

Terminal ID codes

All Teletype terminals which use CRSS must be identified by a special sequence of characters on the ID drum which is sent when the 7750 interface computer sends a "WRU" code. The ID code serves to identify the type of terminal being used, and contains a 3-character code which identifies the particular terminal. The following charts show the proper character sequences for Model 33, 35, and 37 Teletype machines, from the point of view of a serviceman constructing an ID drum. The first column identifies the bits in the character on the drum: bits are numbered 1 through 8, and bit 1 is sent first.

The terminal identification consists of any 3 letters or digits. It must be sent twice in the ID sequence.

Model 33 Teletype

The ID drum bits which are marking (i.e. those which are to be broken off) are shown below. The 8th bit may be either all spacing or parity.

bits	meaning
suppress	ctl R
2,5	
suppress	M
1,3,4,7	I
1,4,7	T
3,5,7	space
6	D
3,7	
idchar1	space
idchar2	D
idchar3	
6	
3,7	
idchar1	
idchar2	
idchar3	
3,5	ctl T
1,3,4	c.r.

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Model 35 Teletype

The ID drive bits which are marking (i.e. those which are to be broken off) are shown below. The 8th bit may be either all spacing or parity.

bits	Meaning
suppress	
2,5	ctl R
suppress	
1,3,4,7	M
1,4,7	I
3,5,7	T
6	space
1,2,7	C
idchar1	
idchar2	
idchar3	
6	space
1,2,7	C
idchar1	
idchar2	
idchar3	
3,5	ctl T
1,3,4	C.R.

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Model 37 Teletype

The ID drum bits which are marking (i.e. those which are to be broken off) are shown below. The 8th bit is part of the code for the Model 37. Character parity must be even.

bits	meaning
suppress	escape
1,2,4,5	colon (new M37 printer-off)
2,4,5,6	
suppress	
1,3,4,7	M
1,4,7,8	I
3,5,7,8	T
6,8	sp
2,7	B
idchar1	
idchar2	
idchar3	
6,8	sp
2,7	B
idchar1	
idchar2	
idchar3	
1,2,4,5	esc
1,2,4,5,6,8	semicolon
2,4	NI