

paper forward until enough is through to allow the distance between the indentations and the punched marginal holes to be measured.

This distance must be a multiple of $\frac{1}{8}$ " and should be carefully measured, centre to centre, between an indentation and hole respectively.

To adjust the bar 75KC2, turn the knurled adjusting screws 80KC5 at the side of the frame 80KC1 to move the bar up or down to lengthen or shorten the paper as required.

NOTE.—These screws 80KC5 must be screwed firmly on to each side of the setting arm 83KC1 before operating. If the maximum adjustment allowed by the screws 80KC5 is taken up before the pitch of the marginal holes is correct a coarse adjustment may be made by the following method:—

Return the setting arm 83KC1 to its midway position between the screws 80KC5. Release the screw 83KC2, locking the arm to the spindle a78KC3, and move the adjusting bar 75KC2 to the approximate correct position by hand. Tighten the screw 83KC2, and make any further fine adjustment by means of the adjusting screws 80KC5 as described.

The marginal punches 32KC3 should be $\frac{1}{64}$ " to $\frac{1}{32}$ " clear of the die 73KC1, and are regulated by the upper stop screw 81KC5. The punches should travel forward $\frac{7}{32}$ " when a key is depressed. Adjust the stroke by means of the lower stop screw 81KC5.

CAUTION

See that the lock nuts 81KC6 on the stop screws are quite tight before operating the machine.

With the operating arm a81KC1 up, *i.e.* with the punches 32KC3 back, adjust the length of the operating rod 74KC1 so that there is slight clearance between the upper yoke pin a74KC5 and the bottom of the slot in the upper yoke a74KC2. The upper yoke pin a74KC5 must be removed, the upper lock nut 74KC4 loosened, and the upper yoke a74KC2 screwed in or out to obtain this adjustment.

CAUTION

Both lock nuts on the operating rod must be quite tight before operating the machine.