

## VALICHANGER <br> OPERATIONS MANUAL SERIES AC6000/6001/6003



Rev. DBCG-1-A Jan'04

For more information visit www.Gumball.coln | 800-260-0010 | +1-214-550-5079

## Attention Please:

American Changer is now building in a Surge Suppressor on every main logic board made after September $1^{\text {st }}, 1998$. This will help eliminate power related noise problems for our customers. It will not protect you from large voltage spikes or lightning strikes over 150VAC.

If this is a concern for your area of business, we recommend purchasing a surge protector locally NOTE: A POWER STRIP IS NOT A SURGE PROTECTOR.

Thank You,
American Changer Corp
(888) 741-9840


Press the "DUMP" Button before turning off changer. Match the code to samples below to find out why the hopper(s) were shut down.
LEFT HOPPER ERRORS RIGHT HOPPER ERRORS



IF THE "EMPTY" LED IS LIT, LOOK FOR CODES FOR BOTH HOPPERS TO BE DISPLAYED!

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Specifications
Operating voltage
120 VAC $+10 /-15$
\%
Power consumpt.(controller only, add hopper and validator) 10 w
Operating temperature 32 -130 degrees Fahrenheit Interface to Hoppers $\quad 24 \mathrm{vdc} \& 12 \mathrm{vdc} 1.5 \mathrm{amps}$
max.
Interface to Validators 120 vac .5 amps max.
Warranty
CoinCo MAGPRO 00 B \& MARS AE2601 Validator is warranted for two years from date of purchase.

## COVERED

$¥$ Defect in workmanship or material.
NOT COVERED
$¥$ Damage caused by physical abuse.
$¥$ Misapplication
$¥$ Vandalism
$¥$ End users attempt, on his own to repair item
¥ Cleaning maintenance

> It is the End User's responsibility to follow cleaning maintenance procedure outline on page(s) 20/25. Any unit coming in for repair requiring only a cleaning will be charged a flat rate of $\$ 65.00$ plus shipping and handling.

## Dispensing System and Logic Board

The dispenser and logic board is warranted for one year from date of purchase.
COVERED
$¥$ Defects caused by material or workmanship.
NOT COVERED
$¥$ Damage caused by physical abuse.
$¥$ Misapplication
$¥$ Vandalism
$¥$ End Users attempt, on his own to repair.
A Return material authorization number (RMA \#) must be obtained before returning a unit for repair.
A copy of invoices must accompany any and all warrantee work

## UNCRATING AND SET-UP

Remove your Series AC6000/1/3 changer from the shipping box. Open the door. (The T-handles are a screw-in type and therefor, must be turned at least 10 times counter-clockwise until it opens.) Inspect for any connectors or components that may have been dislodged during shipping. The lock and keys for your changer will be inside the manila envelope along with this manual. To install the lock, insert the cylinder into the round hole in the middle of the T-handle and push until it stops. Now turn the key and lock until you hear it "snap." Turn the key counterclockwise $1 / 4$ turn and remove the keys.
NOTE: The only way to get a duplicate set of keys made is to save the red tag that comes between the keys. This ID \# starts with "ACC \#\#\#\#".
Write your Key \# here "ACC $\qquad$ $"$. ALL KEY ORDERS TAKE 4-6 WEEKS!!!

## MOUNTING THE AC6000

Remove the bottom door of the $\mathrm{AC6000} / 1 / 3$ and locate the 4mounting holes predrilled into the floor of the base. Using lag bolts, bolt down the machine to prevent the machine from being moved, shaken or tipped over.
REFUSAL TO MOUNT THE CHANGER OR NOT USING ALL 4-MOUNTING HOLES MAY BE DANGEROUS!!!

## TEST:

Before permanently installing the changer, do a functional test to verify that there is no shipping damage to your new changer(s). Extend the power cord through the hole in the back of the changer or the bottom and plug it into a grounded 120vac outlet. The dip switches are already set for a 4 coin per dollar payout of the hoppers, and the Bill validator is ready to accept \$1-\$5-\$10-\$20 dollar bills.
Fill the each hopper with at least $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ coins. On the main logic board turn the switch on the bottom right corner "ON". (SEE FIG. 1 ON PG.3) The rocker switch has a " 1 " and " 0 " printed on it. When the " 1 " is pressed down the changer is "ON".


## FILLING THE HOPPERS

When each hoppers has less than $80-100$ coins left the red "Empty" LED will light on the front of the changer. If you have disconnected your LED make sure the orange wire is going to the terminal on the LED that has the red positive mark next to it. Whenever the "Empty" LED is "ON" the validator is disabled and it will no longer accept bills.

1. Turn OFF the power on the main logic board.
2. Pour the coins into the large opening in the funnel on the top. There must be at least enough coins to cover the two gold plates at the bottom of the hoppers. (Somewhere between 160 and 17,000 coins minimum to maximum.)
3. Turn "ON" the power switch. The "Empty" LED is now off and the bill validator is ready to accept bills.

## USING THE DUMP MODE TO EMPTY THE HOPPERS

1. Open the cabinet door.
2. Turn OFF the POWER switch.
3. Place a suitable container in front of the hoppers to catch the coins.
4. Press and hold the "DUMP" button on the upper right corner of the Main Logic Board. Turn ON the Power switch. The red LED numbers on the main logic board will come on all " 88888 's" then go all " 00000 's". Once the red " 00000 's" light up, release the "DUMP" button. If it is not released within two seconds, the "DUMP" mode is canceled as a security feature.
5. The hoppers will dispense coins until the POWER switch is turned OFF. If the red LED numbers are not counting up rapidly on the Main Logic Board's display the dump mode was not accessed. Please try again.

## THE DIP SWITCHES

The AC6000-6001 series changer is capable of dispensing coins in different pay out modes. Setting the coins out per dollar is controlled by which Dipswitches turned "ON." (Refer to figure 1 for their location.) For example, switch \#2 is "ON" on both dipswitches; therefor the payout equals 4 coins per dollar. Two coins per hopper for one dollar.

FIGURE 2
(THIS IS NOT THE DIPSWITCH BANK FOR SETTING THE BILL DENOMINATIONS. (For those dip switches go to pages 18-19.)

ALL CALCULATIONS ARE BASED ON THE TOTAL COINS YOU SET FOR THE \$1.00 BILL
For Mode \#8, disregard the $\$$ sign. (I.e. $\$ 2=2$ tokens not $\$ 2$ in tokens.)
THE FOLLOWING BONUS OPTIONS ARE CONTROLLED BY THE RIGHT DIP SWITCH ONLY!!
"NO" MEANS "NO BONUS" FOR THIS BILL.

| RIGHT |  |  |  | RIGHT |  |  |  |  | RIGHT |  |  |  | RIGHT |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { SWT } \\ & \text { "ON" } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Bon $\$ 5$ | us T $\$ 10$ | otal <br> $\$ 20$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SWT } \\ & \text { "ON" } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Bonus Total |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SWT } \\ & \text { "ON" } \\ & \hline \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | us T $\$ 10$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { Total } \\ \$ 20 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SWT } \\ & \text { "ON" } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Bon $\$ 5$ | us T $\$ 10$ | otal $\$ 20$ |
| 5 | NO | NO | \$1 | 1-5 | \$1 | \$2 | \$5 |  | 2-6 | \$2 | \$4 | \$10 | 1-2-6 | \$3 | \$6 | \$14 |
| 6 | NO | NO | \$2 | 1-6 | \$1 | \$2 | \$6 |  | 2-5-6 | \$2 | \$4 | \$11 | 1-2-5-6 | \$3 | \$6 | \$15 |
| 5-6 | NO | NO | \$3 | 1-5-6 | \$1 | \$2 | \$7 |  | $2-7$ | \$2 | \$4 | \$12 | 1-2-7 | \$3 | \$6 | \$16 |
| 7 | NO | NO | \$4 | $1-7$ | \$1 | \$2 | \$8 |  | 2-5-7 | \$2 | \$4 | \$13 | 1-2-5-7 | \$3 | \$6 | \$17 |
| 5-7 | NO | NO | \$5 | 1-5-7 | \$1 | \$2 | \$9 |  | 2-6-7 | \$2 | \$4 | \$14 | 1-2-6-7 | \$3 | \$6 | \$18 |
| 6-7 | NO | NO | \$6 | 1-6-7 | \$1 | \$2 | \$10 |  | 2-5-6-7 | \$2 | \$4 | \$15 | 1-2-5-6-7 | \$3 | \$6 | \$19 |
| 5-6-7 | NO | NO | \$7 | 1-5-6-7 | \$1 | \$2 | \$11 |  | 2-3 | \$2 | \$5 | \$10 | 1-2-3 | \$3 | \$7 | \$14 |
| 3 | NO | \$1 | \$2 | 1-3 | \$1 | \$3 | \$6 |  | 2-3-5 | \$2 | \$5 | \$11 | 1-2-3-5 | \$3 | \$7 | \$15 |
| $3-5$ | NO | \$1 | \$3 | 1-3-5 | \$1 | \$3 | \$7 |  | 2-3-6 | \$2 | \$5 | \$12 | 1-2-3-6 | \$3 | \$7 | \$16 |
| 3-6 | NO | \$1 | \$4 | 1-3-6 | \$1 | \$3 | \$8 |  | 2-3-5-6 | \$2 | \$5 | \$13 | 1-2-3-5-6 | \$3 | \$7 | \$17 |
| 3-5-6 | NO | \$1 | \$5 | 1-3-5-6 | \$1 | \$3 | \$9 |  | 2-3-7 | \$2 | \$5 | \$14 | 1-2-3-7 | \$3 | \$7 | \$18 |
| 3-7 | NO | \$1 | \$6 | 1-3-7 | \$1 | \$3 | \$10 |  | 2-3-5-7 | \$2 | \$5 | \$15 | 1-2-3-5-7 | \$3 | \$7 | \$19 |
| 3-5-7 | NO | \$1 | \$7 | 1-3-5-7 | \$1 | \$3 | \$11 |  | 2-3-6-7 | \$2 | \$5 | \$16 | 1-2-3-6-7 | \$3 | \$7 | \$20 |
| 3-6-7 | NO | \$1 | \$8 | 1-3-5-6-7 | \$1 | \$3 | \$12 |  | 2-3-5-6-7 | \$2 | \$5 | \$17 | 1-2-3-5-6-7 | \$3 | \$7 | \$21 |
| 3-5-6-7 | NO | \$1 | \$9 | 1-4 | \$1 | \$4 | \$8 |  | 2-4 | \$2 | \$6 | \$12 | 1-2-4 | \$3 | \$8 | \$16 |
| 4 | NO | \$2 | \$4 | 1-4-5 | \$1 | \$4 | \$9 |  | 2-4-5 | \$2 | \$6 | \$13 | 1-2-4-5 | \$3 | \$8 | \$17 |
| 4-5 | NO | \$2 | \$5 | 1-4-6 | \$1 | \$4 | \$10 |  | 2-4-6 | \$2 | \$6 | \$14 | 1-2-4-6 | \$3 | \$8 | \$18 |
| 4-6 | NO | \$2 | \$6 | 1-4-5-6 | \$1 | \$4 | \$11 |  | 2-4-5-6 | \$2 | \$6 | \$15 | 1-2-4-5-6 | \$3 | \$8 | \$19 |
| 4-5-6 | NO | \$2 | \$7 | 1-4-7 | \$1 | \$4 | \$12 |  | 2-4-7 | \$2 | \$6 | \$16 | 1-2-4-7 | \$3 | \$8 | \$20 |
| 4-7 | NO | \$2 | \$8 | 1-4-5-7 | \$1 | \$4 | \$13 |  | 2-4-5-7 | \$2 | \$6 | \$17 | 1-2-4-5-7 | \$3 | \$8 | \$21 |
| 4-5-7 | NO | \$2 | \$9 | 1-4-6-7 | \$1 | \$4 | \$14 |  | 2-4-6-7 | \$2 | \$6 | \$18 | 1-2-4-6-7 | \$3 | \$8 | \$22 |
| 4-6-7 | NO | \$2 | \$10 | 1-4-5-6-7 | \$1 | \$4 | \$15 |  | 2-4-5-6-7 | \$2 | \$6 | \$19 | 1-2-4-5-6-7 | \$3 | \$8 | \$23 |
| 4-5-6-7 | NO | \$2 | \$11 | 1-3-4 | \$1 | \$5 | \$10 |  | 2-3-4 | \$2 | \$7 | \$14 | 1-2-3-4 | \$3 | \$9 | \$18 |
| 3-4 | NO | \$3 | \$6 | 1-3-4-5 | \$1 | \$5 | \$11 |  | 2-3-4-5 | \$2 | \$7 | \$15 | 1-2-3-4-5 | \$3 | \$9 | \$19 |
| 3-4-5 | NO | \$3 | \$7 | 1-3-4-6 | \$1 | \$5 | \$12 |  | 2-3-4-6 | \$2 | \$7 | \$16 | 1-2-3-4-6 | \$3 | \$9 | \$20 |
| 3-4-6 | NO | \$3 | \$8 | 1-3-4-5-6 | \$1 | \$5 | \$13 |  | 2-3-4-5-6 | \$2 | \$7 | \$17 | 1-2-3-4-5-6 | \$3 | \$9 | \$21 |
| 3-4-5-6 | NO | \$3 | \$9 | 1-3-4-7 | \$1 | \$5 | \$14 |  | 2-3-4-7 | \$2 | \$7 | \$18 | 1-2-3-4-7 | \$3 | \$9 | \$22 |
| 3-4-7 | NO | \$3 | \$10 | 1-3-4-5-7 | \$1 | \$5 | \$15 |  | 2-3-4-5-7 | \$2 | \$7 | \$19 | 1-2-3-4-5-7 | \$3 | \$9 | \$23 |
| 3-4-5-7 | NO | \$3 | \$11 | 1-3-4-6-7 | \$1 | \$5 | \$16 |  | 2-3-4-6-7 | \$2 | \$7 | \$20 | 1-2-3-4-6-7 | \$3 | \$9 | \$24 |
| 3-4-6-7 | NO | \$3 | \$12 | 1-3-4-5-6-7 | \$1 | \$5 | \$17 |  | 2-3-4-5-6-7 | \$2 | \$7 | \$21 | 1-2-3-4-5-6-7 | \$3 | \$9 | \$25 |
| 3-4-5-6-7 | NO | \$3 | \$13 | 2 | \$2 | \$4 | \$8 |  | 1-2 | \$3 | \$6 | \$12 |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | \$1 | \$2 | \$4 | 2-5 | \$2 | \$4 | \$9 |  | 1-2-5 | \$3 | \$6 | \$13 |  |  |  |  |

DIPSWITCH OPTION SETTINGS
Left Dip Switch
Right Dip Switch

| Mode | I Want My Coin Hoppers to Dispense....... | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \#0 | 4 Quarters per dollar | 0 | 0 | C | 0 | C | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| \#1 | 4 Tokens with a bonus payback in \$1 incr. | 0 | 0 | C | 0 | C | 0 | 0 | 0 | See bonus table. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | (Bill Meter counts in \$1's.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \#2 | \$1.00 SBA's, Luni's or Tokens and quarters. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | C | 0 | 0 | C | C | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| \#3 | 5 nickles then the balance in quarters. | 0 | 0 | C | 0 | C | C | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| \#4 | Tokens valued between \$1.25-\$15.75 the balance paid in quarters | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | C | 0 | Set by \$. 25 increments |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \#6 | 4 Tokens with a bonus payback in $\$ 1$ incr. (Bill Meter counts in \$.25) | O O C |  |  | 0 | 0 | C | C | 0 | See bonus table. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \#7 | Nickles ONLY paid out of both hoppers, with quarter acceptor. | O O |  |  | O | C | C | C | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | O-10 | O 10 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \#8 | 4 Tokens with a bonus payback in $\$ 1$ incr. (Bill Meter counts in \$1's.) | 0 | 0 | C | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | C | See bonus table. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \#9 | 4 Quarters per dollar with 5-10 \& 25 Cent Coin Acceptor. + Bonus Options |  | 0 | C | 0 | C | 0 | 0 | C | See bonus table. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \#10 | 4 Tokens with a bonus payback in $\$ .25$ incr. (Bill Meter counts in \$.25) | 0 |  | C | 0 | 0 | C | 0 | C. | See bonus table. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \#11 | Golf Token Mode (Optional \$1 coin acceptor)(Bill Meter counts in $\$ 1$ ) |  |  | 0 | 0 | C | C | 0 | C | Set in \$1 increments. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \#12 | Australian Mode <br> \$1 Coins and Twenty cent pieces | 0 | O | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | C | C | 0 | 0 | O | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \#13 | 5 Dimes and the balance in Quarters | 0 0 <br> 0 0 |  | 0 | 0 | C | 0 | C | C |  | C | O O <br> C O | O-1 |  | 0 O |  | 0 |
| \#14 | Canadian Luni - Tuni Payout Mode |  |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | C | C | C |  |  |  |  |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | See Pg. 7 For options on Right Dips. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

C IS DIPSWITCH "ON"

## HOW TO USE THE BONUS TABLE

Think of the bonus table as the total amount of EXTRA tokens after the regular payout, that you wish to receive:
EXAMPLE: PAYOUT: 4 tokens for $\$ 1,24$ for a $\$ 5,52$ for a $\$ 10$, 120 for a $\$ 20$.
24 tokens $=\$ 1$ extra in tokens
52 tokens $=\$ 3$ extra in tokens
120 tkns $=\$ 10$ extra in tokens.
Now go to the bonus table, find where the $\$ 5$ column $=\$ 1$
Look over to the $\$ 10$ and go down until you see $\$ 3$.
Finally go to the $\$ 20$ column to where $=\$ 10$.
You should be at 1-3-7; Turn "ON" your right dipswitches 1-3-7 to set this payout.

## DIPSWITCHES

The following table shows how to set the dip switches to your desired payout.

| "ON" | COINS PER DOLLAR |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\# 1$ | 1 |
| $\# 2$ | 2 |
| $\# 3$ | 4 |
| $\# 4$ | 8 |

The left dipswitch controls the left hopper's pay out and the right dipswitch controls the right hopper's pay out.
Refer to the next table to set up your changer for the settings you need.

## MODE DESCRIPTIONS

Some of the modes are self-explanatory while others have sub modes built into the chip. Here is a list of the modes and sub modes when applicable.

## MODE 2 - $\$ 1$ coins the balance in quarters:

The quarters for each bill are controlled by the sub mode settings of the right dipswitches \#1 \& \#2.
Neither "ON" - 16 Quarters balance in $\$ 1$ coins.
\#1 "ON" only - 8 Quarters balance in $\$ 1$ coins.
\#2 "ON" only - 12 Quarters balance in $\$ 1$ coins.
\#1 \& \#2 "ON" - 4 Quarters balance in $\$ 1$ coins.

## MODES' \#5 \& \#11 - Setting right dips in "\$1

 increments":Refer to Page 6 Under "Dipswitches Con't". But instead of counting up in coins, think of it as dollars.

## MODE \#14 - Canadian \$1 \& \$2 coin payout:

The right dipswitches \#1 \& \#2 can alter the amount of \$1 coins given to each denomination.

| Luni's per \$ | $\$ 5$ | $\$ 10$ | $\$ 20$ |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Neither "ON" - | 1L | 0 L | 0 L |
| \#1 "ON" | 3L | 2L | 2L |
| \#2 "ON" | 3L | 4L | 4L |

The machine will always give 2 Luni's for a Tuni.

## Another way to look at the Bonus pay out mode is as follows:

The bonus is paid out by the amount of tokens given for a dollar. For the below explanation we will say you are giving 4 tokens per dollar. Left dips \#3-\#6-\#7 is ON.

|  | Right DipSwitch |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| For a $\mathbf{\$ 5 . 0 0}$ bonus payout: | $\mathbf{\# 1}$ | $\mathbf{\# 2}$ |
| 20 tokens + no bonus | OFF | OFF |
| 20 tokens +4 extra tokens | ON | OFF |
| 20 tokens +8 extra tokens | OFF | ON |
| 20 tokens +12 extra tokens | ON | ON |

For the $\$ 10.00$ bonus pay first double the pay out for the $\$ 5$ bill. So if the total tokens given for the $\$ 5$ bill was 24 , the pay out for the $\$ 10$ bill is 48 tokens. Now let's figure out the bonus for the $\$ 10$ bill.

|  | Right DipSwitch |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| For a \$10.00 bonus payout: | \#3 | \#4 |  |  |
| \$5 pay out + no bonus | OFF | OFF |  |  |
| \$5 pay out + 4 extra tokens | ON | OFF |  |  |
| \$5 pay out + 8 extra tokens | OFF | ON |  |  |
| \$5 pay out + 12 extra tokens | ON | ON |  |  |
|  | Right DipSwitch |  |  |  |
| For a \$20.00 bonus payout: | \#5 | \#6 | \#7 |  |
| \$10 pay out + no bonus | OFF | OFF | OFF |  |
| \$10 pay out + 4 extra tokens | ON | OFF | OFF |  |
| \$10 pay out + 8 extra tokens | OFF | ON | OFF |  |
| \$10 pay out + 12 extra tokens | ON | ON | OFF |  |
| \$10 pay out + 16 extra tokens | ON | OFF | ON |  |
| \$10 pay out + 20 extra tokens | OFF | ON | ON |  |
| \$10 pay out + 24 extra tokens | ON | ON | ON |  |

The following table shows how to set the dip switches to your desired payout.

| "ON" | COINS PER DOLLAR |
| :--- | :---: |
| $\# 1$ | 1 |
| $\# 2$ | 2 |
| $\# 3$ | 4 |
| $\# 4$ | 8 |

If you want to dispense 5 dimes and 2 quarters per dollar turn "ON" switches \#2 on the left and \#1 and \#3 on the right dip switch. $(2$ quarters +5 dimes $=\$ 1.00)$

The left DipSwitch controls the left hopper's pay out and the right DipSwitch controls the right hopper's pay out.
Refer to the next table to set up your changer for the settings you need.

## FUSE

Low voltage fuse: This is the secondary transformer fuse for the 5-28 VDC sections of the main logic board and hoppers. It is located to the left of the transformer. (See fig. 1) Replace this fuse with a $2-1 / 2 \mathrm{amp}$ AS fuse only. REPLACING THIS FUSE WITH ANYTHING OTHER THAN A 2 1/2 AMP "AS" MAY RESULT IN A FIRE OR AN UNSAFE WORKING CONDITION!!

## Indicator Lights

## Main Logic Board:

1. Green LED on: AC power applied to the logic board. All fuses are good.
2. Decimal Point:
A. Heartbeat -5 and 12 vdc present. The changer is in standby waiting for a bill pulse.
B. On Steady - Out of service, Hopper error detected.

## Validator logic board:

1. Red LED
A. On Steady - Standby Mode, waiting for bill insertion.
B. Flashing - Error mode, go to page for error code information.
C. Off - The changer "Empty" LED is lit.

## Coin Control Hopper MKIV

Three green LED indicators are fitted on the hoppers and are visible in the section where the coins exit the hoppers. From left to right these are designated as follows:

1. Logic power supply on ( $12 \& 24 \mathrm{vdc}$ present).
2. Security optical obstruction indicator -. Should be "on" when unit is OK.
3. Output indicator, indicates coin passing photo-sensor. This is the optical sensor the coin will obstruct on its way out of the hoppers. For normal operation LED \# 3 will be off until coins are dispensed.

## LOGIC BOARD ERROR CODES

We now have the ability to display error codes in dealing with the problems associated with the changer. There are 2 different locations error codes can be displayed depending on the source of the problem.

## If the "Empty" LED on the outside of the changer is lit:

1. Press and hold in the "Dump" button on the main logic board.
2. The display now shows the code for your problem.


## Coin/Token Sizes

The hoppers will automatically adjust to dispense coins/tokens in size from $20-30 \mathrm{~mm}$ in diameter and 1.25 3.5 mm in thickness.

There is an option available to dispense smaller coins. A nickel is approximately 21 mm , a quarter is approximately 25 mm . A Susan B. Anthony is 28 mm


```
Error Codes: 01 = Low Coin
    02 = Coin exit window is blocked
    0 4 = \text { Under-payment was detected}
    10=Over-payment was detected and
        Prevented. (Jackpot condition)
    A "03" error code is a low coin and exit blocked in the
```

same hopper,

## AC6065 AUDIT BOARD FUNCTI ONS

The audit board is mounted to the back of the AC6000/1 door and was made to give a visual breakdown of audit counts for individual counts on: quarters, ones, fives, tens and twenties.

By pressing the button associated with the counter on the audit board the display will change from an exact dollar/change reading accepted by the changer to the individual counter accepted by each denomination. I.e. if you were to press the "quarter" button and " 132 " were to be displayed, that would mean the machine had accepted 132 quarters or $\$ 33.00$ in quarters.


To reset the counters to zero press and release the two outside buttons (quarters $+\$ 20$ ) simultaneously. After the NEXT bill is inserted the counter is reset to zero!

## THE (AC7070) PRI NTER OPTI ON UPGRADE I nstallation \& programming instructions

SECTION A. - General Information
All AC7070 Printer Boards (PB) are year 2000 compliant.


## FAST FACTS:

1. Replace battery every 2-years with a 3VLithium \#CR2320, Positive side UP. It is a very common battery and can be found just about everywhere, even Radio Shack. Replace battery with the power on so not to lose the existing programming.
2. Replace paper with:
A. Nippon TP50KS-E2C or TP50KS-A
B. Honshu FH65BU-2 or FH65BX-14N
C. Mitsubishi F-200U9W3 or F-200U7N5

Using any other paper than the type specified will dramatically cut down the life of the printer. Office Depot should carry at least one of these paper types..
3. Change the paper with power on at the printer board. Feed the paper into the back of the printer until it stops. Press and hold the \#3 paper feed button until the paper comes into view.
4. The dial in the lower right corner of the print board is to set print contrast. DO NOT MAKE THE CONTRAST to dark. It will cause the print head to burn up. It should be set to be just legible.
5. THE PRINTER IS MAINTENANCE FREE!!! Do not try to mechanically adjust, lubricate or pry on the printer. ANY PRINTER MAINTENANCE VOIDS THE WARRANTY!!! Blowing the dust out of the printer with canned air every 6-monthes is recommended and required by the warranty.

## SECTION B. - Installation

## INSTALLATION OF THE AC7070 PRINTER BOARD ON INDIVIDUAL MACHINES.

## If the Printer was installed at the factory skip to Section C

1. Remove power from the machine.
2. Remove the hoppers from the machine.
3. Remove the hopper plates and disconnect the harnesses from the Main Logic Board.
4. Remove the original validator harness.
5. Install the new plates and connect the harnesses to the Main Logic Board. (Right plate to the bottom hopper connector.)
6. Make sure the inside left wall of the AC2000 series cabinet is free of dirt and oil.
7. Peel the covers off the 4 stick pads at each corner of the board.
8. Attach the board firmly onto the side of the cabinet by pressing firmly in each of the Four Corners of the board simultaneously.
9. Connect the RIBBON CABLE to the AC2000 series on the Printer Board.
10. Attach the RIBBON CABLE to the pigtails of the hopper plates.
11. Attach the new validator harness. Connect it to the lower plug on the Main Logic board, the Empty LED, and to the Bottom Connector \#2 on the Printer Board.
12. Reinstall the hoppers onto the hopper plates.

## Section C. - Printout Description.

## DESCRIPTION OF THE PRINTER'S PRINT-OUT

When you first receive your Printer, you will see a printout on the tape sticking out of the Printer. Below is the description line by line:

Machine \# - This will be programmed by the user later. It is the programmable number designation assigned for this machine.
Sequence \# - This is the audit number assigned to the receipt. The printer will print out 2 receipts per sequence.
Date \& Time - Date and time the printout occurred.
Quarters through Hundreds - The amount of each currency accepted since the printer was last reset.
Sum - The amount in dollars the printer has accumulated since it was last reset.
Total - The amount in dollars the printer has accumulated in it's lifetime. THIS TOTAL CAN NEVER BE RESET!!!
Hopper 1 \& Hopper 2 - The amount of coins given out of each hopper since the printer was last reset. In a 1-hopper machine only, Hopper 1 will accumulate.

## THE DENOMI NATI ONS AT THE BOTTOM OF THE PRI NTOUT REPRESENT THE LAST 3 BILLS ACCEPTED BY THE BILL ACCEPTOR(S).

## Section D. - Programming the Printer.

How to Program the AC7070 Printer Option
There are 4 programming modes associated with the Printer: Machine \#, Time, Date, and the ability to make the "SUM" on the printer printout resetable or non-resetable.
To enter the programming mode, turn the main logic board of the machine off. Press and hold down the \#2 \& \#3 while turning on power to the main logic board. Release the \#2 \& \#3 pushbuttons as soon as the printer head move, (Approx. 1 second).. The Printer prints out "****Set up Mode****" and you're ready to start! Now that we're in the set up mode let's press \#1 to set machine number. This number represents this machine. This way if you have multiple printers and receipts scattered on your desk, the machine number will tell you which machine the receipt is for. This number has three digits. Right now the
machine is number "000". Follow the directions on the printout. Every time you press the \# button the red light will flash and the digit associated with that digit counts up by one. DO NOT RUSH!!! IF YOU DID NOT SEE THE RED LIGHT ON THE PRINTER BOARD FLASH YOU COUNT DID NOT INCREMENT!!! If you made a mistake, press OK (\#4), then \#2 to restart the operation. For a sample we'll assign \#358 as our machine number.

1. Press the \#1 button 3 times to set the "hundred's" digit. (Try to press once per second. This is a good rhythm. Ensure the red light on the printer board also flashed three times.)
2. Press the \#2 button five times to set the "ten's" digit.
3. Press the \#3 button 8 times to set the "one's" digit.
4. Press \#4 OK. (If the printer does not show the desired machine number press\#2, and go back to step \#1)
5. Press \#4.

The printer will now print a receipt showing the new machine number at the top of the paper.

Time - Reenter the program mode and this time press \#2 for the 24 -hour clock. In the sample below I will use 9:52 AM. (For those of you unfamiliar with this type of time setting here is a sample. 1:00 AM $=0100$ hours, Noon $=$ 1200 hours, 1:00 PM = 1300 hours, 6:00 PM = 1800 hours, Midnight $=0000$ hours.)

1. Press \#3 for the TENS setting on the 24hour clock. (Since the sample time is 9:52 AM or 0952 hours DO NOT PRESS\#3. Just hit \#4 to move on.)
2. Press \#3 9 times to set the hour, then press \#4.
3. Press \#3 5 times to set the hour, then press \#4.
4. Press \#3 2 times to set the hour, then press \#4.
5. Press \#4 OK. (If the printer does not show the desired machine number press\#2, and go back to step \#1).
6. Press \#4.

The printer will now print a receipt showing the new time at the top of the paper.

Date - Reenter the program mode. The sample will be May $15^{\text {th }} 2000$.

1. Press \#3 for the date mode.
2. Press \#2 for 2000 then press enter.
3. The printout shows 2000, if it is correct press \#4.
4. Press \#4 for the "ten's" digit of the year.
5. Press \#3 to set the "one's" digit of the year. For the example press \#3 2 times.
6. The printer now shows the completed year., if it is correct press \#4.
7. To set the month "ten's" digit press \#3. In the example the month is ' 05 ' so press \#4.
8. Set the "one's" digit of the month, in the example press \#3 5 times. Press\#4.
9. Press \#4 if printout matches the month.
10. Set the "ten's" digit of the date by pressing \#3.
11. Press \#3 to set the "one's" digit of the date.
12. Press \#4 if date printout is correct.

The printer will now print a receipt showing the new date at the top of the paper.
Resetable Counter - This feature either locks the "Sum" total on the printout, or allows it to be reset each time you increment the sequence number.

1. Enter the program mode.
2. Press \#4.
3. Locked - YES or NO.

The printer will now print a receipt.

## Section E. - Printer Operation

The Printer operation is fairly simplistic. The Printer gets its input pulses from the bill validator and sorts them into the categories such as "quarters" and "twenties". For the "hopper" category, each hopper 's exit window is monitored and each coin is counted as it's dispensed.

Using the Printer - Once installed the printer should be used as any normal accounting device. THE PRINTER WILL NOT LOSE ANY ACCOUNTING INFORMATION WHEN POWER IS LOST! A printout can be obtained by pressing the "PRINT" (\#2) button. This action will not reset the accounting features. It is a monitoring printout only! Another helpful feature of the Printer is the printout of the last 3 bills entered. This feature was installed to double check customers that say they lost money in the machine.

Every accounting period the Printer will need to dump it's information and start over. This is accomplished by pressing the \#1 and \#4 buttons simultaneously. The printout will have *Reset Count Receipt* at the top. There are 2 receipts printed, then the counters are reset to 0 .

## THE "TOTAL" COUNT CAN NEVER BE RESET!!!

## (End Printer Description Section)

## Functional Description of the Series AC6000-6003 Changer

To follow along with this walk-through of your changer, fill the hoppers with coins and turn the changer on.

1. When power is applied the validator will cycle twice, the out-of-service LED flashes then goes out, the green LED on the main logic board comes on steady, and the decimal point on the main logic board number display will flicker on once per second in the standby mode.
2. During the power-up mode the main logic board relay clicks twice enabling power (120vac) to the validator. When this relay is not enabled it routes 12 vdc ground to the out-ofservice LED. Without power to the validator the changer cannot accept bills. Since we are not in the error mode, the red LED on the validator logic board is on steady.
3. When a bill is inserted into the validator bill slot, the bill will be pulled inside. The validator then compares what the
bill looks like to its memory. After the bill is validated it grounds the 5 vdc lines causing a pulse along the yellow and blue validator harness wires to pins 5 and 15 of the main logic board. Each pulse stands for the amount of the denomination validated. (i.e. 1 pulse for $\$ 1,5$ pulses for $\$ 5$ ).
4. The 5 vdc pulse then travels from pins 5 and 15 to the EPROM chip (DBCG-1) pin \#25. The EPROM sends a 12 vdc pulse to the meter chip (U5) out pins \#21
$5 . \& 22$ (one pulse per denomination validated ).The EPROM also multiplies the bill pulse by the DipSwitch settings (The EPROM reads the DipSwitch settings during the power up mode and stores them into memory.)
5. The EPROM then sends the hopper pulses out pin \#23 to pins 6 and 7 of the red 12 pin hopper plugs. These pulses travel through the purple and brown wires of the hoppers wire harness to the hoppers pins 8 and 12 .
6. The hopper turns itself on with the first hopper pulse. The hoppers counts the hoppers pulses sent from the EPROM chip on IN3 (pin 12) while dispensing the coins at the same time. When the amount of hoppers pulses in equals the coins dispensed through the coin counting optical sensor the hopper turns itself off.
7. The Changer returns to the standby mode with the decimal point flashing once per second until another bill is inserted.

## NOTE: THE METER ON THE MAIN LOGIC BOARD CANNOT BE RESET TO ZERO!!!

## Functional Descriptions of Out-of-Service Conditions

Out-of-Service conditions occur for the Series AC6000-6002 changer for the following reasons: low coins, hopper fault error, validator fault, or a blown fuse.

1. Blown Fuse: an AC power spike in line voltage or a bad transformer on the main logic board can cause A blown fuse on the main logic board. If either fuse blows the indication is the green LED on the main logic board will not light.
A. Replace the fuse. If the green LED now lights then there was a spike.
B. If it does not and the fuse blows again the power transformer is shorted. To test the transformer use a voltmeter set for ohms and measure across the primary ( 40 ohms ) and the secondary ( 1.5 ohms ).
2. Hopper Fault: A hopper fault can either be a jammed hopper, a blocked coin counting optic or a bad hopper logic board.
A. Indications for a jammed hopper are the changer accepts bills, the meter counts up, but nothing or not enough coins are paid out.
3. After 2 minutes the EPROM shuts off the validator if the coins are not paid out correctly. The "Empty" LED will flash once per second.
4. At this point the three options open are to attempt repair on your own, call your distributor, or return the defective hopper to American Changer.
B. Indications for a blocked coin optic or bad hopper logic board are the out-of-service LED on the
outside of the changer is lit and the red LED on the main logic board is lit and flickers off once per second.
5. If two of the 3 green LED's on hopper logic board are lit then the hopper logic board is bad.
6. If there is a coin or foreign object caught in the coin exit window LED's \#1 and \#3 will be lit on the hopper logic board instead of LED's \#1 and \#2.
a. Take off the side of the hopper with the 5 Philips screws. Pull up on the exit window logic board and look for the jammed item.
b. Ensure you have the pins aligned before reconnecting logic board.
7. Validator Fault: When a validator fault occurs the validator's EPROM shuts down the validator and flashes an error code via the red LED on the validator logic board. When there is no error this LED is on steady. The validator only gives bill pulses to the main logic board so the main board never knows if the validator isn't functioning. Therefore the out-of-service-LED will not light. (See page 7 for validator error codes.)
8. Low Coins: The low coin condition is probably the most common fault. The EPROM on the main logic board is constantly checking for low coins in the hoppers. This is done with a low current 5 vdc signal on pin \#3 of the hopper's output connector. The voltage then travels down the hopper's wire harness on the white wire to pin \#7 of hopper's plug. The signal is applied to one of the gold low contact plates at the bottom of the hoppers. The 5 v travels through the coins through the other contact gold plate to hopper's pin \#2. It then goes through the black wire in the hopper's harness to pin \#10 on the main logic board. Any interruption of more than $1 / 2$ a second will cause an out-ofservice condition.
A. Clean the bottom gold plates of the hoppers with steel wool or fine sandpaper. Refill the hoppers and try again.
B. Check continuity, ( 0 ohms) resistance, from pins 3 (white) and 10 (black) of the red hopper harnesses. Make sure both hoppers are full and the changer is turned off.
9. If the continuity is 0 ohms, replace the main logic board.
C. Pull the hoppers out of the changer, then look at the 12 pin black male connector that sticks out of the hoppers. Place the continuity checker's leads on pins $2 \& 7$.
10. If the continuity is 0 ohms, replace that hopper's plate or adjust the hopper's plate female socket's pins so that they are not so spread out.
11. If the continuity is infinity, then replace that hopper.

## (End Functional Descriptions Section)

## WIRE HARNESS COLOR AND DEFINITIONS

## Validator harness:

Red - $\quad$ Switched Hot 120VAC.
White - Neutral 120VAC.
Black - 120 VAC Low current validator enable.
Yellow - $+5 v d c$ credit pulse line.
Blue - $\quad-5 v d c$ credit pulse line.
Orange - +12vdc Empty LED.
Brown - - 12 vdc Empty LED.
Hopper Harness
Gray - Coin counting optic status line.
White - Low coin sense ( +5 vdc ).
Green - Coin counting optic pay out feedback line.
Yellow - Raw sensor output line.
Purple - Hopper pay out line from main logic board (+),
Brown - Hopper pay out line from main logic board (-).
Red - $\quad+12 \mathrm{vdc}$ logic board supply voltage.
Black(s) $-12 \mathrm{v}, 24 \mathrm{v}$ low coin sense ground.
Orange $-+24 v d c$ Motor supply voltage.

## Converting CoinCo to MARS AE2601's

Machines made after September 2002
(Serial \# 02366-------)
To convert these machines first ensure the correct harnesses have been ordered. (Part \# AC1061.1-4H = Validator Left Harness, AC2062.1-2H + AC2066.3-1H $=$ Right Validator Harness + Condor Coin Mech Adapter (if required)).

1. Remove Power \& the Factory Harnesses.
2. Remove the CoinCo's.
3. Loosen the 4 nuts on the door $\&$ slide the right side door validator bracket to the lowest position then retighten.
4. Install Right MARS Validator.
5. On the left side folding validator bracket, flip the bracket forward \& remove the 2 adjustment screws from behind. Place the bracket on its lower setting and re-install the screws and tighten.
6. Install the left MARS.
7. Install both wire harnesses. Ensure you plug the Door Mars validator to the left side Audit or TOP printer connection and the Flip bracket Mars to the right side Audit or BOTTOM printer connection.
8. Set page 24 to set the DipSwitches.

## Condor Electronic Coin Mech. Programming

The next page will teach you how to program the Condor.

If you have an AC6000 Program the $\$ 1$ coin in the \#1 Slot. You can not accept Quarters and dollar coins with out a new wire harness.

If you have a AC6001 or AC6003, program the Quarter into the \#1 slot and the dollar coin in the \#4 slot.


To Teach and Run a coin or token into Condor follow this procedure:


## VALIDATOR INTERFACES 18 PIN INTERFACE CONNECTOR DETAILS



Interfacing the Mars 2501/2511 Series with the ValiChanger 8-Position Switch

| 1 | off |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2 | on |
| 3 | off |
| 4 | on |
| 5 | off |
| 6 | on |
| 7 | off |
| 8 | off |

No change is required to the 18-pin connector..
Ensure the black \& yellow wires go to a wire nut and the green \& white go to the other wire nut

Interfacing the Mars 2601/2611 Series with the ValiChanger 8-Position Switch
1 on
2 on
3 on
on
off
on
off
off
The 18-pin connector is not required.

Interfacing the Mars AL-4 or AL-4 Plus Series with the ValiChanger

| 8-Position Switch | 4-Position Switch |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | on | 1 | off |
| 2 | off | 2 | off |
| 3 | on | 3 | off |
| 4 | on | 4 | off |
| 5 | on |  |  |
| 6 | off |  |  |
| 7 | off |  |  |
| 8 | on |  |  |
| The |  |  |  |

Ensure the black \& yellow wires go to a wire nut and the green \& white go to the other wire nut

## CoinCo MAGPRO Series Flash Codes

Flash codes 1-18 may appear during normal servicing of the BA30. If more than one error or condition exists, the lower number flash code will appear until its respective error or condition is corrected. The left and right sensors referenced below are given viewing the BA30 from the front. \# of Flashes Description of Flash Codes
1 Bill box full

Bill box full

## N/A

Check bill path
All bill accept switches are off
Bill jam or sensor error
Stacker motor/home sensor
Transport motor/encoder sensor
N/A
EPROM Has Failed
EPROM Has Failed
Center Optic Failed
Right Optic Failed
Left Optic Failed
Bill Position Sensor Error
Right Bill Position Sensor Error
Left Bill Position Sensor Error
Lower Anti-Stringing Armature out of place
Upper Anti-Stringing Armature out of place

# MAG BILL ACCEPTOR 

Operation and Service Manual

# COI NCO MAG50B VALI DATOR SECTI ON 



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Removing the Bill Box 17
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21

## Removing the bill box.

To remove the 1000 bill stacker from the CoinCo validator follow the picture below.


## REMOVING A BILL JAM

From time to time a foreign object or ripped bill will become caught in the validator. Follow the picture below to remove the item.


Figure 1


| SWITCH | ON | OFF |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | High Security | Standard Acceptance |
| 2 | Accepts bills in one <br> directions only (face <br> up, green seal first) | Accepts bills in both <br> directions (face up) |
| 3 | Standard credit pulse | Short credit pulse |
| 4 | 150 ms on 150 ms off | 50 ms on 50 ms off |
| 5 | $\$ 20 \mathrm{Accept}$ | $\$ 20$ Reject |
| 6 | $\$ 10 \mathrm{Accept}$ | $\$ 10$ Reject |
| 7 | $\$ 2 \mathrm{Accept}$ | \$5 Reject |
| 8 | $\$ 1$ Accept | \$2 Reject |



## CLEANI NG THE BI LL VALI DATOR

Refer to the pictures and the procedure on the next page to clean the bill validator every 4-6 months.


MAGPRO CLEANI NG: IF ANY OF THESE PROCEDURES ARE PERFORMED TO YOUR VALI DATOR AFTER IT IS RETURNED UNDER A WARRANTY REPLACEMENT, YOU WILL BE SUBJ ECTED TO A \$65.00 LABOR FEE. CLEANING AND MAI NTENANCE:
Note: Petroleum-based cleaners and freon-based propellants can damage plastic and some electronic components. Scouring pads and stiff brushes may harm the protective conformal coating on the circuit boards and can mar the plastic. These items should never be used when cleaning the MAGPRO bill acceptor.

The MAGPRO should be cleaned every $\mathbf{7 , 0 0 0}$ bills or every 4-6 months (or as needed, depending on the environmental conditions of the location). Dust can be removed with a soft brush or cloth or it can be blown out using compressed air.
Procedure:

1. Disconnect power from the bill acceptor.
2. Remove the bill box and use a soft cloth to wipe the dust from around the intermediate frame and stacker plate.
3. Remove the lower track.
4. Using compressed air or a soft brush, blow or brush the dust off of the optic sensors and out of the recessed sensor openings.
5. Remove dust from around the belts and wheels on the lower housing and the sensors on the upper sensor board. The upper sensors are located directly above the lower housing sensor when the lower housing is installed.
6. The bill path can be cleaned to remove further dirt and oil using a soft cloth moistened with a mild soap and water solution.
7. Clean the magnetic head using a swab and isopropyl alcohol.
8. Once the lower housing is dry, place it back into the mainframe so that the tab on the bottom locks into place.
9. Blow the dust out of the encoder wheel and its sensors. (It may be necessary to extend the stacker plate to access the encoder wheel. Supplying power to the unit momentarily can do this, so that the stacker plate extends.)
10. Remove dust from the transport belt areas and from any other places of build up.
11. Remount the bill box.
12. Apply power and insert bills to verify that the unit is functions property.

## MAGPRO CLEANING PROCEDURE FOR SALT WATER POLLUTED UNITS:

Note: Petroleum-based cleaners and freon-based propellants can damage plastic and some electronic components. Scouring pads and stiff brushes may harm the protective conformal coating on the circuit boards and can mar the plastic. These items should never be used when cleaning the BA30 bill acceptor.

## Procedure:

1. Remove power from the bill acceptor.
2. Remove the bill acceptor from the vending machine.
3. Open the bill box lid and verify that the stacker plate is in the stand-by/home position. If it is not in the home position, apply power and observe that the stacker plate returns home.
Warning: If moisture is present, allow the unit to dry thoroughly before applying power to avoid possible shock hazard. If the stacker plate does not return to the home position, remove power and carefully remove the bill box to avoid damaging the bill box and/or stacker plate.
4. Remove the lower housing.
5. Remove the bottom cover from the lower housing.
6. Run hot water (1101/4-1401/4F) over the lower housing from the top and bottom. Using a soft brush, gently clean any residual salt. Use a soft absorbent cloth to clean any residue off the lower housing. If the transformer gets wet, allow the unit to dry for 24 hours before applying power.
7. Remove the front mask. Using hot water and a soft brush, clean the front mask, upper sensor board, main frame anti-pullback levers and position sensor mount.
Caution: The motors are not protected from water, therefore the unit must be held in a manner that prevents water from running over the intermediate frame crossbar.
8. Remove the position sensor cover on the crossbar and carefully lift the LED from its mount. (Early models only.)
Caution: Protective coating on the LED leads should not be damaged. Clean all salt residue from the mount, sensor hole and detector area.
The detector can be seen through the sensor hole, and is located in the chassis. Replace the position sensor cover. (Early models only.)
9. Verify that the anti-pullback levers move freely and that the spring returns them to their open position.
10. Allow the unit to dry thoroughly.
11. Clean the magnetic head using a swab and isopropyl alcohol.
12. Replace the front mask
13. Replace the lower housing cover.
14. Replace the lower housing into the main frame.
15. Remount the bill box.
16. Apply power and insert bills to verify that the unit is functioning properly.

## 6 OR 7 ERROR CODE FLASHES

The cleaning procedure for this common occurrence is listed below. Just follow these steps.

1. If this code has occurred on a new machine or one that the validators DIP switches were just changed, Ensure that all the white plugs on the side of the validator board away from the red LED are plugged in securely.
2. Remove the bill box.
3. Turn the Changer ON then OFF in an attempt to stop the metal push plate so that it COASTS into the fully outward position.
4. Using an air compressor or a can of compressed air blow out the area behind the push plate until it is completely free of all dust and lint.
5. Turn the changer power back on so that the push plate returns to the inward position. If the same error code persists, repeat steps 1 - 3 concentrating on the top center area behind the plate.
6. Replace the bill box.

## REPLACI NG THE BELTS

Every 2-3 years the belts on the CoinCo will wear out. To replace them, remove the validator components down to the picture show. Refer to the parts diagram at the end of the manual for help getting to this point.


## MARS AE2601



## MEI MARS AE2601 VALI DATOR SECTION

PAGE<br>Removing the Bill Box 23<br>Clearing a bill jam 23<br>Setting the bill types accepted 24<br>Cleaning the Validator 25<br>Coupon Programming (Dip Switch) 26-27<br>Trouble Shooting \& Trouble Codes 28<br>In order to use the Mars type<br>VN2611 type validator the door must be changed out to the "UNI VERSAL style" with the large cut out openings.<br>This is not a problem when using the Mars VN2601 style validator!<br>See Page 13 for instructions to convert from CoinCo to Mars AE2601.

## BI LL ACCEPTOR 120VAC \$1-\$20



## Clearing A Bill Jam



Setting the Dip Switches

|  |  | Factory Default |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S witch 1 | Switch 2 |  |
| ON | OFF 1 Way Bill Acceptance |  |
| OFF | ON 2 Way Bill Acceptance |  |
| ON | ON | K |
| Switch 3* |  |  |
| OFF | High Security | X |
| ON | High Acceptance |  |
| Switch 4 |  |  |
| ON | Rejects \$ 2 Bills | X |
| OFF | Accepts \$ 2 Bills |  |
| Switch 5 |  |  |
| ON | Rejects \$20 Bills |  |
| OFF | Accepts \$20 Bills | X |
| S witch 6 |  |  |
| ON | Always Enable | X |
| OFF | Harness Enable |  |
| Switch 7 |  |  |
| ON | 4 Pulse Per Dollar |  |
| OFF | 1 Pulse Per Dollar | X |
| Switch 8** |  |  |
| ON | Vending Interfaces |  |
| OFF | Gaming Interfaces | $x$ |
| * Switch 3 affects all denominations. See Coupon Configuration on page $x x$ for individual acceptance/security enabing options. |  |  |



## Cleaning \& Maintenance

## Cleaning

You can clean the bill acceptor while it is still mounted in the machine.

1. Remove power from the machine.
2. Unlatch the magazine by pushing the blue latch (located on the top of the unit) toward the front of the unit.
3. Unhook and remove the magazine by holding the latch and lifting up and then back on the magazine.
4. Unlatch the LED Housing by lifting up on the metal bar (located below the Status LED). 5. Remove the LED Housing by holding the metal bar and pulling back on the LED Housing.
5. Clean the bill path with a soft cloth. You may use mild, non-abrasive, non-petroleum based cleaners if sprayed on the cloth.


## Coupon Configuration

The AE2601 may be configured using a coupon. The coupon is included in the AE2601 Series Installation Guide. Carefully cut the coupon along the dotted-line edge to remove it from the installation guide. Copies of the original coupon may be produced with a standard, carbon-based, non-color copier. Cut copies to match the size of the original coupon.

## All option switches must be in the OFF position for the coupon selections to be active.

The coupon selection will remain with the AE2601 until the unit is reprogrammed, even if power is removed.
When filling out the coupon, note the following:
Use only a \#2 pencil to fill in the blocks
Fill in the entire block
Do not mark the coupon outside the blocks
or on the back of the coupon
Fill in ONE block for EVERY line

## Coupon Programming

1. Fill out the coupon using the table below.
2. Locate the service button on the back of the unit (refer to Figure 2).
3. Press the button once to enter the coupon setup mode. Pressing again will exit the mode. The unit will automatically exit coupon setup mode upon acceptance of the coupon configuration.
The LED Status indicator (located to the left of the service button) will flash rapidly indicating that the unit is in coupon setup mode.
4. Insert the coupon marked-side up.

The AE2601 will pull the coupon in, read it, and then return it to the user.
A good coupon will be returned immediately. After the coupon is pulled from the bill acceptor mouth, the unit will flash the Status LED ten times to confirm a good configuration.
A bad coupon will be held for ten seconds before being returned. This delay is to make you aware that there is a problem with the coupon. When the coupon is pulled from the bill acceptor mouth, the unit will flash the Status LED the number of times corresponding to the section of the coupon wherein a problem lies. For example, if

THIS IS NOT A USABLE COUPON! DO NOT COPY!!! FI GURE 1


FIGURE 2

the problem is in section five, the LED will flash five times. Section numbers are located to the far right of each section on the coupon.
5. If the configuration is rejected, check the coupon and repeat the process.

| Signal | Meaning | Solution |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| LED ON | Indicates that the unit is <br> enabled and ready to <br> accept a bill. | No action necessary. |
| LED OFF | Indicates that no power <br> has been applied to the <br> unit. | Check to ensure that power is applied. |
| 1 Flash | Indicates that something <br> is obstructing the bill <br> path. | Remove the magazine and LED housing; <br> inspect for foreign material. |
| 2 Flashes | Indicates that the unit is <br> not enabled. | Verify configuration. <br> Check the coin tube levels in the coin <br> changer. Check the option switches in the <br> coin changer. <br> Note: Many machines disable the bill <br> acceptor if the machine door is open and <br> the door switch is not activated or if the <br> machine is out of product. |
| 3 Flashes | Indicates that the bill <br> path needs cleaning for <br> optimum performance. | Remove the magazine and LED housing <br> and follow cleaning instructions (page 22) <br> to clean the bill path. |
| 4 Flashes | Indicates that something <br> is obstructing the bill <br> path. | Remove the LED housing and look at the <br> bill path on the housing and inside the <br> unit for foreign material; clean as <br> necessary. |
| 5 Flashes | Indicates that the <br> magazine is removed <br> (the unit will not accept <br> without the magazine <br> attached). | Reinstall the magazine. <br> Continuous <br> Slow <br> Unit is defective. <br> Fonstinuous <br> The magazine is full of <br> money.Remove the money from the magazine. |

Trouble Codes

## Status LED

A Status LED provides assistance in diagnosing the condition of the Series AE2600. The following is a description of the LED codes, their meanings, and suggested remedial actions.

LED ON - Indicates that the unit is enabled and ready to accept a bill.
No action is necessary.
LED OFF - Indicates that no power has been applied to the unit.
Check to ensure that power is applied.
1 Flash - Indicates that something is obstructing the bill path.
Remove the magazine and LED housing. Inspect for foreign material.

2 Flashes - Indicates that the unit is not enabled.
Verify configuration. Check the dipswitches.

3 Flashes - Indicates that the bill path needs cleaning for optimum performance. Remove the magazine and LED housing and follow cleaning instructions (page 29) to clean the bill path.

4 Flashes - Indicates that something is obstructing the bill path.
Remove the LED housing and look at the bill path on the housing and inside the unit for foreign material; clean as necessary.

5 Flashes - Indicates that the magazine is removed (the unit will not accept without the magazine attached).
Reinstall the magazine.
Continuous Slow - Unit is defective.
Replace the unit.
Continuous Fast - The magazine is full of money.
Remove the money from the magazine.

## MKIV UNIVERSAL HOPPER



## SERVICE MANUAL

2. Exit window replacement30
3. Logic board replacement ..... 31
4. End plate removal ..... 31
5. Track plate removal ..... 32
5a. Track plate assembly ..... 32
5b. Track plate replacement ..... 33
5c. Final drive gear replacement ..... 33
6. Gearbox assembly ..... 34
7. Motor replacement ..... 34

To un-jam the hopper, refer to sections 4-5b, pages 31-33.

## 1. COIN BOX REMOVAL

1. Place the hopper in front of you as shown, (looking at the outside of the 'coin box').

## Refer to FIG 1.

2. Remove the 2 locking nuts, which hold the 'low level sense plate' wires to the studs.
3. Remove the crimp \& wire from the studs.


Refer to FIG 1a.
4. Remove the 5 screws indicated (B), which hold the 'coin box' to the 'center plate'.

FIG 1a.


Refer to FIG 1b. hopper.
7. As the 'coin box' is being removed, carefully slide the 'logic board' out. The stirrer may stay with the 'coin box' or fall onto the center plate.

FIG 1 b.


ACCESS IS NOW AVAILABLE TO THE ‘LOW LEVEL' SENSE PLATES, THE MAIN PCB, THE EXIT WINDOW, THE MOTOR TERMINALS \& PART OF THE WIRING LOOM.

1a. COIN BOX ASSEMBLY

1. Firstly, locate the 'stirrer in the 'coin box as shown in FIG 12.

FIG 12.

6. Gently lift the 'coin box' away from the rest of the

NOTE:- The 'logic board' \& 'stirrer' are located in the 'coin box'.

Self tapping screws

## COIN BOX ASSEMBLY (cont.)

2. Line up the 'centre plate' \& 'coin box' as shown below. FIG 12a.
3. Route the ribbon cable as shown below.
4. Fit the 'logic board' into slots shown below.
5. Feed the level sense wires through the slot shown below.

6. Lift the 'centre plate' to meet the 'coin box'. FIG 12 b \& c.

7. Align the 'center plate' \& 'coin box' \& push together.
8. Turn the hopper over \& refit the screws.
9. Refit the level sense wires.

## 2. EXIT WINDOW REPLACEMENT

1. First, remove the 'coin box', section 1. This will then enable access to the 'exit window'
2. Unscrew \& remove the 2 fixing screws. FIG 4.
3. Remove the 'exit window' from the 'center plate'.
4. Unclip \& remove the 10 -way ribbon cable header.

5. To re-assemble, follow the above steps in reverse.


## 3. LOGIC BOARD REPLACEMENT

1. First, remove the 'coin box', section 1 .

This will then enable access to the 'logic board'.

FIG 5.


10-way ribbon IDC socket (CONN 1).
2. Move the two ejector arms at right angles to \& away from the connector, if fitted.
3. This should release the socket from the header.
4. Clasping the connector between thumb \& forefinger, pull away from pin header.

14-way crimp socket (CONN 2).
5. Gently, unclip the "friction lock" from the connector housing.
6. Clasping the connector between thumb \& forefinger, pull away from pin header.
7. The Logic Board is now released.
8. To re-assemble, follow the above steps in reverse.

## 4. END PLATE REMOVAL

1. Place the hopper in front of you as shown, (looking at the outside of the 'end plate').

## Refer to FIG 6.

2. Remove the 9 screws indicated (B), which hold the 'end plate' to the 'center plate'.
3. Locate the position of the 'connector blanking piece'.
4. Holding the 'connector blanking plate' gently lift the 'end plate' away from the rest of the hopper.

5. To re-assemble, follow the above steps in reverse.

## 5. TRACK PLATE REMOVAL

1. 2. First, remove the 'end plate', section 6 . See FIG 7.
1. The 'elevator track' \& 'final drive gear' can now be removed by lifting up \& away from the 'center plate'.

FIG 7.


## 5a. TRACK PLATE ASSEMBLY

The following 3 sketches show how to take the 'track plate' apart.


The following 3 sketches show how to assemble the 'track plate'.


## 5b. TRACK PLATE REPLACEMENT

1. The gray shaded area, in FIG 7b, is the 'track plate' guide path.

FIG 7b.

2. Once the 'track plate' is in position, turn the track through $720^{\circ}$ to ensure it is seated in the guide path correctly.

5c. FINAL DRIVE GEAR REPLACEMENT

1. Once the 'elevator track' is in place, the 'final drive gear' can be fitted by placing the gear over its mounting spindle, while lining the teeth up with the secondary drive gear, adjust the 'elevator track' so that the gear falls into place. FIG 7c.
2. The end plate can now be re-fitted. See section 6.

FIG 7c.


## 6. GEAR BOX ASSEMBLY

1. Remove the end plate. Section 6 .
2. Remove the 'elevator track' \& 'final drive gear'. Section 7.
3. Remove the gears in the order as shown in FIG 9 .

## Access to the motor fixing screws is now possible.

5. To re-assemble, follow the above steps in reverse.
6. Remove the gearbox cover. Section 8 .

FIG 9.


## 7. MOTOR REPLACEMENT

1. Remove the 'coin box'. Section 1 .
2. Unsolder the red \& black wires from the motor.

NOTE: The black wire connects to the terminal marked with a RED dot.

3. Remove the 'end plate'. Section 6 .
4. Remove the 'track plate' \& final drive gear. Section 7.
5. Remove the gearbox cover. Section 8 .
6. Disassemble the gearbox. Section 9 .
7. Unscrew the 2 motor fixing screws. FIG 10 .
8. To re-assemble, follow the above steps in reverse.

## TECHNICAL FLOW DIAGRAM FOR THE AC6000's

NOTE: Before starting this procedure ensure the changer is plugged in, the ON/OFF switch is on, the hoppers are full of coins, and all wire harnesses are connected securely and correctly.

The wires exiting the red connectors should point away from the board!!


For a more detailed trouble shooting information proceed to the next section!

> FOR TECHNICAL SERVICE OR TO OBTAIN A RETURN AUTHORIZATION NUMBER CALL (888) 741-9840
> ANY REPAIR RETURNED WITHOUT A RETURN AUTH. \# WILL BE REFUSED!!

## Solution:

A. The changer is completely dead. (The green LED on the main logic board is not lit.)
B. The "Empty LED is lit. The decimal point on the light-up number display is "off" more than it is "on".

1. Ensure the changer is plugged in.
2. Ensure the on/off switch is rocked to the (1) position (down).
3. Unplug the female end of the line cord from the main logic board AC connector and plug it in again tightly.
4. Measure the AC voltage at the outlet or check the breaker/fuse box. You can also plug another item into the AC wall outlet to ensure there is power present at the outlet.
5. Inspect the AC line cord for cuts or abrasions.
6. Check both fuses on the Main Logic Board.
7. Replace the main logic board.
8. Replace the line cord.
9. Ensure the hoppers are not out of coins. (There should be enough coins in the hoppers to cover the gold low level contact plates approximately $\$ 30-\$ 40$. These plates are located at the bottom of the hoppers where you pour the coins.)
10. Check the hoppers wire harness that extends from the back of the plate that the hoppers slide in and out on for chipped pieces or other damage. (Pay close attention to pins \# 2 \& 7.)
11. Clean the gold contact plates with steel wool.
12. Perform the following steps:
A. Turn the changer off.
B. Ensure the left hopper plate red connector on the left side of the main logic board (MLB) is plugged into the bottom connector, and the right is plugged into the top connector.
C. On the MLB slide all the dipswitches left to the "off" position.
D. On the left DipSwitch slide \#3 "ON" enabling a 4 coin per dollar payout.
E. On the right Dip switch slide \#8 "ON" disabling the top hopper connector and enabling the changer into the "One Hopper Mode"
F. Turn the changer on.
G. If the "Empty" LED on the front of the changer is now off, remove the right hopper and service this hopper. The changer will function in this mode until the hopper is fixed.
H. If the "Empty" LED is still "on", turn the changer off and switch the hoppers, and turn the changer back on.
I. If the "Empty" LED on the front of the changer is now off, remove the right hopper and service this hopper. The changer will function in this mode until the hopper is fixed. Remember to remove the coin chute from the hopper or the coins will fall into the changer instead of into the coin cup!
J. If the "Empty" LED is still "ON", turn off the changer.
K. Reverse the hopper's plate connections, (top to bottom, bottom to top), and repeat steps F thru I. Keep in mind that you are trouble shooting the Hopper Plates instead of the hoppers
13. Replace the Main Logic Board.
14. Replace both hoppers.
15. Replace both hopper plates with the harnesses.
16. Ensure the hoppers are pushed into the hopper's harness on the back of hopper plate tightly.
17. Ensure that left and center green hoppers LED's are lit only. Not the left and right LED's. If this is the case go to pg. 20 to un-jam the hopper exit window.
18. Replace the hopper.
19. Replace the hopper's plate and harness.

| PROBLEM: |  | SOLUTION: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

PARTS LIST FOR THE AC6000/6001


## PARTS LIST (SHOWN ABOVE)

1. AC6010 - Cabinet Complete
2. AC6010-01- Coin Cup Complete
3. AC1041 - MK4 Coin Hopper
4. AC2061 - Main Logic Board
5. AC1040.3 - Hopper Plate w/Harness
6. $6900-$ Manual AC6000/1/3
7. AC5080 - Screw-In T-Handle
8. AC9001.1 - CoinCo Bill Validator (BAB)
9. AC6065 - Audit Board (Included w/Coin Mech Upgraded machines ONLY!)
10. AC2066.3 - Condor Coin Mech.
11. 6060-19 - AC6000 Hopper "I" Bracket

## OPTIONAL PARTS LIST (ITEMS NOT SHOWN.)

| AC9003 | - MARS AE2601-U5E Validator | $\mathbf{6 0 1 0 - 1 4}$ | - Hydraulic Shock Absorber |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| AC6081 | - Full Face Red "Change" Front | $\mathbf{6 0 1 0 - 1 5}$ | - Folding Validator Bracket |
| AC6082 | - Full Face Red "Token" Front | $\mathbf{6 0 1 0 - 1 8}$ | - Top coin Door w/Hinge |
| AC6010-03 | - Lock Assy. Bracket Complete | $\mathbf{1 0 6 0 - 2 0}$ | - 14VDC "EMPTY" LED |
| AC2010-10 | - LEFT Hopper Coin Chute |  |  |
| AC2010-11 | - RIGHT Hopper Coin Chute |  |  |
| AC7070 | - Audit Printer |  |  |
| AC6075 | - "CHANGE" Light-Up Marquee |  |  |
| AC6075.1 | - "TOKEN" Light-Up Marquee |  |  |
| $\mathbf{6 0 7 5 - 0 2}$ | - "CHANGE" Lexan Marquee Insert |  |  |
| $\mathbf{6 0 7 5 - 0 3}$ | - "TOKEN" Lexan Marquee Insert |  |  |
| AC1093 | - Lock \& Key (Each) |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1 0 9 3 - 0 1}$ | - Spare Keys (2-Keys) |  |  |

\#1 - 1041-24-01
Motor
\#2 - 1041-24-02
Motor Side Cover
\#3 - 1041-24-03
Center Plate
\#4 - 1041-24-04
End Plate
\#5A- 1041-24-05 Counting Optic Board \#5B-1041-24-06 Optic ribbon cable.
\#6 - 1041-24-07
Red Track Belt
\#7-1041-24-08
MK4 Wire Harness
\#8 - 1040-24-113
Male 12-pin connector
\#9 - 1040-24-112

## (Not Shown)

Female 12-pin connector
(On the hopper plate.)
\#10-1041-24-10
Idler gear
\#11-1041-24-11
Gear Box
\#12-1041-24-12
Gear Shaft
\#13-1041-24-13
Black plastic Gear \#1
\#14-1041-24-14
Gear \#3 \& 4
\#15-1041-24-15
Output gear
\#16-1041-24-16
Idler Gear \#4
\#17-1040-24-22
Blanking Plate
\#18-1040-24-25
Fixing screw
\#19-1041-24-19
Cam Shaft


## COINCO PARTS LIST



| PICTURE \# |  | PART \# |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| \#1 |  | MP90-1-1 |
| \#2 |  | MP91-1-2 |
| \#3 | MP90-1-3 |  |
| \#4 | MP90-1-4 |  |
| \#5 | MP91-1-5 |  |
| \#6 | MP90-1-6 |  |
| \#7 | MP91-1-7 |  |

DESCRIPTION
Machine Screw
"Snack Mask" Black Plastic
Machine Screw
Main Frame, Plastic
Mask Gold Mounting Bracket
Bill grounding spring
Machine Nut

## COI NCO PARTS BREAKDOWN



| PICTURE \# |  | PART \# |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| \#1 |  | MP90-2-1 |
| \#2 |  | MPSCRIPTION |
| \#3 | MP90-2-2 | Transformer holding hose |
| \#4 | MP90-2-3 | 120VAC Transformer |
| \#5 | MP90-2-4 | Lower Spring, Anti-Cheat Lever |
| \#6 | MP91-2-5 | Lower Mounting, Anti-Cheat Lever |
| \#7 | MP90-2-6 | Lower Anti-Cheat Lever |
| \#8 | MP90-2-7 | Lower Housing Assembly, Complete |
| \#9 | MP90-2-8 | Belt, Center |
| \#10 | MP90-2-9 | Lower Anti-Cheat Assembly, Complete |
| \#10 | MP91-2-10 | Plastic Wheels \& Rubber Belts |
| \#11 | MP90-1-11 | Shaft, Drive |
| \#12 | MP90-2-12 | Spring, MAG |
| \#13 | MP90-2-13 | Screw, \#4, Plastic |
| \#14 | MP90-2-14 | Roller, Idler |
| \#15 | MP91-2-15 | Sensor Board, Lower |
| \#16 | MP91-2-16 | Pulley \& Hub Assembly, Complete |



## COI NCO PARTS BREAKDOWN



## INTERMEDIATE RAME ASSEMBLY

MP90-4-IF


## PICTURE \#

\#1
\#2
\#3
\#4
\#5

PART \#
MP90-4-1
MP91-4-2
MP90-4-3
MP90-4-4
MP90-4-IF

DESCRIPTION
Lid, Logic board Box
Body, Logic board Box
Main Logic Board
Sticker, Serial Number / Warranty Intermediate Frame with Bearings


PICTURE \#
\#1
\#2
\#3
\#4
\#5
\#6
\#7
\#8
\#9

PART \# DESCRIPTION
AE93-1-1 Stacker/Drive Assembly Kit
AE93-1-2 Sensor Housing Assy, Complete
AE93-1-3 Control Board Cover, Plastic
AE93-1-4 120VAC Logic Board
AE93-1-5 Main Chassis, Plastic
AC1045 500 Stacker
AE93-1-7 LED Housing Assy, Complete
AE93-1-8 Black Front Bezzle, Plastic
AE93-1-9 Metal Bezzle Support Plate (NOT SHOWN)

## CONTI NUED



| PICTURE \# | PART \# | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \#1 | AE93-2-1 | Gearbox Assy |
| \#2 | AE93-2-2 | Tension Assy |
| \#3 | AE93-2-3 | Tension spring |
| \#4 | AE93-2-4 | Tire/ Wheel Assy |
| \#5 | AE93-2-5 | Belt, Timing, (1 of 2)-143 Teeth |
| \#6 | AE93-2-6 | Pulley, Compound |
| \#7 | AE93-2-7 | Shaft, Pulley |
| \#8 | AE93-2-8 | Belt, Timing, (1 of 2)-56 Teeth |

## CONTINUED



PICTURE \# PART \#<br>\#1<br>\#2<br>\#3<br>\#4<br>AE93-1-5<br>AE93-3-2<br>AE93-3-3<br>AE93-3-3 Lower Housing Lift Spring

