

COIN COLLECTORS  
MULTI-SLOT TYPE

Return Chute Alarm Per  
S.W.B.T. Co. Dwg. SWM-S-217.2-929B

1. GENERAL

1.01 This section is being reissued to convert B.S.P. C39.902 Issue A dated 11-1-60 to the new 9 digit numbering plan. There has been no change in the text.

1.02 This alarm is designed to fit into both old and new types of collectors, including the handset type. The complete assembly may be procured on requisition from the Western Electric Company.

2. DESCRIPTION

2.01 The alarm consists of an R-27 relay mounted on a special plate and a D-95365 contact device with associated wiring and mounting screws as shown on Drawing SWM-S-217.2-929B.

2.02 The relay coil and contacts are connected in series so that the relay operates as a buzzer. The return chute contact device and the buzzer-relay are connected in series between ground and the line wire which is connected to battery when the line is idle. When stuffing of the return chute is attempted, a vane within the chute moves, causing the associated contacts to close the circuit, and the buzzer vibrates. The resultant sound is usually effective in causing the withdrawal of the partially inserted foreign material.

3. INSTALLATION OF THE CONTACT DEVICE

3.01 Remove the coin relay and the coin shield.

Note: Leave the shield off because

its movement is so restricted that coins become entrapped.

3.02 Remove the short screw from the left rim of the coin relay tray and save the washers for reuse. Insert the vane of the contact device downward into the chute. Align the screw hole in the device with the hole in the coin relay tray and check the centering and alignment of the vane. Note that it hangs in the center of the chute and approximately parallel to the sides. If necessary, bend the arm to meet the foregoing conditions.

3.03 Secure the device with the No. 8 x 32 screw which is packed with the alarm and adjust the contacts as described in Part 4.

4. CONTACT ADJUSTMENT

4.01 The contact spacing should be .005 to .010 inch. Since it sometimes changes as the mounting screw is tightened, check after mounting and, if necessary, adjust by bending the right hand spring near the base.

5. ADJUSTING AND MOUNTING THE BUZZER RELAY

5.01 The armature hinges of the relay are of soft metal and are frequently found to have become bent in handling. Check the alignment of the armature at each hinge and if necessary, re-align by bending with the fingers.

5.02 Remove the screw which holds the wiring strap to the back plate. This screw is about one inch to the left of the right rim of the coin relay tray. In some

handset collectors, the wiring strap is combined with a contact spring.

5.03 Replace the screw with the longer one packed with the alarm but do not tighten.

5.04 Mount the buzzer relay in a vertical position by inserting the slotted portion of the mounting plate between the screw head and the wiring strap.

5.05 Raise or lower the relay to the height where the upper spoolhead is in alignment with (or touching) the projection at the upper right corner of the coin hopper and tighten the screw. Replace the coin relay.

#### 6. CONNECTIONS

6.01 Connect the red lead of the alarm to the terminal of the coin relay which is connected to line battery. Connect the white lead to ground at the ground terminal of the coin relay.

#### 7. MODIFYING THE COIN RELAY COVER

7.01 The fibre coin relay cover has a perforated line inscribed on the left side. Remove the portion outside of the line.

#### 8. BUZZER RELAY ADJUSTMENT

8.01 With the line idle and with the receiver hung up, observe that the relay vibrates wherever the vane of the contact device is moved from the normal position. If the relay operates but does not vibrate, check to determine that the contacts separate when the relay is operated by hand; the separation to be .005 to .010 inch.

8.02 If the relay will not operate, test with the test desk and adjust the spring tension so that the relay will not operate on .002 amp. but will operate on .005 amp. While the tester is adjusting the current flow, hold the relay in the normal position or short circuit the contact springs. If this is not done, the buzzing relay will cause false meter reading.

Attachment: Drawing SWM-S-217.2-929B

