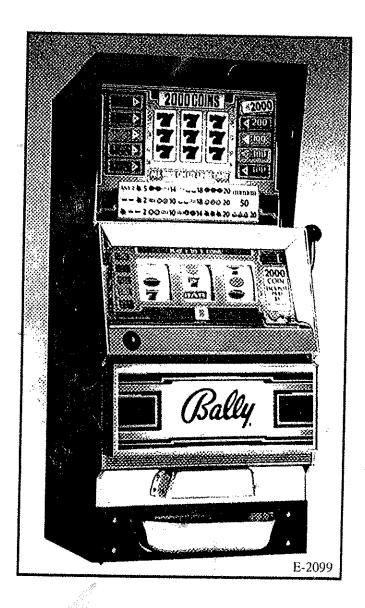
Bally SLOT MACHINES



The Complete Service Manual For

SERIES E 1980-1986



LIBERTY BELLE BOOKS

~\$19.95

Marshall Fey

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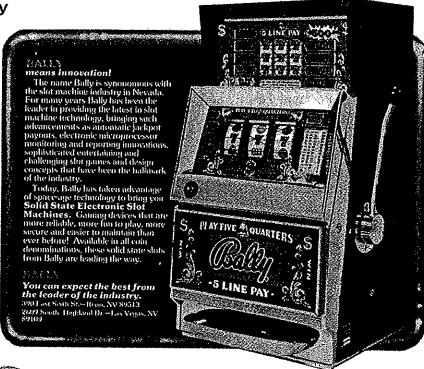
GETTING ACQUAINTED



In 1980, after sixteen years of manufacturing Electro-Mechanical slots, Bally, with approximately 90% of the domestic market, introduced the SERIES E-1000. This second generation of machines, a continuation of the earlier models, featured solid state electronic circuitry that replaced the ageing electro-mechanical components. These microprocessor driven slots were popular with the casinos offering better dependability and security. Three years later, a new revamped line, dubbed the SERIES E-2000, were brightened-up with new artwork, the replacement of the dull 6-8 volt lights in the top sign by a fluorescent lamp and sound enhancements. Both series used essentially the same case, high capacity hopper and mechanism as the Electro-Mechanicals. The operation and maintenance of these components are the same as their predecessors and are very dependable requiring a minimum amount of servicing. Many operating functions of the SERIES 2000, including reading the reel disks, totalizing the coins played and controlling the coins payed from the hopper, are electronically controlled.

The First 10-Way

Additional advantages of the SERIES E were a simple alteration of the payout percentage changing the Personality Prom and the capability of more complex pays, Capitalizing on this latter feature, the Model 1212 was one of the first models introduced in the new line. It was a 5line game that paid left to right, making it the first slot to pay 10 different ways. Proud of this accomplishment, Bally featured the Model 1212 in a full page color ad that appeared in an 1980 issue of the Nevada Magazine.



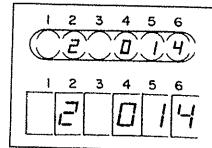
TUTORIAL Getting Acquainted by Performing the Eight Maintenance Tests

To gain a basic understanding of the electronic functions and LED displays, it is advisable to read the introductory pages, 3, 4 & 5 before beginning the series of tests that begin on page 6 and end on page (18). Aiding in trouble shooting, pages 20-23 explain the malfunction codes and page 26 has a chart of the malfunction codes that are displayed in the LED display.

INTRODUCTION TO THE BALLY ELECTRONIC SLOT

This manual describes the operation of BALLY'S ELECTRONIC SLOT MACHINE. You will find, in comparing this machine with the electromechanical version, that the same basic functions and timing relationships exist*. In fact, the only visible difference to the player is the addition of a 6 digit LED (Light Emitting Diode) display**. This display, in addition to providing the function of WIN METER, also performs several other useful functions. For example, a slot machine attendant, called to the machine by a player, will be able to determine by observing the code on the LED display, whether the machine has detected a problem in its operation. If there is a problem, the code will tell the attendant if it is a coin jam, empty hopper, or something more serious, requiring a technician The code displayed will also help the technician localize the problem. The LED display also permits the reading of meters without entering the machine.

For the sake of discussion, when referring to examples of the LED display, this manual describes the digit positions within the display as columns 1 thru 6, from left to right.



Examples of what might be observed in the LED displays of the Series 1000 (small round windows) and the Series 2000 (larger rectangular windows). The operation of the test procedures are very similar in both series. When preforming a test on the Series 1000 use the same codes displayed as used on the Series 2000, except in cases where variations are noted by the addition of the small round window LED displays.

Bally has taken advantage of the advanced technology of integrated circuits (IC's) to incorporate into the machine reliability, flexibility, as well as bookkeeping, security, and maintenance features which would have been impractical, if not impossible, a few years ago. A microprocessor-based system was determined to be the most effective approach to achieve these desirable objectives. The MICROPROCESSOR (CPU) is an IC that performs the functions of the central processing unit of a computer. Thus, it controls the interpretation and execution of instructions. These electrically coded instructions, called a PROGRAM, are stored in other IC's, called MEMORY CHIPS. The CPU receives information in the form of INPUTS, which tell the CPU the status of SWITCHES, REELS, ETC. This enables the CPU to determine which OUTPUTS (coils, lamps, motors) should be on or off for the particular MODE of operation that the machine is in. (ACCEPTING COINS, READING REELS, DISPENSING COINS, DISPLAYING METERS, SELF-TESTING, ETC.)

The CPU, MEMORY CHIPS, and other CONTROL LOGIC are located on a MICROPROCESSOR UNIT (MPU) BOARD.

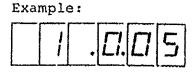
- * See Reel Spin Time Variations on Page 24.
- ** An exception to this is a model which contains a Replay Register (Credit Meter) or Progressive Jackpot Meter.

WHAT TO EXPECT WHEN POWER IS APPLIED

When power is applied, a brief self-test of vital functions of the MPU board will-occur. During this self-test coins are locked out. After completion of this self-test, the slot machine will return to some point in its normal operation. This point is determined by what the machine was doing when power was turned off. THE CENTER TWO DECIMAL POINTS INDICATE A RESET (POWER OFF, STATIC DISCHARGE, ETC.) OCCURRED SINCE THE LAST HANDLE PULL.

The 6-DIGIT LED DISPLAY may appear as any of the 3 following examples when power is turned on. If the display exhibits a severe flicker or takes a form other than those mentioned below, see BUILT-IN TEST FUNCTIONS paragraph on following page.

1. Machine was at some point in its normal operating sequence when power was removed.



The number in the second column, in this example 1, indicates one coin was put into machine for previous game and the 005 in the fourth, fifth and sixth columns indicates number of coins paid out. (In this case 5 coins).

skamp.	7.6 ?		
	1.	<i>□</i> .	

tuamala.

In this example 6 coins had been played; 1000 coins had been paid out.

2. The processor had detected a game malfunction prior to power being removed.

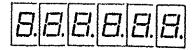
NOTE: Examples of malfunction codes in this text are those which correspond to the Bally Slot codes. On some models, different codes are used. A cross reference chart is provided for your convenience (page 28).

Example: 5

The 31 in the first two columns in this example indicate a particular malfunction. (In this case a hopper jam.) The digits in the last three columns indicate the number of coins paid out before malfunction occurred.

 The machine was in self-test #2 mode when power was turned off.

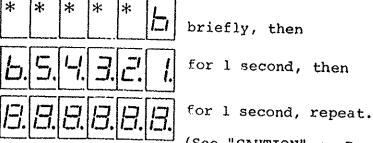
Example:



If 8's are present in all six columns for about one second, the machine will energize each lamp, coil and motor in a sequence determined by the features of that particular machine.

(SEE TEST #2 IN SECTION III)

If Personality PROM (M7) is not installed in the MPU Board, the following sequence will be observed on the display when power is applied:



(See "CAUTION" on Page 7)

*Irrelevant Data for AS-2978-5, 6 or 7; Blank for AS-2978-3.

BUILT-IN TEST FUNCTIONS

The BALLY ELECTRONIC SLOT MACHINE is equipped with two types of test functions.

First, a diagnostic self-test on POWER UP. This test is primarily used to localize a problem in the MPU BOARD. These particular problems are discussed in detail in "MPU BOARD TEST STATION OPERATORS GUIDE AND TEST PROCEDURES":

FO-650-1 for MPU Board #AS-2978-3 FO-650-3 for MPU Board #AS-2978-5 or -6 FO-650-11 for MPU Board #AS-2978-7

Second, manual tests. All manual tests are initiated by using the TEST button on the hopper control board. The number of times the TEST button is pressed determines which test will be performed. The tests are numbered as follows:

- 1. START OF NEW GAME
- COIL AND LAMP (LOAD) TEST (See "CAUTION" on Page 7)
- 3. SWITCH TEST
- 4. HOPPER TEST
- 5. REEL READER TEST
- 6. PROGRAM TEST
- 7. METER DISPLAY TEST
- 8. GAME FUNCTIONAL TEST

NOTE: The Door Switch must be open to enter any manual test.

Closing the door while in TEST MODE, (decimal points in display) terminates the test in progress, indexes the reels and causes the display to read:



Closing the door has no effect if M7 is removed.



On the Series 1000, closing the door while in the TEST MODE (decimal points in display) shows this display.

INITIAL SET-UP (MAINTENANCE TESTS)

Performing the following procedure will assure the operator that the machine is operating properly before putting it out on location. If any problem is encountered while testing the machine, the entire procedure should be repeated. This will assure the operator that some previously tested part has not been affected while correcting another problem.

Step 1. "START of NEW GAME"

With the door open, turn the power switch ON.
Near the front of the HOPPER unit is a printed
circuit board with two push button switches located at the top. These switches are labeled
RESET (left) and TEST (right). Press the TEST
button ONE TIME ONLY, while observing the digital
display.

	*	*	*	*	*	
-	•	•	•	•	٠	1.

While button is depressed

*For MPU Board AS-2978-3, these digits are blank. For MPU Boards AS-2879-5, 6 & 7, these digits do not change from what was showing before the button was depressed.



For approximately one second after button is released, then . . .



Remains until some action is taken such as closing door and playing machine, pressing TEST button, pressing RESET button, etc.

The DOOR OPEN lamp (in tower) is lit whenever door switch is open. COIN LOCKOUT is in effect while the machine is in any test mode. General illumination is lit whenever power is on. Closing door while in any self-test terminates it.

test continues





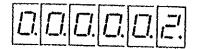
The wafer connectors on the boards are designated as "J" connections. A blackened area on a wafer, usually indicates a bad or dirty connection. This problem can be remedied by cleaning the offending point.

Step 2. LOAD TEST

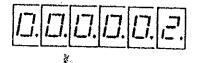
Press TEST button two times.

CAUTION: DO NOT perform this test without personality PROM (M7) installed, as this would cause the hopper fuse to blow.

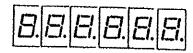
In this test, one OUTPUT(or LOAD) is energized each second. Closing the coin switch while in this test causes the CPU to stop sequencing, continuously energizing the LOAD that was active when the switch was closed.



While button is depressed (Zeroes are blank on AS-2978-3)

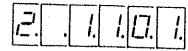


For approximately one second after button is released, then .



1. (LED TEST)
Lit along with reel reader lamps
for approximately one second,
then . . .

Example



2. (TILT lamp test)
Lit along with TILT lamp for one second, then . . .

Example:



3. (DEPOSIT COIN lamp test)
Lit along with DEPOSIT COIN lamp
for one second, then continues
in this manner energizing each
lamp and coil (except hopper motor
and displaying associated code.

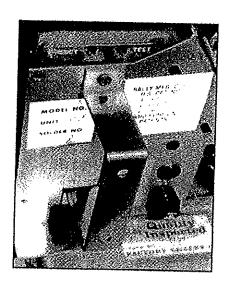
test continues

TEST SWITCH

Located on the Hopper Board, the push button TEST SWITCH, in conjunction with the LED display, is used to perform the Maintenance Tests described on pages 6-17. The six digit LED display is mounted on the front door at the right of the reel window.

RESET SWITCH

The game Reset Switch is located on the Hopper Board at the top right hand corner. Pushing this reset button often restarts the machine after there has been a minor malfunction.



At the end of each test cycle, the contents of the "LOAD TEST METER" indicating the number of times this test has been performed are displayed. The meter reading is displayed for approximately three seconds in the following format:

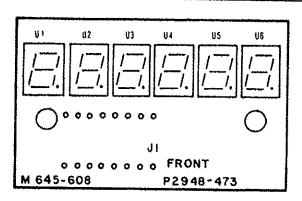
Example [].[].[].[].[].[].

This meter is incremented at the beginning of the test cycle and is not resettable.

After all loads have been tested, the CPU begins again at step 1 (LED test), continuing until test is terminated by either pressing the TEST button or closing the door.

Turning off power or pressing the RESET button while in this test causes the CPU to return to step I (LED test) and continue from that point. After the first step, the CPU is programmed to display a code as each output load is energized. This code is used by the technician to determine which circuit the CPU is activating, and takes the form:

The 2 in the first column shows that the game is in test mode #2. The 1 in the third column shows that the CPU is addressing IO Board #1 (standard IO for all games). The 4 in the fourth column shows that the CPU is addressing OUTPUT PORT #4. The 20 in the fifth and sixth columns shows that the CPU is activating the sixth circuit of the PORT. (PORT is defined to be a device which provides electrical access to a system or circuit. This system uses PORTS with six circuits or BITS, coded 01, 02, 04, 08, 10 and 20.)

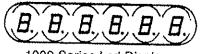


6-DIGET LED DISPLAY

test continues

The Display Board is located on the front door to the right of the reel window (see p. 60). Not only is it used for the test functions, but also to record the coins paid out and locate a machine malfunction. The rectangle display shown to the left is used on the 2000 Series. The one below, using small round windows, was utilized on the 1000 series.

AS-2985-2 DISPLAY BOARD ASSEMBLY		
SYMBOL	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
J1		16 CONNECTOR FLAT CABLE - INSTALLED
U1-U6		LINTRONIX HD-1077R, 7 SEG, DISPLAY



Listed below are the standard loads which the CPU is programmed to activate in this test. If a certain load is not used in a model, its address or code is skipped in the test. Some models may require additional lighting and, therefore, additional output circuits. In these models unused BITS of PORTS #3, #4 and all of PORT #5 are used. If still more outputs are required, an additional output board will be used.

For the exact sequence of this test, refer to the individual model information.

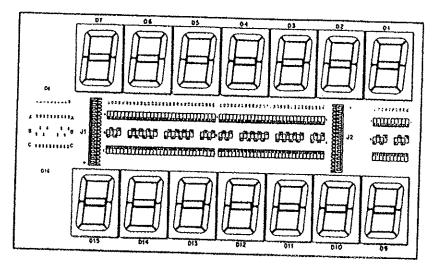
Code Description	Code Description	Code Description
1101 Tilt Lamp 1102 Door Open Lamp 1104 Insert Coin Lamp 1108 Coin Accepted Lamp 1110 J.P. Tower Lamp 1120 Winner Paid Lamp 1201 Coin Lockout Coil 1202 Coin Deflector Coil 1204 Handle Release Coil 1208 Chime or Bell 1210 Gong or Bell 1220 Door Alarm Buzzer	1301 1302 Payline or Odds Lamps 1304 and 1308 Additional Feature 1310 Lamps 1340 1401 Reel Solenoid #1 1402 Reel Solenoid #2 1404 Reel Solenoid #3 1408 Reel Solenoid #4 1410 Reel Solenoid #5 1420 Reel Motor	1501 1502 1500 series only used 1504 on models which require 1508 additional outputs 1510 1520 Note: OUTPUT PORT #0 is not used in this test. It is checked in tests #4 and #5.

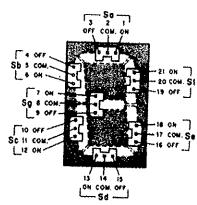
test continues

SARBOT	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
DI Thru D7 D8	E-037-1	Electro-Magnetic Mumeric Display
09 Thru 015 016	E-837-1	Not Used Efectre-Magnetic Numeric Display Not Used
11 12	E-771-18	KK-100 P.C. Connector - Bottom Entry
At Thru A10 81 Thru 810 C1 Thru C10		Not Used
All Thru A80 Bil Thru 880 Ci I Thru C80	E-587-14	Diode 184148

14 DIGET DOUBLE PROGRESSIVE DISPLAY

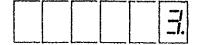
The fourteen electro-Magnetic Display unit, shown here, was utilized on machines that had progressive jackpots that offered wins up to \$99,999.99. A optional sixteen meter unit was capable of mega-wins — one penny shy of ten million. The single unit below shows the lighting sequences that make possible the displays of numbers from 0 through 9.



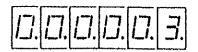


Step 3. SWITCH TEST

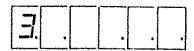
Press TEST button three times.



While button is depressed



For approximately one second after button is released, then . . .



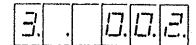
Until test is aborted or a switch is closed (a normally closed switch must be opened first)

Example:



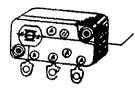
While coin switch held closed

Example:



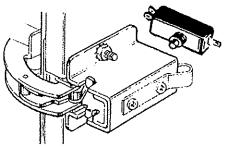
While hopper roller arm at rest (after lifting it once), until some other switch is actuated. Switches not included in test: Power Switch, Door Switch, Change Button Switch, TEST, RESET switches, Coin Return Switch on "IKE" Dollar Machines. For the code associated with each switch, see individual model information.

test continues



The COIN SWITCH is located on the inside of the Front Door immediately below

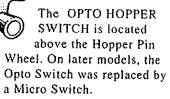
the Coin Acceptor.



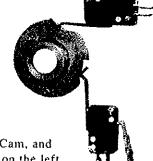
The DOOR SWITCH is located behind, and actuated by, the lower Door Hinge.

The I

The LEVEL SWITCH is located at the base of the Hopper..



The ARM SWITCH, above the Cam, and the KICK SWITCH are located on the left Side Plate Assembly of the Mechanism.



INPUT CODE ASSIGNMENTS

See individual model information for additional switches.

CODE	DESCRIPTION
001 002 004 *008 010 020	Coin Switch Hopper Switch Level Switch Door Switch (Hinge, Cam Series Comb Kick Switch (Reel Mech) Arm Switch (Reel Mech)

^{*}Not displayed with personality PROM installed. Door switch closure terminates test.

Input Port #1 contains the reel reader inputs and normally closed coin switch input. This input (code 120) will be observed after SLOWLY releasing the coin switch. The reel reader inputs are test in step #5.

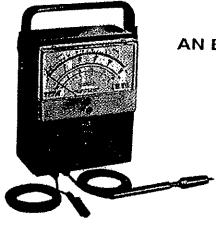
Input Ports #2 thru #4 are spare inputs for most models, except Bit #6 of Port 2 (Code 220) is used for the key switch.

The DIP Switches on the MPU Board are treated in a slightly different manner. They are read directly by the microprocessor chip, not thru an input port on the I.O. Board. The DIP switches are coded as follows:

CODE	DESCRIPTION
501 502	Switch #1
504	Switch #2
508	Switch #3 Switch #4
510	Switch #5
520	Switch #6
Not Used	Switch #7
Special Function	Switch #8

To determine the functions of the dip switches, see STANDARD OPTIONS section of this manual.

test continues



AN ESSENTIAL TOOL FOR BASIC REPAIRS

The Voltmeter (Multitester) is a must for working on SERIES E machines. Used as a continuity tester, it is useful for tracing circuits, locating bad soldering joints and for checking wires and Flat Cables for breaks. Using the voltage function, the meter is necessary for checking the voltage on the boards and in various circuitry.

An inexpensive model may be purchased for as low as \$20.

For difficult repairs consult your dealer,

Step 4. HOPPER TEST (10 Coin pay)

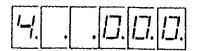
Press TEST button four times.

0.0.0.0.4

While button is depressed (Zeroes are blank on AS-2978-3)



For approximately one second after button is released, then . . .



Until coins begin to pass under roller, at which time the win meter begins to increment, 001, 002, 003, etc.

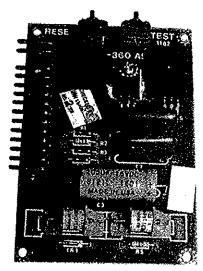


When payout is complete (Hopper Motor stops). At this time, the winner paid lamp is lit.

If the processor detects a malfunction during this test, the hopper motor is stopped, feature lamps are flashed, the TILT lamp is lit and a code indicating the type of malfunction is flashed alternately with "coins in last game" (when in test mode, "coins in last game" is set to zero). The malfunction codes possible in this test are:

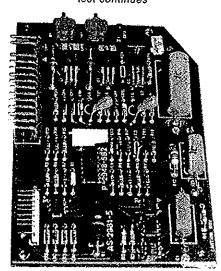
- 30 Hopper Override
- 31 Hopper Jam
- 32 Hopper Empty
- Reset During Payout (Used on Series 1000 Only)

If power is turned off to service a malfunction, the test will be terminated when power is turned back on. If it is not necessary to turn off power, the RESET button may be used to terminate this test. test continues



HOPPER BOARDS

The Series 1000 used the board on the left. The one on the right is for the Series 2000. The boards are interchangeable by a minor one wire change that relocates the 120 VAC line. To use a 2000 Series board in a 1000, the no. 9 wire is moved to the 8 pin. To use a 1000 Series board in a 2000, the 8 wire is moved to the 9 pin. For more Hopper Board information see page 47.

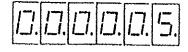


Step 5. REEL READER TEST

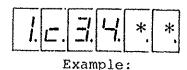
Press TEST button five times.



While button is depressed (Zeroes are blank on AS-2978-3)

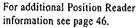


For approximately one second after button is released, then . . .



PAYLINES

Reel reader lamps light up. Payline-For multiple payline models, hold coin switch until desired payline is displayed.





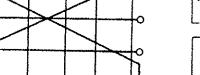
Code for symbol appearing on indicated payline, first reel.



Code for symbol appearing on indicated payline, second reel.



Code for symbol appearing on indicated payline of third reel.



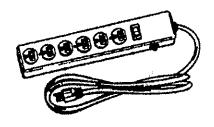
For a 3 reel model, only decimal point is displayed in these positions. Codes for reel symbols will be found on a label on the front of the reel mech, as well as in the individual model information.

Performing this test without Personality PROM installed Note: results in decimal position of reel being displayed rather than symbol codes. (See FO-650-2: "PERIPHERAL TEST STATION OPERATORS GUIDE AND TEST PROCEDURES).

Move each reel one position at a time while observing the display. Check all positions on each reel. If the symbol appearing on the indicated payline is at odds with the code being displayed, check to be sure the correct tapes have been installed. If the tapes are correct, proceed to the next test.

test continues





As with all electronic devices, it is a very good idea to use a Surge Protector to prevent the sensitive electronic components against house current surges.

Step 6. MEMORY CHECK

This test checks program memory and displays the "personality PROM" identification number, (which is listed on the Special Model Information Form) if the test is positive. This test is also performed each time the processor returns from reset or "power down". For the possible error conditions see section titled "POWER UP MALFUNCTION CODES".

Press TEST button six times.

 \Box . \Box . \Box . \Box . \Box .

While button is depressed. (Zeroes are blank on AS-2978-3)

D.D.D.D.b.

For approximately one second after button is released, then . . .

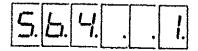
Example:

0.0.0.19.7.

Personality PROM I.D. Number is displayed.

Until test is terminated by pressing RESET, TEST or Door Switch.

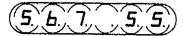
Example:



If no Personality PROM installed, ROM information is displayed instead.

The 5 6 4 indicates program version (in this example, version 5.64). The 1 indicates "on-line" (SDS) version. This position is blank for "off-line" version.

Example:



If no Personality PROM installed on the Series 1000, ROM information is displayed instead

test continues



PERSONALITY PROM

541089 5/20/83 E-2238-14

The payout percentage of a slot machine may be verified by pressing the Test Button a total of six times. It may also be confirmed, along with the model number of the machine, by checking the numbers on the Personality Prom located on the M.P.U. Board (see page 56).

Step 7. MAINTENANCE METER DISPLAY TEST

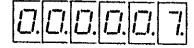
The Bally slot is equipped with a set of four meters intended to enhance the operator's maintenance program.

These meters, numbered 17 through 20, monitor:

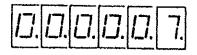
- 17. RESET METER The number of times the processor has been caused to reset.
- 18. MALFUNCTION The number of malfunctions sensed by the processor.

 METER
- 19. LOAD TEST The number of times that TEST #2 has been performed.
 METER
- 20. DOOR OPENED The number of times the door has been opened.
 METER

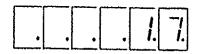
To implement this test, press test button seven times.



While button is depressed (Zeroes are blank on AS-2978-3)



For approximately one second afte button is released, then . . .

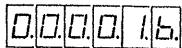


For one second,



For one second, maintenance meter number 1.





For six seconds, value in RESET METER (counts number of times processor has gone into reset condition. MPU board circuitry forces the processor to reset to prevent erratic operation which might be caused by static electric or power fluctuations).



A BLOWN FUSE AND TROUBLESHOOTING

HOT TIP

A blown fuse, in conjunction with the P. C. Board schematics (pages 50, 51) and the fuse box diagram (page 63) can aid in isolating the circuit that caused the failure.



HOPPER FUSE WARNING LIGHT

A red lamp on the hopper lights when the fuse is blown. Replace it with a 5 amp 3AG fuse. If it blows a second time, check the Hopper components

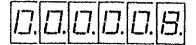
<i>I.</i> E	For one second,
Example:	For six seconds, value in MALFUNCTION METER (counts number of times game malfunctions have caused machine to tilt).
	For one second,
Example: []. []. []. [].	For six seconds, value in LOAD TEST METER. (Counts number of times self-test #2 has been performed).
	For one second,
Example:	For six seconds, value in DOOR OPENED METER. (Counts number of times door has been opened).
50000	Until some action is taken. Maintenance meter display routine has been completed and machine is conditioned for the start of the next game.
TO CONTINUE SERIES 1000 TESTS OMIT	THE ABOVE AND CONTINUE WITH THE STEPS BELOW
	For one second, maintenance meter number 2.
Example: $(\underline{D}, \underline{D}, \underline{D}, \underline{D}, \underline{D}, \underline{A})$	For six seconds, value in ,MALFUNCTION METER (counts number of times game malfunctions have caused machine to tilt).
Example: (0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 4)	(counts number of times game malfunctions have
Example: (0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 4,) Example: (0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 4,)	(counts number of times game malfunctions have caused machine to tilt).
	(counts number of times game malfunctions have caused machine to tilt). For one second, maintenance meter number 3: For six seconds, value in DOOR OPENED METER.
	(counts number of times game malfunctions have caused machine to tilt). For one second, maintenance meter number 3: For six seconds, value in DOOR OPENED METER. (counts number of times door has been opened.

Step 8. GAME FUNCTIONAL TEST

Press TEST button eight times.

0.0.0.0.0.0.8.

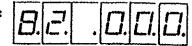
While button is depressed (Zeroes are blank on AS-2978-3)



For approximately one second after button is released, then . .

If Personality PROM (M7) is NOT installed, the display will fall into the sequence described on page 5.

Example:



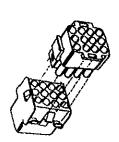
8 indicates Test #8 mode.
2 is current coins in. The slot machine is in the game function test, allowing normal operation except the reels may be set up for testing and any payout that occurs is displayed in the win meter but is not paid by the hopper and the winner paid lamp is not lit. Also, to simplify testing, the coin switch malfunction (See Page 27) is bypassed while in this test.

The game will remain in this test mode (decimal points on display) until it is terminated by a door switch or test button closure.

At this point all electronic functions have been tested. After performing routine mechanical inspection (slug rejection, proper lubrication of mechanical assemblies, proper reel kick and spin, etc.), the machine is ready to be placed on location.



BEAUPLUG Beauplugs are the electric wire connectors that allow the Reel Mechanism (used only on the early Series 1000 slots, and the Hopper to be removed from the cabinet. To prevent damage to the Beauplugs remove these units carefully.



HOT TIP If there is a broken point on a Beauplug, Molex Connector or an Amp Plug, move the wire that is connected to the broken point to an unused point — if available.

AMP PLUGS They are similar in construction and repair to the Molex Connectors (page 36). Due to their ability to conduct low voltage circuits, Amp Plugs replaced the Beauplugs on the mechanisms on later Series 1000 and on all Series 2000 slots. These connectors are located in pairs on the rear side frame. New Beauplugs, Molex Connectors and Amp Plugs, along with the necessary tools, may be purchased from the Wico Corporation (see page 63).

NORMAL OPERATION

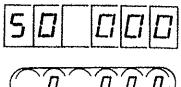
With the exception of the 6-digit numerical display, there is no appreciable difference in the operation of the ELECTRONIC SLOT when compared with the electromechanical slot from the player's viewpoint.

The lighting of lamps, spinning and indexing of reels, payout, etc., follow the same pattern in both types of machines.

With the door closed, under regular game play, the display board presents two vital statistics, total in and total out count per individual game. The second digit from the left on the display indicates coin played last game. This count is updated at the indexing of reel number one each game*.

The digits in the 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th columns of the display constitute the coins paid out during the last game. This count is zeroed on the display also at the indexing of reel number one of If the door of the game is open, the door open maleach game. function code overrides the coins played count, but the coins paid value is still displayed. Performing any manual test causes both COIN IN and COIN OUT values to be set to zero. The following is an example of two games (handle pulls), showing the operation of the display.

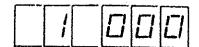
START



Player deposits one coin and pulls handle. Decimal points are turned off when handle is pulled.



This display is shown on Series 1,000 after a player deposits one coin and pulls the handle.



Coins in count displayed when first REEL indexes.

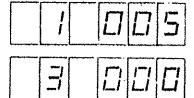
Assume cherries land on first and second REELS.



COINS OUT are displayed as they are dispensed from the hopper. At the end of payout (and this game), the display shows TOTAL coins in and coins out for this handle pull.

FIRST GAME COMPLETED

Player deposits three coins and pulls handle.



No change in display.

When first REEL indexes, COINS IN for this game replace COINS IN for previous game and COINS OUT value for previous game is set to zero.

Assume no winning combination.

NO CHANGE in display.

SECOND GAME COMPLETED



BOOKKEEPING METERS

The meter readings appear, one at a time, on the 6 digit display for about 6 seconds. Before each meter value is displayed, its assigned number is displayed for approximately one second. Numbers are assigned to the meters as follows:

- 1. TOTAL IN
- 2. TOTAL OUT
- 3. CASH BOX
- 4. TOTAL GAMES PLAYED (HANDLE PULLS)

Meters one thru four are incremented according to their respective functions only with the door closed.

There are a total of 16 six digit meters available for display. The first four (five or six on models with attendant pays) are displayed with the door closed**.

The remaining meters are displayed by simply turning the door key counter clock-wise then actuating the key switch. These meters may monitor any condition specified, typically; number of 1 coin, 2 coin, 3 coin, etc. games played; number of 1st coin, 2nd coin, 3rd coin, etc. Jackpot wins that have occurred; and so on.

To determine which meters are used and the order in which they are displayed, refer to the FO-652-XXX form for the model in question.

The BOOKEEPING METERS are displayed in the same manner as the MAINTENANCE METERS, described in SECTION III, step 7.

When the meter reading sequence is completed or if a reset occurs while reading meters, the reading sequence is terminated and the display is restored to the condition present before meter reading was started, unless the door was opened while meters were being displayed. In this case, the door open code will replace coins in count.

Example.



On Series 2000, 50 is door open code and 005 is the number of coins paid out in the last game.

- * In some models, Maintenance Meter #20 (Door Openings) is also displayed as Bookkeeping Meter #0.
- ** In some models, all bookkeeping meters used are displayed with the door open or closed.

THE DISPLAYS BELOW REFER TO SERIES 1000 ONLY



If a reset occurs while reading meters, the reading sequence is terminated and the display takes this form.



Under normal conditions, when the meter reading sequence is completed, the display takes this form.

GAME CONDITION MALFUNCTION CODES

In the course of normal machine operation, the CPU is continuously monitoring conditions by sensing the INPUTS and comparing them with what the PROGRAM says they should be.

If the CPU detects a difference, it checks the PROGRAM to find out what to do next. Depending upon which INPUT is at fault, the PROGRAM instructs the CPU to take one or more of the following actions:

- 1. Display a MALFUNCTION CODE
 (Excepting the Door Open code (50),
 all malfunction codes are flashed alternately with
 COINS IN information.)
- 2. Suspend play
- 3. Flash feature lamps
- 4. Light the TILT lamp

These actions are terminated by correcting the malfunction and pressing the RESET button.

Note: The TEST button is disabled while the machine is in the TILT mode to prevent disruption of a game in progress.

The following is an explanation of the standard MALFUNCTION CODES used:

COIN IN JAM - Play suspended, feature flashed, TILT lit.

Example: [][][][/	The 20 indicates a jam on the COIN SWITCH. The 014 equals coins paid out in previous game.
Flashing alternately with: Example: [[[] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [The 2 equals coins in for current game. Clearing the jam and pressing the RESET switch causes the feature lites to stop flashing.
Example: 5 [. [. [. [. [.]	Door may now be closed and play resumed. Note: Any time the door is opened, the Display shows door open code. To see a malfunction code, actuate the KEY switch.

Note: Any time the RESET button is pressed, the center two decimal points are lit.

2. HOPPER OVERRIDE - Play suspended, feature flashed, TILT lit.

Although the occurrence of this malfunction is unlikely, the possibility that it may happen does exist and will be detected by the machine. The fact that it requires a service call allows the technician to determine the cause (most likely mechanical in nature) and prevent it from recurring. Press RESET button to start next game.

3. HOPPER JAM - Play suspend	ed, feature flashed, TILT lit.
Example: [3] [3] [3]	31 is the malfunction code. 003 is the number of coins paid out.
Flashing alternately with Example: The 2 is the number of coins in for the current game. It doesn't appear in the Series 1000.	Indicates a coin is stuck under the roller. To complete payout, clear jam and press the RESET button. The door must remain open until the TILT lamp lites, then goes out again (approx.1 sec.), after which the operator has 3 secs. to close the door before payout resumes. Appropriate feature lites are lit before payout is completed.
Flashing alternately with: Example:	Indicates that the specified time limit has elapsed without a coin being detected. After determing and correcting the cause, follow the same procedure as described above to complete payout.
5. RESET DURING PAYOUT - Pla	y suspended, TILT lit.
Example: 3 3 CC3 Flashing alternately with: Example: 2 CC3	This code appears when a reset occurs during payout. This can be caused by momentary power interruption, low line voltage, or static interference, any of which could cause the microprocessor to perform a faulty execution of program instructions. Entering the TILT mode prevents potentially disastrous results.
	To complete the payout, follow the procedure described above for HOPPER JAM.
6. REEL HELD OR CANNOT BE READ	- Play suspended, feature flashed, TILT lit.
Example: 4 / 055 Flashed alternately with: Example: 5 55	The 41 means the position reader on the 1st REEL has sensed one of the following (A) No motion, (B) 3 positional errors during this spin. 42 means the 2nd REEL is at fault; 43 means the 3rd REEL; 44 the 4th REEL and 45 the 5th REEL. The reels are numbered 1 thru 5, from left to right. 005 is the number of coins paid out in
The 2 is the number of coins played for this handle pull.	previous game. After determining and correcting the cause, spin by hand any non-indexed reels, press the RESET button and close the door to complete the game in progress. If necessary, the game may be terminated by pressing the TEST button one time.
Note: See Part 3 (of standard options on Page 24.

7. DOOR OPEN - 5 second BUZZ	MER alarm, Door Open Lamp (in tower) lit.
Example: 500 100	The 50 indicates the DOOR has been opened.
Example: DDDDD	The DOOR OPEN lamp stays lit for as long as the door is open. Closing the door while in this state does not disturb the display. The 50 is replaced by the number of coins in for previous game when the handle is pulled.
the Series 1000 while in MANUAL TEST mode, the display takes on the	Door opening is detected by the hinge switch or the lock cam switch. These switches are wired in series.
above display form.	The BUZZER ALARM is activated for 5 seconds every minute while the door is open except during the time in which the machine is in a manual TEST mode.
	Feature lamps flashing while this code is present means that some other malfunction has occurred. The KEY switch may be actuated to display the other malfunction information for as long as the KEY switch is held.
8. HANDLE PULLED WITH NO COIN	NS IN Play suspended, feature flashed, TILT lit.
Example: 7000	The 70 indicates there is a malfunction in the handle mechanism allowing the handle to be pulled with no coins played. Reels are not indexed because most causes of this condition are mechanical and, therefore, repetitive in nature.
	The 0 indicates no coins have been played. The 002 is the number of coins paid out last game.
9. ILLEGAL PLAY - DOOR OPEN (KEY	Play suspended, feature flashed, TILT lit. switch must be actuated to see this code
Example: 70000	The 70 indicates play has been attempted with the door open after Reel #1 indexed; 000, no coins paid out.
Evample: To represent	3 is the number of coins played for this game.
Note: This malfunction i	s sensed only when a jumper is installed Pin 8 of I/O Board. (See Page 27 Item D)

LO.	REEL	DID	NOT	INDEX - T	Play	suspe	ended,	feature	flash	hed, 1	rilt 1.	it.
Flas	shed a	alter	rnate	IJ I] I		lst r siste at fa 75, 5 is pr indic it wa for me If the mecha may i been RESET	eel is nt rea ult; 7 th ree operly ates t s inde d in S e reel his manical. e used ndex c found	s the p not ab ding. 3, 3rd 1. If indexe he reel xed. ('DS (-1) is not lfunction Self- to ver oil. As and corn n follow once.	le to 72 mea reel; the re d, the has b This t progr index on is test # ify the fter t	obtains 2n 74, 4 del in thi een mest i am veed, to most 2 (see e open he car, pres	n a cod reel th ree quest s tilt oved s not rsions he cau likely e page ration use hass the	is l; ion ince per- .) se 7) of
				Not	te:	See J	umper	Selecta	ble Op	tions	- Ite	em D,

POSITION ERRORS IN 2 OF LAST 8 SPINS - Play suspended, feature

on page 27.

	flashed, TILT lit.
Example: 7 / D 5	The 91 means the 1st Reel; 92 means 2nd Reel; 93, 3rd Reel; 94, 4th Reel;
Flashing alternately with:	95, 5th Reel. This tilt indicades that during the last 8 games there
Example: 2 [5]	was a positional error during the spin of that reel in 2 of the 8 games.

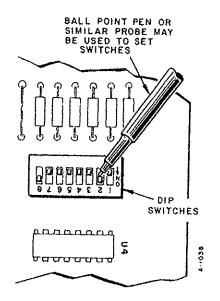
11.

Note: Displays for the previous Malfunction Codes (8. Handle Pulled With No Coins In, 9. Illegal Play—Door Open, 10. Reel Did Not Index, 11. Position Errors in 2 of the Last 8 Spins) appear also on Series 1000 LEDS that use Program Proms (M1, M2, M3) that are numbered 564 and above.

STANDARD OPTIONS

In addition to the usual options offered by Bally (custom glass, percentages, etc.), two more features are included in Bally's Electronic Slot Machine.

- 1. Switch selectable options.
- 2. Optional external connections.
- 3. Cable Jumper Selections.
- Standard options which are selected by setting switches either to ON or to OFF have been incorporated into this system. More options are included in certain models. The switches are contained in a DIP (Dual In-Line Package) located in the lower right hand corner of the MPU Board.

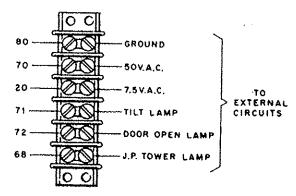


SWITCH NO.	ON	OFF
1	Jackpot Bell (continuous signal)	Jackpot Gong (pulsed signal)
2 3 4 5 6	See Indiv Model Intori	
7	Not	used
8	Must be ON in game operation	Only when trouble- shooting MPU Board.

2. A terminal block is provided with the following standard connections:

Typical Circuit Connections

Terminal Block is located on the back wall of the cabinet behind the Hopper.



Where a lamp is used in the machine, any external device connected to that the corresponding wire MUST be a 6 volt device.

Additional connections can be supplied upon request to meet your special requirements.

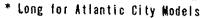
For any additions or exceptions to the above diagram, see the GAME WIRING DIAGRAM & PLUG WIRING INFO supplied with each machine.

3. JUMPER SELECTABLE OPTIONS

A) TILT CODE SELECT
With a jumper installed from J3, Pin 20 of the I/O
Board to ground (J1, Pin 28), the Bally Slot Malfunction
Codes are used. With this jumper removed, the SDS
malfunction exception codes are used. (See Page 26)

- B) SPIN CONTROL SELECT
 With a jumper installed from J3, Pin 16 of the I/O
 Board to ground (J3, Pin 7), current game is nullified
 upon pressing the RESET button while a 4X malfunction
 is present.
- C) REEL SPIN TIME VARIATIONS
 In some locations it is desirable for the reels to spin for a shorter or longer period of time than that set at the factory. To allow for this flexibility, three diodes may be installed on the Reel Reader Control Board. By installing one or more of these diodes various timing combinations may be obtained as described below.

DIODE INSTALLED	NO Diode	FUNCTION	WHAT IS Affected
	CRI	Short	Max. Variation
CRI		Long	Time of All Reels
	CR2 & 3	Med. Long	
CR2	CR3	Long	Spin Time
CR3	CR2	₩ed. Short *	Reel #1
CR2 & 3		Short *	4



CR3
CR2
CR1
PLACE ELECTRICAL
TAPE UNDER DIODES

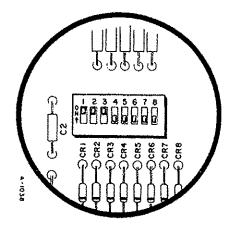
R10
R8
R6
PIN 7 of U3

Back Side of AS-2983-1 Reel Reader Control Board

All Diodes are 1M4148 Type Bally P/N E-587-014

Machines produced after December, 1982 are equipped with Dip Switches on the Reel Reader Control Board (AS-2983-2) to provide these functions.

By setting these switches, various timing combinations may be obtained as described below:



SWIT	CH NO.		
OH	OFF	FU	INCTION
	1	Short	Max. Variation
		Long	(all Reels)
	2 & 3	Med. Long	
2	3	Long	Spin Time
3	2	Med. Short	(Reel #1)
2 & 3		Short	

Note: Switches #4 thru #8 are reserved for future use.

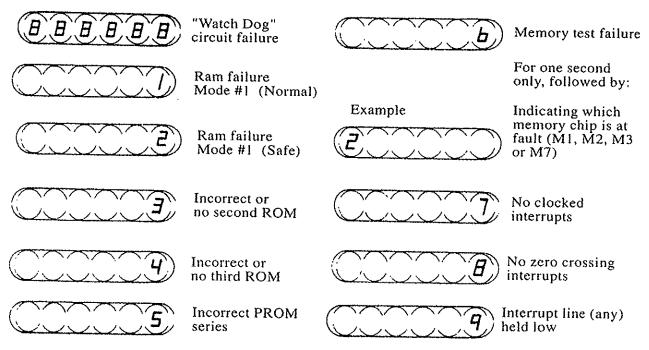
GAME CONDITION — QUICK REFERENCE — MALFUNCTION CODES

CODE	DESCRIPTION	CODE	DESCRIPTION
20	Coin switch jam	71	Spinning after indexing - Reel #1
30	Too many coins dispensed	72	Spinning after indexing - Reel #2
31	Hopper jam (Roller arm up too long)	73	Spinning after indexing - Reel #3
32	Hopper empty (Roller arm down too long)	74	Spinning after indexing - Reel #4
33	Reset occurred during payout	75	Spinning after indexing - Reel #5
41	Improper spin (Reel held, etc.) - Reel #1	91	Position error (2 of last 8 spins) - Reel #1
42	Improper spin (Reel held, etc.) - Reel #2	92	Position error (2 of last 8 spins) - Reel #2
43	Improper spin (Reel held, etc.) - Reel #3	93	Position error (2 of last 8 spins) - Reel #3
44	Improper spin (Reel held, etc.) - Reel #4	94	Position error (2 of last 8 spins) - Reel #4
45	Improper spin (Reel held, etc.) - Reel #5	95	Position error (2 of last 8 spins) - Reel #5
50	Door has been opened	For a	detailed explanation see pages 20-23
70	Illegal handle pull (No coins played); or		condition not applicable to games with a
70	Illegal game (Coins played, door open)*		Register or Atlantic City Models.

POWER UP MALFUNCTION CODES SERIES 1000

The M.P.U. Board Circuitry is configured in a way that directs the microprocessor to access an area of memory which is programed to conduct a brief self-test of basic circuit functions when power is applied.

This is referred to as "Power Up Self Test." If during this test, the processor detects a circuit failure, it is programmed to output to the display a code indicating which circuit is at fault. The codes are as follows;



The number of each test is displayed as above while the processor is preforming the test, but tests #1 thru #5 and #9 occur so quickly that the eye cannot detect them.

MISCELLANEOUS FEATURES

EXTRA COIN

The electronic slot is also designed to detect an over coining situation. If an extra coin, one more than the specified coin limit of the game, were to cross the coin switch, it would be shown on the display after the first reel indexes and would act as the first coin deposited for the next game. Where a Replay Register (Credit Meter) is used, the additional coin will be applied to the Credit Meter immediately and to the "Coins In" verification meter at the start of the next game.

KEY SWITCH

Another feature involving the display is that meter readings may be obtained by casino personnel without opening the door. This is accomplished by inserting and turning a key in the lock on the right side of the machine before the first coin of a new game is inserted. (On a Replay Register game, credits must be cleared from the Replay Register before meter readings can be taken). Upon conclusion of the meter display routine normal game operation will resume. This key switch serves another purpose on games with attendant paid jackpots. When the machine is in a lock-up condition, the actuation of this switch yields a jackpot cancel routine.

JACKPOT LOCK-UP

For Jackpot payouts too large to be paid from the hopper, the machine is rendered unplayable until the Key Switch is actuated. During this time, the Jackpot Bell rings, Jackpot tower lamp is lit, and when applicable, Attendant Pay lamp is lit, SDS signal is output, appropriate feature lites are lit or flashed. When the Key Switch is actuated, the Winner Paid and Insert Coin lamps are lit, feature lites stop flashing and coins are accepted. The bell continues to ring and Jackpot lamps remain lit till a coin is deposited, at which time normal play resumes. Any variations to this sequence will be described in the Special Model Information Form (FO-652-XXX) accompanying each machine.

DOOR OPEN OPTION

NEVADA GAME CONTROL.
With a jumper installed from J2, Pin 8 of the I/O Board to ground, attempting to play a game with the door open will result in a TILT. The door open code will be present on the display and the feature lites will be flashing. The tilt code (70 alternating with coins played count) will appear on the display while the key switch is held. This condition will occur after all reels have indexed if the door has been opened after reel #1 is stopped. With no jumper installed in this position, normal play sequence is not disturbed, regardless of door position.

SERVICE & ADJUSTMENTS

INTERNAL SERVICE & ADJUSTMENTS

For good service access to the internal working parts, remove the Reel Unit. Now wipe off excess grease and grime. The Unit can now be lightly lubricated with our lubriplate #1 Oil. Slides and units with heavy duty loads can be lightly greased using our Hydrotex Lube #651.

With the Reel Mech out of the cabinet, it can be operated with a Reel Mechanism Test Handle (Pt. No. K-574, available thru the Bally Service Dept.) You can easily see if the Trip Operating Lever Pawl is tripping off the Stop Bracket at the correct moment (see Figure 1). The Stop Bracket Adjustment can be checked by observing the action of the Toggle Levers as the Handle is slowly pulled.

The following illustrations show the Right Side of the Reel Mechanism in the 3 positions prior to Kick-off. These illusstrations show the factory standard average settings of the Stop Bracket (Trip Arm) & Drive Shaft (Trip Arm). Also shown are the centerline dimensions and operating distances of various levers & Shafts (as per engineering design). It should be noted that because of variations in tolerances, these given dimensions are a general guide and may need calibrating when working on an individual machine.

REST POSITION ADJUSTMENT

The illustration (Figure 1) of the Reel Mechanism is shown in a rest position with all adjustments completed for a proper operating mechanism. The dimensions shown are reference points for checking an adjusted unit. Set the reel mechanism on a flat surface. The setting to be made is the height of the Roller Stud on the Gear Assembly. When checking the dimension be sure the Link is against Stop Bracket (Link) at rear of cylinder.

To make this adjustment, turn the Elastic Stop Nut (outer)) on the Drive Shaft of the Trip Operating Lever to obtain a 1-11/16" dimension shown.

The Elastic Stop Nut (Inner) is now adjusted to give approximately 1/16" of play between nut and coupling as shown.

Note: under certain conditions the 1/16" play may not apply.

STOP BRACKET ADJUSTMENT

The next setting to be made is the Stop Bracket (Trip Arm). This is done by moving the bracket to a position when measured, that should read approximately 1-15/16" from the end of the Side Plate to the inside form of bracket (see Figure 1).

If the Stop Bracket is set back too far the Trip Arm will fire off before the toggles are locked up (Latch Pawl) causing and uncoordinated reel spin. If the Stop Bracket is set forward too far the Trip Operating Lever Pawl cannot trip off the Stop Bracket because the Handle is in a full "down" position (full stroke limit). At this time the Handle will stick in a down position until a Service Man opens the Machine and manually releases the Trip Pawl.

The setting of the Stop Bracket (Trip Arm) is extremely critical

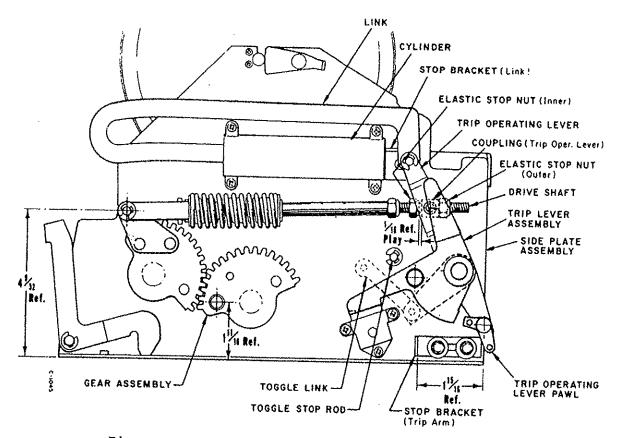


Figure 1. Reel Mechanism in Rest Position

for a proper kick-off and spin. As you see in the Reel Mechanism's Trip Position (Figure 3), the Toggle Levers are in a "full up" position against the Toggle Stop Rod and the Latch Pawl has moved under the Toggle Levers to just touch the Toggle Stop Rod Locking the Toggles in an "up" position (in turn cocking back the Index Levers which release the Reels). Also notice that the Trip Operating Lever Pawl is against the Stop Bracket and ready to fire off. This is the correct Stop Bracket adjustment position.

DRIVE SHAFT ADJUSTMENT

The Trip Arm Drive Shaft Adjustment is factory set according to the dimensions shown in Figure 1. This setting gives a full stroke to the Trip Operating Lever and aligns the roller stud (actuating

Gear) with the Handle Mech. Actuating Arm. The alignment into the Handle Mech. Actuating Arm is essential so that the Handle Mechanism's full stroke actuation corresponds to the Trip Operating Levers full stroke actuation and trip-off. When installing a Reel Mech. back into the Cabinet see that the Roller Stud aligns perfectly with the Handle Mech. Actuating Arm.

START MOTION POSITION ADJUSTMENT

The Start Motion Position (Fig. 2) shows the starting movement of the Gear Assembly, Shaft Assembly and Trip Operating Lever Assembly Pawl until making contact with Trip Lever Assembly. At this point the internal mechanism's cycle begins its motion for cocking the Reels.

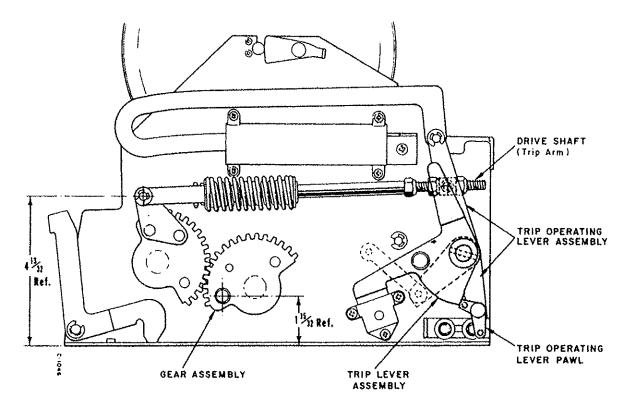


Figure 2. Reel Mechanism in Start Motion Position

TRIP POSITION ADJUSTMENT

The Trip Position (Figure 3) shows the cocked mechanism just at the time of tripping the Trip Operating Lever Pawl which in turn fires the Drive Lever (not shown) to spin the Reels and unlatch the Latch Pawl Assembly.

CYCLE TIMING SEQUENCE

The cycle timing is sequenced as follows: As the Handle is pulled, the Trip Operating Pawl contacts the Trip Lever and rotates it clockwise. Being pinned to the Trip Shaft, it rotates all of the Crank Assemblies which are also pinned to the Trip Shaft. These Crank Assemblies lift the Toggle Lever upward and as they pass the notch on the Latch Pawls the springs pull the Latch Pawls ander the Toggle Lever.

Further rotation gives the proper overtravel to allow completion of all motion and positive latch. The further rotation also brings the Toggle Levers up to just touch the Toggle Stop Rod. At this exact moment, the Trip Operating Pawl is pulled off by the Stop Bracket and the trip off is accomplished, resulting in spin of the reels.

REEL MECH. TO HANDLE MECH. TIMING

When all bench adjustments are made to the Reel Mechanism we must now insure proper relationship of timing the Reel Mech to the Handle Mechanism in the cabinet. The Handle Mechanism is designed with two features directly related to the Reel Mechanism; the Full Stroke Pawl which insures against reversal of handle movement until trip of reels and the Secondary

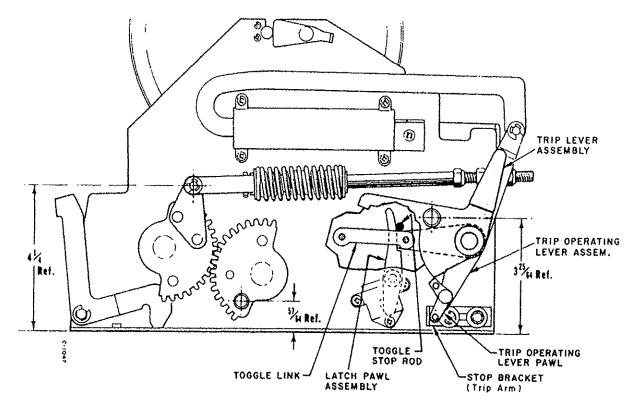


Figure 3. Reel Mechanism in Trip Position

Latch which locks the Handle in the pulled position until the Reel Mechanism has tripped.

With the Reel Mechanism in place and locked into position, the Handle Toggle Links to overtravel and becan be pulled by manually holding the release arm at the top of the Handle Mechanism. By pulling the Handle very slowly you can check to make sure that the Full Stroke Pawl on the Handle Mechanism does not reverse and release until the Reel Mechanism has tripped.

If this does not occur, you must remove the Reel Mechanism from the cabinet and set the center nut on the Drive Shaft slightly toward the rear to insure simultaneous trip with release of pawl.

The second timing then corrects itself to release the secondary latch with the trip of the Reel Mechanism.

AIR CYLINDER OPERATION and SERVICE

The function of the Air Cylinder is to insure a slight delay during a fast handle pull to allow the come held in the "latched" position by the Latch Pawl Assemblies. slight delay gives time for the reaction of the related parts to fully function, i.e., springs to pull latches under Toggle Link and Lever Assemblies.

Fast pull is also resulting in holding back motion of the Drive Shaft by the Air Cylinder. compresses the Spring Assembly in the Drive Arm during the slight delay and these springs then complete the motion and insure proper function.

If it appears there is undue resistance to a Handle Pull, check to see if the tiny hole

in the end of Cylinder (center) is plugged (causing compression resistance). If it appears there is no delay action to cushion hard, fast handle pulls, you may need a new Piston Cup Seal. The Piston Cylinder should be greased occasionally.

It is very important that this Unit function correctly to insure latch of toggles and proper spin and index.

REEL UNIT OPERATION and SERVICE

The Reel Units should spin smoothly and freely on the Shaft with no resistance. They should also spin straight and true with no warpage or wobble.

The Reel Hubs are equipped with Needle Bearings for top performance and long life. Lubricate this Hub Unit (note hole) occasionally with a drop of our Lubriplate No. 1 Oil, then wipe the Unit off to prevent any oil spinoff on the Reel Tapes.

You will also notice a Screw Operated Brake on the Hub. At the present time factory adjusted machines do not use the Brakes. It is felt that a good spin gives the best reel symbol mix. However the Braking Screw has certain applications where Reel Speed control is desired.

In 1973 Bally introduced a new stainless steel, anti-magnetic reel as standard equipment. Reel is now available as a replacement part from Bally Parts and Service. When re-installing or replacing reel Tapes be sure they are securely fastened. The Reel tapes are plastic laminated and have a very tough smooth surface which is virtually stain proof and indestructable. of the very slick surface, the Tape must be properly clamped down in the Reel gripping edge or slippage can occur. Any slippage can throw off the relationship of the Symbol to the Index Wheel causing a confused payout pattern.

----- ELECTRICAL ADJUSTMENTS -----

REEL READER ASSEMBLY ADJUSTMENT

The electronic Reel Mech offers an optical reading system which requires proper positioning of the Reel Reader Assemblies to their respective Index Wheels. accomplish this adjustment, simply loosen the 2 mounting screws holding the Reader assembly to the Reel Front Plate (see Figure 4). Position the Index Wheel (as indicated in Figure 4) and retighten the mounting screws. Repeat this operation for each Reel Reader Assembly used, 3 times for a 3 Reel game, 4 times for a 4 Reel, etc.

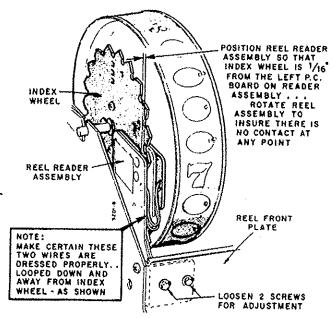
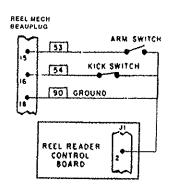


FIGURE 4.
Reel Reader Assembly Adjustment



PROPER CAM SWITCH SEQUENCE	ARM SWITCH	KICK SWITCH
1. REST POSITION	NORMALLY OPEN	NORWALLY CLOSED
2. START HANDLE PULL KICK SWITCH OPENS	NO CHANGE	OPENS
3 CONTINUE HANDLE PULL - ARM SWITCH CLOSES	CLOSES	NO CHANGE (OPEN)
4. SPIN STARTS SWITCHES BACK TO REST POSITION	OPENS	CLOSES

Figure 5. Cam Switch Sequence

CAM SWITCH TIMING

Also, the electronic Reel Mech incorporates a Cam Switch timing which is quite simple to adjust. All that is needed for this adjustment is the loosening of the Reel Mech Cam (located on the L.H. Side Plate) and moving it to conform with the proper sequencing of the Cam Switches. Proper sequencing of the Cam Switches for electronic games is described as follows:

Arm Switch - 53 Wire Wired Normally Open Switch

Kick Switch - 54 Wire Wired Normally Closed Switch

The states of these two switches from rest position through one game cycle, back to rest position again, are described in Figure 5 showing the proper switch-cam relationships.

----- HOPPER PAYOUT UNIT SERVICE & ADJUSTMENTS -----

For a complete overhaul of the Hopper Payout Unit, remove the Unit from the game and remove the scoop cover. Now follow the general point by point procedure.

A good cleaning of the unit is in order. An aerosol type degreaser or contact cleaner can be used, however, all parts must be wiped off with a clean cloth to remove any residue and desolved scum.

After cleaning the Hopper Unit, we can inspect and adjust the Hopper in the following order:

HOPPER WIPER ADJUSTMENT

Adjust wiper so that clearance between pin wheel & wiper will allow a single coin to pass.

POSITION OF HOPPER KNIFE

Check the Hopper Knife (see Fig. 6). The forward edge must be

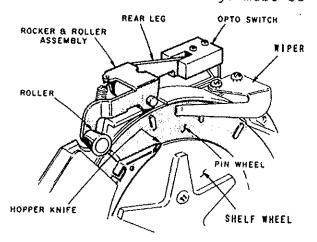


Figure 6. Hopper Knife Position

against the Pin Wheel and touching the edge of the Shelf Wheel. No coin should be able to wedge itself between the blade and the coin disc when being dispensed. Absolutely no grease or oil should be applied to the area or any other area that comes in contact with coins.

HOPPER OPTO-SWITCH ADJUSTMENT

The next item to be checked & adjusted is the Hopper Opto-Switch. This Opto-Switch does the actual coin counting as coins move out under the roller of the Rocker & Roller Assembly. pivot action of the Roller Assy. allows the rear leg of the roller assembly to be removed from in between the light emitting source and photo transistor of the Opto-Switch. Each transition from light blocking, to Opto-Switch operation by removing pivot arm from light path, back to light blocking, records one coin-out pulse (See Figure 7).

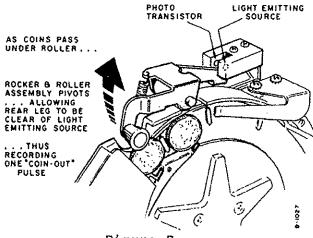


Figure 7
Hopper Opto-Switch (Earlier Models)

The main points in adjusting the Opto-Switch are to insure that the rear leg of the pivot arm is completely blocking the light source from the photo-transistor of the Opto-Switch when the arm is at rest, and the leg is completely out of

the way of the Opto-Switch as a coin passes under the roller. These conditions can be had by either slightly increasing or decreasing the form on the Opto-Switch mounting bracket to allow proper pivot arm-to-light source clearance.

HOPPER MICRO SWITCH ADJUSTMENT

The old Hopper Opto-Switch has been replaced by a conventional Micro-Switch to allow for more precise adjustment. The switch contacts are of the low current capability, gold-crosspoint nature.

Adjustment on this new switch is quite simple. Loosen the nut on the rocker and roller assembly, screw the adjustment screw down to within 1/32" of the switch actuator blade and then re-tighten the nut. (See Figure 8)

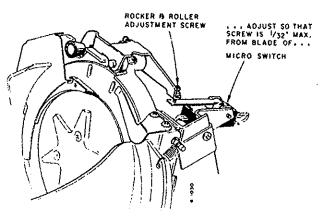


Figure 8
Hopper Micro-Switch (Later Models)

Check the switch with an actual coin under the roller arm to insure a positive switch actuation. Also, make sure that the switch is at a rest position when no coin is present under the roller.

Detecting the coin earlier or later as it passes under the roller is controlled by the screw adjustment on the rocker and roller arm assembly. Bending the switch actuator is not necessary.

ROCKER PIN SET SCREW ADJUSTMENT

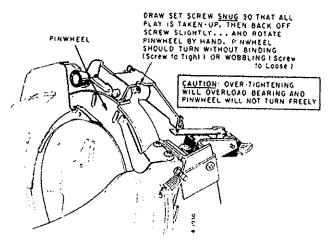


Figure 9. Rocker Pin Adjustment

HOPPER COUNTER BALANCE ADJUSTMENT

Adjustment is made by first filling the Hopper with the desired level of coins. Then start the adjustment with the Micro-Switch in the up position (see Fig. 10). Adjust Set Screw screwed into a clockwise position. Now back off Set Screw counter-clockwise very gradually until Micro Switch clicks into the down position. Now Hopper is set at the given desired capacity.

HOPPER COIN CONVERSION

Coins of diameter .669 to 1.115 use parts; Pin Wheel P-842 (16 Pins), Shelf Wheel P-847 (specify coin). In the conversion to the Dollar, the Coin Spider Assy. A-3750 is deleted, and replaced with a Drive Bushing S-231-826 and Screw LSPR-1032-1116. Pin Wheel P-842-1 (12 Pins) is used for all coin diameter 1.120 to 1.500 Shelf Wheel P-847-6 is used for the Dollar coin along with a new Agitator, R-526. A Hopper liner P-834 is also added to the Hopper for the large Dollar coins.

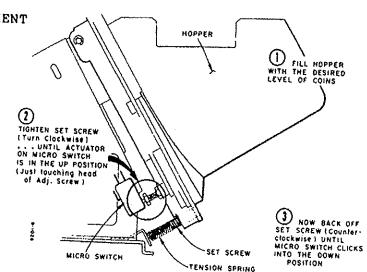


Figure 10. Hopper Counter Balance Adjustment

----- HANDLE MECHANISM SERVICE -----

It is the Handle Mechanism which initially receives the impact of a hard Handle pull. Because of the tough requirements, this unit must be of the strongest construction. As a safety factor the Handle Mechanism is built to specifications ten times the necessary strength to protect the Reel Mechanism from the most agressive player.

There have been several new developments designed to strengthen and protect the Handle Mech. First an anti-fast pull Speed Lock (note ratchet) was added in 1970. In mid-1973 the Full Stroke Pawl & Locking Links were redesigned and strengthened.

You will notice that these improvements can be incorporated on

Older Machines. It is also suggested that the new front, Anti-Wiring Shield be in place at all times.

Because of the heavy duty use, the Handle Mech. should be lubricated periodically. Use our Lubriplate No. 1 Oil on the light duty pivot points and our Hydrotex Lube #651 on points of heavy stress and sliding parts.

Be sure the anti-fast pull, Speed Lock Pawl swings freely on its pivot, since it engages the Ratchet on a centrifugal force principle (do not lubricate).

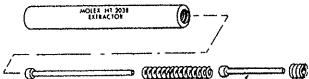
MOLEX PLUG SERVICE

NOTE: The Molex Pin Extractor Tool enables easy service of the Molex Plug, Pins both male and female are removable. Holding Extractor Tool as shown in Illustration, placing Forefinger over shaft as to hold it from turning (as shown), push Shaft over Pin giving Tool a slight twist allowing the Pin Fins to compress easily, thus enabling the Pin to be pushed through Nylon Housing.

BALLY	NO.	MOLEX NO.	TYPE
FEMALE	E-663-2	02-09-1104	1190
FEMALE	E-663-4	02-09-1119	1381
MALE	E-661-2	02-09-2103	1189
MALE	E-661-4	02-09-2118	1380

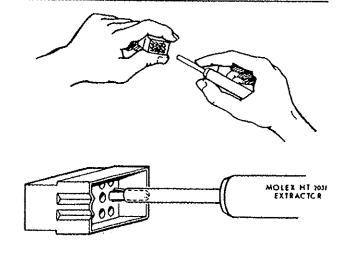
TYPE 1189-90 LONG EAR TYPE 1380-81 SHORT EAR HAND CRIMPING TOOL HT-1031

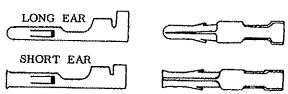
NOTE: REPLACEMENT ITEMS CAN BE ORDERED THRU BALLY DIST. OR NEAREST MOLEX REP. IN COUNTRY OF USE.



D COMPANIEM

REPLACEMENT PART HT 1010-232





MOLEX PLUG RECEPTACLES

			MALE	FEMALE
2	PIN	PLUG	660-2	662-2
4	PIN	PLUG	660-4	662-4
12	PIN	PLUG	660-12	662-12

STATE LAWS FOR POSSESSION OF SERIES E 1980-1986 January 1,1995

Any Machine Legal: Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, Kentucky, Maine, Minnesota, New Mexico, Nevada, Ohio, Texas, Utah, Virginia, West Virginia. Pre-1984 Models: Colorado Machine Must be 20 Years or Older: Florida; 25 Years or Older: California, Delaware, Illinois, Iowa, Louisiana, Maryland, Michigan, Mississippi, Montana, New Hampshire, North Carolina, North Dakota, Rhode Island, Oklahoma, Washington, Wyoming and Wisconsin.

30 Years or Older: Massachusetts, Missouri and New Jersey

(ownership is still illegal in the unlisted states, but check with a dealer, trade magazine or your state officials frequently as the laws are becoming more favorable)

HOT TIP

To purchase Bally SERIES E slots contact your local dealer, attend the antique coin shows and check the ads in the trade magazines and the classified section in newspapers. To verify the model of a machine with the year of manufacture refer to Bally Slot Machines: An Illustrated Guide to the 114 Most Popular Ballys Made from 1964 -1987. For ordering a copy of this book, see page 64 of this manual.

LUBRICATION GUIDE

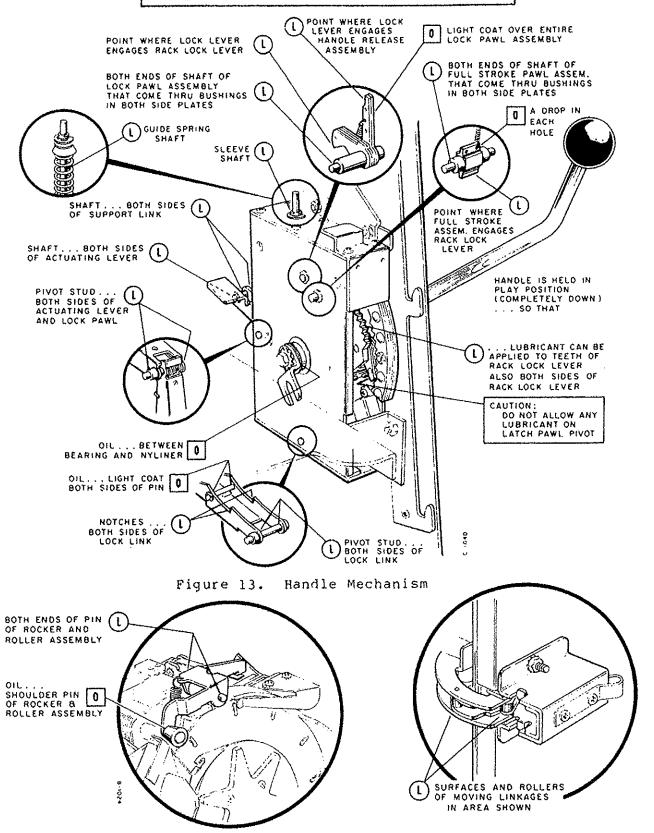


Figure 14. Hopper & Rocker Assembly

Figure 15. Front Door Hinge

LUBRICATION GUIDE

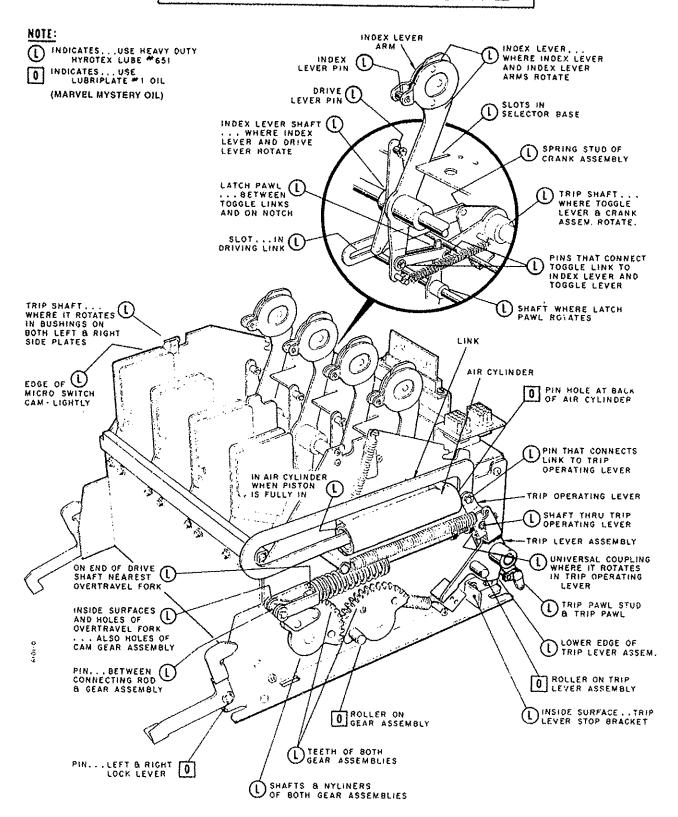


Figure 12. Reel Mechanism - (Soft Cushion)

LUBRICATION GUIDE

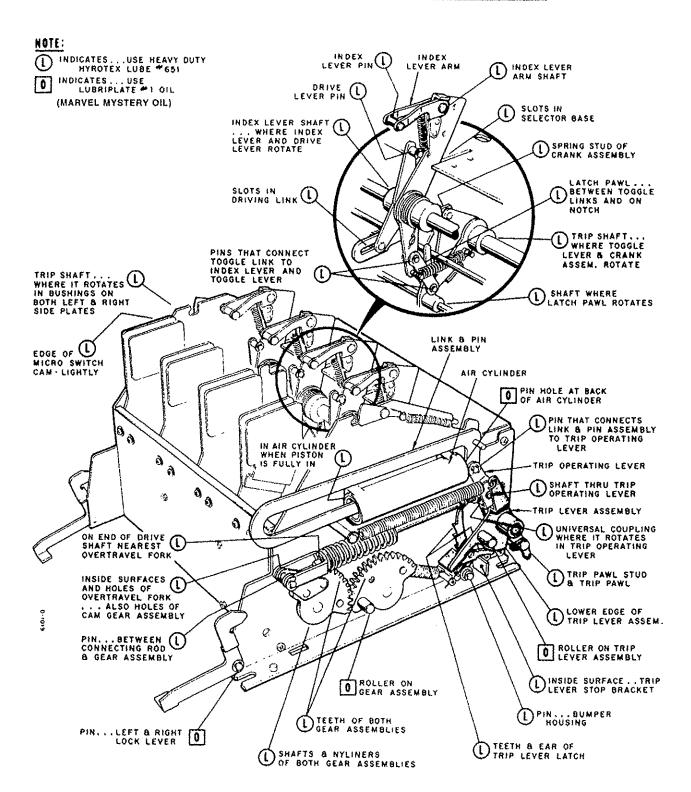
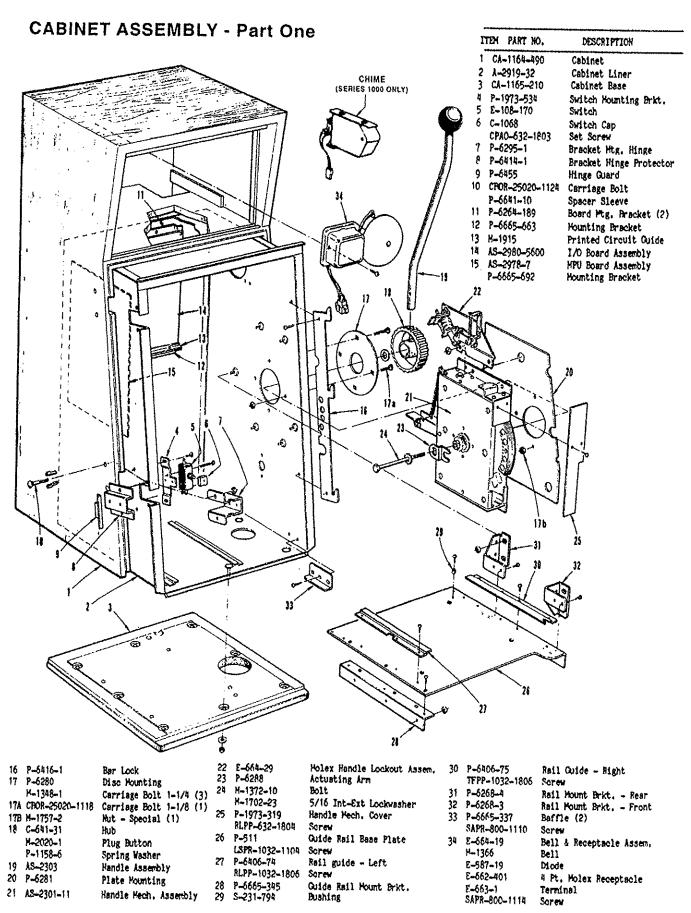
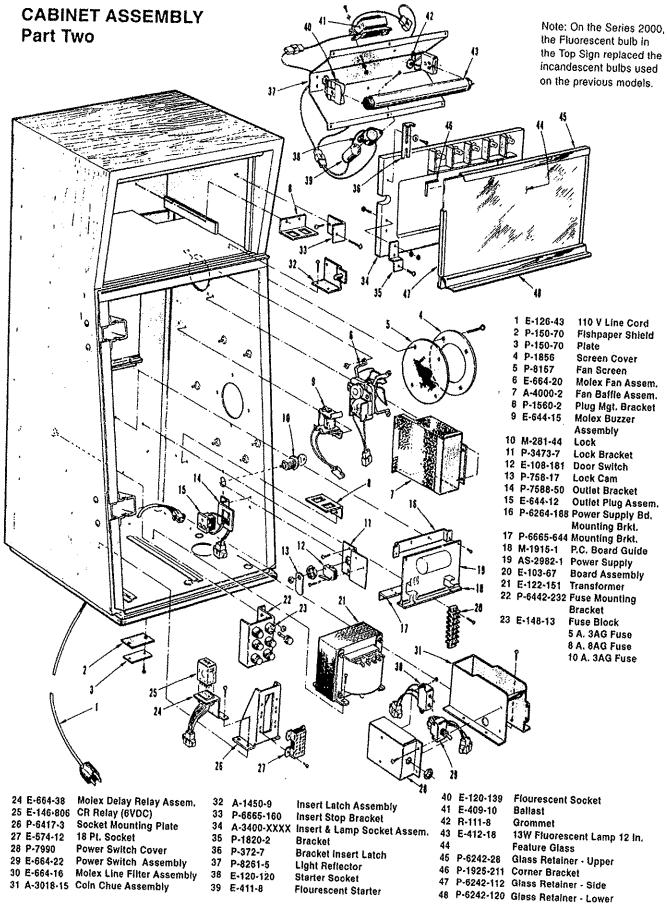
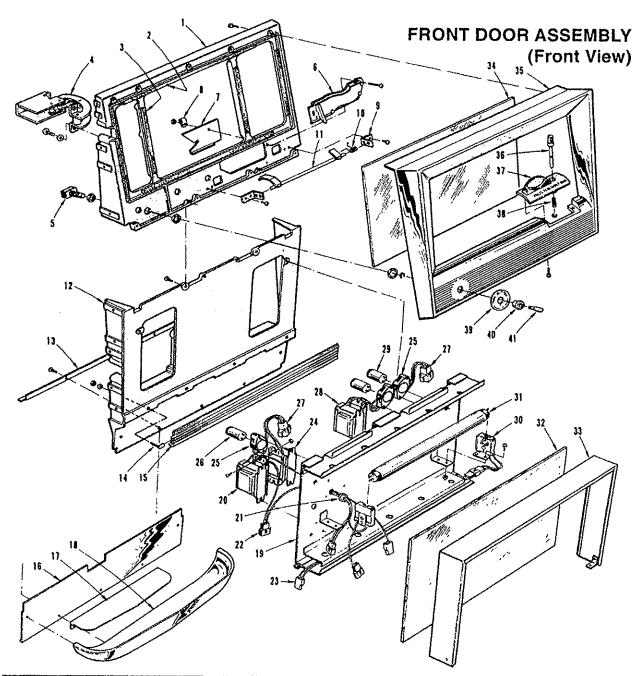


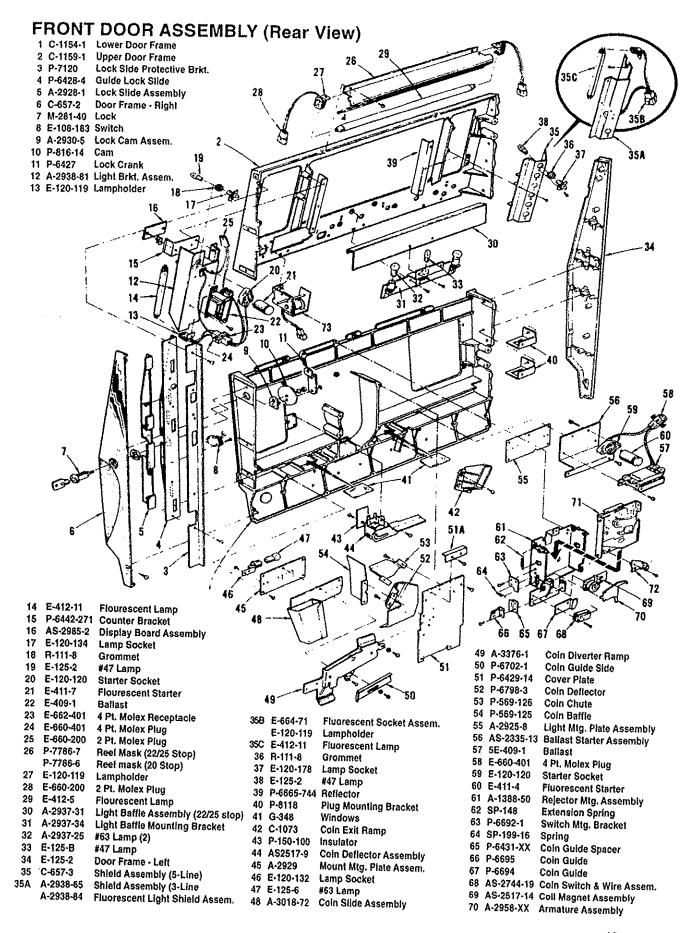
Figure 11. Reel Mechanism

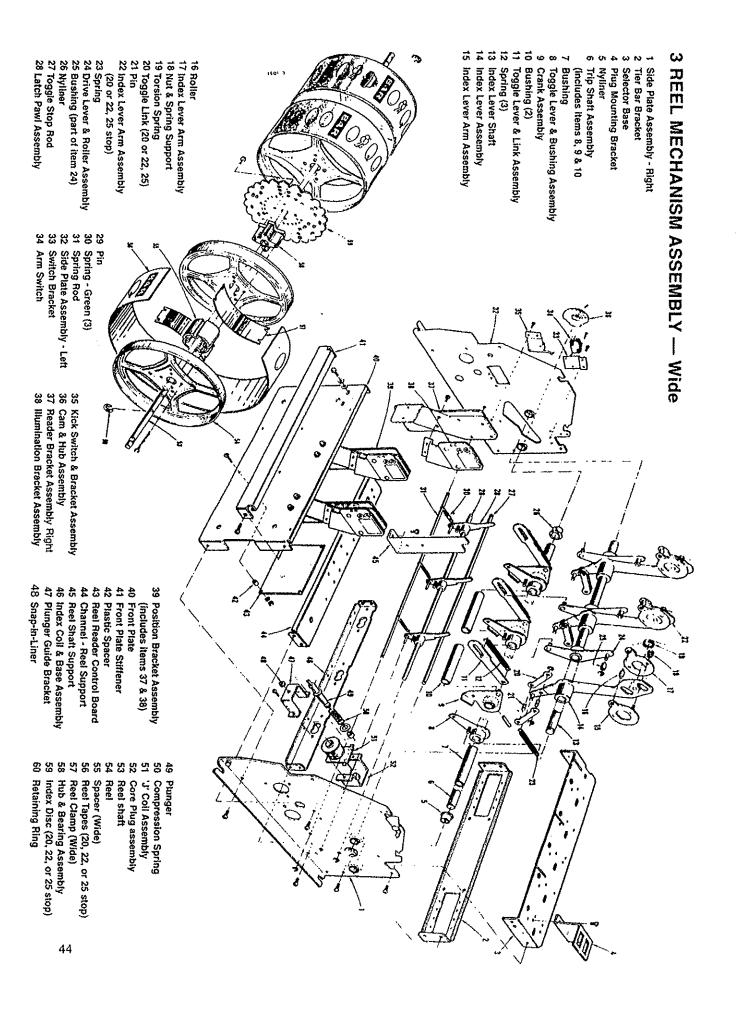


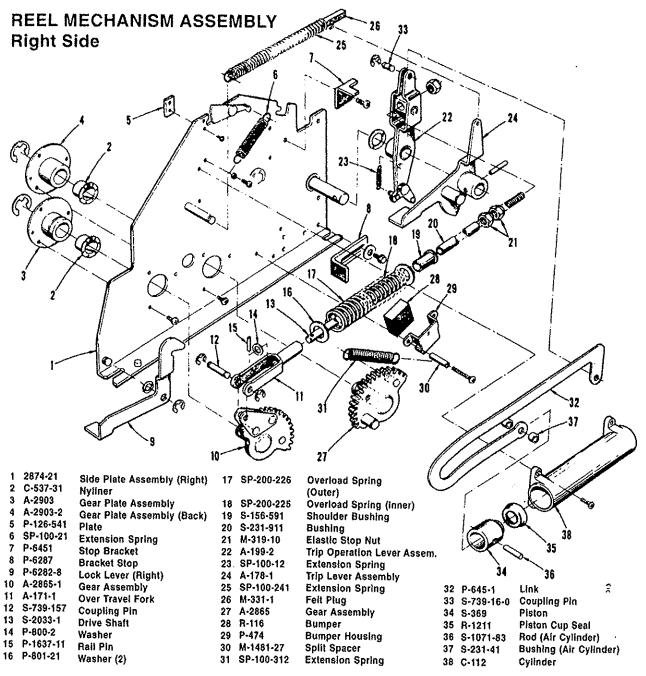


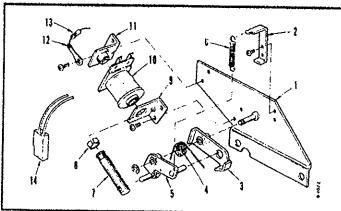


	teh part no	. DESCRIPTION	14 15	H-606-29 C-660-10	Weld Screw Extruded Trim (5, 10, 25)	27	E-660-401 E-661-1	4 Pt. Holex Plug (2) Terminal
1	C-859	Upper Door Frame		C-660-11	Extruded Trim (50)	28	E-409-1	Ballest
2	R-380	Sponge Rubber - Seal	16	P+6441	Trim Panel	29	E-411-7	Fluorescent Starter (2)
3	R-221-43	Rubber Strip	17	P-7209	Coin Cup Guard Plate	30	E-120-139	Lampholder
Ħ	A-2875+1	Hinge Assembly	18	C655	Coin Cup	31	E-412-18	Fluorescent Lamp
5	F-108-97	Push Button Switch		LSPR-832-1108	Screw	32	G-350-XXX	Display Glass
6		Mechanical Rejector Uses:	19	•	Glass Retainer Assembly	33	A-3160-17	Retainer Frame Assem.
	AS-2342	Coin Slide Assem. (5,10,25)	,	8-221-32	Rubber Strip	34	G-349-XXX	Reel Window Glass
	AS2342-1	Coin Slide Assembly (50)		•		35	C-658-3	Window Frame
		Elect, Coin Comparator Uses:	-	HSPB-832-1108	Screw	36	A-3085	Scavenger Button Assem.
	AS-2342-3	Coin Slide Assem. (5, 10, 25)	50		Ballast	37	C-674	Coin Drop Casting (10¢)
	AS-2342-4	Coin Slide Assembly (50)	21	R=111=8	Gramet	٥.	C-674-1	Coin Drop Casting (5d)
7	P-7119-4	Coin Ramp Shield	55		2 Pt. Molex Plus (4)		C-674-2	Coin Drop Casting (25g)
8	C-271	Clip		E-661-1	Terminal		C-674-3	Coin Drop Casting (50%)
	N-832-2112	Nut	23	E-662-200	2 Pt. Receptable (3)	38		Compression Spring
9	P-6426	Scavenger Htg. Brecket		E-663-1	Terminal	50	P-448-1	Snep Washer
10	SP-399-9	Torsion Spring	24	E-409-14	Pallast (4 Watt)	39	M-1376	Push Button Disc
11	Y~5353	Seavenger Assembly		LSPR-632-1104	Screw	40	S-287-8	Button Housing
12	C-854	Lower Door Frame (5, 10, 25)	25	E-120-120	Starter Socket	70	P-3389-2	Retaining Ring
	C-854-6	Lower Door Frame (50)	•	LSPR-632-110	Screw	ži t	S-286-24	Push Button
13	P-6665-75	Bottom Door Shield	26	E-411-8	Flourescent Starter	٠,		
			40	C-7 (1-0)	Lithrage and proupel		P~6316~6	Retaining Ring



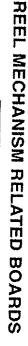


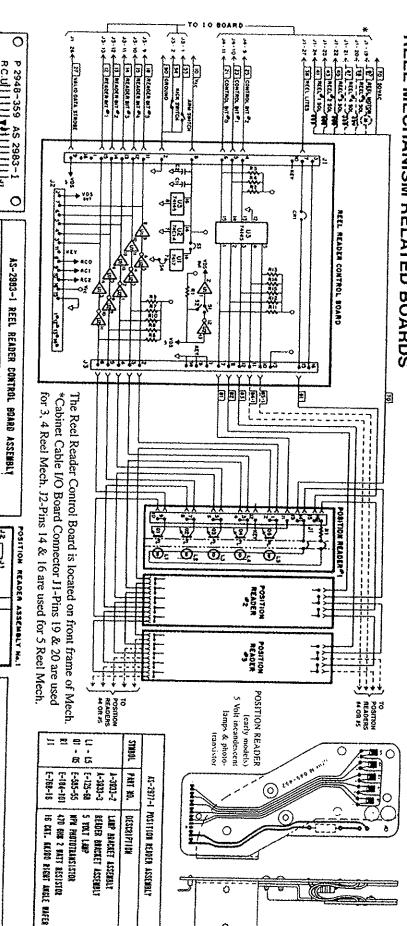




HANDLE LOCKOUT ASSEMBLY

1	A-636-22	Lockout Mounting Plate Assembly
2	P-454-59	Spring Hook Bracket
3	A-3990	Release Pawl Assem.
4	SP-399-43	Torsion Spring
5	A-3989	Plunger Stop Link Assembly
	P-6316-4	Retaining Ring
6	SP-100-334	Extension Spring
7	S-496-230	Plunger
8	C-342	Guide Ring-Nylon
9	P-108-53	Coll Bracket
10	C-31-2600	Coli
11	A-613-33	Core Plug & Bracket Assembly
12	E-405-14	Terminal
13	E-105-300	2.7K, 2W. Resistor
14	E-662-200	2 Pt. Molex Receptacle





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WIRE JUMPER IN CIRCUIT	.01 MFD 50 Y. CERAMIC 18 CKI. KKIDD RIGHT ANGLE WAFER WIRE IMMPFD IN CIDENTY	74C14 HEX SCHMITT IND 74145 BCD/DEC, DECODER WIRE JUMPER 1 K OHM RESISTOR 1/4 WATT 5% 470 OHM RESISTOR 3/4 WATT 5% 1 K OHM RESISTOR 3/4 WATT 5% 47 K OHM RESISTOR 1/4 WATT 5% 47 K OHM RESISTOR 1/4 WATT 5% 47 K OHM RESISTOR 1/4 WATT 5% 48 OHM RESISTOR 1/4 WATT 5% 5 WED 50 V. FIRETROLYTIC	DESCRIPTION JAIT HEY BREEFOOD C
reel reader boar CRS on the Pos	On the early move reel are read by photo-transistor	A-3933-8 A-3933-7 CRI thru CRS	15-2977-6 15-2977-6
reel reader board. On the later models the CR1-CR5 on the Position Reader, left, are the Infra-Red LED source for O1-O5 photographics.	On the early models, above, the paylines on each reel are read by a 5-volt lamp that actuates a photo-transistor, Q1-Q5, sending a signal to the	23355 46	AS-2971-6 POSITION READER ASSEMBLY PART NO. DESCRIPTION

source for Q1 -Q5 Phototransistors. r models the CR1ding a signal to the mp that actuates a ne paylinės on each left, are the Infra-

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MOT USED

NOT USED E-788-18

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U1 U2 U3 CR1 R1 ~ R2 R3 ~ R2 R4 ~ R5 R6 THRU R10 R11 THRU R15 C1 C2 C2 S3, S4

8-985-3 E-586-85

E-185-230

E-105-283 E-105-230 E-105-280 E-105-230 RCU

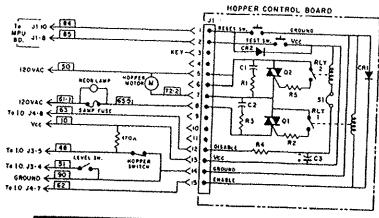
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PART NO.

E-820-78

E-620-83 E-620-65



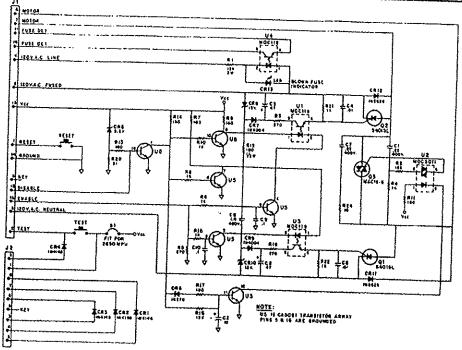
1000 Series

HOPPER CONTROL BOARDS

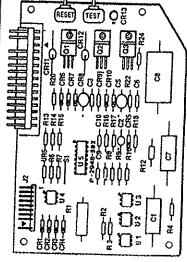
The board controls the Hopper Motor which dispenses coins, calculates the coins paid out via the Opto Switch (p. 33) and maintains the coin level by means of the Coin Level Switch (P.35). Located at the front of the Hopper, it contains both the Test & Reset Switches (p. 7).

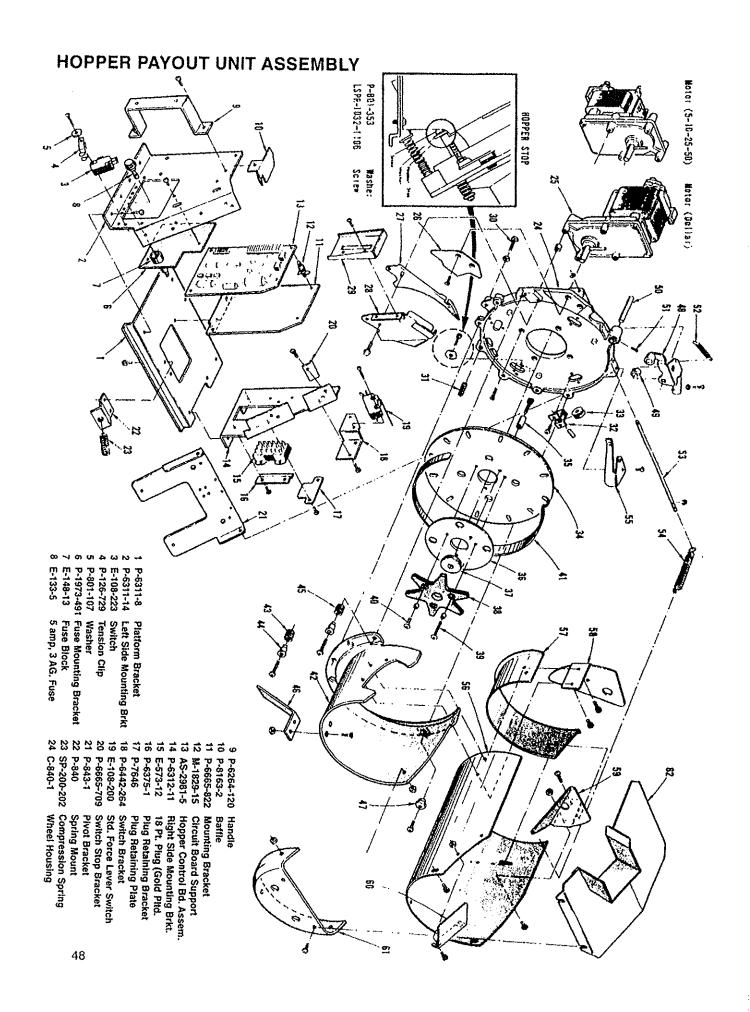
AS	2981-1 HOPPER (CONTROL BOARD ASSEMBLY
SYMBOL	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
Q1 Q2	E-585-54 E-682-10 LSPR-632-1104 M-1700-6 N-632-2112 E-585-54 LSPR-632-1104 M-1700-6 N-632-2112	Lockwasher Nut MAG15-8 Triac
C1 C2 C3 CR1 CR2 R1 R2 R3 R4 R5 RLY1-LRY2 Reset Sw.	E-658-1 E-658-1	22MFD. 400V. Metahzed Film .22MFD. 400V. Metahzed Film .20MFD. 16. Electrolytic 1N4148 Diode 1N404 Diode (located on back) 10 Ohm. Resistor 1/4 Watt 5% 470 Ohm. Resistor 1/4 Watt 5% 10 Ohm. 1/4 Watt 5% 100 Ohm. Resistor 1/4 Watt 5% 470 Ohm. Resistor 1/4 Watt 5% Electro RA31441051 Reed Relay P.B. P.C. Mount Switch
S1 J1	Wire Jumper E-758-15	Wire Jumper 15 Ckt. KK Right Angle Water

SYMBOL	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	PART NO.	ROL BOARD ASSEMBLY DESCRIPTION	CVALEGO		
R5 R6	E-620-172 E-681 E-585-76 E-585-54 Id-496-1 E-587-14 E-587 E-598-20 E-587-6 E-598-28	1N4004 Diode 1N5242A ZENOR Diode	CR13 C1, C7 C2, C3, C5 C4, C6 C8 C9, C10 H1 R2, R7, R9, H11 R13, R14, R17 R3, R, R18	E-679-1 E-586-207 E-586-202 E-586-85 E-586-209 E-586-209 E-586-203 E-105-76 E-105-235 E-105-235 E-105-235	Red Led -22MFD 400V Polyester Capacitor 10MFD 16V Tantalum Capacitor 47MFD 26V Tantalum Capacitor -01MFD 25V Ceramic Capacitor 1. MFD 400V Polyester Capacitor 1. MFD 59V Ceramic Capacitor 12K Ohm 2W 10% Resistor 180 Ohm 1/4W 5% Resistor	SYMBOL R15, R21, R22 R12 R16 R20 R24 TEST RESET J1 J2 S1	PART NO. E-105-230 E-105-230 E-105-265 E-105-281 E-105-306 E-105-306 E-658-1 E-658-1 E-758-15 E-768-10	DESCRIPTION 1K Chm 1/4W 5% Resistor 1K Ohm 1/4W 5% Resistor 100 Ohm 1/2W 5% Resistor 100 Ohm 1/2W 5% Resistor 51 Ohm 1/4W 5% Resistor 51 Ohm 1/4W 5% Resistor 51 Ohm 1/4W 5% Resistor P. C. Mount Switch P. C. Mount Switch 1S Ckt. KK158 Rt. Angle Wa Jumper Wire



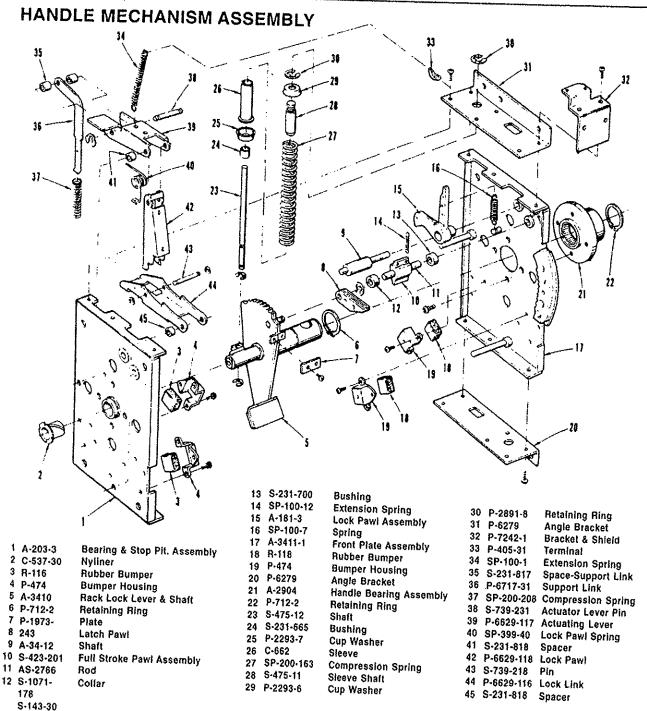
2000 Series

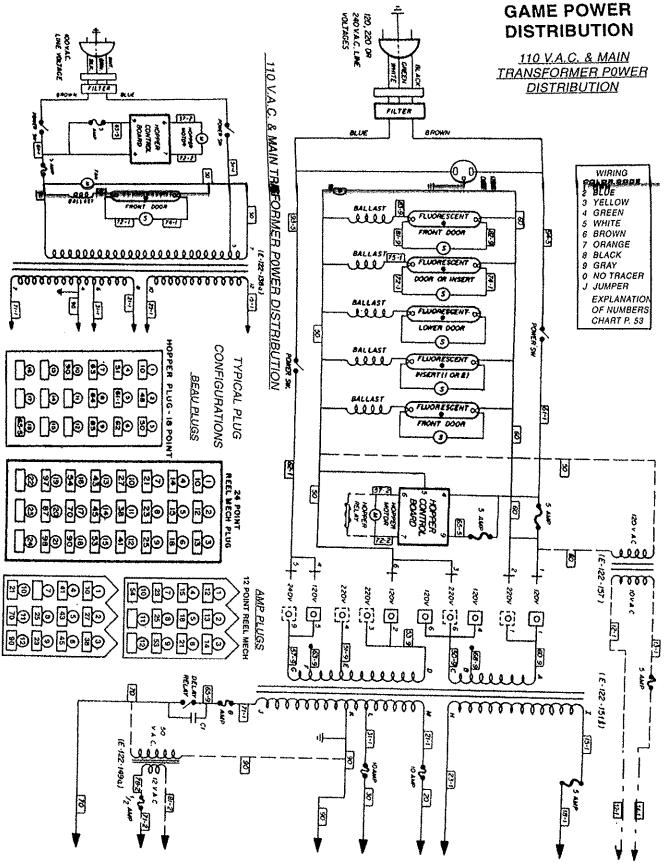


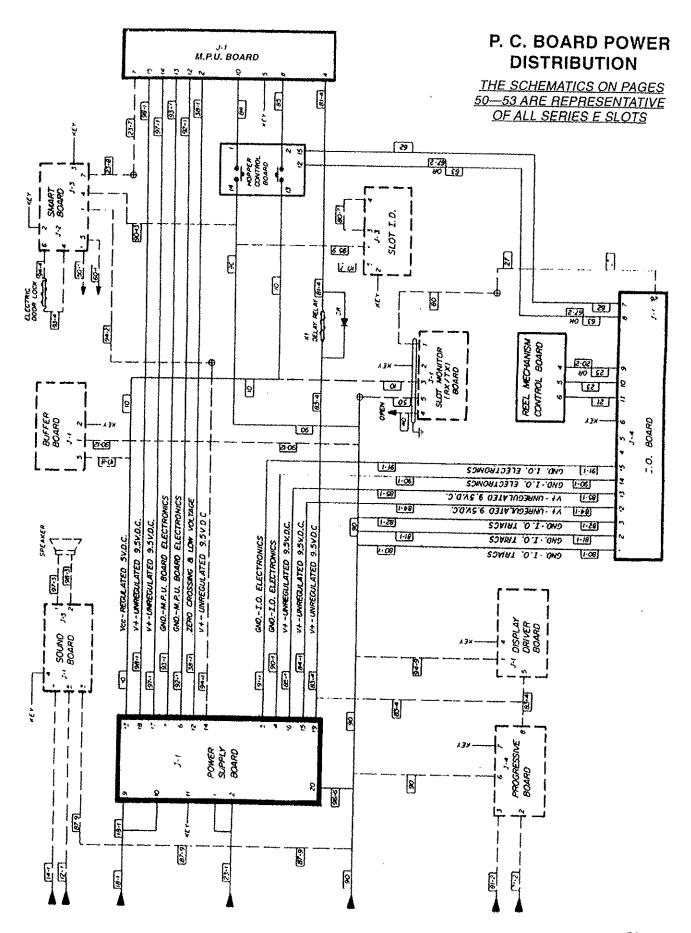


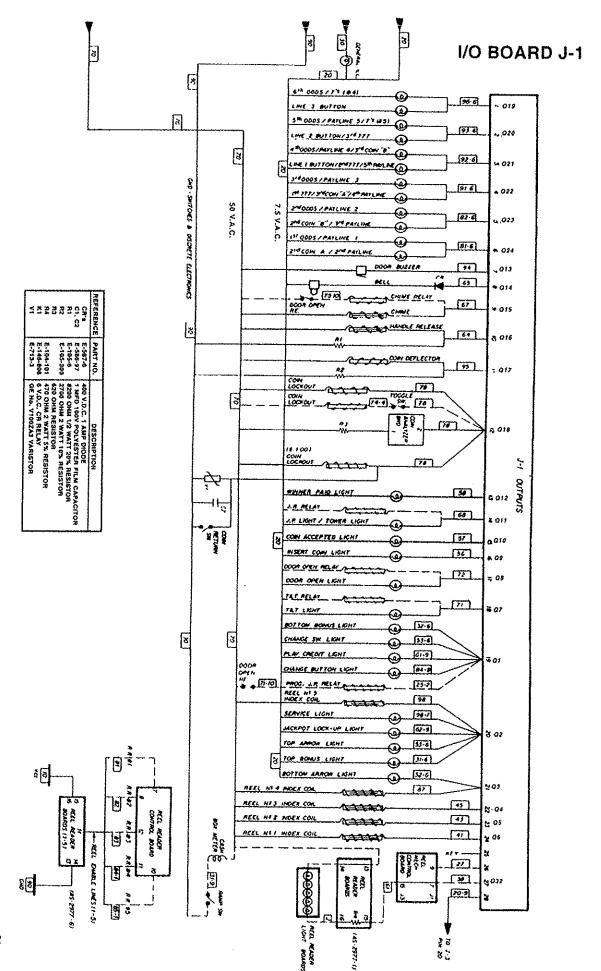
HOPPER PAYOUT UNIT ASSEMBLY

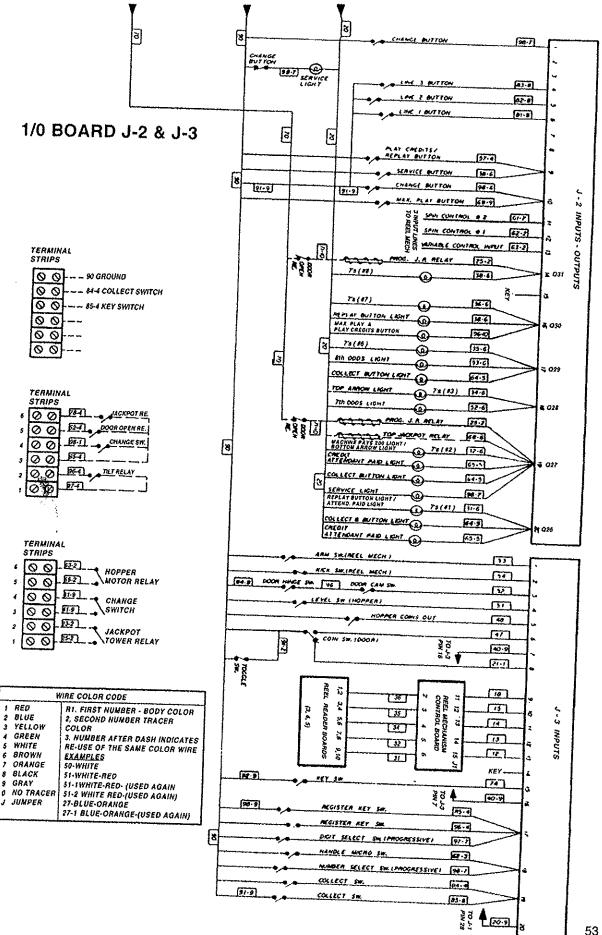
26 P-839 CC 27 P-846 Kr 28 A-3795-3 OC 29 P-7947 Hc 30 M-1773 Sc 31 M-1590-1 Se 32 P-6264-208 Be	oin Deflector nife utlet Cover Assembly opper Baffle crew et Screw (Hopper Adj.) earing Bracket (4)	38 R-526 39 S-231-825 40 MSPT-1032 41 P-8195 42 C-841-3 43 SP-200-191 44 S-2019 45 SP-200-203	Spring Liner Hopper Casting Compression Spring (2) Mount Compression Spring	51 M-1715-1 52 SP-100-326 53 S-2018 P-2891-5 54 SP-100-327 55 P-845 56 P-2495 57 P-834	Nylok Set Screw Extension Spring Pivot Rod Retaining Ring Extension Spring Wiper Scoop Extension Hopper Liner
31 M-1590-1 Se 32 P-6264-208 Be 33 M-1689-1 Be 34 P-842-XX Pir 35 S-231-826 Dri 36 P-847-XX Sh	ext Screw (Hopper Adj.) earing Bracket (4) earing (4) n Wheel (5-10, 25-50 & Dollar) ive Bushing leif Wheel (5, 10, 25, 50, Dollar)	44 S-2019	Mount	56 P-2495	Wiper







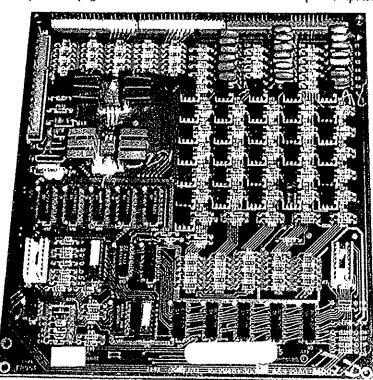


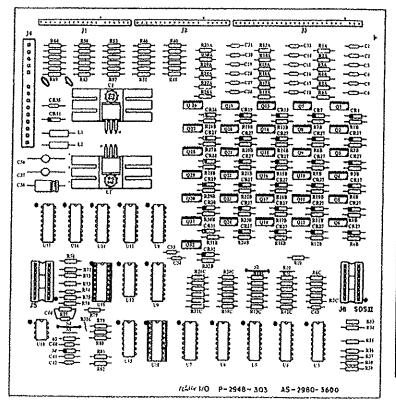


I/O BOARD ASSEMBLY

The Electronic Slot Machine Input/Output Board located behind the mechanism, p. 60), provides the circuitry to interface the MPU address, data and control signals to the slot machine peripheral devices (lamps, solenoids, switches,

motors, LEDs, reel reader lights, hopper timer, etc.). Use the two Test Clips near the top left corner to test for voltage at the board. See the two previous pages for the I/O schematics and "J" 1-3 inputs/outputs.



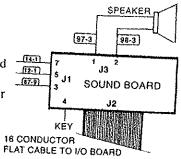


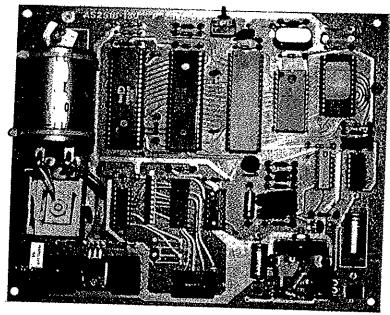
STW90L		AS-2980-5800 1/4	FJAND ASSEMBLY
U1-U7	STNSOL		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	<u> </u>		
	" "	(111 00	
LSPR-832-1105 SCREW WIT 1700-8 WIT 1700-8	ļ		
W-1700-6			1
W3 THRU U7		f	
### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ##	Ì	1	
199	us then by	E-528-61	74174 HEX 0-FF
U110	1 **		
1014 E-620-15 BIRS TRI-STATE NEX INTERIER	1 1		,
U11	010		1
13	011		Į.
DIS	}	E-628-65	1 '
BIS	813	E-670-19	
C-112-4 C-520-18 C-520-4 STSS TRUE BEX INVERTER			
018-U17	915		
UIS E-620-4 S55 TIMER THE CR25 NOT USED E-587-14 THE CR25 THE	010-017	*	1
CR25 CR26 THRU CR32 CR33 CR34 CR34 RIA THRU RB4 RIA THRU RB5 RIC THRU RB5 RB THRU RB5 RB THRU RB6 RB THRU CB6 CB THRU CB6 CB THRU CB6 CB THRU CB7 CB THRU CB6 CB THRU CB7 CB8-B5 CB8-B5 CB9			
CR28 THRU CR37 CR33 CR34 CR34 RIA THRU R8A RIA THRU R18A R28A THRU R18A R28A THRU R31A R31A THRU R31A R28A THRU R31A R28A THRU R31A R28A THRU R31A R31A THRU R31A R28A THRU R31A R28A THRU R31A R28A THRU R31A R28 THRU R31A R28A THRU R31A R31A THRU			TRETER DIODE
CR33			******
CR34		•	1
RIA THRU REA E-105-301 100 ONM, RESISTOR			1
100 GNM. RESISTOR 100	1.11		1
RIB THRE R248 E-105-391 NOT USED TOO SHW. RESISTOR		E-105-301	100 GKM. RESISTER
R258			1 1
Tree thru ride C-165-301 C-165-280			TOO SHE, RESISTOR
RIC THRU R24C R-105-280 A10 CHM. RESISTOR A10 CHM. RESIS			100 NUM. ASCRETAGE
### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ##			1 1
R34 THRU R39			1
### A THRU R88 E-105-280 470 OHM. RESISTOR 1 %. OHM. RESISTOR 1			
### RTO THRU R73 #### RTO THRU R73 #### RTO THRU R82 #### RTO THRU R82 #### RTO THRU R82 #### RESISTOR #### RESISTOR			
NOT USED			
R75 THRU R82 E-105-230 E-105-285 I K. 0HW. RESISTOR 1 M. 0HM.		1 1	· Annt Wrafathy
C1 THRU C6 C13 THRU C18 C13 THRU C18 C28 THRU C31 C32 C33 THRU C35 C38 THRU C37 C38 THRU C37 C38 C39			
C13 THRU C18 C28 THRU C31 C32 C33 THRU C35 C38 THRU C35 C38 THRU C37 C38 THRU C37 C38 C39 C40 C41 THRU C43 C44 C1 THRU C43 C44 C28 THRU C43 C14 C1 THRU C43 C44 C28 THRU C43 C44 C586-75 C1 THRU C43 C586-85 C44 C1 THRU C43 C586-75 C61 THRU C43 C586-75 C62 C72 C73 C74 C75 C75 C76 C76 C77 C77 C77 C77 C77 C77 C77 C77		1	
C28 THAU C31 C32 C33 THRU C35 C38 THRU C37 C38 C38 C39 C40 C40 C41 THRU C43 C44 C78			
C32 C33 THRU C35 C38 THRU C37 C38 C39 C40 C40 C41 THRU C43 C586-05 C44 C7 MFD. 25 WYDC. CERAMIC C40 C41 THRU C43 C586-07 C44 C78			
C33 THRU C35 C38 THRU C37 C38 C39 C39 C39 C40 C41 C41 C41 C41 C42 C45 C44 C45 C44 C46 C45 C44 C46 C46 C47 C47 C48		1	**
C38	•	(.01 MFB . 50 MYDC. CERANIC
C39 C46 C46 C47 C41 THRU C43 C44 C44 C45 C44 C46 C47 C47 C47 C48		,,	* *
C40 C41 THRU C43 C44 E-586-85 C44 C45 C45 C46 C47 C48 THRU C43 C46 C48 C49		1 1	
C41 THRU C43 C44 C44 C586-75 C1 THRU C43 C586-75 C586-	_		
C44 C1 THRD 024 C25 THRU 032 C35 THRU 032 C1-L2 C-585-44 C1-12 C-585-44 C1-12 C-786-26 C1-12 C-786-26 C1-13 C-786-26 C1-13 C-786-26 C1-786-26 C1-7			
028 THRU 032 E-505-44 TIOBAISE TRIAC .22 MH INDUCTOR .23 MITCH .24 MITCH .25 MITCH			•
L1-L2 E-884-3 .22 MH INDUCTOR C-786-28 28 CAT. IK 100 WAFER 12-13 E-786-20 20 CAT. IK 100 WAFER 14 E-738-15 15 CAT. IK 150 WAFER SOS II - 15 E-712-8 18 PIN DIP SOCKET C+) P-5399 TEST CLIP (TEST POINT) C-) P-5399 TEST CLIP (TEST POINT) C-) P-5399 TEST CLIP (TEST POINT) C-) WIRE JUMPER IN CIRCUIT S3 NOT USED S4 WIRE JUMPER IN CIRCUIT			
1			1
12-13			
14 E-738-15 15 CRT. AR 158 WAFER		1	
(+) P-5398 TEST CLIP (TEST POINT) C-) P-5399 TEST CLIP (TEST POINT) S1 NOT USED S2 WIRE JUMPER IN CIRCUIT S3 NOT USED S4 WIRE JUMPER IN CIRCUIT			
(-) P-5399 TEST CLIP (TEST POINT) S1 NOT USED WIRE JUMPER IN CIRCUIT S3 NOT USED S4 WIRE JUMPER IN CIRCUIT		i	1
SI NOT USED S2 WIRE JUMPER IN CIRCUIT S3 NOT USED S4 WIRE JUMPER IN CIRCUIT			
S2 WIRE JUMPER IN CIRCUIT S3 NOT USED S4 WIRE JUMPER IN CIRCUIT			IF23 CFIL (1521 LOSMS)
S3 NOT USED WIRE JUMPER IN CIRCUIT			WIRE JONPER IN CIRCUIT
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		NOT USED	
29 MOI G2FG			WIRE JUMPER IN CIRCUIT
	22	NOT GRED	

ALL RESISTORS ARE 1/4 WATT 5% TOLERANCE UNLESS NOTED RESISTER R77 CHANGED TO E-105-279, 360 OHM, 1/4, 5%

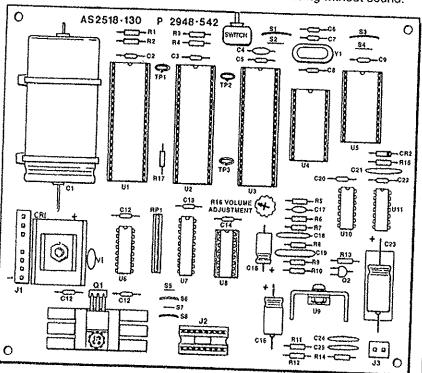
SOUND BOARD

Found only on the Series 2000, sound is used when coins are played and paid out, when the reels are spinning and security when the door is opened. The volume is regulated by the round, black knob located near the center of the board.



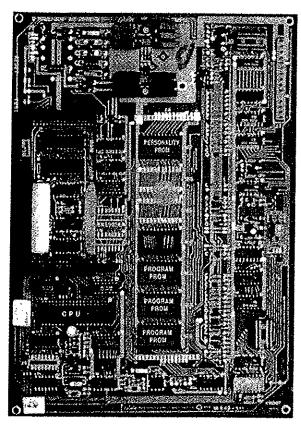


The switch at the top of the board, is used to test the board. Voltage at Test Clip TP1 should read: approx .35 VAC; TP2 approx. +2.5 VDC; and TP3 approx. + 2.5 VDC. TP1 & TP2 have no reading without sound.



\$14801	PART NO.	OFSCRIPTION
ÇI	E-585-82	11,700 MfD., 26yBC., Electrolytic
₹?, 3, 5, 8, 9		.01 Mf0., 504., Ceramic
CIG. 11, 12, 1	3 E-586-85	.GI MFD., 50Y., Cetanic
Ç14, 20, 22	₹~586-85	.01 Mfo., Sav., Cerzuic
C4	E-586-122	.COI MFO., Bise
DS. C7	E-586-121	27 960., Disc
C15	E-585-90	1 MFO., 2519t., Electrolytic
C1E	E-585-124	478 MfG., 618C., Electrolytic
€17	E-585-120	E8 PfD., Disc
¢18, ¢19	E-586-130	.47 MFO., 164.
CZI	E-586-118	.2 MED., 16V.
\$23	E-586-129	478 MFO., 1616C., Efectsolytic
£24, 25	E-586-89	.1 MFO., 25Y.
CRI	E+802-3	1724 Bridge Rectifter
	P-6629-158	Real Sink (Small)
	P-6628-191	Heat Sink (Large)
	LSFR-632-1186	Spran
	¥-1700-6	Lockessher
	X-632-2112	Hut
(6)	E-587-6	1X4004 Blode
8t	E-828-86	LX-340T-S SECC. REGULATOR
	E-687-9	Heat Sink THE-5071 (Upper)
	E-682-10	Heal Sink THN-6078 (Lover)
	LSPR-632-1105	Scren
	N-1160-6	Lockeasker
**	N-632-2117	Net
02	E-585+31	2N3904 Transistor
11	E-736-8	8 Cht. AKISS Taler
12	E-712-8	16 Pin Bip Socket
1	E-735-2	? Ckl. AKISS mafer
1. 3, 6, 8		Vice Jumper in Circuit
2, 4, 5, 7		Kot Applicable
1	E-713-2	G.C. #1222AI BOY
	E-744-5	3.58 MHZ Quarte XTAL
<u> </u>		
,	14-161	D-110 CONU. D4454

	1	15-7510	-130 SOUND BOIRD
		-4-10-10	ALTO SOUND SOUND
	STHROL	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
	U!	E-620-124	C.1. Sound Chip AY-3-8910
-		E-712+1	40 Pin Socket
ı	UZ	85-959-3	F.1.1. 1.C. 6820/6821
ł		E-717-1	40 Pin Socket
ı	63	E-620-125	CFU 1.C. 6808
1	84	E-712-1	O Pin Socket
ĺ	V4	£-620-38	AAM 1.C. 5810
ı	ÜS	E-712	24 Pin Socket
l	63	E-661-XXXX	Sound Personality Chip
1	ii\$	E-712	24 Fin Socket
ĺ	¥?	E-620-33	1.6. 4949
ł	ta ta	E-829-189 E-751-23	1.6. 7415273
l	40	E-712-4	B2SJ23 Prom
Ì	8 9	E-620-127	16 Pin Socket
ĺ	**	E-682-8	Nest Sink
ı		LSPR-632-11	
l		M-1789-6	Lackwasher
ì		8-632-2112	Not
	010	E-820-128	1.C. LH3800
	VII .	E-620-178	1.0. 4893
	R1, 7, 3, 4	E-105-238	3.3K. Din Resistor
	Ř5	E-105-344	150L. the Resister
	RS	E-105-225	2006. Ohn Aesistor
	87	E-185-313	918. Ohn tesister
	R8	E-105-245	30K. Ohn Resistor
	#8, #17	E-105-230	IK. Olm Resistor
	RIO	E-105-238	4.7%, Resistor
	A11	E-105-393	220 Ohm Resistor
	R 12	E-105-211	1.2 Ohn Resistor
	R13	E-105-165	ICK. Bim fesister
	EI4	E-105-198	I Ohn Resistor
	#15	E-185-285	IN. Ohn Resistor
	216	E-599-18	Trimmer (1K. POT)
	RP1	E-835-8	IK. Ohn SIP
	S e ri	E-658-1	Push Bulton PCB Switch
1	P1. 2. 3	P-5399	Test Clip
			

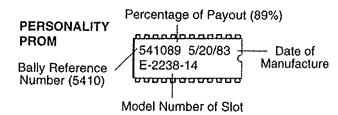


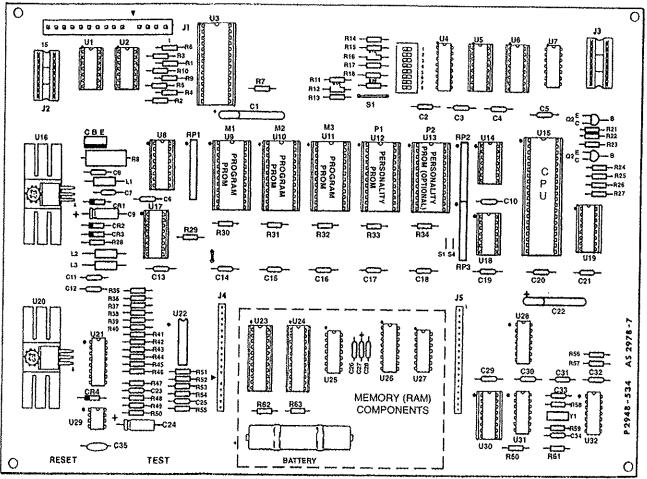
M.P.U. BOARD (Microprocessor Unit)

The MICROPROCESSOR UNIT BOARD ASSEMBLY (located on the left side of the cabinet, p 60) is the controlling element of the slot machine. The photo on the left is a Series 1000 M.P.U. Unit and the diagram below is a Series 2000 M.P.U. The logic circuitry contained on these boards performs many functions which are similar to other microprocessor systems, but in addition, specialized circuits are utilized for security and versatility.

The CPU (U15) is the heart of the MPU Board. This Integrated Circuit (I.C.) performs such functions as retrieving instructions coded in memory EPROMs, interpreting the instructions, processing any arithmetic and logic operation required and manipulating control and buss signals.

The PERSONALITY PROM (U12) is unique to each game. It determines the type of machine (line or multiplier), number of coins played and the amount of individual pays. The payout percentage of a slot may be altered by changing this Prom. A second PERSONALITY PROM (U13), found only on Series 2000, is not necessary in most games. It is used when there are a number of extra pays or if the machine has a progressive jackpot.





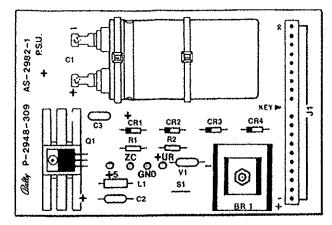
SERIES 1000 M. P. U. BOARD (Parts Descriptions)

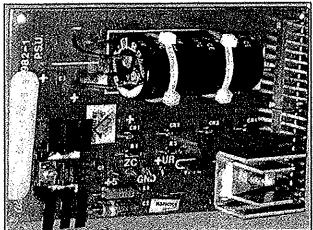
	AS-2978-3 MPU BOARD ASSEMBLY								
SYNEX	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	PART HO.	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	T	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
មា	E-00620-0063	74145 I.C. BOD TO DECIMAL DECODER	Q1	£+00585-0002	MPS 6566 NOW TRANSISTOR	C18 + C20	- 1	E-00586-0085	
LE?	£-00620-0061	7448 1.C. BOD TO 7-50G, DECODER	0.2	£-00565-0004	MPS 6517 PMP TRANSISTOR	C21	- [E 400506-0099	
υ3 - υ4	1-00620-0064	THITE I.C. HEX DIFF	03	£-00585-0002	MPS 4566 MPN TRANSFSTOR	ζ ε ε	- [£ 40586 4065	
US	£ -00650-0065	74.5132 I.C. QUO SONITT TRICCER	CRI	£-00587-0006	IN4004 DIGOE	C23		E-00586-0094	
LK	1-00620-0067	4020 F.C. COUNTER	CR2	DELETED	1	CH	- [E+00586-0093	The treatment of the series
	E+00712+0004	TE PIN DIP SOCKET	CR3	E-00587-0014	3N4148 D100E	cas		E-00586 -0095	
u7 - u6	1 -00620 -0068	BIRB L.C. TRI-STATE TRANSCEIVER	CR4 ·	E-00567-0006	IN4004 DIQUE	C26 + C28		E-00586-0073	
	1-00712-0004	16 PIN DIP SOCKET	R1	E-00105-0230	I K OHE RESISTOR	1 11 . 13	- 1	£ -00604-0003	The second second second
U9	£-00620-0069	8197 I.C. TRI-STATE TRANSCEIVER	R2	E-00105-0763	47 K OHM RESISTOR	RLYI		E-00146-0786	
บเด	6 - 00% 50 - 0060	74LSO4 I.C. HEX INVERTER	83	DELETTO		S₩		E-00677-0000	TOTAL TOTAL PROPERTY ALLEG KELKE
132.1	ENGO-M2716	2716 (INTEL) F.C. [PROX 144-7]	84	E-00105-0230	1 K OHN RESISTOR	191		E-00598-0011	
	E-00712-0000	24 PIN DIP SOCKET	85	E-00105-0185	10 K OHM RESISTOR	Y1		E+00744-0000	4 MHZ CRYSTAL
012 013	NOT USED		R6 - 89	E-00105-0230	1 X DAM RESISTOR	11		E-00736-0015	
U14	E-00712-0000	24 PIN DIP SOCKET	R10	DELETED		22 - 25		E-00712-0008	16 PIN DIP SOCKET
UI5	E-755-10	9316 1.C. ROM (M-3)	Rtt + R25	1-00105-0230	I K OHN RESISTOR	14		NOT USED	TO THE OWN SACRET
	E-00712-0000	24 PIN DIP SOCKET	R26	DETELED	ł	15		NOT USED	1
Ų16	E-755-9	9316 1.C. 90× (M-2)	#27 + # 29	C-00105+0303	220 OH RESISTOR	36 - 37	- 1	E-00770-0018	18 CKT, KK 100 MAFER
	£-00712-0000	24 PIN DIP SOCKET	P30 - R38	E-00105-0230	E K QIAN RESISTOR	25 - 29] ;	NOT USED	TO STATE OF
Ułż	E-755-#	9316 1.C. ROM (M-1)	939 + R42	£+00105-0303	220 GHA RESISTOR	+ ITEST POI	um l	P-5399	TEST OLIP
	E-00712-0000	24 PIN DIP SOCKET	843	E-00105-0230	I IL OHAL RESISTOR	- ITEST PO		P+5399	TEST QUE
ប្តូរនិ	E-00620-0004	555 I.C. TIMER	944 - R45	£ -00105-0303	220 OHL RESISTOR	51		HIRE JAMPER I	N CIRCUIT
U19	E+00620-0067	4020 I.C. COUNTER	946 - 947	E+00105-0230	1 K OH4 RESISTOR	\$2 THFU 59		NOT USED	
	E-00712-0004	16 PIN DIP SOCKET	R48	£-00105-0304	510 K OHN RESISTOR	\$10	- 1	TIRE IN JUPE	CIRCUIT
U20	E-00620-001F	7402 E.C. GUAD HOR GATE	R49	€-00105-0230	1 x Q-M RESISTOR	511		IOT USED	***************************************
U21	E-00751-0003	825123 INTERRUPT PROM	850	E-00105-0263	47 X CHAN RESISTOR	512		ISAND HI BRIT	CIPORT
	E+00712-000#	16 PIN DIP SOCKET	851	4-00105-0301	100 OH RESISTOR	513		OT USED	····
	MUT USED] i	RSZ	MAT USER			- 1		
	E-00620-0065	7417 LICIHOX BUFFER	R\$3 - R60	E-00105-0185	10 K OHM RESISTOR	^	5-29	79-1-RAM E	SOARD ASSEMBLY
	E-00712-0005	14 PIN DIP SOCKET	R61 - R73	E-00105-0230	I K DIMI RESISTOR	SYMBOL	PART	NO. DES	CRIPTION
	E+00751+0012	825123 MOJORY ACOR, PROV	R74 - R75	E-00105-0185	10 K OH RESISTOR		E-0062		75L-3 RAH (0405)
	C-00712-0004	16 PIN DIP SOCKEY	R76	E-00105-0230	I K OHM RESISTOR		E+0071		IN DIP SOCKET
	E-00620-0060	74LSO4 L.C. HEX INVERTER	877 - R78	E-00105-0277	680 OHA RESISTOR		E-0062		30 Effet a INPUT NAVO
	E+00620-0065	7417 F.C. HEX BUFFER	CI I	DELETED			£+0062		4 EIGHT + BIT SHIFT REGISTER
	E-00712-0005	I FE PIN DIP SOCKET	č2	£-00586-0065	OF NEO SO V. CERAULC		E-0063	0.000	27 TRIPLE 3 + INPUT NOR
	E-00620-0053	2650A 1.C. CPU	Ĝ - C4 │	E 00586 0099	33 UFO., 25 V. ELECTRICATED		E-0010		
	E+00712-0001	40 PIN OIP SOCKET	C5 - C11	£-00586-0085	OI NED. SO V. CERMINE		HOT US		CHN. RESISTOR 1/4 WATY 5%
	E-007\$1-0001	825123 CONTROL PROM	CIS	DELETED			E-00584		MED 10 11 cropus
	E-00712-0004	16 PIH DIP SOCKET	CI3	E-00586-0008	₹ MFO SO V. ELECTROLYTEC		E-00584		MFD., 50 V. CERAMIC
	E-00520-0025	7474 I.C. DUAL 0-FF	C14	E-00585+0085	OF MED. SO V. CERMIC		E=00566		MFD., 25 V. TANTALIM
	E+00620-0066	IM-340T-5.0 5 VOC REGULATOR	C15	E-00586-0008	2 MFO. SO V. ELECTROLYTIC	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	E-00628		PFO., 50 V. CERAMIC
		HEAT SINK - THE 6070	C16 . C17	E 400586-0013	4.7 MFD., 25 V. TANTALLM	- 1 '	-00771		
!	E-UCKAS -0003	HEAT SINK - BM 6071			The state of the s	11 - 15 8		HOUSE 18 C	KT. KK100 BOTTOM ENTRY CONNECTION

SERIES 2000 M. P. U. BOARD (Parts Descriptions)

			AS-297	8-7 M.P.U. B	OARD ASSEMBLY			
STREET	PART 10.	DESCRIPTION	SINSSE	fikt ko.	terce i frite	ana.	PART BD.	BESCRIPTION
U1, 62	E+641-1	S.C. CASTEA MPS Trags, Arrey	921	E-681	I.C. 3011 WM Translater ferer	ш	{-105-384	5184 the Repister
	£-111-5	14 Pin O. I.P. Socket	455	E-#20-168	1.6. 14016 Oued Analog Selech	Lia	E-185-263	47K fim Besister
83	E-\$20-244	1.6. 140917 Display Controller/Dr.	V23. 824	E-823-42	1.t. 7-3101L-3 CMGS Rem	P 5/8	£-165-218	IR the tesistor
1	E-111-28	28 Pla 9.1.P. Socket	1	£-112-1	22 fin b.t.t. Socket	851	£-165-185	161 3hm Besistor
44	E-429-83	1.c. 8197 fel-State Buffer	975	E-529-81	I.C. 741130 Elght Ingut Band	152	E-165-210	IN Cha Besister
US, VA	E-620-65	1.5. 6728 Tel-State Scapaceires	123	£-570-86	1.0, 74189 Eight Bit \$.4.	BS, B4	E+185+185	ICE Gras Balistor
- 1	E-712-4	18 Pin G.i.F. Socket	1027	E-820-80	1.C. 74LS27 Tripis inpet Her	155	C-185-233	ik the Resister
63	E-420-10	1.1. Jebe Kon inconter	024	E-616-178	1.C. 14813 Coad Schmitt Trigger	MS4. MS7	E-103-145	10g O'm Resignor
ជ8	£-151-3	1.6. \$25125 Interrept Beceder Prom	122	€-520+4	t.C. 555 times	151. 156	E-105-237	660 Emp Resistor
	£-712-4	16 Piz O. i. F. Societ	830	E-620-87	1.C. 14020 Counter	\$80, 181	E-101-165	IDE the Resistor
44.	E-155 Series	i,t, 811613 (K-I)	•	E-712-4	Il Pia B.I.F. Socket		1-105-101	ich the tesister
1	E-712	24 Pin B.f.F. Socket	131	E-810-25	1.C. 7474 Bust O-FF	267		ice aum estitet
016 * 1	E-755 Sactos	f. C. Hemory (M-2)	4 32	€-629-E0	I.C. MEMA ter invester	143	Not used	Į.
- 1	E-712	24 Pin G.f.P. Socket	41	E-585-75	84033 EPE Brefington Trans.	Ret Into Res	£-835+8	10K SIP (19 Pin) (Patt-85)
1111	E-755 Series	1.6. Benery (M-3)	42	E-515-4	MP\$6517 PMP feansister	t!	E-58E-148	47 ald, 167, Electrolytic
	E-117	24 fix 0. t.f. Locket	63	E-585-2	MPS8SB6 APM Transister	C2 This C4	€-541-85	.01 mfd. 25%, Geramic
912 {	E-712	24 Pis D. J. P. Sockel (#-1)	CRI Thiu E#3		111394 1166	13	E-585-8	2 mfd. 25t. Mip. Etactrolyti
813 [1-712	24 Pie F.I.P. Socket (P-2)	C#4	£-588-18	5.31. If Jeses Blads	CIG TAIN SEE	E-588+85	.01 mte. 25r, Ceranic
814	6-679-65	1.6. 7417 Bex Buffer	al laru te	£-105-301	180 Ghm Besieter	622	[-588-14E	47 mtd. 157, Electrelptic
	£+712-5	if his b.t.P. socket	17	E-185-230	il Ghu Resistor	¢23	E-586-85	.01 mic. 25r. Ceranic
815 [E-\$20-53	1.E. 2856 (PG	1 1	1-105-401	18 den 18. Be Carbon Registar	634	E-126-0	2 mld. 259. Med. Electralyti
1	E-717-1	46 Fin S.I.F. Sockes	19. R16	E-105-301	100 the tesister	C25, C76	[-586-45	.01 afd. 25t. Caragic
#16	E-810-66	LM-3487-5 SYAC Regulator	Ali Thio 210	1-105-283	4)C the Legister	653	E-551-73	4.7 mid. Tantaike
-	1-883-10	Kest Sick 164-6078 (Upper)			ele fin Berigtat	174	E-186-84	470 pie, Cermie
- 1	E-682-8	Mest Sink 188-8371 (Lovet)	126	Beleted		C28 Thro C32	£-565-85	.61 mfd. 25V. Ceremic
- 1	1579-632-1166	Screp.	121	E-105-185	164 Am Resistor	C33	E-584-93	16 pfd. terrnic
- 1	R-1103-8	technaster	#28	E-105-230	lk Cha Jusisto:	634	1-586-85	1609 pfg, teranic
	1-632-2112	Net	#53	E-105-163	41k Cha kresstor	£35	£-586-44	.1 alt. IEIn. folgerter
H7 [E-751-27	1.C. 485123 Hellory Address Decader Frem	R24 Thru R27	€-105-23€	ik fem teniniar	Li Tura Li	E-654-3	.22 WK district
1	E-712-4	16 fln b.f.f. Socket	R28	E-185-301	136 She Resester	Die Sritch	E-6)7	(6) 1F11
118		i.C. 1611 Has Buffer	Red Thea AIA	E-185-238	if fin fesicio:	isst-Reset	Tat used	(0) 1/101
]		14 Fin D.S.P. Socket	235	E-145-145	18% Obs Bezistor	11	£-766	4 MAZ Gueste Crystai
113		1.C. \$25723 Control Becades From	R36	E-185-225	1.5% Then Aresiston	ii i	(-73E-15	15 Pin RUSS Water
- 1	E+717-4	le fin B.L.F. Socket	837	E-115-185	10E DRR SISISIO	12, 13	E-112-8	
76	E-620-88	EM-1441-5 STEC Regulato:	\$ 38	(-105-219	TA Sine Bestistor	14, 15		15 Pin Dip Socket
ł	1-617-19	Reat Sipk TRM-6078	939, 140	E-105-105	tal the Assistan		tot used	Bassan de Puesa Micese S
[Heat Size Tha-2031	842	E-115-333	36 Gin Leufstet	1 1	E-428-4	Battery (5.5 450, MI-615.)
į	UR: 832-1136		844	£-105-185	tel das tesister	\$1		Witt Jumper in Clegat
- 1		Lechrasies	R(5	E-105-235	100 Shu Auszalor	52		Nice Jumper in Circuit
-	R-837-8112	No t	845	E-165-166	300 Che Attitter	\$3		Bire lunger in Cleant
1	i i		147	E-185-185	IRE Ofm Resistor	54		KOT USEA

^{*} Iniversal blot Program (BSP) Bersions will sary,





TESTING THE POWER SUPPLY BOARD

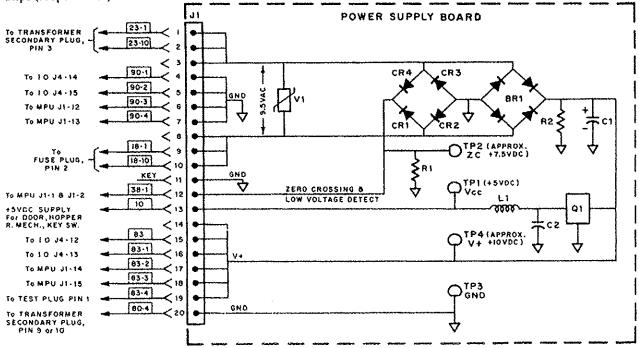
Using a Volt-Ohm meter, check the three secondary voltages with one lead on the ground ((GND) Test clip (TP3) and the other lead on one of the 3 other Test Clips (looped wires).

POWER SUPPLY BOARD

This board provides the slot machine with two power sources and one signal source. They are V+ (10.5 VDC), VCC (+5VDC) and the zero crossing signal. The latter are generated by converting 9.5 to 11 volts AC secondary supply voltage from the Game Transformer.

	AS-2982-1 POWER	SUPPLY BOARD ASSEMBLY				
SYMBOL	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION				
01	E-620-55	LM-340T-5 5 Y.D.C. YBLTAGE REGULATOR				
	E-682-10	HEAT SINK THERNALLOY 6070				
	LSPR-832-1105	SCREW				
	M-1700-8	LOCKWASHER				
	N-632-2112	RUY				
BR1	E-602-3	Y)248 BRIDGE RECTIFIER				
	P-6629-158	HEAT SINK (LARGE)				
	P-6629-191	HEAT SINK (SMALL)				
	LSPA-632-1110	SCREW				
	W-1700-6	LOCKVASHER				
	N-632-2112	NUT				
CRI THRU CR4	E-587-6	1K4004 DIQDE				
*1	E-713-2	6.E. Y222A1 N.O.Y.				
RI	E-105-238	1 K. OHN. RESISTOR 1/4 WATT 5%				
92	E-105-185	TO K. OHM. RESISTOR 1/4 WATT 5%				
61	E-585-62	11,780 MFD. 28 Y. ELECTROLYTIC				
	E-647-5	TIE MRAP (INO USED)				
62	E-586-8	2 MFD. 50 Y. ELECTROLYTIC				
¢3	NOT USED					
Li	E-604-3	.22 W.H. IXOUCTOR				
TP1 THRU TP4	7-5399	TEST CLIP (TEST POINT)				
)1	£-736-10	10 CKI. KKIS6 WAFER (2)				
12		WIRE JUMPER IN CIRCUIT				

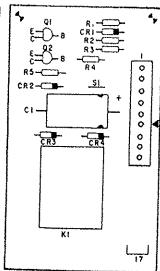
TP1 (+5) to TP3 (GND) — Approx. +5.0 Volts DC TP2 (ZC) to TP3 (GND) — Approx. +7.5 Volts DC TP4 (+UR) to TP3 (GND) — Approx. +10 Volts DC

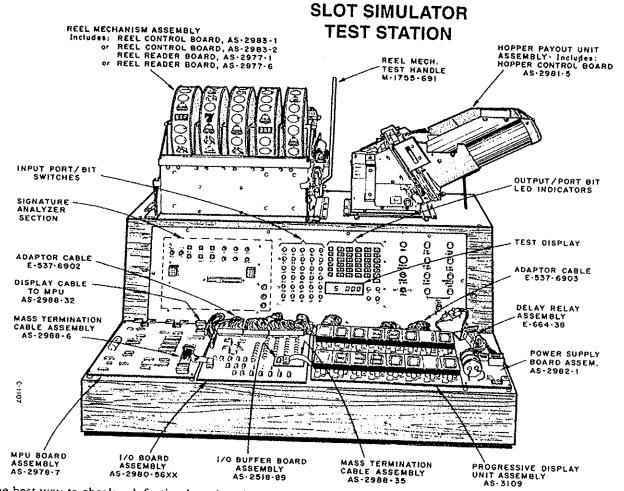


DELAY RELAY BOARD

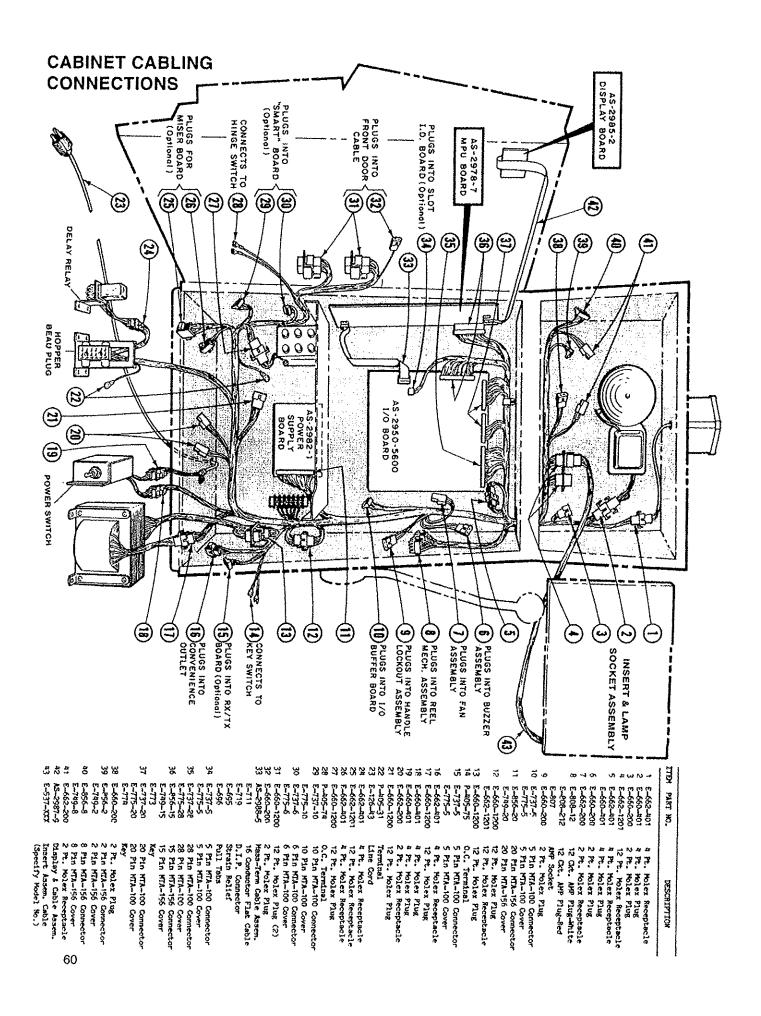
Located behind the Hopper, the Delay Relay Board was used only on the Series 1000. It was replaced by an encapsulated CR Relay, located near the Hopper Beau Plug. For the description and the operation of the Delay Relay Board see page 61.

SYMBOL	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
CI	E-586-149	Ariel 10mld 2100%, Cap.
CRI	E-587-6	1N4004 Diode
CR2	E-598-19	6.34. 12ma 15. Zener
CR3	£-587-6	1N4604 Diode
CR4	E-587-8	1H4004 Diode
11	E-756-9	9 Pin XX 156 Conn
X ()	£-146-795	48YDC Relay
P.C.	P-7948-472	P.C. Board N-645-606
Bi	E-585-71	2M4401 Transistor
02	E-585-33	MPS-A42 Transistor
RI	E-105-231	39K Ohm 1/4 Watt 5%
R2	E-105-277	680 Ohm 1/4 Wall 55
R3	E-105-306	10 Ohm 1/4 Wall 54
R4	E-105-219	330 Ohm 1/4 Watt 5%
R\$	E-105-219	330 Ohm 1/4 Watt 55
\$1		Wire Jumper Installed





The best way to check a defective board, or boards, it is have a qualified technician inspect them on a Slot Simulator Test Station. This device simulates the operating functions used on all Series E Slot Machines.







The example shown at right is for a 5-line, 10-way pay.

The Triacs Q1-Q32, located in five rows on the I/O Board, are the electronic switches that control the operations of the game. For their various combinations of uses refer to the I/O Board schematics on pages 52 and 53.

All 32 Triacs use the Bally part number E-585-44 which is a T106A1SG Triac, These components are available from the Wico Corporation. Their replacement number is Wico 21-311100.

- 1	700 004				T		T		,	
	TOP ROW 7'S LEFT LAMP	Q 26	MIDDLE RO LEFT & RI LAMPS		ALARM	Q 13	TILT LAMP	Q 7	OPTIONAL LAMPS (NOT USED)	L Oi
	TOP ROW 7'S CENT! LAMP		MIDDLE F 7'S CENT LAMPS		BELL	Q 14	DOOR OPEN LAMP	Q8	FEATURE LAMPS	Q 2
	TOP ROW 7'S RIGHT LAMP		PAYLINE #5 LAMP	Q 21	BELL / CH	IME Q 15	INSERT COIN LAMP	09	FEATURE L (ALSO USED FI REEL #4 SOLENOID)	AMPS OR
	BOTTOM F 7'S LEFT LAMP	ROW Q 29	PAYLINE #4 LAMP	Q 22	HANDLE RELEASE COIL	<u> </u>	COIN ACCEPTE LAMP		REEL #3 SOLENOID	Q3
	BOTTOM F 7'S CENTE LAMP	Я Q 30	PAYLINE #3 LAMP	Q 23	COIN DEFLECTO COIL	OR Q 17	TOWER LAMP	Q 11	REEL #2 SOLENOID	<u></u>
	BOTTOM F 7'S RIGHT LAMP	Q 31	PAYLINE #2 LAMP	Q 24	COIN LOCKOUT COIL	Q 18	WINNER PAID LAMP	Q 12	REEL #1 SOLENOID	
REEL TRIAC FUNCTION SOME TRIACS ARE NOT ALWAYS USED. TRIAC OTHER TRIAC APPLICATIONS VARY WITH INITIAL PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY						ON CHART				

A Triac switching function may be checked by connecting the Triac tab to ground which energizes the respective load. They are replaced by removing the I/O Board from the cabinet, turning the board over and unsoldering the connections. Place the new Triac in position and resolder.

DESCRIPTIONS OF BOARDS

BADGE BOARD (Slot I.D.):

CREDIT DISPLAY BOARD: Consists of seven LED display modules which are used for displaying credit winnings and credit totals and for displaying the number of credits gambled on each handle pull.

*DELAY RELAY BOARD (P.59): Used only on the Series 1000, this unit consists of a 50 VDC relay which switches the 50 VAC from the transformer secondary voltage supply. Other components on the board provides the control for the relay and the assertion of a reset signal in the event of a power failure.

*DISPLAY BOARD: (p.8) Consists of six LED display modules which are used for displaying coins paid in and out, test functions and to identify machine malfunctions.

DISPLAY CREDIT BOARD (Replay Register): Used on machines with Credit Play, it is a four digit, seven segment display board that is controlled by the M.P.U. Board.

DISPLAY DRIVER BOARD: It provides decoded signal outputs directed to the Small and Large Replay Display Board Assemblies.

*DOUBLE PROGRESSIVE DISPLAY UNIT: It is a peripheral device that displays seven or eight digit numbers, that represent the progressive jackpot values. The unit consists of two printed circuit boards the PROGRESSIVE DIS-PLAY BOARD (p. 9) and the DISPLAY DRIVER BOARD (Progressive Display Controller Board).

*HOPPER CONTROL BOARDS: (See page 47)

- *I.O. BOARD (INPUT/OUTPUT: (See pages 52-54)
- *1.O. BUFFER: This board is used to amplify and isolate address buss, data buss and control lines going into the sound insert display interface board.
- *MICROPROCESSOR (M.P.U.): See pages 56 & 57).
- *POWER SUPPLY BOARD: (See page 58)
- *REEL READER CONTROL BOARD: (See page 46)
- *SLOT I.D. BOARD: Located on the I.O. Board,

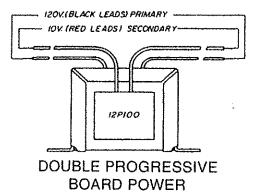
SLOT MONITOR BOARD (RX/TX): This board serves as an interface between the I/O Board and an external transmit and receive element (ie, slot monitor system). The signal transferred over these lines are typically slot machine meter status (ie, coin in, coin out, etc.).

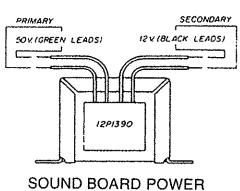
SOUND BOARD: (See page 56)

SMART BOARD: Interfaces with the Badge Board, sends a signal to the Interrupt Decoder on the M.P.U. and is utilized in conjunction with an Electric Door lock.

^{*} Denotes boards that can be checked on the Slot Stimulator Test Station page 59.

GAME TRANSFORMERS (Input / Output Voltages)

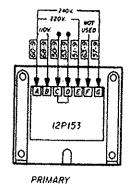


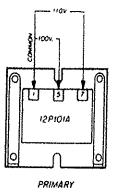


SECONDARY

TRANSFORMER WIRING

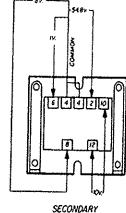
120V. 50/60 Hz.





SECONDARY TRANSFORMER WIRING

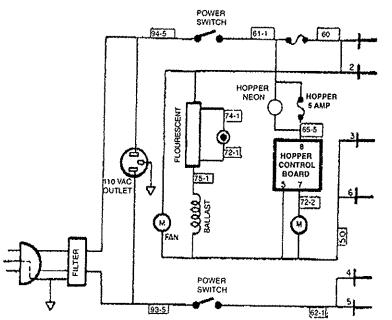
220/240V, 50/60Hz.

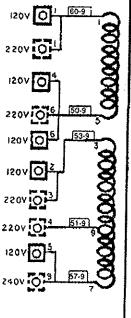


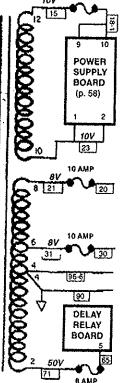
5 AMP

MAIN GAME POWER

INPUT / OUTPUT VOLTAGE SCHEMATIC







WIRE COLORS USED FOR BASIC VOLTAGES

110 Volts: Wires 50 & 60 50 Volts: Wires 70 & 90

Flourescent Lights & Hopper Motor Relays, Coils. Buzzer, Chime, etc.

9.5 Volts: Wires 30 & 20

General Illumination

7.5 Volts: Wires 20 & 90

Bell, Coin Played Lights, Winner Paid Lights, etc.

Note: The Delay Relay Board was only used on the Series 1000 On the Series 2000 it was replaced by an encapsulated CR Relay.

TROUBLE SHOOTING



MACHINE IS DEAD and the. Fluorescent lights do not lite:

- 1. Check to see if there is 110 volts at wall receptacle.
- 2. Plug a 110 volt item into the 110V Outlet inside the machine to verify that the line cord is good.
- 3. Check to see if the 5 amp line fuse (no. 6) is not blown.

MACHINE IS DEAD and the fluorescent lights are lit and the LED Display is not lit:

- 1. Check the fuses (nos. 1-5). Play the machine a few times after replacing the fuse and if it blows again locate the problem.
- 2, Unplug each peripheral component separately (Reel Mech, Hopper, Sound Board, Top Sign Unit, and Progressive Unit). TURN OFF POWER SWITCH while unplugging each component. If the problem is in any of these units the LED
- 3. Check the Power Supply Unit: 1. Check the three voltages on the Test Clips (page 58). If the "JI" Wafer is blackened chances are that the Power Supply Board is at fault. This may be caused by a faulty part or a bad connection. To correct the latter, pull out the corresponding pin, clean and replace.

MACHINE IS MALFUNCTIONING and the LED Display is lit: Refer to Malfunction Codes on pages 20-23 & 26. REPLACING FUSES: Turn off the main POWER SWITCH

before inspecting fuses. Replace the fuse and test the machine. If the fuse blows again locate the problem.

HOPPER FUSE 5 Amp 3 AG Hopper Fuse is located on the front frame of the Hopper. A red lamp, located above the fuse, lights when the fuse is burned out.

SWAPPING BOARDS: If a second machine is available a problem may be located by swapping boards, The M.P.U. Boards on a Series 1000 and Series 2000 can not be interchanged.

BOARD

ILLUMINATION

FUSE SUPPLY 8 Amp 9.5 V 10 Amp 7.5 V LIGHT 2 1 18-1 CIRCUIT 20 10 Amp 1 V 8 Amp 50 V DELAY RELAY 3 30 65-9 or D.R. BOARD SOUND 5 Amp 9.5 V 5 Amp 110 V LINE FUSE 5 14-1

A typical fuse configuration

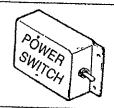
BLOCK

REELS KEEP SPINNING. Check the Kick and Arm Switches (see page 33).

NOT READING REELS: Check the Reel Reader Assembly for a light reading malfunction. The early models used a 50 volt lamp (#860) and on the later ones utilized an infra-red LED. (See page 46). To adjust the Position Readers refer to page 32. To check to see if the Position Reader is aligned with the holes on Index Discs see page 13.

CHECKING POWER ON BOARDS: Check the individual voltages on the Test Clips (TP1, etc.) for each board. I/O Board, page 54 (5 volts); M.P.U. Board, page 56 (5 volts); Sound Board, page 55; and Power Supply Board page 58.

CHECKING P.C. BOARD FLAT CABLES. Turn off POWER SWITCH remove carefully and test corresponding pins on each end of the cable for continuity with a tester.



ALWAYS turn off the main Power Switch and unplug the line cord before removing or installing any assembly, connector or component. Before handling Integrated Circuits be sure to dissipate any static charges which may have built up in the body. Some of the Integrated Circuits may be damaged by direct contact with static electricity.



A PARTIAL LIST OF DEALERS THAT SELL PARTS

Bally Gaming, Inc., 1-(800) HOT SLOT, 6601 So. Bermuda Rd, Las Vegas, NV 89119 Bally Gaming, Inc., Northern Nevada, (702) 685-7737, 1400 Greg St., Sparks, NV 89431

Bally Gaming, Inc. will only sell and repair parts with customers that are a Nevada resident and have a valid Nevada driver's license. Non-residents may obtain parts and repairs through independent dealers in legal states.

Wico Corporation, 1-(800) FOR WICO (some electronic & mechanism parts) 6400 West Gross Point Rd., Niles, IL 60714. Wico offers a catalog that pictures E machine parts and lists their cross reference numbers. For a local parts dealer in "legal states" refer to the "Slot Machines - Antique" listing in the phone book's yellow page index. These dealers names and addresses are also available in the many trade publications.

Dealer Repairs

For a local repair technician in "legal states" refer to the "Slot Machines - Antique" listing in the phone book's yellow page index or a trade publication. For major board repair check with your local dealer. If you feel you need extensive board repair, it may be advisable to locate a technician with a Slot Simulator Test Station (page 59).



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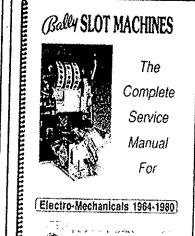
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E 1000

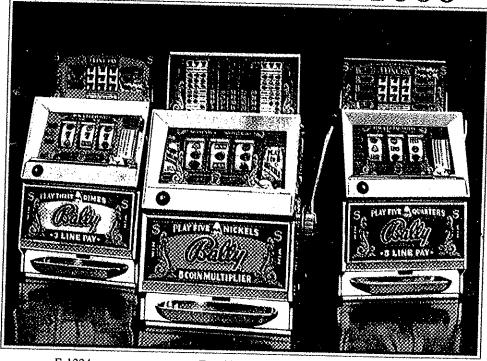
SERIES



E

Eloquence Security & Reliability

E-2209 5-COIN MULTIPLIER



E-1224 3-LINE PAY E-1209 5-COIN MULTIPLIER

E-1212 5-LINE PAY

E-2212 5-LINE PAY E-2226 3-COIN MULTIPLIER

E-2224 3-LINE PAY

