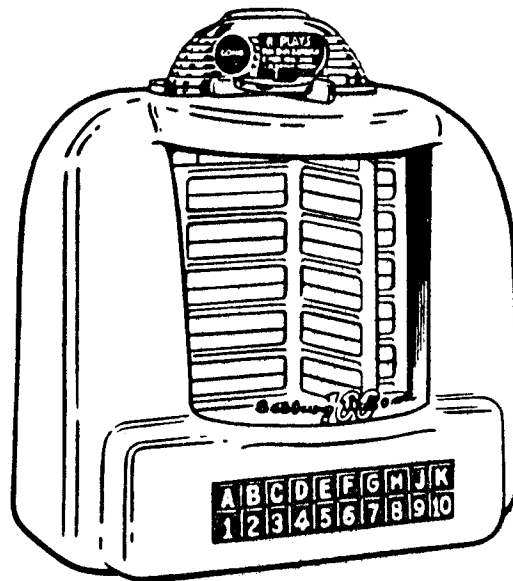


SERVICE MANUAL

SEEBURG

Wall-o-matic 3W-1



THE SEEBURG SALES CORPORATION
Chicago 22 Illinois

lever has been changed to a position which has moved the selector switch latch bars so the selector buttons, when pressed, will remain in the pressed position.

On each of the selection switch assemblies -- the "letter switches" and the "number switches" -- is a Motor Starting Switch. The contacts of the motor starting switches are closed by a treadle bar which is actuated by a selection switch shaft when a selector button is pressed. The two switches are connected in series in the motor circuit so that, when a letter button and a number button are pressed, the motor again starts. The motor turns the cam so the latch bar lever drops from the credit step to the Pulsing "Position" as shown in Figure 3. In this position of the cam and lever, the latch bars are moved to a position which locks the selection switches in position -- pressed in or in normal position -- and the Motor Switch (Figures 2 and 4) is closed. This pulsing position prevails for almost a full turn of the cam. As the cam approaches its rest position, the latch bar lever is raised so the motor switch opens, the latch bar setting switch closes, and the latch bar lever moves the latch bars so the selector buttons are released to their normal positions.

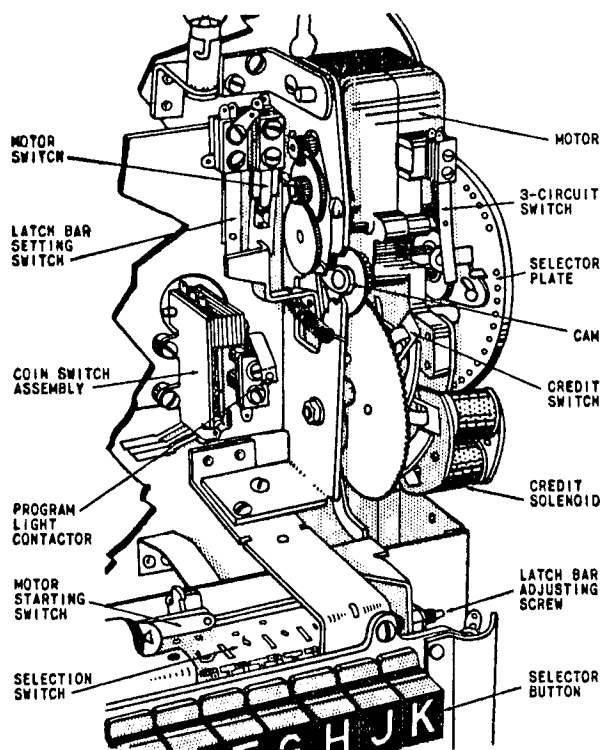


FIG. 4.

One of the functions of the motor is to turn the contact arm so it grounds the contacts on the selector plate. It is attached to the same shaft on which the cam is mounted and turns, with the cam, from the rest position to the credit position, through the pulsing "position", back to the rest position. In the rest and credit positions the end of the contact arm is between the first and last contacts on the plate. During rotation of the cam from the credit position to the rest position, the arm is in contact with and grounds momentarily and successively each of the contacts on the plate.

If a single credit is established by depositing a nickel at the beginning of the operating cycle, the credit switch will open and break the circuit through the motor starting switches before completion of the cam rotation to the rest position. Motor operation will be maintained by the circuit through the motor switch until the switch is opened by the cam as the rest position is attained. If more than a single credit is established by depositing a dime or a quarter at the beginning of the operating cycle, the credit switch will still be closed when the cam reaches the rest position and the motor circuit will again be closed through the latch bar setting switch until the credit position is attained. As the cam passes through the rest position, the selector buttons are released to their normal positions, the motor starting switches are opened, and the motor comes to a stop with the Wall-O-Matic in position for another selection to be made.

The motor switch referred to above and shown in Figure 4 is a snap-action switch in Wall-O-Matics below serial number 16646. The latch bar setting switches used in these Wall-O-Matics is a 2-blade spring leaf switch. In Wall-O-Matics above serial number 16645, the snap-action switch is replaced by the addition of another blade on the latch bar setting switch (making it a 3-blade switch) and a Motor Carry-over Segment on the selector plate as shown in Figure 11. The operation of the Wall-O-Matics with the motor carry-over segment differs only in that the motor switch opens before the rest position is attained by the cam (and contact arm) and the motor operation is maintained through the circuit formed by the