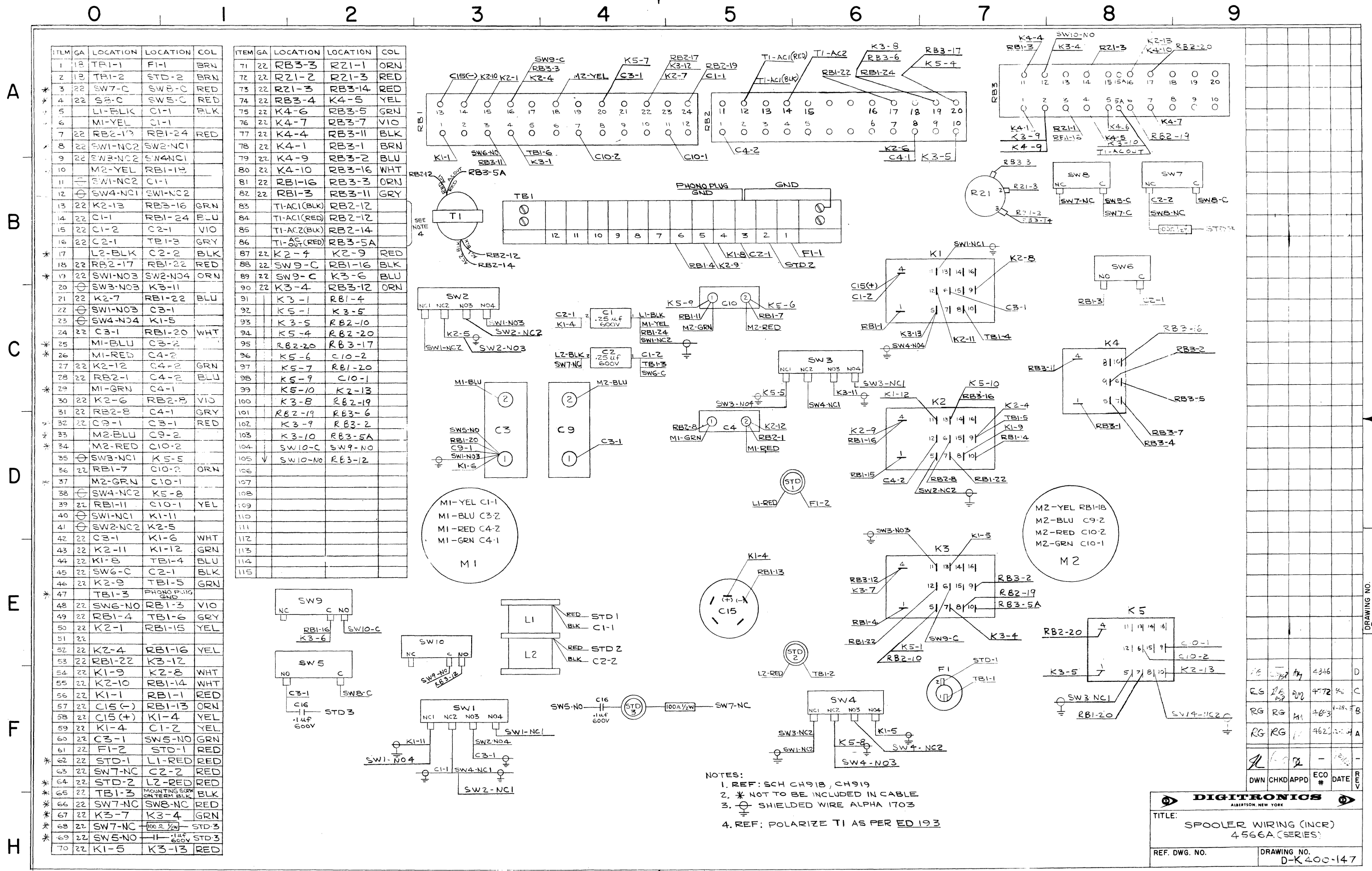
2. REF: T1 POLARIZED AS PER ED 193
1. WIRE AS PER DK400-147
NOTE:

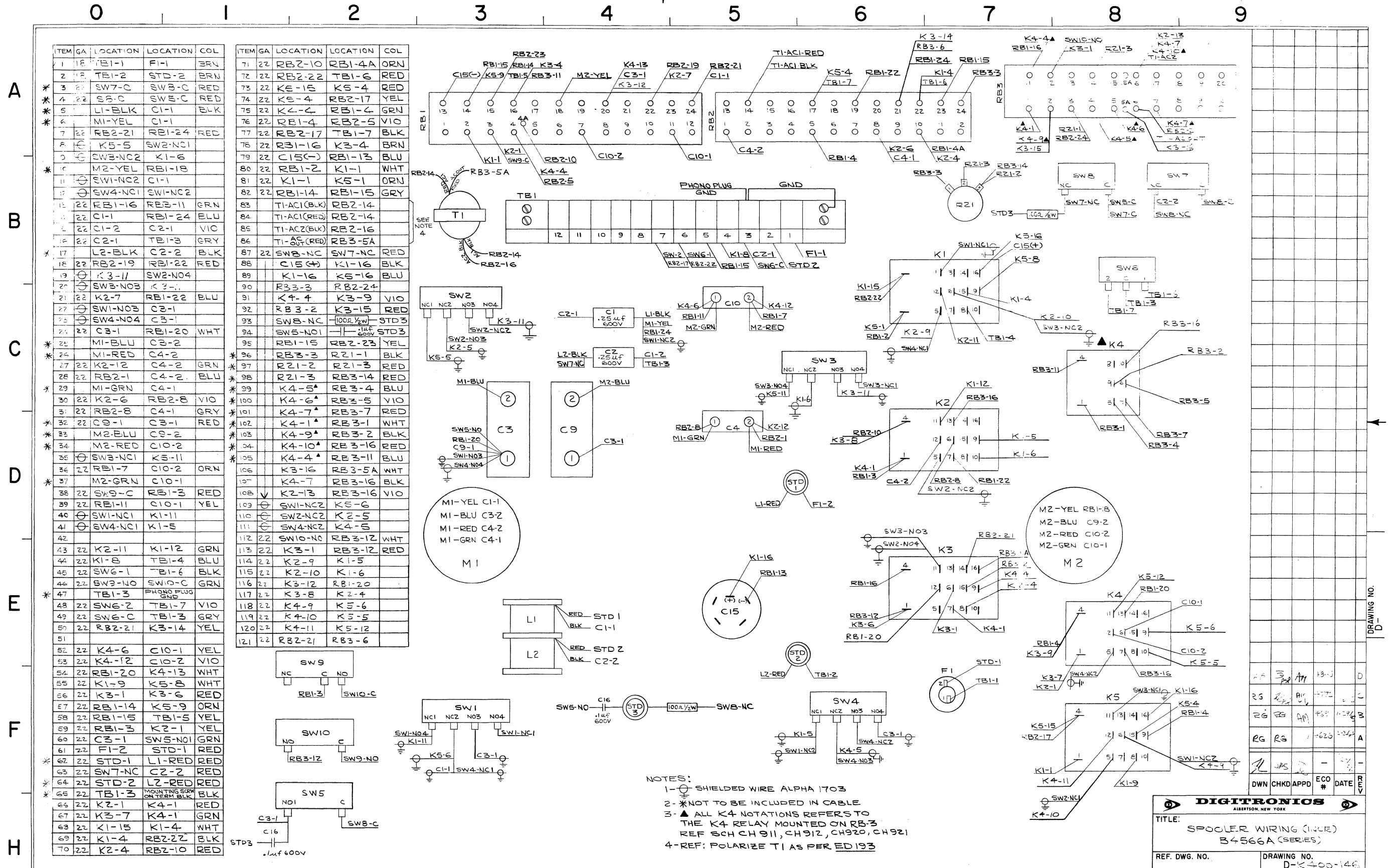
A ECO 4626		5		10		11-27-60	
REV.	E.C.O. NO.	MMN	CHRD	APPD	NO.	DAY	YR
ORIGINAL ISSUE		FB		10-27-64			
DIGITRONICS ALBERTSON, NEW YORK							
TITLE: SCHEMATIC, SPOOLER 4566 ALCR							
FIRST USED ON:		SHEET 1 OF 1		DRAWING NO.		CH919	

MATERIAL		SCALE:	
FINISH			
TOLERANCES UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED		DEC. ± .008 FRAC. ± 1/64 ANGLE ± 1/2°	



B	ECO 4830	G	10/5	PM	4-30-65
A	ECO 4626	G	10/5	D	4-15-65
REV	ECO NO	DWN	CHKD	APP'D	MO DAY YR
ORIGINAL ISSUE		FB	15/4 19		10-27-64
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: center;">  <div style="text-align: center;"> <big>DIGITRONICS</big> <small>ALBERTSON, NEW YORK</small> </div>  </div>					
TITLE:					
SCHEMATIC, SPOOLER B4566ALCR					
FIRST USED ON		SHEET <u>1</u> OF <u>1</u>		DRAWING NO.	
				CH 921	





TRANSISTOR AND DIODE SPECIFICATIONS

The transistor and diodes used in this unit are listed below along with Digitronics part numbers, and their electrical and physical characteristics are listed on the following pages.

ITEM	DIGITRONICS PART NUMBER
<u>Transistor</u> 2N1184B	 TQ-PA184B
<u>Diode</u> 1N2069A GT230	 TCRS2069A TCRSU0125

Diode GT230 is manufactured to Digitronics specifications and therefore is not commercially available.

Transistor 2N1184B and Diode 1N2069A are standard commercial components.

I. DIODE	CLASS	MATERIAL	CATAGORY
<u>IN2069A</u>	<u>POWER</u>	<u>SILICON</u>	<u>-</u>

II. PARAMETERS (at 25 degrees C unless otherwise noted)

POWER DISSIPATION N/A

PIV 200V @ 5uamp

I reverse 5uamp @ 200V

V forward 1.25V @ 500ma.

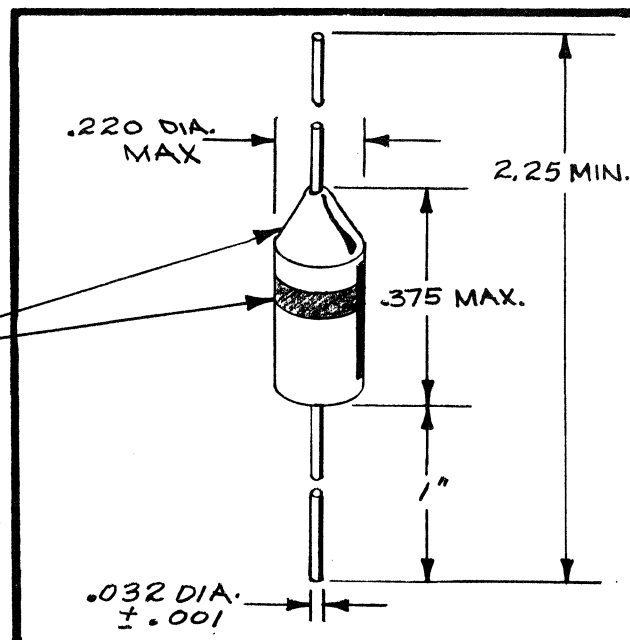
I peak 6A @ 25° C

I average 750ma. @ 25° C

I surge 20A @ 1/2 cycle surge @ 60 cycles

NOTE: Environmental as per ED67.

Cathode identified by bullet nose or color band.



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TITLE:

DIODE, Silicon, Power

A				
REV	E.C.O.	CHKD.	APP'D.	MO. DAY YR.

USED ON:
DIGITRONICS PART NUMBER

DRAWING NOT CRP2069A

I. DIODE

CLASS

MATERIAL

CATAGORY

125SWITCHINGGERMANIUMGOLD BONDED
JUNCTION

II. PARAMETERS (at 25 degrees C unless otherwise noted)

(UNIVERSAL TYPE)

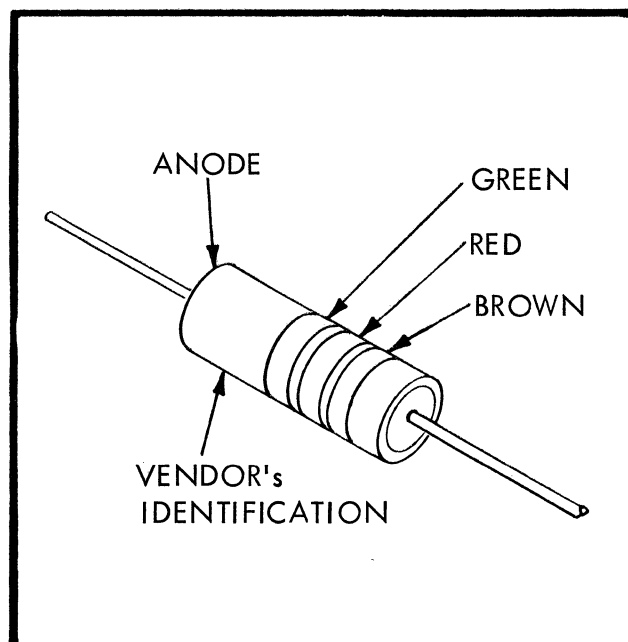
POWER DISSIPATION 80 mw @ $\theta = 1 = 1$ mw/°CPIV 35V (min) @ 100 μ aI reverse 10V (min) @ 10 μ aV forward 0.45 @ 50 μ a @ 55 °CI peak @ 10 maI average 70 ma @ 0.7V (max)I surge 300 ma @ $V_f \leq 1.5V$ per 10 ms @ 5CPS (5% duty cycle)

NOTE: 1. Recovery as per ED-10

with $t_r \leq 0.3$ usec

2. Environmental as per ED 67.

3. Replaces DX2 (S-151)

DX3 (S-152)GTD230 (S-153)**DIGITRONICS**

ALBERTSON, NEW YORK



TITLE:

DIODE 125

USED ON:

DRAWING NO. TCRSU0125

A				
REV	E.C.O.	CHKD.	APP'D.	MO. DAY YR.

APPENDIX

CLAIM FOR DAMAGE IN SHIPMENT

The instrument should be tested as soon as it is received. If it fails to operate properly, or is damaged in any way, a claim should be filed with the carrier. A full report of the damage should be obtained by the claim agent, and this report should be forwarded to us. We will then advise you of the disposition to be made of the equipment and arrange for repair or replacement. Include model number, type number, and serial number when referring to this instrument for any reason.

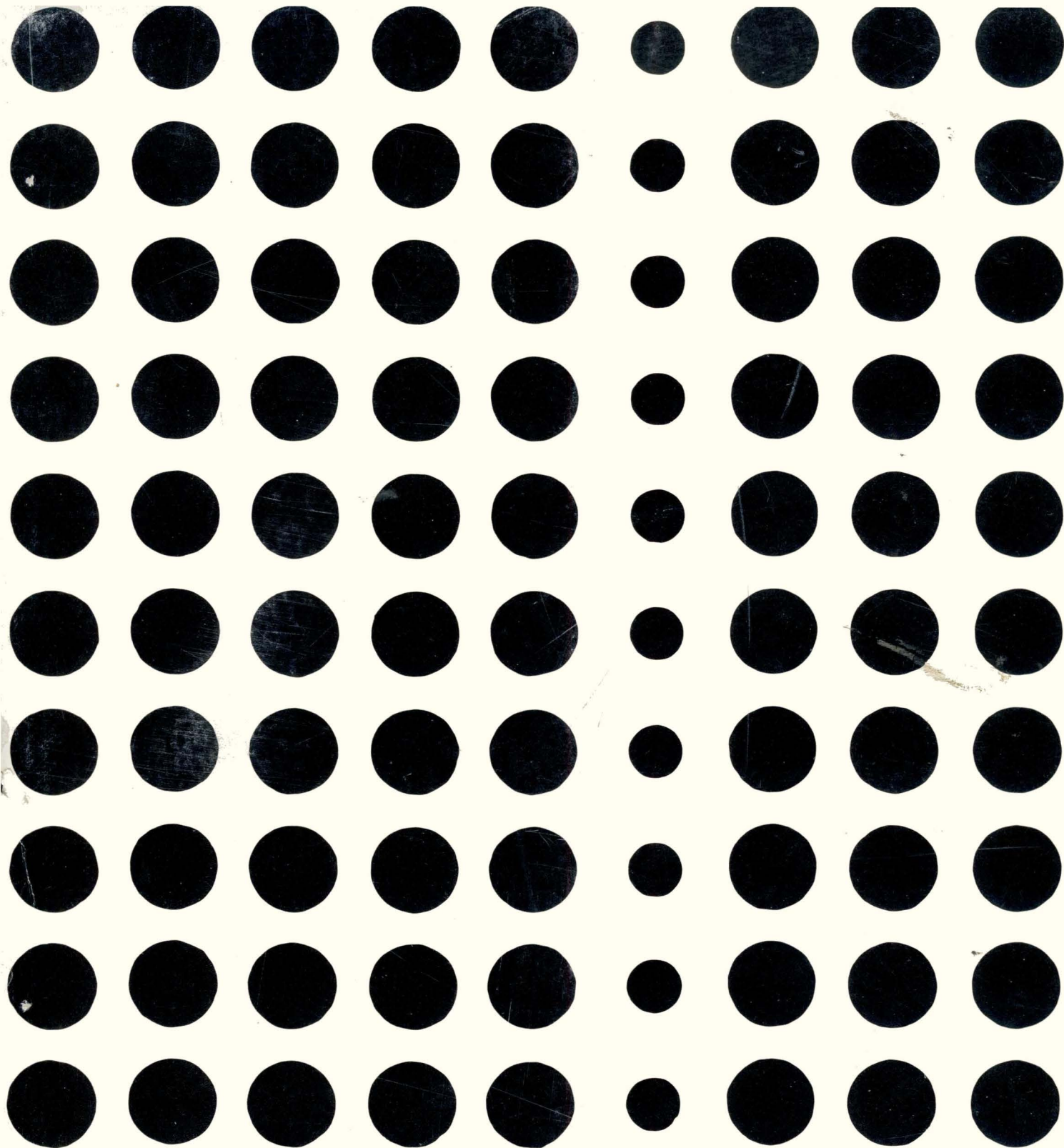
WARRANTY

Digitronics Corporation warrants each instrument manufactured by them to be free from defects in material and workmanship. Our liability under this warranty is limited to servicing or adjusting any instrument returned to the factory for that purpose and to replace any defective parts thereof (except tubes and fuses). This warranty is effective for one year after delivery to the original purchaser when the instrument is returned, transportation charges prepaid by the original purchaser, and which upon our examination is disclosed to our satisfaction to be defective. If the fault has been caused by misuse or abnormal conditions of operation, repairs will be billed at cost. In this case, an estimate will be submitted before the work is started. If any fault develops, the following steps should be taken:

1. Notify us, giving full details of the difficulty, and include the model number, type number, and serial number. On receipt of this information, we will give you service instruction or shipping data.
2. On receipt of shipping instructions, forward the instrument prepaid, and repairs will be made at the factory. If requested, an estimate will be made before work begins provided the instrument is not covered by the warranty.

SHIPPING

All shipments of Digitronics Corporation instruments should be made via Railway Express. The instruments should be packed in a wooden box and surrounded by two or three inches of excelsior or similar shock-absorbing material.



 **DIGITRONICS CORPORATION, ALBERTSON, L.I.**

