MECHANICAL PROBLEMS FOR NCR SERVICEMEN



The National Cash Register Company
Dayton 9, Ohio



Copyright 1949 in the United States and Canada

The National Cash Register Company Dayton 9, Ohio, U. S. A.

PRINTED F-2621—12-22-48

NAME in full	Date	19
ome Address		

The National Cash Register Company

PLEASE READ INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

In this booklet are a number of practical mechanical problems. It is not necessary to have any special information in order to find the answers to these problems. There are no "catch questions." The answers to these questions may be readily found by clear thinking.

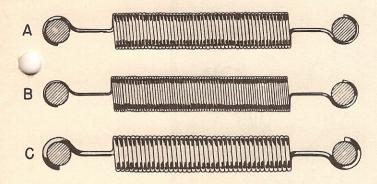
When you are told to begin, look over the entire booklet and decide which problems you can answer most readily. Do these first. Then do the others that seem more difficult, in the order they occur in the booklet.

DO NOT SPEND MORE THAN 5 MINUTES LOOKING OVER THE BOOKLET.

You will be allowed ample time to work on the entire booklet. However, it is important to work as quickly as you can.

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS OVER AGAIN CAREFULLY

1. The Core Memory Project



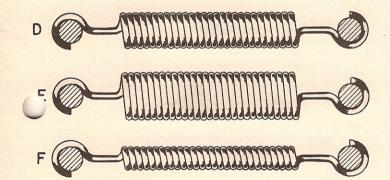
THE THREE SPRINGS A, B & C ARE OF THE SAME LENGTH, SIZE AND MATERIAL BUT OF DIFFERENT WIRE THICKNESS

THE STRONGEST SPRING IS.....

THE MEDIUM STRONG SPRING IS.....

THE WEAKEST SPRING IS.....

2.



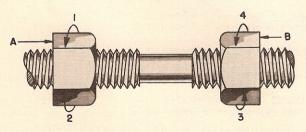
THE THREE SPRINGS D, E & F ARE OF THE SAME LENGTH, MATERIAL AND WIRE THICKNESS.

THE STRONGEST SPRING IS.....

THE MEDIUM STRONG SPRING IS.....

THE WEAKEST SPRING IS.....

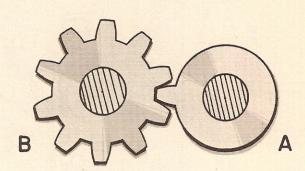
3.



RDER FOR THE TWO NUTS "A" & "B" TO MOVE CLOSE TOGETHER:

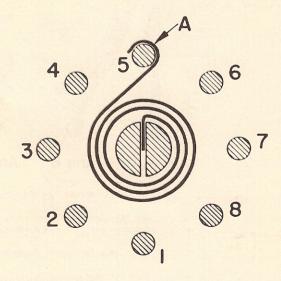
1. NUT "A" MUST BE TURNED IN DIRECTION OF: ARROW 1

ARROW 2 NUT "B" MUST BE TURNED IN DIRECTION OF: ARROW 3



1. HOW MANY REVOLUTIONS MUST PART "A" MAKE TO TURN PART "B" ONE HALF REVOLUTION?.... 2. CAN PART "B" DRIVE PART "A" ONE HALF REVOLUTION?....YES NO WHEN PART "A" HAS MADE 20 REVOLUTIONS, HOW MANY REVOLUTIONS HAS PART "B" MADE?....

5.



WRITE IN SPACES BELOW THE NUMBER OF THE PIN ON WHICH SPRING END "A" MUST BE HOOKED:

NUMBER OF THE PIN

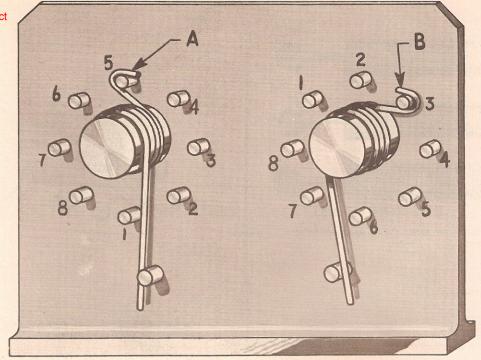
TO WIND THE SPRING 1/4 TURN TIGHTER

TO WIND THE SPRING ONE & ONE-EIGHTH TURNS TIGHTER

TO UNWIND THE SPRING 3/8 TURN..... TO UNWIND THE SPRING 3/4 TURN....

Page 2
The Core Memory Project

6.



THE PINS NUMBERED 1 TO 7 FOR SPRINGS "A" AND "B" ARE FIRMLY FIXED. WRITE IN THE NUMBER OF THE PIN ON WHICH EACH SPRING-END MUST BE HOOKED IN ORDER TO:

						SPRING	END	пAп	SPRING	END	"B"
TIGHTEN	EACH	SPRING	1/8	TURN	 	 					
LOOSEN	EACH	SPRING	1/4	TURN	 	 					
LOOSEN	EACH	SPRING	7/8	TURN	 	 					_

7.	2 Commonwell	2	Constant of the constant of th	2 2		
	Arm A	Arm B	Arm C	Arm D	Arm E	2

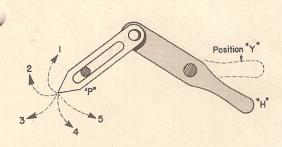
CHECK OFF WHAT HAPPENS TO EACH ARM, UNDER THE PULL OF ITS SPRING:

ARM "A" (CHECK ONLY ONE ITEM) MOVES IN DIRECTION OF ARROW 1	ARM "C" (CHECK ONLY ONE ITEM) MOVES IN DIRECTION OF ARROW 1
MOVES IN DIRECTION OF ARROW 2	Moves IN DIRECTION OF ARROW 2
DOES NOT MOVE	DOES NOT MOVE
ARM "B" (CHECK ONLY ONE ITEM) MOVES IN DIRECTION OF ARROW 1	ARM "D" (CHECK ONLY ONE ITEM) Moves in direction of ARROW 1
Moves IN DIRECTION OF ARROW 2	Moves IN DIRECTION OF ARROW 2
DOES NOT MOVE	Does NOT MOVE

ARM "E	11	CHECK	ONLY	01	NE ITE	1)
Moves	IN	DIRECT	101	OF	ARROW	1
Moves	IN	DIRECT	100	OF	ARROW	2
DOES N	TOL	MOVE				

The Core Memory Project

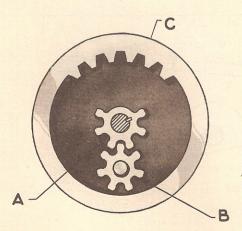
8.



WHEN HANDLE "H" IS MOVED TO POSITION "Y", THE POINTER "P" MOVES IN DIRECTION OF PATH:

1 2 3 4 5 (CHECK ONE ITEM ONLY)

9

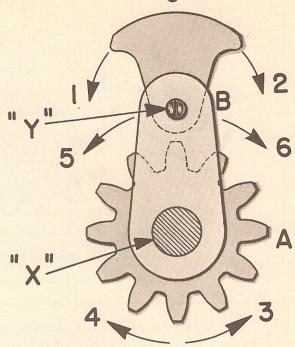


PARTS "A" AND "C" ARE FASTENED TO THE SAME SHAFT. WHEN PART "C" ROTATES AT UNIFORM SPEED:

1. TOES "B" ALWAYS TURN IN THE SAME DIRECTION? YES NO

2. "B" TURNS FASTEST WHEN IT IS IN MESH WITH: PART "A" PART "C"

10. C Page 3



LOOK AT THIS MECHANISM, ARM "B" REVOLVES ABOUT CENTER "X" AND PART "C" PIVOTS ABOUT CENTER "Y" IN PART "B".

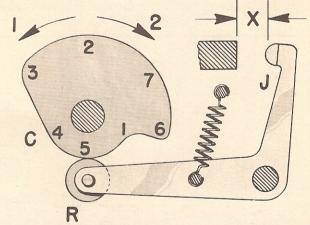
WHEN PART "C" IS DROPPED IN DIRECTION OF ARROW 1 AND PART "A"
ROTATES IN DIRECTION OF ARROW 4, IN WHAT DIRECTION DOES
PART "B" ROTATE? (CHECK ONLY ONE ITEM)

DIRECTION OF ARROW 5 DIRECTION OF ARROW 6 NO DIRECTION

2. IN ORDER THAT ARM "B" MAY MOVE PART "A" IN DIRECTION OF ARROW 3, IN WHAT DIRECTION MUST "C" BE DROPPED? (CHECK ONLY ONE ITEM)

DIRECTION OF ARROW 1 DIRECTION OF ARROW 2 NO DIRECTION

11.



 WHEN PART "C" MAKES ONE COMPLETE REVOLUTION IN DIRECTION OF ARROW 1, DISTANCE "X" CHANGES <u>FASTEST</u> WHILE ROLLER "R" ROLLS FROM

POINT NUMBER TO POINT NUMBER

2. DISTANCE "X" CHANGES SLOWEST WHILE ROLLER "R" ROLLS FROM

POINT NUMBER TO POINT NUMBER

3. WHILE ROLLER "R" ROLLS FROM POINT 2 TO POINT 7, DISTANCE "X" WILL BE:

MALLEST LARGEST

INTERMEDIATE

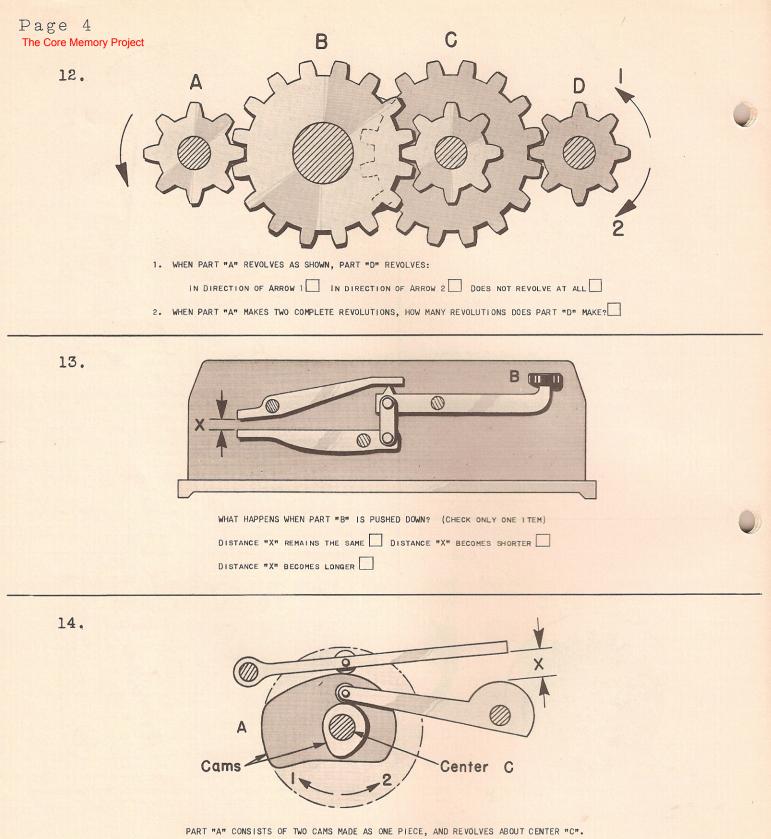
4. WHILE ROLLER "R" ROLLS FROM POINT 1 TO POINT 5, DISTANCE "X" WILL BE:

SMALLEST

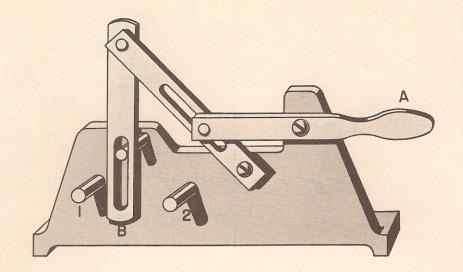
LARGEST

INTERMEDIATE

CAN PART "C" ROTATE CONTINUOUSLY IN DIRECTION OF ARROW 1? YES NO

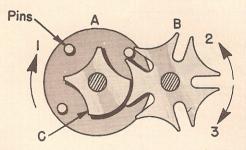


1.	IF PART "A" IS REVOLVED ONE-QUARTER REVOLUTION IN THE DIRECTION OF ARROW 1,
	DISTANCE "X" IS: SHORTENED LENGTHENED UNCHANGED
2.	IF PART "A" REVOLVES ONE QUARTER REVOLUTION IN THE DIRECTION OF ARROW 2,
	DISTANCE "X" IS: SHORTENED LENGTHENED UNCHANGED
3.	IF PART "A" IS REVOLVED ONE-HALF REVOLUTION IN THE DIRECTION OF ARROW 1,
	DISTANCE "X" IS: SHORTENED LENGTHENED UNCHANGED
4.	IF PART "A" IS REVOLVED ONE-HALF REVOLUTION IN THE DIRECTION OF ARROW 2,
	DISTANCE "X" IS: SHORTENED LENGTHENED UNCHANGED



- 1. WHEN HANDLE "A" IS PUSHED DOWN, BAR "B" MOVES TOWARD: PIN 1 PIN 2 DOES NOT MOVE
- 2. WHEN HANDLE "A" IS PUSHED UP, BAR "B" MOVES TOWARD: PIN 1 PIN 2 DOES NOT MOVE

16.

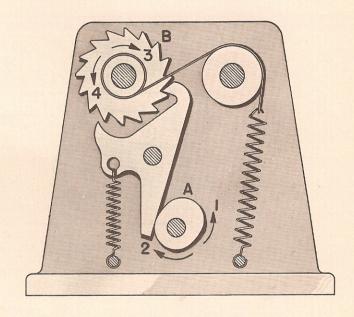


PARTS "A" AND "C" ARE MADE AS ONE PIECE AND ALWAYS MOVE TOGETHER.

- 1. WHEN PART "A" REVOLVES IN DIRECTION OF ARROW 1, PART "B"
 - REVOLVES IN DIRECTION OF: ARROW 2 ARROW 3 NEITHER DIRECTION
- 2. HOW MANY TURNS MUST "B" MAKE TO DRIVE "A" ONE FULL TURN?
 - 3 5/3 1 3/5 "B" CANNOT DRIVE "A" FULL TURN
- 3. WHEN "A" MAKES ONE FULL TURN, HOW MANY TURNS DOES "B" MAKE?
 - 3 5/3 3/5 2 1 "A" CANNOT DRIVE "B" AT ALL
- 4. IF "A" ROTATES CONTINUOUSLY, "B" ROTATES:

TERMITTI	ENTL V	CONTINUOUSLY	Not	ΛТ	ALL	
TERMITTI	ENTLY	CONTINUOUSLY	NOI	AI	ALLL	_

17.

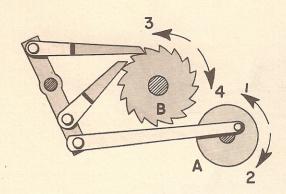


1. WHEN PART "A" ROTATES IN DIRECTION OF ARROW 1, PART "B"

ROTATES IN DIRECTION OF: ARROW 3 ARROW 4 DOES NOT ROTATE

2. WHEN PART "A" ROTATES IN DIRECTION OF ARROW 2, PART "B"

ROTATES IN DIRECTION OF: ARROW 3 ARROW 4 Does NOT ROTATE



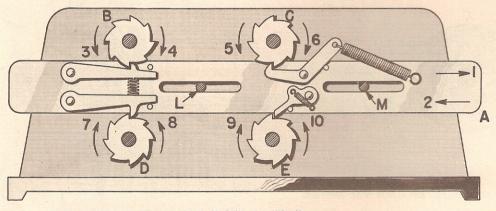
1.	WHEN PART "A" REVOLVES IN DIRECTION OF ARROW 1, PART "B"
	REVOLVES IN DIRECTION OF: ARROW 3 ARROW 4 DOES NOT REVOLVE
2.	WHEN PART "A" REVOLVES IN DIRECTION OF ARROW 2, PART "B"
	REVOLVES IN DIRECTION OF: ARROW 3 ARROW 4 Does NOT REVOLVE
3.	WHEN PART "A" REVOLVES CONTINUOUSLY, PART "B" REVOLVES:
	INTERMITTENTLY NOT AT ALL CONTINUOUSLY

19. S	R P P D
	Center "C"

PARTS "A" AND "R" BOTH CONTACT ROLLERS "D", AND CAN ROTATE INDEPENDENTLY OF EACH OTHER ABOUT CENTER "C".

1. WHEN "A" REVOLVES IN DIRECTION OF ARROW "1", PART "R" REVOLVES:
IN SAME DIRECTION IN OPPOSITE DIRECTION DOES NOT REVOLVE
2. WHEN "A" REVOLVES IN DIRECTION OF ARROW "2", PART "R" REVOLVES:
IN SAME DIRECTION IN OPPOSITE DIRECTION DOES NOT REVOLVE
3. WHEN PART "R" IS PREVENTED FROM REVOLVING, BY SCREW "S", PART "A" CAN BE REVOLVED: (CHECK ONLY ONE ITEM)
CONTINUOUSLY, IN DIRECTION OF ARROW 1
CONTINUOUSLY, IN DIRECTION OF ARROW 2
CANNOT BE REVOLVED

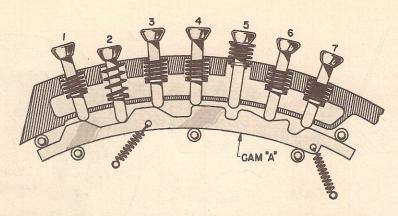
20.



IN THIS MECHANISM BAR "A" MOVES ON PINS "L" AND "M".

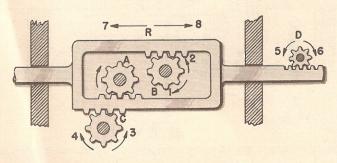
1. WHAT HAPPENS WHEN BAR "A" MOVES IN DIRECTION OF ARROW 2?	
PART "B" ROTATES IN DIRECTION OF: ARROW 3 ARROW 4 DOES NOT ROTATE	
PART "C" ROTATES IN DIRECTION OF: ARROW 5 ARROW 6 DOES NOT ROTATE	
PART "D" ROTATES IN DIRECTION OF: ARROW 7 ARROW 8 DOES NOT ROTATE	
PART "E" ROTATES IN DIRECTION OF: ARROW 9 ARROW 10 DOES NOT ROTATE	
2. WHAT HAPPENS WHEN BAR "A" MOVES IN DIRECTION OF ARROW 1?	
2. WHAT HAPPENS WHEN BAR "A" MOVES IN DIRECTION OF ARROW 1? PART "B" ROTATES IN DIRECTION OF: ARROW 3 ARROW 4 DOES NOT ROTATE	
PART "B" ROTATES IN DIRECTION OF: ARROW 3 ARROW 4 DOES NOT ROTATE	

The Core Memory Project 21.



1.	WHEN KEY "1" IS PRESSED DOWN TO BOTTOM OF CAM, IN WHAT DIRECTION DOES CAM "A" MOVE:
	TO THE LEFT TO THE RIGHT NO MOVEMENT
2.	CHECK IN PROPER SPACE BELOW IN WHAT DIRECTION KEYS 2 TO 7 MOVE, WHEN KEY "1" IS PRESSED DOWN TO BOTTOM OF CAM:
	MOVES UP KEY 2 KEY 3 KEY 4 KEY 5 KEY 6 KEY 7
	Moves down
	DOES NOT MOVE
3.	WHEN KEY 5 IS PRESSED DOWN TO BOTTOM OF CAM, IN WHAT DIRECTION DOES CAM "A" MOVE:
	TO THE LEFT TO THE RIGHT NO MOVEMENT
4.	CHECK IN PROPER SPACE BELOW IN WHAT DIRECTION KEYS 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, AND 7 MOVE, WHEN KEY "5" IS PRESSED DOWN TO BOTTOM OF CAM:
	KEY 1 KEY 2 KEY 3 KEY 4 KEY 6 KEY 7
	Moves up
	MOVES DOWN
	DOES NOT MOVE
5.	WHEN KEY 7 IS PRESSED DOWN TO BOTTOM OF CAM, IN WHAT DIRECTION DOES CAM "A" MOVE: TO THE LEFT TO THE RIGHT NO MOVEMENT
6.	CHECK IN PROPER SPACE BELOW IN WHAT DIRECTION KEYS 1 TO 6 MOVE, WHEN KEY "7" IS PRESSED DOWN TO
	BOTTOM OF CAM: KEY 1 KEY 2 KEY 3 KEY 4 KEY 5 KEY 6
	Moves up
	Moves down
	DOES NOT MOVE

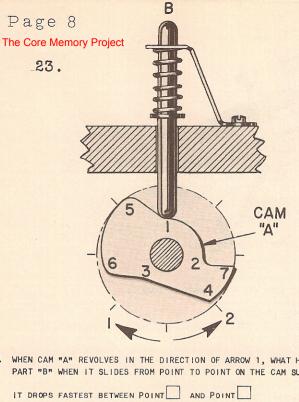
22.



WHAT HAPPENS WHEN GEAR "A" REVOLVES AS SHOWN ABOVE?

1.	GEAR "B" TURNS	IN DIRECTION OF:	ARROW 1 ARROW 2	DOES NOT TURN
2.	GEAR "C" TURNS	IN DIRECTION OF:	ARROW 3 ARROW 4	DOES NOT TURN
3.	GEAR "D" TURNS	IN DIRECTION OF:	ARROW 5 ARROW 6	DOES NOT TURN

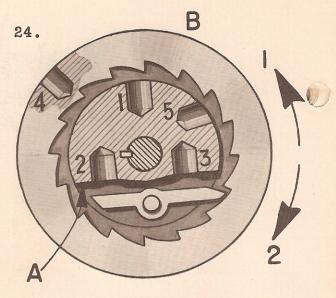
11.	PART MRM	MOVES	IN DIRECTION	OF:	ARROW 7	ARROW 8	DOES NOT	MOVE	



1. WHEN CAM "A" REVOLVES IN THE DIRECTION OF ARROW 1, WHAT HAPPENS TO PART "B" WHEN IT SLIDES FROM POINT TO POINT ON THE CAM SURFACE:

IT DROPS FASTEST BETWEEN POINT AND POINT IT DROPS SLOWEST BETWEEN POINT AND POINT IT RISES SLOWEST BETWEEN POINT AND POINT IT RISES SLOWEST BETWEEN POINT AND POINT IT NEITHER RISES NOR FALLS BETWEEN POINT AND POINT IT NEITHER RISES NOR FALLS BETWEEN POINT AND POINT SHOWN?

1/4 REVOLUTION ONE REVOLUTION ONE REVOLUTION ONE REVOLUTION



SIMM

THIS IS A TOP VIEW OF THE MECHANISM. THE PART SHOWN BY CROSS SECTION LINES IS A CUT-AWAY OF THE INSIDE.

1. IN ORDER FOR THIS MECHANISM TO OPERATE PROPERLY: SPRING "S" MUST

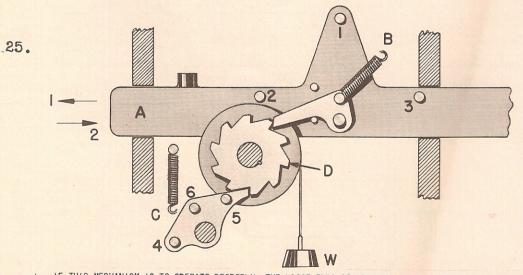
BE PLACED IN HOLE: 1 2 3 4 5

2. IF PART "A" IS STATIONARY, PART "B" MAY POSSIBLY ROTATE FREELY IN DIRECTION OF:

ARROW 1 ARROW 2 EITHER DIRECTION NO DIRECTION

3. IF PART "A" IS FREE TO ROTATE, IT CAN BE DRIVEN BY PART "B" INDIRECTION OF:

ARROW 1 ARROW 2 EITHER DIRECTION NEITHER DIRECTION



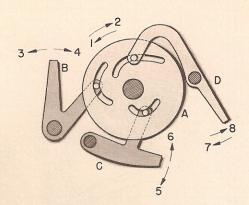
1. IF THIS MECHANISM IS TO OPERATE PROPERLY, THE LOOSE ENDS OF SPRINGS "B" AND "C" MUST BE HOOKED ON WHICH PINS?

A. SPRING "B" MUST BE HOOKED ON: PIN 1 PIN 2 PIN 3 PIN 4 PIN 5 PIN 6

B. SPRING "C" MUST BE HOOKED ON: PIN 1 PIN 2 PIN 3 PIN 4 PIN 5 PIN 6

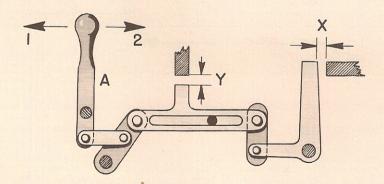
2. IN WHAT DIRECTION DOES PART "A" MOVE, WHEN WEIGHT "W" IS BEING RAISED?

IN DIRECTION OF: ARROW 1 ARROW 2 NO DIRECTION



	T HAPPEN	S WHEN:	: PART MAN	OTATE	S FROM	POSITIO	N SHOWN, II	N THE DIR	ECTION
1.	ARM "B"	MOVES	IN DIRECTION	OF:	ARROW	3 A	RROW 4	DOES NOT	MOVE
2.	ARM "C"	MOVES	IN DIRECTION	OF:	ARROW	5 A	RROW 6	DOES NOT	MOVE
3.	ARM "D"	MOVES	IN DIRECTION	OF:	ARROW	7 A	RROW 8	DOES NOT	MOVE
	T WILL HARROW 2?	APPEN	WHEN: PART	"A" R	OTATES	FROM PO	SITION SHOW	WN, IN DII	RECTION
OF A	ARROW 2?		WHEN: PART						
0F /	ARROW 2?	MOVES		OF:	ARROW	3 A	RROW 4	DOES NOT	MOVE

27.

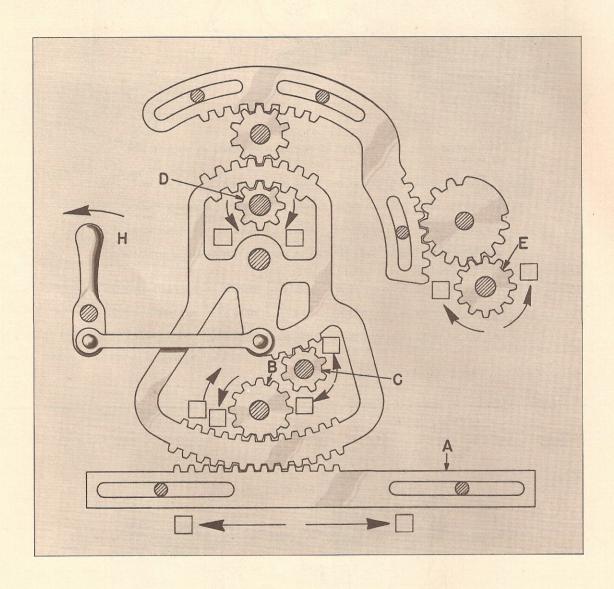


1. TO REDUCE DISTANCE "X", HANDLE "A" MUST BE MOVED IN DIRECTION OF:

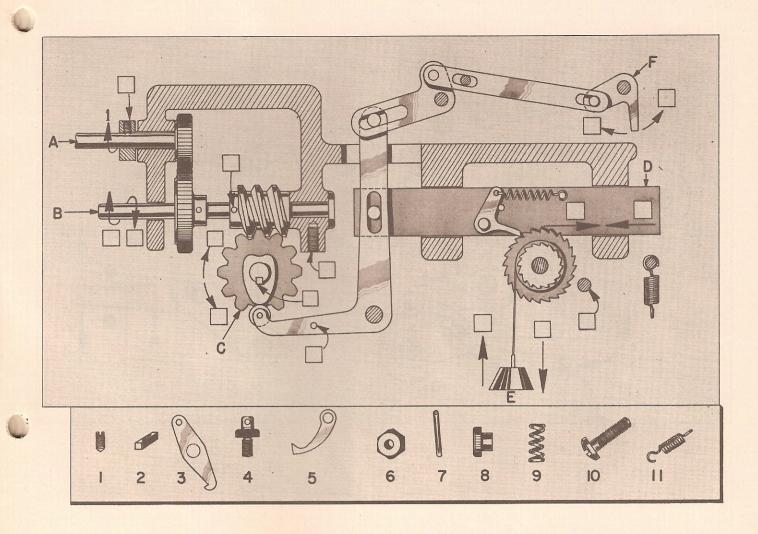
ARROW 1 ARROW 2

2. TO REDUCE DISTANCE "Y" HANDLE "A" MUST BE MOVED IN DIRECTION OF:

ARROW 1 ARROW 2



WHEN HANDLE "H" IS PUSHED IN DIRECTION OF ARROW, IN WHAT DIRECTION DO PARTS "A", "B", "C", "D", AND "E" MOVE? CHECK THE DIRECTION OF MOVEMENT FOR EACH OF THESE PARTS IN PROPER SQUARES SHOWN ABOVE.

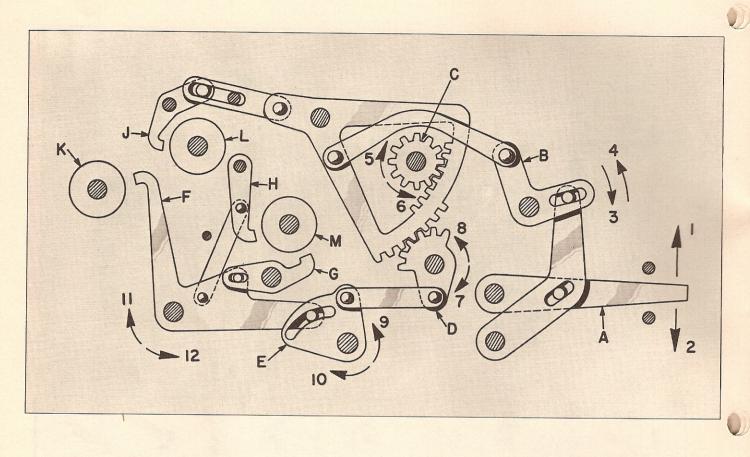


IN THIS MECHANISM SEVERAL OF THE ESSENTIAL PARTS ARE MISSING. WITHOUT THESE PARTS THE MECHANISM CANNOT OPERATE PROPERLY.

UNDER THE MECHANISM ARE SHOWN A NUMBER OF LOOSE PARTS. HERE YOU WILL FIND ALL THE ESSENTIAL MISSING PARTS, AS WELL AS PARTS WHICH DO NOT BELONG TO THE MECHANISM.

- 1. LOOK AT THE ABOVE MECHANISM AND THE LOOSE PARTS. NOTICE ALSO THE SMALL SQUARES (). MARK IN THE PROPER SQUARE THE NUMBER OF THE CORRECT PART, TO SHOW WHERE IT SHOULD BE ASSEMBLED, FOR THE MECHANISM TO OPERATE PROPERLY.
- 2. Now Look at the mechanism and observe the operation of its moving parts. What happens when Part "A", revolving in direction of Arrow 1, drives Part "B" One Full Turn Around?

 Check(✓) in proper squares at Parts "B", "C", "D", "E" and "F", the direction of their rotation or movement.
- 3. How Many full turns must Part "B" Make to turn Part "C" one full revolution?



WHA	HAPPENS WHEN PART "A" MOVES IN DIRECTION OF ARROW 1?							
1.	PART "B" MOVES IN DIRECTION OF: ARROW 3 ARROW 4 NEITHER DIRECTION							
2.	PART "C" MOVES IN DIRECTION OF: ARROW 5 ARROW 6 NEITHER DIRECTION							
3.	PART "D" MOVES IN DIRECTION OF: ARROW 7 ARROW 8 NEITHER DIRECTION							
4.	PART "E" MOVES IN DIRECTION OF: ARROW 9 ARROW 10 NEITHER DIRECTION							
5.	ART "F" MOVES IN DIRECTION OF: ARROW 11 ARROW 12 NEITHER DIRECTION							
NOW LOOK CAREFULLY AT PARTS "F", "G", "H", "J", "K", "L", AND "M"								
1.	N ORDER FOR PART "F" TO CONTACT PART "K", PART "A" MUST BE MOVED IN DIRECTION OF: ARROW 1 ARROW 2							
2.	N ORDER FOR PART "G" TO CONTACT PART "M", PART "A" MUST BE MOVED IN DIRECTION OF: ARROW 1 ARROW 2							
3.	N ORDER FOR PART "H" TO CONTACT PART "M", PART "A" MUST BE MOVED IN DIRECTION OF: ARROW 1 ARROW 2							
4.	N ORDER FOR PART "J" TO CONTACT PART "L", PART "A" MUST BE MOVED IN DIRECTION OF: ARROW 1 ARROW 2							



A class of student and post-graduate servicemen attending the NCR Servicemen's School in Dayton, assembled with their instructors, in front of the building devoted to their training.