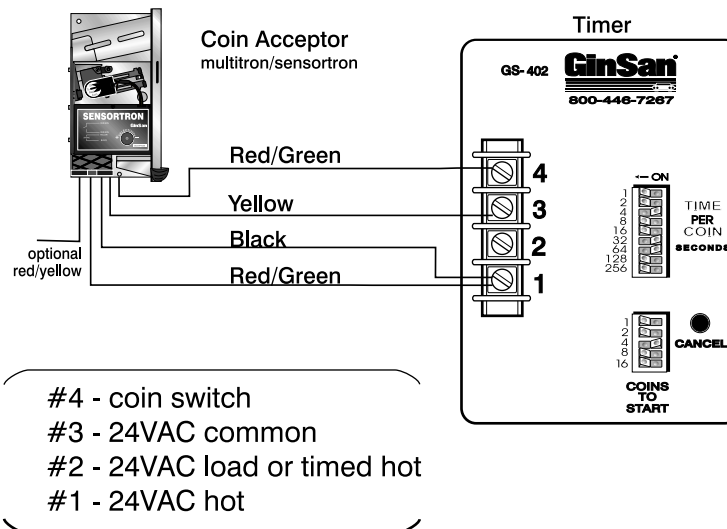


WIRING INSTRUCTIONS & TECHNICAL INFORMATION ON GS-402 24 VOLT AC TIMERS



SETTING THE COIN TO START SWITCH

The *coins to start* is determined by adding the total number of switches in the "On" position.

Example: 1 + 4 = 5 coins to start



SETTING THE TIME PER COIN SWITCH

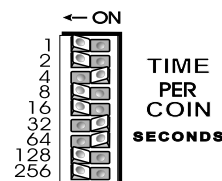
1. Convert time desired to seconds.
2. Determine amount of coins to start the timer.

Example: 5 min. = 300 seconds Example: 3 coins to start

3. Divide the total time (seconds) by the coins to start the timer.
Example: 300 sec. / 3 = 100 seconds per coin

The time per coin is determined by adding the total seconds of the switches in the "On" position. If for instance, the desired time is 100 seconds, switch on the number of switches needed to add up to 100 seconds.

Example: 100 sec. = 64 + 32 + 4



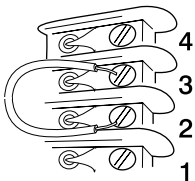
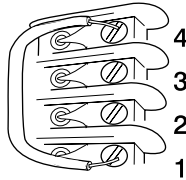
Trouble Shooting Your Timer

Checking Power to the Timer

Using a 24 volt test light or voltage meter check power to timer. There should be 24 to 28 volts A.C. across terminals 1 & 3 at all times; and the same voltage across terminals 2 & 3 when the timer is turned on.

Starting the Timer

Touch and release a jumper wire to terminals 1 & 4. Each touch and release simulates a coin being put into a Sensortron. The timer should start when the number of touch and releases equals your coins to start.



Stopping the Timer

Push the cancel button or short across terminals 2 & 3.

The Timer will Not Stop

Push cancel button and look at the following conditions.

If the timer stops and remains stopped when the button is released:

1. All *time per coin switches* are in the "Off" position.
2. Coin switch is wired incorrectly to terminals 3 and 4 instead of terminals 1 & 4.

If the timer stops but starts again when the button is released:

1. There is a short across terminals 3 & 4.
2. A mechanical coin counter is wired in without a GS-17 interface. Call GinSan.

If the timer does not stop at all.

1. All **coin switches** are off.
2. There is a short across terminals 1 & 2.

IMPORTANT

Do not jump across terminals 3 and 4. This may result in Sensortron failure.

Bypassing the Timer

In order to bypass the timer connect a jumper wire across terminals 1 & 2.

Checking for a Short

Disconnect all wire(s) from terminals 2-4. Start the timer by touching and releasing a jumper wire across terminals 1 and 4.

If the timer starts with the wires off terminals 2-4, a direct short somewhere in the wiring system exists and must be corrected.

If timer fails to start and there is correct voltage at Number 1 and 3 terminals, replace the timer.

If Timer Fails to Start

Disconnect all wire(s) from terminal 4. Now, start the timer by touching and releasing a jumper wire across terminals 1 and 4. If the timer starts, the problem is either the coin acceptor or the wiring to the bay.