

INTRODUCTION

A careful reading is most important

You will save time and money and avoid inconvenience when ordering parts.

To keep this book up-to-date

1. Insert the revised and additional sheets which will be supplied from time to time. (The revised sheets will retain the original plate numbers together with the date of the revision.)
2. Destroy the replaced sheets to avoid referring to out-of-date information.

Ordering of parts

To enable us to complete orders correctly, you must give us the following information:

1. The complete name of the part.
2. The symbol of the part, using lower-case letters, capitals and figures as printed.
3. The quantity required of each part.
4. Serial number of the machine.

Example

NAME	SYMBOL	QUANTITY	MACHINE NO.
Bridge Lever Bush	a2A7	2	22842

Contents of this book

This book contains a complete record of all standard parts for Composition Casters numbered 22001 and over, Type and Rule Casters numbered 1240 and over, and Attachments that can be applied, and 'Monotype' 5cu. ft. Compressors numbered 20212 and over: also of superseded parts which may still be in use.

All attachments are complete sections for extending the scope of the Casting Machines or for meeting special conditions.

Certain parts require to be fitted in our workshops; where customers possess their own facilities for fitting, these parts can be supplied direct. Footnote references to these parts are given below the group in which they appear.

How the Symbols are constructed

The central capital letter indicates a particular section of the machine; the number preceding the capital letter indicates the number of the group in that section; the number following the capital letter indicates a definite part in that group. If a lower-case letter precedes the first figure in the symbol (for example b1A11 or Xa18F) it indicates

there have been modifications in the construction of that component; the improved sub-section may not be interchangeable with the superseded component unless changes or alterations are made in other parts.

If the capital letter is repeated at the end of the symbol (for example a1AA or a4A6A) it indicates a main part that can only be supplied with certain components assembled with the main part; in such cases a reference mark is given (such as *, †, etc.), and a note at the foot of the group gives details of the parts which will be supplied, and which comprise the complete assembly. If a lower-case "r" is used as a suffix to the symbol, a repair part is indicated, and if in addition to the "r" a number is used (for example 24E5r2) the grade of repair is indicated.

When a capital "X" is the first character of a symbol (for example X7A) it indicates that a complete group may be ordered under that symbol alone; in which case the component parts of such group will be supplied.

Where reference marks are applied (such as *, †, etc.), always refer to the corresponding footnote before ordering such parts.

Symbols

A The capital letter (but not capital X), indicates a main section of the machine.

4A The figure preceding the capital letter indicates a group of parts of a main section (1st group, 2nd group, etc.).

1A10 The figure following the capital letter (but not capital X), indicates a definite component in the group.

a1AA The repetition of the capital letter indicates that the part is supplied assembled with other parts.

b1A11 A lower-case letter prefix indicates an improvement in design of a part or of a group. These improvements are progressive in alphabetical order.

X7A A prefixed capital "X" indicates a complete group of parts forming a complete sub-section or part of sub-section.

24E5r2 A number at the end of a symbol following a lower-case "r" indicates a part which may be applied to provide for wear (such as a cam lever roller).