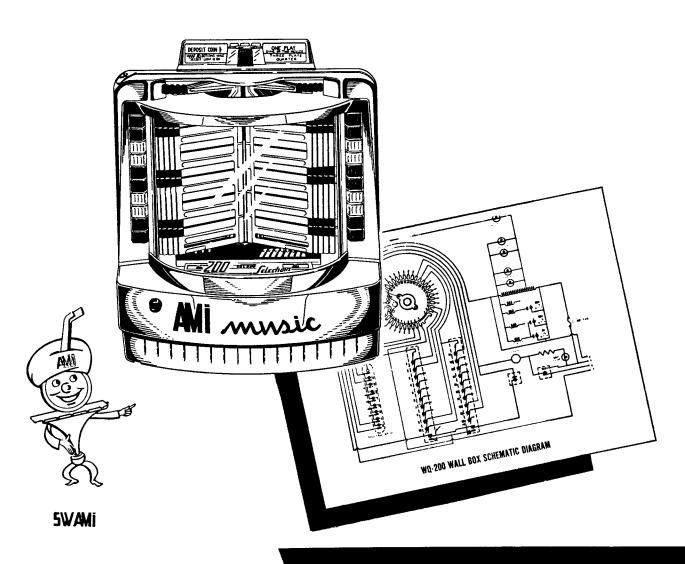
Service Manual

W0-200 WALL BOX



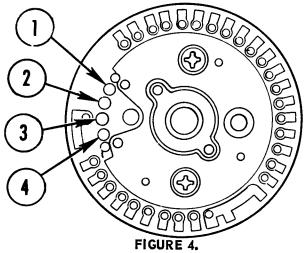
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HOME AND CREDIT POSITION

All moving parts in the WALL BOX return to the same initial position after a complete cycle of operation. This position we will call "home position". At this point, all pushbuttons are unlatched and none can be latched in. The two STARTING SWITCHES (See Fig. 1, (K) and (L), at this point, are open. The deposit-



ing of a coin will result in the closure of the MAIN CREDIT SWITCH contacts. At this point, the circuit

to the motor will be completed through the WIPER ARM blades and the first two of a group of four large rivets on the COMMUTATOR DISC. (See Fig. 4). The motor will run until the WIPER ARM blade moves off the second rivet and onto the third. This breaks the circuit and the motor will stop. This position of all moving parts is called the "credit position". At this point, an eccentric CAM (See Fig. 5, (A) on the motor shaft actuates a SHAFT AND LEVER ASSEMBLY (B) which in turn operates the latch bars (C) & (D) in the PUSHBUTTON SWITCH BANKS. Pushing a pushbutton now will result in its being latched in.

From the credit position, the motor is started by the actuation on one of the two STARTING SWITCHES (E) or (F). Depressing a PUSHBUTTON when in credit position will result in the closure of one of the STARTING SWITCHES. The closure of one of these STARTING SWITCHES will cause the GEAR MOTOR to begin to run again. Just before the wiper blade moves off the last of the four large rivets, it contacts the brass plate on the commutator. This completes a circuit to the GEAR MOTOR which is independent of the rivets. As a consequence, the WIPER ARM turns one full revolution and stops again as the WIPER BLADE moves off the brass plate and on to the home position rivets.

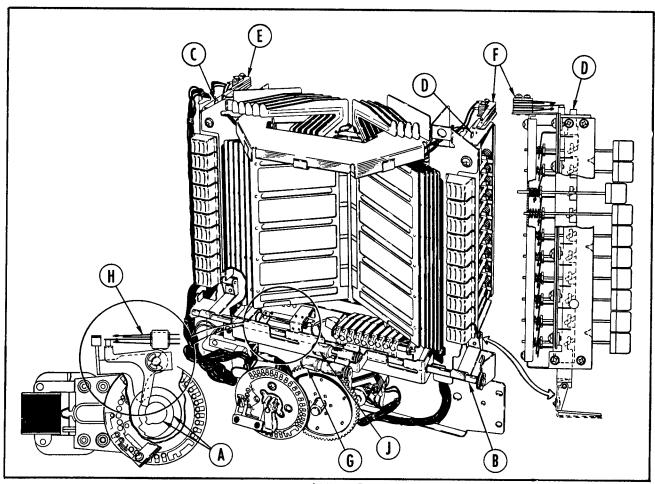


FIGURE 5.