COIN COLLECTORS

PREPAY - MAINTENANCE

TWO-COIL COIN RELAY

1. INTRODUCTION

This addendum supplements Section C39.035.2, Issue 1. It is issued to include local instructions on some maintenance procedures.

The changed portions in the section shall be marked with the cross reference "See Addendum."

2. GENERAL

Subheading and Paragraphs 2.01 and 2.02 are added.

Special Instructions

2.01 Crocus cloth shall be used wherever No. 320 abrasive cloth is specified in this section.

2.02 While this stipulates the replacement of some of the component parts of the coin collector, it is to be understood that these replacements are only to be made on coin collectors that are otherwise in good condition from both a mechanical and appearance standpoint. Also, in some cases, it may be expedient to replace a part to make the coin collector serviceable until it can be replaced.

4. COIN RELAY AND COIN HOPPER TESTS AND PROCEDURES

The following changes apply to Part 4 of this section.

Subheadings and Paragraphs 4.03 and 4.07 are added.

Ground Spring Contact Pressure

4.03 To insure that there is no bind between the coin trigger lever and the cam surface of the trigger, clean these two surfaces with cleaning paper. Press parts together while withdrawing paper. Repeat with a new paper until paper shows no sign of dirt. If there is indication of excessive dirt on these parts, clean thoroughly with KS-7860 petroleum spirits. After cleaning make the following dime dropping test. A dime dropped into the coin hopper three consecutive times shall trip the coin trigger and cause the ground springs to make contact each time. Drop dime from a position against the front of hopper directly over the coin trigger and with the edge of dime not more than 1/8" above front edge of hopper. If relay does not meet the dime dropping test, it shall be replaced.

Cleaning, Adjustment, and Replacement of Coin Vane

4.07 If the coin collector has a removable vane, do not replace the set if the trouble can be cleared by cleaning, adjusting or replacing the vane. To remove vane, proceed as follows:

(1) Remove coin trap (see Paragraphs 4.15 and 4.16 of section).

(2) Remove coin shield (see Paragraph 4.17 of section).

(3) Remove shoulder screw coin vane bearing from front of hopper and remove coin vane through slot in front of hopper.

CAUTION: DO NOT LOSE LOCK WASHER FROM UNDER HEAD OF SHOULDER SCREW.

(4) If vane is in good condition, it may be re-used. If necessary, free coin vane roller with KS-7860 petroleum spirits. Clean vane thoroughly using KS-2423 cloth moistened with petroleum spirits. Vane shall be replaced if not in good condition.

(5) When remounting coin vane, assure that lock washer is under head of the bearing screw. Check vane and hopper clearance as in Paragraph 4.07 of section.

(6) If vane scrapes on front of hopper, place No. 147 tool or equivalent, such as a No. 35 tool or KS-6854 screwdriver, as shown in Figure 13 and adjust front bearing outward by turning tool slightly. If vane scrapes against back of hopper, adjust rear bearing outward as described. In adjusting vane, be careful not to introduce any binding at bearings.

(7) If vane binds at front bearing, place No. 147 tool or equivalent between coin vane and back wall of coin hopper and turn tool slightly. Tool should be placed about opposite coin vane pin in order not to produce burrs on coin vane or on shoulder of stud used for coin vane bearing. If vane binds at back bearing, place tool between coin vane and front wall of hopper just below coin vane pin.

CAUTION: UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHALL HOPPER BE BENT.

(8) To reduce excessive end play, adjust rear bearing outward as in Paragraph (6). Check for binding (Paragraph 4.07 of section).

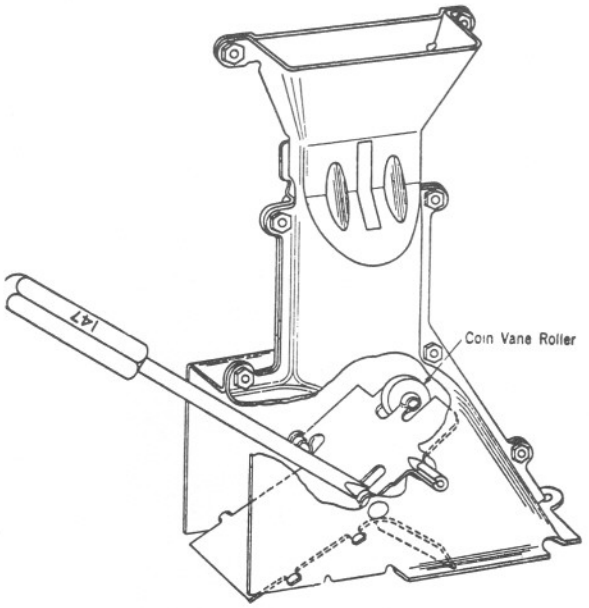

Figure 13