

## Instructions for Anti-Zapper (A-Z Device):

Please refer to drawings AZ-1 and AZ-2.

### (1) Mode Switch

- a. In (Auto) mode device will cut power to the switched outlets (3)(4) and turn on a siren/alarm signal when tampering is detected for 6-10 seconds, then reset (shut off alarm and restore power).
- b. In (Manual) mode device will cut power to the switched outlets (3)(4) and turn on a siren/alarm signal until an operator resets or power is disconnected to the A-Z device.

### (2) Link Connector

- a. If connected to another A-Z device will also cause an alarm to trigger in the linked device. The linked device will operate as per its automatic or manual mode setting.

(3) Switched Power 1 -- Should be used to power Brain or Computer Box

(4) Switched Power 2 -- Should be used to power display or other peripheral device.

(5) Alarm Power 1 -- Will provide 110-220 VAC WHEN alarm is triggered. It is normally off and shuts off when alarm is reset.

(6) Constant Power -- Will provide 110-220 VAC at all times, regardless of alarm condition.

(7) Constant 110-220 Volt output for daisy-chaining multiple sensors together.

(8) 110-220 Volt AC Input

(9) Black Lead: should connect to Coin Acceptor, Coin Acceptor mounting fasteners, or any metal surface exposed to or near the player and coin slot.

(10) Green Lead: Anti-VHF Antenna - this wire should be wrapped (looped) around the Coin Hopper Motor wire harness and secured to itself or motor harness chassis.

(11) Red Lead: Anti-HF Antenna - this wire should be wrapped (looped) around EITHER or ALL of the Bill Validator, Coin Acceptor, Control Button(s) wire harness(es) and then to itself. This is to intercept/trigger alarm when abnormal signals are detected.

(12) RF Sensitivity Potentiometer: This is used to set the sensitivity for BOTH the HF and VHF frequency detectors to prevent false alarms. Turning the potentiometer clockwise towards the (+) setting increases sensitivity and turning it anti-clockwise decreases the (-) sensitivity.