COIN VALIDATOR REFERENCE MANUAL 4k
(rev for firmware up to 1.711)

Index:

Evo 4k improvements compared to previous model:
Improved 1-inductive sensor, it passes from a resolution of 8 bits (values 0-255) to a 10-bit (values 0-1023). Discrimination on very similar coins / tokens is improved. More sensitive inductors and an improved measuring circuit were used.
2-addition of an external eeprom with hardware write protection. The coin data is stored in the external eeprom and is enabled to write only by pressing and holding the button. Avoid the risk of data corruption in highly disturbed environments.
3-cloning of coins: you can program a coin (or the entire set of coins), save it in a file and copy it on a new coin mechanism.
4-auto-calibration of the sensors: with the aging of the electronics (or the accumulation of dirt) the sensors are auto-calibrated and this ensures an always optimal acceptance over time
5-in addition to the SW watchdog there is one HW: in case of inactivity of the coin mechanism for 15 min there is a hardware reset.
6-self-calibration for very high and very low temperatures: a self-calibration system improves acceptance in case of extreme temperatures
7-improved resting consumption.
8-improved optical sensor management. Greater power and lower consumption has made it possible to increase the efficiency of the infrared sensors which is useful in the case of very humid environments and in the presence of condensation on them. It also increases the duration of the emitting LEDs

TECHNICAL FEATURES

Voltage:	**9-28 VDC**
Absorption at 12V:	**35 mA (300 mA in acceptance)**
Mounting angle:	**+ -10 ° in each direction**
Temperature:	**from -10 ° C to 60 ° C**
Max load on the outputs:	**500mA**
Acceptance speed:	**3 coins per second**
Minimum coin diameter:	**16 mm**
Max coin diameter:	**32 mm (with special lever for large coins)**
Max coin thickness:	**3.2 mm**
Active safety:	**double pair of photocells that control the direction of the coin**
Passive safety:	**triple safety: thread cutter + anti thread + coin lock lever**
Opticians:	**3 pairs of optical sensors to measure diameter and thickness**
Analog:	**a pair of high sensitivity inductive sensors**
Digital:	**hall effect sensor for absolute security against fakes**
Programming	**Self program and programming via PC**

COIN VALIDATOR CONNECTION

The 4k series is equipped with 2 standard 10-way and 16-way connectors and a 4-way connector used via USB-cctalk adapter for PC programming and ccTalk connection for the devices that require it.

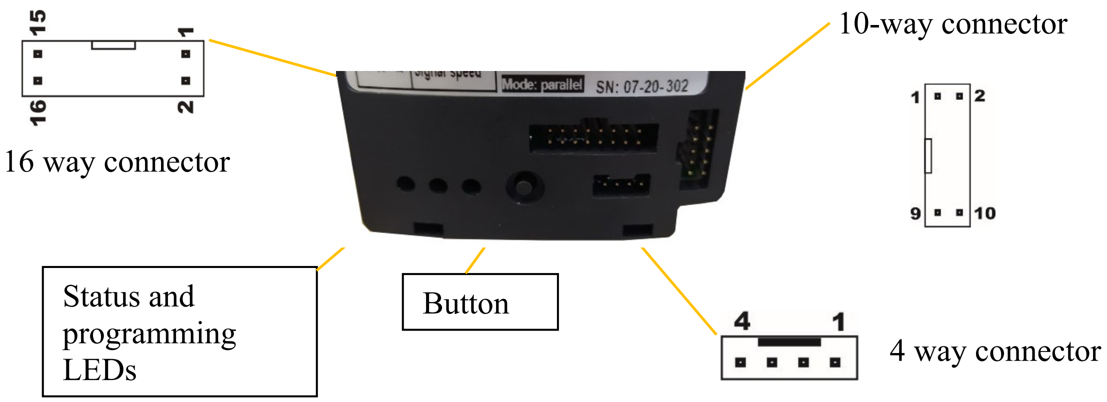


Fig. 1

10-way CONNECTOR

1	GND	6	ENABLE
2	+ 12V (max + 28V)	7	OUT 1
3	OUT 5	8	OUT 2
4	OUT 6	9	OUT 3
5	OUT 7 / IN	10	OUT 4

16-way CONNECTOR

1	DT7 - lcd module	9	OUT 4
2	DT6 - lcd module	10	OUT 5
3	DT5 - lcd module	11	OUT 6
4	DT4 - lcd module	12	OUT 2
5	RS - lcd module	13	OUT 1
6	ENABLE	14	EN - lcd module
7	OUT 3	15	OUT 5V lcd module
8	GND	16	+ 12V (max + 28V)

Cctalk CONNECTOR and 4-way programming

1	DATA (TTL)	3	NC
2	GND	4	+ 12V (max + 28V)

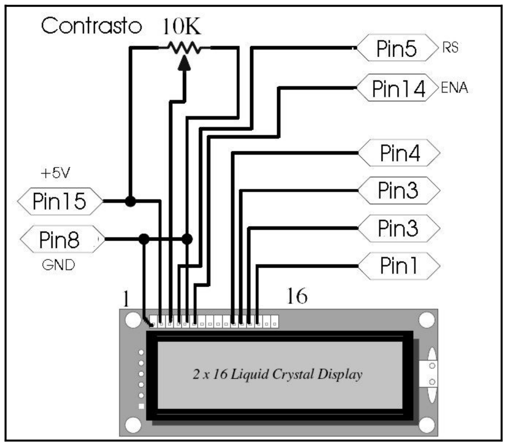


Fig. 2

The 4k series is able to directly manage a 2x16 line LCD module
The module must be connected to the 16-way connector as indicated in fig. 2
The contrast trimmer must be added externally. The backlight power supply varies depending on the model chosen. It can be taken from the + 5V of pin 15 provided that it does not absorb more than 80mA for supply voltage up to 12V and 50mA for higher voltages. The display is used for timer, pulse, multi-sale, single-sale mode and on request it can perform other customizable functions that make use of displays

ATTENTION:

In case of inductive load, the outputs must be protected externally with clamp diodes. (See Fig. 3)
In any case, the maximum load must not exceed 500mA per output

Do not connect voltages> 5.5 VOLT (TTL) to all inputs

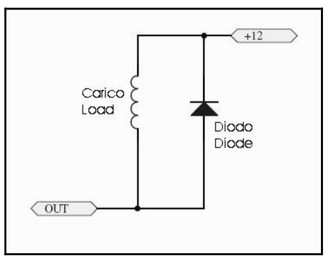
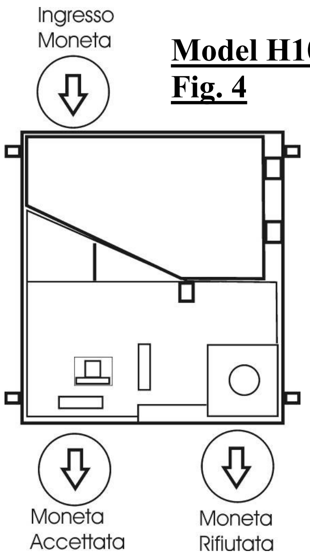
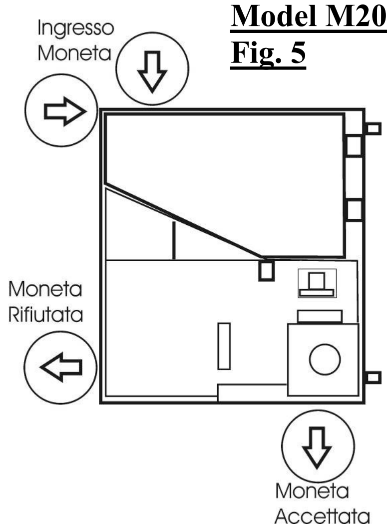


Fig. 3

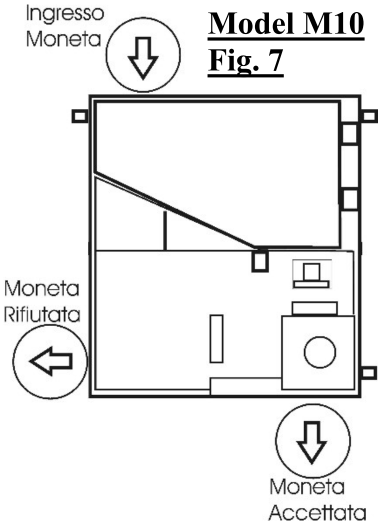
AVAILABLE VERSIONS



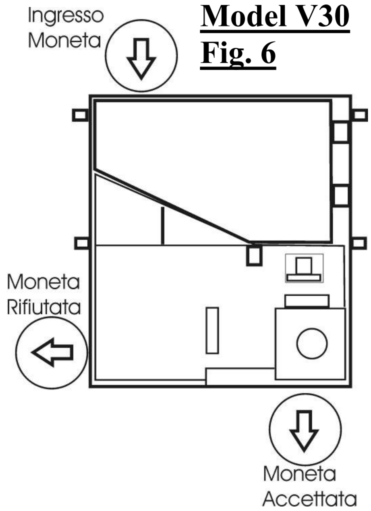
Model H10
Fig. 4



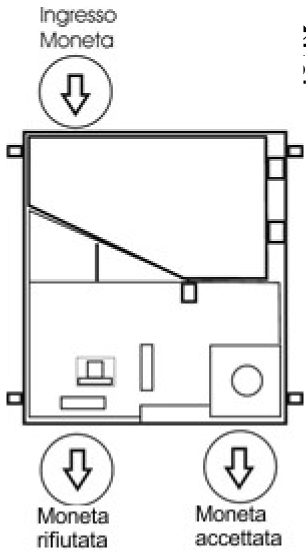
Model M20
Fig. 5



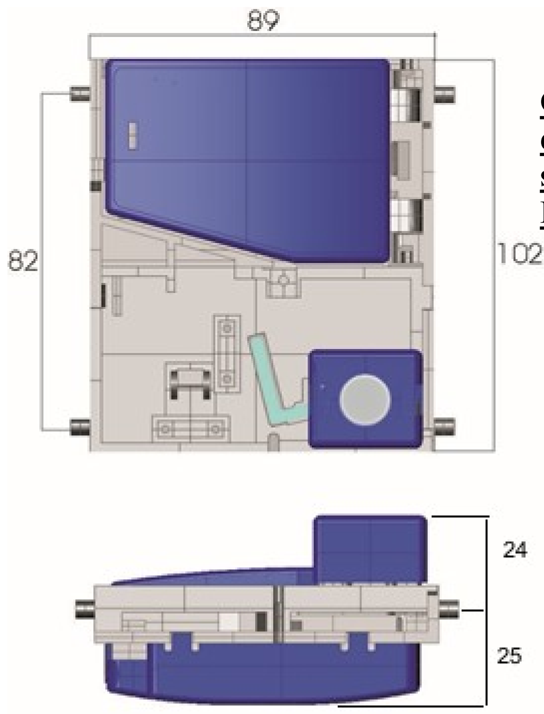
Model M10
Fig. 7



Model V30
Fig. 6



l P10

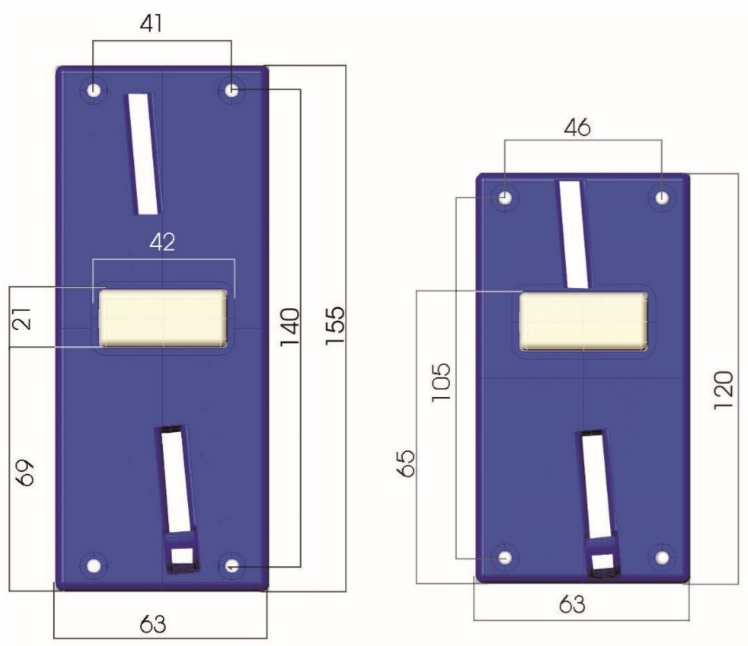


Overall dimension s
Fig. 7

FRONT DIMENSIONS

All measurements are expressed in mm

Front F15
Fig. 8



Front F12
Fig. 9

List of error messages displayed on the LEDs:
When it is turned on, the LEDs remain off. If any sensor is faulty, 1 or more LEDs remain on. By cleaning all the photocells the problem should disappear. If it does not disappear, the coin mechanism must be returned for assistance.
Led1 on: photocells on the sensors part obstructed
Led2 on: safety photocells obstructed

SELF PROGRAM FOR PULSE CONFIGURATION

Changes compared to the EVO version: the button must be held down to confirm the changes (applies to all functions). Coins programming provides for the possibility of setting 3 tolerance levels (applies to points 3 and 3.1)
If the coin mechanism is connected to the PC, the button is disabled. To use the self program functions with the coin mechanism connected to the PC, it is necessary to disconnect and reconnect the coin mechanism without pressing the RELOAD button on the program.

Changes made since version 1.711 and later:
when we change the value (point 4) once the maximum number that can be set has been reached, the LEDs do not change status by pressing the button further. By keeping the button pressed for more than 5 seconds, the coin mechanism is reset and the programming is exited without any changes being made (the coil gives one shot). If we need to set the polarity of the inhibition input, just use function 2, i.e. enabling any coin (it does not matter if it is already enabled) when the machine to which it is connected is running and therefore is giving a positive or negative signal to enable the coin mechanism reads the correct inhibition level on pin 6 and programs itself to accept coins with that signal level.
During all phases of self programming, by keeping the button pressed for more than 5 seconds, the coin mechanism is reset and the programming is exited (equivalent to turning off the coin mechanism) and the coil gives one shot.

1 Disable a coin - press the button once: LED 1 lights up
Enter until the coin to be disabled is accepted
At the end, the 3 LEDs flash, press and hold the button to confirm. If it goes off without pressing the button, nothing is changed.
2 Enable a coin (and starting from V 1.711 it also sets the polarity of the inhibition input) - press the button twice: LED 2 lights up
Enter until the coin to be enabled is accepted
At the end, the 3 LEDs flash, press and hold the button to confirm. If it goes off without pressing the button, nothing is changed.
Starting from version 1.711, use this function only if the validator is enabled by the host because the polarity of the inhibition input is reprogrammed. The validator reads the current state of the pin enable which can be high or low and considers it to be the one to be compared in order for the validator to be enabled.
3 Programming a new coin: press the button 3 times: led 1 and 2 will light up
Insert 15 coins, at the fifteenth coin the 1-shot reel and it will be automatically memorized in the first free channel.
Now led 1 lights up to indicate 1 pulse. Press the button to increase the pulses (if 1 pulse is fine, do not press the button). Each time it is pressed, the LEDs change status to indicate that the button has been pressed correctly. At the end insert any coin to confirm. Now the left LED starts flashing to indicate normal tolerance programming. Press the button until the reel gives another shot to memorize the coin. If you want to memorize with a wide tolerance, insert a coin (the central LED flashes) and then press the button until the reel gives a stroke. If you want to memorize with close tolerance, insert 2 coins (the right LED flashes) and press the button until the coil gives a shot.
3.1 Reprogramming a coin: press the button 3 times: led 1 and 2 will light up
This procedure is used to improve the acceptance of a coin or even just to change the acceptance tolerance
Insert 15 coins (at least one of the 15 must be accepted if none is accepted it is considered as programming a new coin and follow the procedure in point 3), at the fifteenth coin the 1-shot reel and the left LED starts flashing to indicate a normal tolerance programming. Press the button until the reel gives another shot to memorize the coin. If you want to memorize with a wide tolerance, insert a coin (the central LED flashes) and then press the button until the reel gives a stroke. If you want to memorize with close tolerance, insert 2 coins (the right LED flashes) and press the button until the coil gives a shot.
4 Change the value of a coin - press the button 4 times: LED 3 lights up
Enter until the currency to which the value is to be changed is accepted.
As the coin is accepted, led1 lights up to indicate 1 pulse. Press the button to increase the pulses (if 1 pulse is fine, do not press the button). Each time it is pressed, the LEDs change status to indicate that the button has been pressed correctly. If the LEDs do not change status, it means that the maximum settable number has been reached. At the end insert any coin to confirm. Now the LEDs flash waiting for the button to be pressed. Press it and keep it pressed until the 1-shot coil (and the LEDs go out) to confirm the correct variation.
Up to version SW1.710 the number of impulses thus set is always divided by the "impulse divider" (see point 5 for the meaning). Starting from version SW1.711, if the pulse divider is different from 1, the pulses set with this procedure are always automatically corrected in order to have unitary pulses. For example, if I set 2 impulses and the divider is 40, I will have 2 real impulses for that coin (in fact, if we then go and see on the pc we will have 40/2 = 2 impulses)
5 Change pulse divider - press the button 5 times: LEDs 1 and 3 light up
Insert any coin, led 1 lights up to indicate divider = 1 (default). Press the button to increase the pulses (if 1 is good as a value, do not press the button). Each time it is pressed, the LEDs change status to indicate that the button has been pressed correctly. At the end insert any coin to confirm. Now the LEDs flash waiting for the button to be pressed. Press it and keep it pressed until the 1-shot coil (and the LEDs go out) to confirm the correct variation.
MEANING OF THE ACCUMULATION: all pulses are divided by the ACCUMULATION value. For example, if it is programmed with a value of 5 and we insert a coin / token that is worth 1 pulse, we will have the credit only after inserting 5 of those coins (or for example by inserting 2 coins that are worth 2 pulses and 1 coin that is worth 1 pulse). The remaining credit remains in memory for 15 minutes from the insertion of the last coin

6 Change the speed of the pulses - press the button 6 times: LEDs 2 and 3 light up
Insert any coin. Now press the button until the LEDs indicate the desired speed according to the following table

Led status	Times set with version from 1.711 onwards	Times set with version up to 1.710
Led 1 ON	Ton = Toff = 10mS	Ton = 10mS Toff not changed
Led 2 ON	Ton = Toff = 20mS	Ton = 20mS Toff not changed
Led 1 and 2 ON	Ton = Toff = 30mS	Ton = 30mS Toff not changed
Led 3 ON	Ton = Toff = 50mS	Ton = 40mS Toff not changed
Led 1 and 3 ON	Ton = Toff = 80mS	Ton = 50mS Toff not changed
Led 2 and 3 ON	Ton = Toff = 100mS	Ton = 60mS Toff not changed
Led 1,2 and 3 ON	Ton = Toff = 300mS	Ton = 70mS Toff not changed

When the desired value has been set, insert any coin. Now the LEDs flash waiting for the button to be pressed. Press it and keep it pressed until the 1-shot coil (and the LEDs go out) to confirm the correct variation. With LED 1,2,3 on, pressing the button again returns to the first value

7 Change the credit output pin - press the button 7 times: all the LEDs light up
Insert any coin. Now press the button until the LEDs indicate the desired speed according to the following table

Led 1 ON	OUT1
Led 2 ON	OUT2
Led 1 and 2 ON	OUT3 (DEFAULT VALUE TO BE SET FOR MOST USES)
Led 3 ON	OUT4
Led 1 and 3 ON	OUT5
Led 2 and 3 ON	OUT6
Led 1,2 and 3 ON	Credit on all pins including OUT7 (pin5 of the 10-pin connector)

When the desired value has been set, insert any coin. Now the LEDs flash waiting for the button to be pressed. Press it and keep it pressed until the 1-shot coil (and the LEDs go out) to confirm the correct variation. With LED 1,2,3 on, pressing the button again returns to the first value

SELF PROGRAM PARALLEL VERSION

Changes compared to the EVO version: the button must be held down to confirm the changes (applies to all functions). Coins programming provides for the possibility of setting 3 tolerance levels (applies to points 3 and 3.1)

If the coin mechanism is connected to the PC, the button is disabled. To use the self program functions with the coin mechanism connected to the PC, it is necessary to disconnect and reconnect the coin mechanism without pressing the RELOAD button on the program.

Changes made since version 1.711 and later:

when we change the value (point 4) once the maximum number that can be set has been reached, the LEDs do not change status by pressing the button further. During all phases of self programming, by keeping the button pressed for more than 5 seconds, the coin mechanism is reset and the programming is exited (equivalent to turning off the coin mechanism) and the coil gives one shot.

1 Disable a coin - press the button once: LED 1 lights up

Enter until the coin to be disabled is accepted

At the end, the 3 LEDs flash, press and hold the button to confirm. If it goes off without pressing the button, nothing is changed.

2 Enable a coin - press the button twice: LED 2 lights up

Enter until the coin to be enabled is accepted

At the end, the 3 LEDs flash, press and hold the button to confirm. If it goes off without pressing the button, nothing is changed.

3 Programming a new coin: press the button 3 times: led 1 and 2 will light up

Insert 15 coins, at the fifteenth coin the 1-shot reel and it will be automatically memorized in the first free channel.

Now the value of the coin must be set, led1 lights up to indicate OUT1. Each time you press the LEDs change status and the output associated with the credit is the one in table 1, insert any coin to confirm the value. Now the left LED starts flashing to indicate normal tolerance programming. Press the button until the reel gives another shot to memorize the coin. If you want to memorize with a wide tolerance, insert a coin (the central LED flashes) and then press the button until the reel gives a stroke. If you want to memorize with close tolerance, insert 2 coins (the right LED flashes) and press the button until the coil gives a shot.

3.1 Reprogramming a coin: press the button 3 times: led 1 and 2 will light up

This procedure is used to improve the acceptance of a coin or even just to change the acceptance tolerance

Insert 15 coins (at least one of the 15 must be accepted if none is accepted it is considered as programming a new coin and follow the procedure in point 3), at the fifteenth coin the 1-shot reel and the left LED starts flashing to indicate a normal tolerance programming. Press the button until the reel gives another shot to memorize the coin. If you want to memorize with a wide tolerance, insert a coin (the central LED flashes) and then press the button until the reel gives a stroke. If you want to memorize with close tolerance, insert 2 coins (the right LED flashes) and press the button until the coil gives a shot.

Table 1

Led 1 ON	OUT1
Led 2 ON	OUT2
Led 1 and 2 ON	OUT3
Led 3 ON	OUT4
Led 1 and 3 ON	OUT5
Led 2 and 3 ON	OUT6
Led 1,2 and 3 ON	OUT7 (pin5 of the 10-pole connector)

4 Change the credit pin associated with the coin - press the button 4 times: LED 3 lights up

Enter until the currency to which the value is to be changed is accepted.

As the coin is accepted, led1 lights up to indicate OUT1. Press the button to change the output pin (if OUT1 is okay, do not press the button). Each time it is pressed, the LEDs change status and the output associated with the credit is the one in table 1. At the end, insert any coin to confirm. Now the LEDs flash waiting for the button to be pressed. Press it and keep it pressed until the 1-shot coil (and the LEDs go out) to confirm the correct variation.

5 Change inhibition polarity - press the button 5 times: LEDs 1 and 3 light up

Insert any coin to reverse the polarity of the inhibit input. Now the LEDs flash waiting for the button to be pressed. Press it and keep it pressed until the 1-shot coil (and the LEDs go out) to confirm the correct variation.

6 Change the speed of the pulses - press the button 6 times: LEDs 2 and 3 light up

Insert any coin. Now press the button until the LEDs indicate the desired speed according to the following table

Led status	Times set with version from 1.711 onwards	Times set with version up to 1.710
Led 1 ON	Ton = Toff = 10mS	Ton = 10mS Toff not changed
Led 2 ON	Ton = Toff = 20mS	Ton = 20mS Toff not changed
Led 1 and 2 ON	Ton = Toff = 30mS	Ton = 30mS Toff not changed
Led 3 ON	Ton = Toff = 50mS	Ton = 40mS Toff not changed
Led 1 and 3 ON	Ton = Toff = 80mS	Ton = 50mS Toff not changed
Led 2 and 3 ON	Ton = Toff = 100mS	Ton = 60mS Toff not changed
Led 1,2 and 3 ON	Ton = Toff = 300mS	Ton = 70mS Toff not changed

When the desired value has been set, insert any coin. Now the LEDs flash waiting for the button to be pressed. Press it and keep it pressed until the 1-shot coil (and the LEDs go out) to confirm the correct variation. With LED 1,2,3 on, pressing the button again returns to the first value

SELF PROGRAM FOR TIMER CONFIGURATION

Changes compared to the EVO version: the button must be held down to confirm the changes (applies to all functions). Coins programming provides for the possibility of setting 3 tolerance levels (applies to points 3 and 3.1)

If the coin mechanism is connected to the PC, the button is disabled. To use the self program functions with the coin mechanism connected to the PC, it is necessary to disconnect and reconnect the coin mechanism without pressing the RELOAD button on the program

Changes made since version 1.711 and later:

when we change the value (point 4) once the maximum number that can be set has been reached, the LEDs do not change status by pressing the button further. By keeping the button pressed for more than 5 seconds, the coin mechanism is reset and the programming is exited without any changes being made (the coil gives one shot). If we need to set the polarity of the inhibition input, just use function 2, i.e. enabling any coin (it does not matter if it is already enabled) when the machine to which it is connected is running and therefore is giving a positive or negative signal to enable the coin mechanism reads the correct inhibition level on pin 6 and programs itself to accept coins with that signal level.

During all phases of self programming, by keeping the button pressed for more than 5 seconds, the coin mechanism is reset and the programming is exited (equivalent to turning off the coin mechanism) and the coil gives one shot.

1 Disable a coin - press the button once: LED 1 lights up

Enter until the coin to be disabled is accepted

At the end, the 3 LEDs flash, press and hold the button to confirm. If it goes off without pressing the button, nothing is changed.

2 Enable a coin (and starting from V 1.711 it also sets the polarity of the inhibition input) - press the button twice: LED 2 lights up

Enter until the coin to be enabled is accepted

At the end, the 3 LEDs flash, press and hold the button to confirm. If it goes off without pressing the button, nothing is changed.

Starting from version 1.711, use this function only if the validator is enabled by the host because the polarity of the inhibition input is reprogrammed)

3 Programming a new coin: press the button 3 times: led 1 and 2 will light up

Insert 15 coins, at the fifteenth coin the 1-shot reel and it will be automatically memorized in the first free channel.

Now led 1 lights up to indicate 1 basic time. Press the button to increase the value (if 1 is OK, do not press the button). Each time it is pressed, the LEDs change status to indicate that the button has been pressed correctly. At the end insert any coin to confirm. Now the left LED starts flashing to indicate normal tolerance programming. Press the button until the reel gives another shot to memorize the coin. If you want to memorize with a wide tolerance, insert a coin (the central LED flashes) and then press the button until the reel gives a stroke. If you want to memorize with close tolerance, insert 2 coins (the right LED flashes) and press the button until the coil gives a shot.

3.1 Reprogramming a coin: press the button 3 times: led 1 and 2 will light up

This procedure is used to improve the acceptance of a coin or even just to change the acceptance tolerance

Insert 15 coins (at least one of the 15 must be accepted if none is accepted it is considered as programming a new coin and follow the procedure in point 3), at the fifteenth coin the 1-shot reel and the left LED starts flashing to indicate a normal tolerance programming. Press the button until the reel gives another shot to memorize the coin. If you want to memorize with a wide tolerance, insert a coin (the central LED flashes) and then press the button until the reel gives a stroke. If you want to memorize with close tolerance, insert 2 coins (the right LED flashes) and press the button until the coil gives a shot.

4 Change the value of a coin - press the button 4 times: LED 3 lights up

Enter until the currency to which the value is to be changed is accepted.

As the coin is accepted, led 1 lights up to indicate 1 basic time. Press the button to increase the value (if 1 is OK, do not press the button). Each time it is pressed, the LEDs change status to indicate that the button has been pressed correctly. At the end insert any coin to confirm. Now the LEDs flash waiting for the button to be pressed. Press it and keep it pressed until the 1-shot coil (and the LEDs go out) to confirm the correct variation.

5 Change base time - press the button 5 times: LEDs 1 and 3 light up

Insert any coin, led1 lights up to indicate time = 1 second. Press the button to increase the value (if 1 is OK, do not press the button). Each time it is pressed, the LEDs change status to indicate that the button has been pressed correctly. At the end insert any coin to confirm. Now the LEDs flash waiting for the button to be pressed. Press it and keep it pressed until the 1-shot coil (and the LEDs go out) to confirm the correct variation.

MEANING OF THE BASE TIME:the basic time multiplied by the value of the coin set at points 3/4 is added to each inserted coin. For example, if it is programmed with a value of 6 seconds and we insert a coin / token that is worth 10 basic times, it generates a time equal to 5 * 10 = 50 seconds

6 Change the minimum price - press the button 6 times: LEDs 2 and 3 light up

Insert the coins equal to the desired amount, then press and hold the button until the reel gives a stroke to set the new price.

The minimum time is the minimum value to be entered to start the timer. Until the timer is reached, it does not start

7 Change the output pin of the timer signal - press the button 7 times: all the LEDs light up

Insert any coin. Now press the button until the LEDs indicate the desired speed according to the following table

Led 1 ON	OUT1
Led 2 ON	OUT2
Led 1 and 2 ON	OUT3
Led 3 ON	OUT4
Led 1 and 3 ON	OUT5
Led 2 and 3 ON	OUT6
Led 1,2 and 3 ON	Credit on all pins including OUT7 (pin5 of the 10-pin connector)

When the desired value has been set, insert any coin. Now the LEDs flash waiting for the button to be pressed. Press it and keep it pressed until the 1-shot coil (and the LEDs go out) to confirm the correct variation.

SELF PROGRAM ccTalk VERSION

Changes compared to the EVO version: the button must be held down to confirm the changes (applies to all functions). The programming of the coins provides the possibility to set 3 tolerance levels. Coins can be enabled / disabled. The values and coin codes of the 6 self-program programmable channels are preset from the PC (previously they were fixed). For each channel it may be possible to set the value returned in the credit buffer independently of the channel itself, i.e. we can have multiple channels that return the same value when the currency is accepted.

Changes made since version 1.77 and later:
to increase the acceptance of a channel programmed by PC (can1-10) for which self reprogramming is not provided, this procedure can be used: press and hold the button until all 3 LEDs light up, at this point insert the coin to be recalibrated, if after 5 coins inserted at least one the coil has been accepted by one shot and LED 1 flashes at that point, press the button to confirm the reprogramming (the coil by one shot and the LEDs turn off). If after 5 coins none has been accepted continue until at least one is accepted. If 20 coins are inserted and none are accepted, the procedure ends and it is not possible to recalibrate that channel and the PC must be used.
Address reset = 2 (default): press and hold the button until all 3 lights come on, disconnect and reconnect the coin mechanism.

During the self program procedure the cctalk bus is disconnected it is therefore normal for the host not to see the coin mechanism until self programming is finished
If the coin mechanism is connected to the PC, the button is disabled, it is necessary to disconnect and reconnect the coin mechanism without pressing the RELOAD button on the program

1 Programming a coin: press the button according to table 1
If the coin is already programmed, this procedure is used to improve acceptance or even to change its acceptance tolerance
The coin codes are preset by PC. The default ones are visible in table 1 and can only be modified from the PC.
Press the button according to table 1 in order to position itself on the desired channel
Insert 15 coins, at the fifteenth coin the 1-shot reel and the left LED starts flashing to indicate normal tolerance programming. Press the button until the reel gives another shot to memorize the coin. If you want to memorize with a wide tolerance, insert a coin (the central LED flashes) and then press the button until the reel gives a stroke. If you want to memorize with close tolerance, insert 2 coins (the right LED flashes) and press the button until the coil gives a shot.

Table 1

Led status	Function	Default coin value (can be modified from PC)
Led 1 ON	Self program channel 11	TK200A
Led 2 ON	Self program channel 12	TK100A
Led 1 and 2 ON	Self program channel 13	TK050A
Led 3 ON	Self program channel 14	TK020A
Led 1 and 3 ON	Self program channel 15	TK010A
Led 2 and 3 ON	Self program channel 16	TK005A
Led 1,2 and 3 ON	Disable / enable coin	

2 Disable or enable a coin - press the button 7 times: all the LEDs light up
By disabling a coin it is no longer accepted regardless of any operation the host performs. It is as if it is no longer present in memory. It can be useful for field operations without the aid of a PC. Enter until the coin to be disabled / enabled is accepted. Now LED 1 flashes, press and hold the button to confirm. The reel gives one shot. If it goes off without pressing the button, nothing is changed. The procedure is identical to enable or disable a coin. Each time it is performed if the coin was enabled it is disabled and vice versa.

SELF PROGRAM FOR MULTIVEND AND SINGLE VEND CONFIGURATION

Changes compared to the EVO version: the button must be held down to confirm the changes (applies to all functions). Coins programming provides for the possibility of setting 3 tolerance levels (applies to points 3 and 3.1)

If the coin mechanism is connected to the PC, the button is disabled. To use the self program functions with the coin mechanism connected to the PC, it is necessary to disconnect and reconnect the coin mechanism without pressing the RELOAD button on the program

Changes made since version 1.711 and later:

when we change the value (point 4) once the maximum number that can be set has been reached, the LEDs do not change status by pressing the button further. During all phases of self programming, by keeping the button pressed for more than 5 seconds, the coin mechanism is reset and the programming is exited (equivalent to turning off the coin mechanism) and the coil gives one shot.

1 Disable a coin - press the button once: LED 1 lights up
Enter until the coin to be disabled is accepted
At the end, the 3 LEDs flash, press and hold the button to confirm. If it goes off without pressing the button, nothing is changed.

2 Enable a coin - press the button twice: LED 2 lights up
Enter until the coin to be enabled is accepted
At the end, the 3 LEDs flash, press and hold the button to confirm. If it goes off without pressing the button, nothing is changed.

3 Programming a new coin: press the button 3 times: led 1 and 2 will light up
Insert 15 coins, at the fifteenth coin the 1-shot reel and it will be automatically memorized in the first free channel.
Now led 1 lights up to indicate 1 pulse. Press the button to increase the pulses (if 1 pulse is fine, do not press the button). Each time it is pressed, the LEDs change status to indicate that the button has been pressed correctly. At the end insert any coin to confirm. Now the left LED starts flashing to indicate normal tolerance programming. Press the button until the reel gives another shot to memorize the coin. If you want to memorize with a wide tolerance, insert a coin (the central LED flashes) and then press the button until the reel gives a stroke. If you want to memorize with close tolerance, insert 2 coins (the right LED flashes) and press the button until the coil gives a shot.

3.1 Reprogramming a coin: press the button 3 times: led 1 and 2 will light up
This procedure is used to improve the acceptance of a coin or even just to change the acceptance tolerance
Insert 15 coins (at least one of the 15 must be accepted if none is accepted it is considered as programming a new coin and follow the procedure in point 3), at the fifteenth coin the 1-shot reel and the left LED starts flashing to indicate a normal tolerance programming. Press the button until the reel gives another shot to memorize the coin. If you want to memorize with a wide tolerance, insert a coin (the central LED flashes) and then press the button until the reel gives a stroke. If you want to memorize with close tolerance, insert 2 coins (the right LED flashes) and press the button until the coil gives a shot.

4 Change the value of a coin - press the button 4 times: LED 3 lights up
Enter until the currency to which the value is to be changed is accepted.
As the coin is accepted, led1 lights up to indicate 5 cents. Press the button to increase the value. Each time it is pressed, the LEDs change status to indicate that the button has been pressed correctly and the value is increased by 5 cents. At the end insert any coin to confirm. Now the LEDs flash waiting for the button to be pressed. Press it and keep it pressed until the 1-shot coil (and the LEDs go out) to confirm the correct variation.

MULTIVEND mode
5 Change the sale price - press the button 5 times: LEDs 1 and 3 light up
Insert the coins equal to the desired amount, then press and hold the button until the reel gives a stroke to set the new price.
Now the LEDs 2 and 3 light up to change the max price, if you have to set it, insert the corresponding nonets and press the button to set or press the button without inserting other coins so as not to change it.

SINGLEVEND mode
5 Change sale price 1,2,3,4, max - press the button 5 times: LEDs 1 and 3 light up
Insert the coins equal to the desired amount, then press and hold the button until the reel gives a stroke to set the new price.
If you do not want to change price 1, press the button and you will go to the next price, if instead you insert coins when you press the button you set the new price and move on to set the next one. Proceed in this way to set the price 1,2,3,4 and the maximum price in order