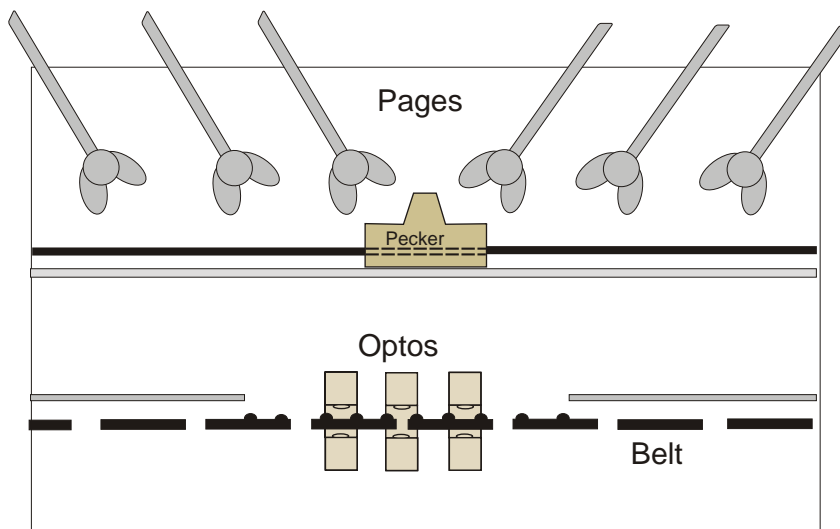


1. First check that the drive pulley is secure on the motor shaft. The shaft is dimpled to aid location and prevent relative movement. Note that a small amount of backlash in the gearbox will be present, if this appears to be not more than a few degrees it is likely that the set (grub) screw in the pulley is not engaged with the dimple. Belt must be fully slackened when carrying out this check.
2. Check belt tension, if belt is too tight, sluggish operation will result, if too slack it is possible to have tooth jumping occur.
3. From the front of the title rack ensure that the pecker tooth is accurately positioned centrally between two pages. Now adjust the optos such that the centre one is over a hole in the belt and the outer ones are evenly just clear of the next holes. It is important that this is carried out accurately



4. Check that the belt is free to move and is not impeded by the optos. Slots in the opto bracket and P.C.B. allow adjustment sideways, back and forwards also up and down

FAULTS

If pages turn normally along to one end but will not return, this is an indication that the motor is incorrectly wired. (following replacement), or that the optos are the wrong way up.

If the pages turn normally to either end and the pecker tries to keep going it is likely that the relevant opto is faulty or dirty. Possibly dry joint / harness fault.

In the event of intermittent faults, particularly when reversing direction , check the drive pulley. Please note that the belt must be slackened in order to do this, then goto steps 2, 3 and 4.

If pages turn faster one way than the other, check step 3.

In the case of machines with a single toothed pecker (Limelite). It is essential that the pecker passes just clear of the page pivot holes in the bottom plate.

An excessive clearance will cause the pecker to pass behind the page without turning it.