

SERVICE BULLETIN

AUTOMATIC MUSIC, INC.

1500 UNION AVENUE, S. E., GRAND RAPIDS 2, MICHIGAN • TELEPHONE CHERRY 3-3633



February 29, 1960

BULLETIN NO. 181

Model "K"

SUBJECT: Instruction Chart for F-7830 Credit Circuit Board, Plug & Bracket Assembly

When shipped from the factory, all phonographs are set for certain price-of-play combinations which are the most widely used combinations in this country. However, in many cases, these price-of-play combinations are changed to suit local conditions and one primary area in the phonograph where these changes are made is in the location of the small nickel-plated screws in the credit circuit board.

The attached chart has been prepared to help acquaint you with the exact purpose of each portion of this credit circuit board. Each screw in this credit circuit board acts as a switch which, when inserted, serves to connect a portion of a circuit on the front of the board to another portion on the back side of the board.

We believe the chart will be of value to you in understanding exactly what can be accomplished by inserting the screws in the various combinations of holes which are available.

APPLICATIONS ENGINEERING

KHH/hr
Attach.

A screw in hole #3 causes the adjustable electrical credit stop to be energized by the ten cent coin switch.

A screw in hole #4 causes the adjustable electrical credit stop coil to be energized by the twenty-five cent coin switch.

A screw in hole #1 causes the fixed "one step" electrical credit stop to be energized by the five cent coin switch.

A screw in hole #2 causes the "one step" electrical stop to be energized by the ten cent coin switch.

A screw in hole #9 causes the five cent credit light to be turned on when the credit wheel moves one step from home position.

A screw in hole #10 causes the ten cent credit light to be turned on when the credit wheel moves one step from home position.

A screw in hole #11 causes the ten cent light to go on when the credit unit moves two steps from home position.

A screw in hole #12 causes the "15¢ or more" light to go on when the credit unit moves two steps from home position.

When a single price combination (not dual pricing) is used:

- (a) When giving one play for one credit tooth, screws must be placed in holes #13, 14 and 15 (no screw in hole #16).
- (b) When giving one play for two credit teeth, screws must be placed in holes #14, 15 and 16 (no screw in hole #13).

A screw in hole #5 causes the TWENTY-FIVE CENT COIN SWITCH to energize the main credit solenoid without energizing any electrical stop.

A screw in hole #6 causes the FIFTY CENT COIN SWITCH to energize the main credit solenoid without energizing any electrical stop.

Screw should be placed in hole #7 when a price-of-play is used which does not require the use of the PH-26 Fifty Cent Unit.

Screw should be placed in hole #8 when a price-of-play is used which requires a PH-26 Fifty Cent Unit.

A screw in hole #15 connects the "two step" credit ring as the E.P. credit switch. (This makes it possible to make an E.P. selection when the credit unit is two steps from home position.)

A screw in hole #16 connects the "three step" credit ring as the E.P. credit switch. (This makes it necessary for the credit unit to move three steps from home position before an E.P. selection can be made.)

A screw in hole #13 connects the "one step" credit ring as the "standard" credit switch. (This makes it possible to make a "standard priced" selection with the credit wheel one step from home position.

A screw in hole #14 connects the "two step" credit ring as the "standard" credit switch. (This makes it necessary for the credit unit to be two steps from home position before a "standard priced" selection can be made.

