

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

DESCRIPTION ..... PAGE
I. Introduction ..... 1-1
II. Location and Setup
Inspection ..... 2-1
Installation ..... 2-1
Game Volume Adjustment Control ..... 2-4
Option Switch Settings ..... 2-4
III. Game Operation
Calibration Mode ..... 3-1
Attract Mode ..... 3-1
Ready to Play Mode ..... 3-1
Play Mode ..... 3-1
Two Player Operation ..... 3-3
IV. Maintenance and Repair
Cleaning ..... 4-1
Fuse Replacement ..... 4-1
Opening the Control Panel ..... 4-2
Removal of the Main Display Glass \& T.V. Bezel ..... $.4-4$
T.V. Monitor Replacement ..... 4-5
Printed Circuit Board Replacement ..... 4-8
Opening the Attraction Panel ..... 4-10
V. Illustrated Parts Breakdown
No. 636 - Lazarian Upright - Header Fluorescent Fixture Assy. ..... 5-1
No. 636 - Lazarian Upright - Header Fluorescent Fixture Assy. - Parts List ..... 5-1
No. 636 - Lazarian Upright - Front ..... 5-2
No. 636 - Lazarian Upright - Front - Parts List ..... 5-3
No. 636 - Lazarian Upright - Rear Access ..... 5-4
No. 636 - Lazarian Upright - Rear Access - Parts List ..... 5-5
No. 641 - Lazarian Mini - Front ..... 5-6
No. 641 - Lazarian Mini - Front - Parts List ..... 5-7
No. 641 - Lazarian Mini - Rear Access ..... 5-8
No. 641 - Lazarian Mini - Rear Access - Parts List ..... 5-9
No. 646 - Lazarian Cocktail - Front ..... 5-10
No. 646 - Lazarian Cocktail - Front - Parts List ..... 5-11
No. 646 - Lazarian Cocktail - Interior Access ..... 5-12
No. 646 - Lazarian Cocktail - Interior Access - Parts List ..... $.5-13$
Lazarian Transformer Board Assy. - All Versions - Parts List ..... 5-15
Knob Control - All Versions ..... 5-16
Knob Control - All Versions - Parts List ..... 5-17
Front Door Assy. - U.S.A, 254 ..... 5-18
Front Door Assy. - U.S.A. $25 \$$ - Parts List ..... 5-19

## TABLE OF CONTENTS (cont'd)

## DESCRIPTION <br> PAGE

VI. Technical Troubleshooting ..... 6-1
Introduction ..... 6-1
General Suggestions ..... 6-1
Harness Component Troubleshooting ..... 6-1
Transformer and Line Voltage Problems ..... 6-2
A Glossary of Microprocessor Terms ..... 6-3
Introduction to the Z80 CPU ..... 6-3
General Purpose Registers ..... 6-4
Arithmetic and Logic Unit (ALU) ..... 6-4
Introduction Register and CPU Control. ..... 6-4
Z80 CPU Pin Description ..... 6-4
VII. Coin Door Maintenance ..... 7-1
Metal Coin Acceptor Merchanisms ..... 7-1
Plastic Coin Acceptor Mechanisms ..... 7-3
VIII. T.V. Monitor Manual ..... 8-1
Introduction ..... 8-1
Symptom Diagnosis ..... 8-2
Guide to Schematic Symbols ..... 8-3
Troubleshooting ..... 8-5
Theory of Operation ..... 8-6
IX. Schematics \& Wiring Diagrams
Wiring Diagram - Upright ..... 9-1
Wiring Diagram - Mini ..... 9-2
Wiring Diagram - Cocktail ..... 9-3
Power Supply P.C.B. - Component Layout ..... 9-4
Power Supply P.C.B. - Schematic ..... 9-5
Game Board - Component Layout ..... 9-6
Game Board - Schematic ..... 9-7
Sound Board - Component Layout ..... 9-8
Sound Board - Schematic ..... 9-9
Monitor Interface P.C.B. - Component Layout ..... 9-10
Monitor Interface P.C.B. - Schematic ..... 9-11
Diode P.C.B. - Component Layout ..... 9-12
Diode P.C.B. - Schematic ..... 9-13
I.C. Functions Inside Back Cover

## TABLE OF FIGURES

FIGURE PAGE
1-1 Assigned Point Values ..... 1-2
2-1 Location of Serial No., Interlock Switch, On/Off Switch, \& Major Sub-Assemblies ..... 2-2
2-2 Major Sub-Assemblies (Cont. from Fig. 2-1) ..... 2-3
2-3 Interlock Switch Operation ..... 2-3
2-4 Game Volume Adjustment Control ..... 2-4
2-5 Option Switch Locations ..... 2-4
2-6 Option Switch Settings ..... 2-5
4-1 Location of Fuses ..... 4-1
4-2 Opening the Control Panel - Upright \& Mini ..... 4-2
4-3 Opening the Cocktail Game ..... 4-3
4-4 Removing the Control Panel - Cocktail ..... 4-3
4-5 Removing the Main Display Glass \& T.V. Bezel - Upright ..... 4-4
4-6 Removing the Main Display Glass \& T.V. Bezel - Mini ..... 4-4
4-7 Removing the Top Glass - Cocktail ..... 4-5
4-8 Removing the Monitor - Upright ..... 4-6
4-9 Removing the Monitor - Mini ..... 4-6
4-10 Opening the Cocktail Game ..... 4-7
4-11 Removing the Monitor - Cocktail ..... 4-7
4-12 Replacing P.C.B.s - Upright ..... 4-8
4-13 Replacing P.C.B.s - Mini ..... 4-8
4-14 Replacing P.C.B.s - Cocktail ..... 4-9
4-15 Opening the Attraction Panel - Upright ..... 4-10
4-16 Replacing Fluorescent Tube Starter ..... 4-11
4-17 Opening the Attraction Panel - Mini ..... 4-11
7-1 Removing and Replacing the Coin Acceptor ..... 7-1
7-2 Cleaning the Metal Coin Acceptor ..... 7-2
7-3 Lubricating the Metal Coin Acceptor ..... 7-2
7-4 Opening the Plastic Coin Acceptor ..... 7-3
7-5 Changing the Plastic Coin Acceptor to Accept American or Canadian Quarters ..... 7-4

## Lazarian

## IMPORTANT NOTE <br> DO NOT plug in your new game yet. Before you do anything to your game, we recommend that you read SECTIONS I and II of this manual completely. It will not take more than a few minutes and it may be very helpful.

## I. Introduction

LAZARIAN is a one or a two player game. There are three models: the "UPRIGHT", "MINI", and "COCKTAIL TABLE". When the two player mode is selected on the Upright or Mini model, the players take turns at the controls to fly their space fighter(s) through the game course. If you have purchased the Cocktail Table model of this game, the rules of play are the same. The only difference is that in the two player mode of the Cocktail Table game, the picture flips to face you when it's your turn.

When playing this game, you are the pilot of a space fighter stationed in various places to rescue one of your stranded ships and to defend your sector of space against any and all types of hazards.

In the first phase of the first mission of game play, one of your sister ships is in trouble and sending out an SOS. It is completely surrounded by meteors which are held in a tight circle around it by separate interlocking force fields. Your task is to shoot the force fields as they turn yellow which causes them to release that particular meteor. You must release ALL the meteors BEFORE you will be able to rescue your sister ship.
After rescuing your sister ship, you must then avoid the meteorites coming at you and destroy all the
meteors circling around you BEFORE your fuel runs out. This will enable you to advance to the next phase of the first mission.
If you accomplished all of the above, your space ship is refueled and you are sent out on the second phase of your first mission - to rescue another ship which is in distress at the top left corner of your monitor's screen. To do this, you must face and surmount severl different kinds of deadly obstacles while working your way through the four different levels of the tunnel. Again, you must do this BEFORE your fuel runs out.

When you have completed this latest rescue mission, your ship is refueled once more and you must face the one-eyed space leviathan in the third phase of your first mission. The only way to destroy it is by shooting its eye. This is not easy, to say the least. And again, you MUST do this BEFORE your fuel is exhausted.

As your skill level increases, and you advance farther and farther into the game, each successive mission becomes harder and harder to complete.
A bonus ship (this is switch selectable) may be awarded to you as you reach or pass a certain preselected point value. Each item which can be shot has an assigned point value as listed in Figure 1-1.

## Major New Features

One new feature of your LAZARIAN game is the ability of your space ship to fire to the left, right, up, or down, giving you greatly increased fire power. Another new feature of your LAZARIAN game which will increase your ship's fire power to an even greater degree is the addition of optional switch selectable Laser Fire: Normal Manual Laser Fire (Laser fires as fast as you can press the FIRE buttons), and Auto-
matic Rapid Laser Fire (Laser fires at a high rate for as long as any of the FIRE buttons are held down).

## Game Objective

The object of the game is to HAVE FUN and survive as long as possible while constantly improving your skills and destroying as many of the enemy as you can. As you do this, each successive mission will be harder to complete.

SCORING TABLE


Figure 1-1 Assigned Point Values

## II. Location and Setup

## INSPECTION

1. Remove the game from its shipping crate.
2. Inspect the entire outside of it for any signs of damage.Any scratches?, dents?, cracks?Any broken controls?Any broken glass or plastic?
$\square$ Just look it over closely and make a note of any" signs of damage.
3. Remove the shipping cleats from the bottom of the cabinet.
$\square$ UPRIGHT MODELS ONLY: In order to help prevent easy theft of your game, you may wish to remove the Caster Wheel Assemblies from the bottom of your cabinet at this time.
4. Install the four levelers, one at each corner of the cabinet.Level the cabinet.
5. Open the cabinet and inspect the inside of the game for any signs of damage. See Figure 2-1.
$\square$ Also check to make sure all plug-in connectors on the wire harness are firmly seated.

NOTE: ALL connectors or plugs are keyed so they will only go together when all pins are properly lined up.
$\square$ Replug any connectors found unplugged. DO NOT FORCE PLUGS ONTO CONNECTORS. DO NOT FORCE PLUGS TOGETHER. If it won't go on easily, assuming the keys are lined up, it either does not belong there or is damaged.
$\square$ Make sure all printed circuit boards (P.C.B.'s) are firmly seated in their connectors. See Figure 2-1. These connectors are also keyed. The P.C.B.'s will only go into them one way without being damaged.
$\square$ Note the location of the game's serial number. See Figure 2-1.
$\square$ Check all major subassemblies to be sure they are mounted securely. These are called out in Figures 2-1 \& 2-2.
Power supply.
Control panel(s).
T.V. monitor.

Other P.C.B.'s and/or P.C.B. rack, etc.
Power supply filter assembly.
Transformer board assembly.
6. Make a note of any problems that can't be easily corrected.
7. Call your distributor and/or service man about your problem list.

## INSTALLATION

1. Location requirements:
$\square$ Power:
Domestic 110 V @ 60 Hz
Foreign 200 V to 240 V @ 50 Hz
$\square$ Temperature: $32^{\circ}$ to $100^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(0^{\circ}\right.$ to $38^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )
$\square$ Humidity: Not over $95 \%$ relative
$\square$ Space required:
Upright $29^{\prime \prime} \times 25^{\prime \prime}(73 \mathrm{~cm} \times 63 \mathrm{~cm})$
Mini $\quad 20^{\prime \prime} \times 24^{\prime \prime}(50 \mathrm{~cm} \times 60 \mathrm{~cm})$
Cocktail $32^{\prime \prime} \times 22^{\prime \prime}(81 \mathrm{~cm} \times 55 \mathrm{~cm})$
$\square$ Game height:
Upright 68" (170cm)
Mini 61" (153cm)
Cocktail 29" ( 73 cm )
2. Voltage Selection:

Your game is designed to work properly on the line voltage where you are located. Check your line voltage with a meter to determine what its value is. Then check the power input wires to the main power supply transformer on your game to be sure they are connected to taps which correspond to your line voltage value.
If the power input wires to the main power supply transformer are not connected to taps which correspond to your local line voltage, move them to the proper taps.
If the line voltage in your area falls outside the upper or lower limits of the range of inputs covered by the main power supply transformer, DO NOT PLUG YOUR GAME IN until you have talked with your distributor and/or service man and obtained a solution to this problem. Otherwise you could damage your game.
3. Interlock and power ON/OFF switches. See Figure 2-1.
$\square$ To help prevent the possibility of getting an electric shock while working inside the game cabinet, interlock switches have been installed at each cabinet access door (this DOES NOT include the coin door in the Upright and Mini models).
$\square$ When any access door is opened, the interlock switch installed there turns off all power to the game.
$\square$ Check each interlock switch for proper operation.
After checking the line voltage in your area and determining that the input wires to the main power supply transformer of your game are connected properly - or - after obtaining a solution to your over or under voltage problem from your distributor and/or your service man, plug the game into your A.C. wall outlet.


Figure 2-1 Location of Serial No., Interlock Switch, On/Off Switch \& Major Sub-Assys.


Figure 2-2 Major Sub-Assys. (cont. from Fig. 2-1)

The game ON/OFF switches for all models are located as shown in Figure 2-1. Turn the game on and allow it to warm up a few minutes.
Slowly open each access door to the game (this does not include the coin door on the Upright and Mini models).
As the door is opened approximately $1^{\prime \prime}$ ( 2.54 cm ) the power to the game should go off (the T.V. monitor, all the lights, and all sounds will stop).
If this does not happen, check the interlock switch by this door to see if it has broken loose from its mounting or if it is stuck in the "ON" position.
If the switch is found to be bad, turn the game off, unplug it, and replace the interlock switch. When done, plug the game back into the wall outlet, close the access door, and turn the game back on.
After the game has warmed up, repeat the above interlock switch test.
When the interlock switch is working properly and turns the power to the game off, power may be restored to the game with the access door(s) open. Take hold of the interlock switch plunger
and gently pull it out to its fully extended position. THIS IS TO BE USED ONLY FOR SERVICING THE GAME. See Figure 2-3.


Figure 2-3 Interlock Switch Operation

## GAME VOLUME ADJUSTMENT

CONTROL. See Figure 2-4.
The volume control pot is located on the Sound board. This is a somewhat smaller P.C. Board than the main game P.C. Board. It may be reached through the coin door on the UPRIGHT models and through the rear access door on the MINI models. On the COCKTAIL TABLE models, you will have to open the table top to reach it.

To make the sounds louder, turn the pot clockwise as yóu face it ( ) .

To make the sounds less loud, turn the pot counterclockwise as you face it ( ) )


Figure 2-4 Game Volume Adjustment Control

## OPTION SWITCH SETTINGS

To change the option switch settings, you DO NOT have to take the CPU board out of the game. They can be easily reached through the rear access door on the Upright and Mini models. On the Cocktail Table model, you do have to open the table top to reach them.
When changing any options, ALWAYS check the results by playing the game to be sure the switches have worked properly and that no switches were accidentally moved that were not meant to be. (These switches are small and this can happen.)
The option switch settings and what they will make the game do are shown in Figure 2-6. See Figure 2-5 for option switch locations.


Figure 2-5 Optlon Switch Locations

| LAZARIAN OPTION SWITCH SETTINGS |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| DIP SWITCH SW-1 |  |
| COINS PER PLAY  <br> 2 COINS 1 PLAY <br> * 1 COIN 1 PLAY <br> 1 COIN 2 PLAYS <br> 1 COIN 3 PLAYS | SW\#1 SW\#2 SW\#3 SW\#4 SW\#5 SW\#6 SW\#7 SW\#8 |
| NUMBER OF SHIPS PER PLAY 2 SHIPS *3 SHIPS <br> 4 SHIPS <br> 5 SHIPS | SW\#1 SW\#2 SW\#3 SW\#4 SW\#5 SW\#6 SW\#7 SW\#8 <br> ON ON <br> OFF ON <br> ON OFF <br> OFF OFF |
| SERVICE |  |
| *CALIBRATION GRID NOT DISPLAYED CALIBRATION GRID DISPLAYED <br> "TEST" COLLISION DETECTION DISABLE *"GAME" COLLISION DETECTION NORMAL | SW\#1 SW\#2 SW\#3 SW\#4 SW\#5 SW\#6 SW\#7 SW\#8 <br> ON <br> OFF <br> ON <br> OFF |
| DIP SWITCH SW-2 |  |
| LASER FIRING CONTROL NORMAL FIRE *RAPID FIRE | SW\#1 SW\#2 SW\#3 SW\#4 SW\#5 SW\#6 SW\#7 SW\#8 <br> NOT ON <br> USED OFF |
| MONITOR CONTROL <br> * NORMAL OPERATION <br> FREEZE THE PICTURE | SW\#1 SW\#2 SW\#3 SW\#4 SW\#5 SW\#6 SW\#7 SW\#8 ON OFF |
| DIFFICULTY LEVEL <br> EASY GAME <br> *MEDIUM GAME <br> DIFFICULT GAME <br> VERY DIFFICULT GAME | SW\#1 SW\#2 SW\#3 SW\#4 SW\#5 SW\#6 SW\#7 SW\#8 |
| BONUS SHIPS AWARDED AT: <br> NO BONUS SHIP AWARDED 10,000 POINTS - ONE SHIP ONLY *14,000 POINTS - ONE SHIP ONLY 18,000 POINTS - ONE SHIP ONLY | SW\#1 SW\#2 SW\#3 SW\#4 SW\#5 SW\#6 SW\#7 SW\#8 <br> ON ON <br> OFF ON <br> ON OFF <br> OFF OFF |

*INDICATES FACTORY RECOMMENDED SETTINGS.
PART NO. M051-00636-A011

Figure 2-6 Option Switch Settings

## III. Game Operation

LAZARIAN is a one or a two player game with a color T.V. monitor.

The game has five possible modes of operation: ATTRACT, READY-TO-PLAY, PLAY, HIGH SCORE/ INITIAL, and SELF-TEST.

## CALIBRATION MODE

To put the game into its CALIBRATION MODE the game MUST be "ON". Then slide SW\#7 of SWITCH PACK SW-1 to the "OFF" position (on UPRIGHT and MINI models, this Switch can be reached through the rear access doors - on COCKTAIL TABLE models, you will have to open the table top to reach it). At this time the game will display a GRID PATTERN on the monitor screen. This may be used for making any one of the number of adjustments to the game.

This GRID PATTERN will remain on the monitor screen until the above SW\#7 of SWITCH PACK SW-1 is returned to the "ON" position.

## ATTRACT MODE

1. The Attract mode starts:
$\square$ Just after power has been turned on to the game.After a play has been finished, the score was not high enough to put the game into the High Score/Initial mode, and there are no more credits left in the game's memory.After the High Score/Initial mode when there are no more credits left in its memory.The next display in the series lists the five highest scoring individuals that have played the game to date.


TODAYS HIGH SCORES

LUU 00000
DAV 00000
SIL 00000
SAW 00000
YER 00000
MOVE CONTROL LEVER LEFT OR RIGHT TO SELECT LETTERS. PRESS FIRE BUTTON TO INSERT LETTERS

CREDIT 00When a game(s) has been paid for, the only difference in the game display is that the first display of the Attract Mode changes to that shown below:

## PUSH START BUTTON

c. MIDWAY MFG. CO. 1981 ZACCARIA

## READY-TO-PLAY MODE

1. The Ready-To-Play mode starts when enough coins have been accepted for a 1 or a 2 player game.
2. The Ready-To-Play mode ends when either the " 1 PLAYER" or the " 2 PLAYER" push button is pressed.
3. In the Ready-To-Play mode, the game will give the above display in place of the first display of the Attract mode.
4. If no START button is pressed, the game will continue to run its Attract mode sequence of displays with the modified first display as shown above.

## PLAY MODE

1. The Play mode begins when either the "1 PLAYER" or the " 2 PLAYER" start button is pressed.
2. The Play mode ends when all of your space ships have been destroyed. When this happens, "GAME OVER" is written across the center of the monitor screen.
3. The game is made up of individual missions with three repeating phases each: two distressed space ships which it is your task to rescue (each rescue being more difficult than the one before) and a space leviathan (monster) which you must destroy. This sequence repeats throughout the
game. However, each time you go through it, it will be more difficult to complete than the last time you went through it.
The increased level of difficulty is accomplished by such means as shortening the range of your lazer and speeding up the timing of events within each phase of a mission. For instance, the period of time that any force field will stay yellow in the first phase of a mission is shortened.
After you complete each phase of the mission, your space ship moves to the point on the screen where it has to be to begin the next phase of the mission.
4. In the first phase of the first mission of game play, one of your sister ships is in trouble and sending out an SOS. It is completely surrounded by meteors which are held in a tight circle around it by separate interlocking force fields. Your task is to shoot the force fields as they turn yellow which causes them to release that particular meteor. You must release ALL the meteors BEFORE you will be able to rescue your sister ship. When the last meteor is released, your space ship is given another full load of fuel for completion of the rescue.

After rescuing your sister ship, you must then avoid the meteorites coming at you and destroy all the meteors circling around you BEFORE your fuel runs out. This will enable you to advance to the next phase of the first mission.
If you accomplished all of the above, your space ship is refueled and you are sent out on the second phase of your first mission - to rescue another ship which is in distress at the top left corner of your monitor's screen. To do this, you must face and surmount several different kinds of deadly obstacles while working your way through the four different levels of the tunnel. Again, you must do this BEFORE your fuel runs out.
When you have completed this latest rescue mission, your ship is refueled once more and you must face the one-eyed space leviathan in the third phase of your first mission. The only way to destroy it is by shooting its eye. This is not easy, to say the least. Because when your lazer first touches the leviathan's eye, it escapes from the dying monster. The escaped eye then moves about the monitor's screen in varying patterns and must be hit four times by your lazer before it will explode and die. Your space ship is also NOT given another full load of fuel upon the escape of the eye from the dying leviathan so you have LESS fuel to complete the mission and kill the eye. And again, you MUST do this BEFORE your fuel is completely exhausted in order to be able to advance to the next mission.

After completing the third phase of any mission destroying the leviathan's eye, the screen is cleared, "GO FOR NEXT MISSION" is displayed
centered on monitor screen, the screen is then cleared again.

As your skill level increases, and you advance farther and farther into the game, each successive mission becomes harder and harder to complete.

When your last space ship is destroyed, the words
"GAME OVER" are displayed centered on the monitor screen. (AT THIS POINT, SEVERAL DIFFERENT THINGS CAN HAPPEN DEPENDING ON WHAT YOUR SCORE WAS AND WHETHER OR NOT THERE ARE CREDITS STILL REMAINING IN THE GAME'S MEMORY.)
If you are still in the 1st MISSION when your last space ship was destroyed, the game will give you the opportunity to continue the game from the point where you lost this last space ship by displaying the following message on the screen.

PLAYER MAY CONTINUE GAME BY INSERTING COIN WITHIN 10 SECONDS

This option is not offered by the game if your last space ship is lost in any MISSION beyond the 1st. If you lose your last space ship in a MISSION beyond the 1st, you must start your next game at the beginning of the 1st MISSION again.
If your score was high enough to be one of the five best scores, the game will go into the High Score/Initial mode immediately. If your score is not high enough to cause the game to go into the High Score/Initial mode, it will either go to the Attract mode (if there are no more credits left in its memory) or into the Ready-To-Play mode (if there are still credits left in its memory).

## HIGH SCORE/INITIAL MODE:

In the High Score/Initial mode the game gives a display which looks like the following:

## 03540 FUELTTTTT] 0579000000 <br> Flayer 1 <br> Hign Score <br> Player 2

## TODAYS HIGH SCORES

LUU 00000
DAV 00000
SIL 00000
SAW 00000
YER 00000
MOVE CONTROL LEVER LEFT OR RIGHT TO SELECT LETTERS. PRESS FIRE BUTTON TO INSERT LETTERS

CREDIT 00

When in the High Score/Initial mode, YOUR SCORE has been positioned in its proper order among the other four high scores. The space at the left of your score is where you enter your initials. There will be an " $A$ " in the first space and the other two spaces will be blank.

By moving the controller stick to the right, the letter can be made to sequence forward through the alphabet: "A", "B", "C", "D", etc. By moving the controller stick to the left, the letter can be made to sequence backward through the alphabet: "Z", " $Y$ ", " $X$ ", "W", etc.

When you reach your initial, release the controller and push any of the FIRE buttons. Your first initial is frozen in place and an " $A$ " now appears in what was the blank space to the right of your first initial. You enter your second (and third) initial in the same manner as you did your first initial. If you do not wish to put your initials opposite your score, just press any of the FIRE buttons three times. Three "A"'s will appear opposite your score.

After the High Score/Initial mode, the game will either go to the Attract mode (if there are no more credits left in its memory) or into the Ready-ToPlay mode (if there are still credits left in its memory).
Most of the above holds true in the " 2 PLAYER" mode also. But there are a few minor differences.

## TWO PLAYER OPERATION

The Upright, Mini, and Cocktail Table models all have two player operation.
In the two player mode, the rules of play are the same as in the single player mode. There are some additional rules however.

1. In the Upright and Mini models, the players must take turns at the controls.
2. In the Cocktail Table model, each player has his own set of individual controls. The picture will flip to face you when it is your turn. (When it is not your turn, your set of controls will have NO effect on the game.)
3. Your turn lasts until your space ship is destroyed: At this point, the game will do one of several things depending on whether or not the destroyed ship was your last or if you still have others remaining in reserve.

## SPACE SHIP DESTROYED - OTHERS REMAINING IN RESERVE

$\square$ All movement stops.
$\square$ Next, the screen is cleared and the following display shown centered on the monitor screen:

$\square$ The screen is cleared again and play begins for the other player.

## SPACE SHIP DESTROYED - NONE REMAINING IN RESERVE

All movement stops and screen is cleared.Game displays "GAME OVER".Next, if your score was high enough to be one of the five best scores, the game will go into the High Score/Initial mode presentation immediately.After you have entered your initials, the screen is cleared and the following display shown centered on the monitor screen:
$\square$ The screen is cleared again and play begins for the other player.
$\square$ If your score was not high enough to cause the game to go into the High Score/Initial mode, it will go right to the above display, the screen will be cleared, and play will begin for the other player.

## IV. Maintenance and Repair

Your NEW game needs certain types of maintenance to keep it in good working order. CLEAN, well MAINTAINED games attract players and EARN MORE PROFITS.
The most important thing for you to remember is to play your game thoroughly EVERY TIME you collect money from the coin box. JUST LOOKING at your game WILL NOT tell you if all its controls and inside parts are working correctly. ONLY being familiar with and playing your game will inform you whether or not it is working the way it should.
The second most important thing you should remember is to clean the outside of the game and coin acceptor mechanisms on a regular basis.

## CLEANING

The outside of the game cabinet plus the metal can be cleaned with any non-abrasive household cleaner. However, the front of the T.V. monitor tube and both sides of all other glass and plastic on or in the game MUST be cleaned with anti-static cleaner ONLY. For cleaning the coin acceptors: hot soapy water may be used on the plastic ones and any household cleanser may be used on the metal ones. If you wish, special coin machine cleaners that leave no residue may be purchased from your distributor.
DO NOT dry-wipe any of the plastic panels. This is because any dust that was on them can scratch their surfaces. If this has happened, anyone looking through this type of damaged plastic would feel he was looking at the game through a fog. This fogging
damage CANNOT be repaired or reversed. The ONLY solution is to replace the damaged piece of plastic.

## FUSE REPLACEMENT

This game contains several fuses located as shown in Figure 4-1.

## 1. UPRIGHT MODEL:

As viewed from the back, facing the cabinet, with the rear access door removed; the fuses are located on the Transformer and the Power Supply Board Assemblies.

## 2. MINI MODEL:

As viewed from the back, facing the cabinet, with the rear access door removed; the fuses are located on the Transformer and the Power Supply Board Assemblies.

## 3. COCKTAIL TABLE MODEL:

As viewed from the coin door side of the cabinet, with the monitor tilted open to one side; the fuses are located on the Transformer and Power Supply Board Assemblies.

Replace fuses ONLY with the type and size listed in the Illustrated Parts Breakdown Section of this manual.

See the T.V. Monitor Manual (available on request from your Distributor or the Monitor manufacturer) and/or the T.V. Troubleshooting Section of this manual for information on these fuses.


Figure 4-1 Location of Fuses

## 1. UPRIGHT MODEL:

The control panel is held in place by three latches, one on the left side, one on the right side, and one on the front center.They are spring loaded to provide constant positive pressure on their latch plates.
They can be reached through the coin door AFTER turning power to the game off.
To release the latches, lift up and toward the front center of the control panel.
Once they are released, unhook them from their latch plates.To remove the control panel:
Raise it up and tilt it toward you until you can see the cable behind it.
Cradling the control panel between yourself and the cabinet, disconnect it from its cabling. The control panel is now free and can be removed.

- To reinstall the control panel, reverse this procedure.


## 2. MINI MODEL:

The control panel is held in place by two latches, one on the right side and one on the left side of the cabinet.They are spring loaded to provide constant positive pressure on their latch plates.
They can be reached through the coin door AFTER turning power to the game off.
To release the latches, lift up and toward the center of the control panel.
Once they are released, unhook them from their latch plates.

- To remove the control panel:

Raise it up and tilt it toward you until you can see the cable behind it.
Cradling the control panel between yourself and the cabinet, disconnect it from its cabling. The control panel is now free and can be removed.
$\square$ To reinstall the control panel, reverse this procedure.



MINI

Figure 4-2 Opening the Control Panel - Upright \& Mini


Figure 4-3 Opening the Cocktail Game

## 3. COCKTAIL TABLE MODEL:

$\square$ Each control panel is held in place by several screws, two on the inside of the cabinet and three along the outside bottom edge of the control panel.
Turn power to the game off.
Open the coin box door and release the two latches indicated in Figure 4-3.

## CAUTION: The right hand latch is very close to the HIGH VOLTAGE on the monitor.

Once they're released, unhook them from their latch plates.
Grasp the table top at " $A$ " and open it as indicated in Figure 4-3.

## CAUTION: Due to the weight of the monitor,

 EXTREME CARE MUST be taken when opening the cabinet.Remove the screws which secure the control panel in place. See Figure 4-4.To remove the control panel(s): Disconnect it from its cabling.
The control panel is now free arid can be removed.
$\square$ To reinstall the control panel, reverse this procedure.


Figure 4-4 Removing the Control Panel - Cocktail

## REMOVAL OF THE MAIN-DISPLAY-

 GLASS AND/OR THE
## T.V. BEZEL ASSEMBLY

1. UPRIGHT MODEL: See Figure 4-5.

NOTE: In order to do this, the control panel MUST be removed first. See the "Upright Model" procedure.
Turn the power to the game off and remove the control panel.This frees the main-display-glass so it can be lifted up.By putting your finger in the hole in the middle of the main-display-glass support, you can lift it up and out.Loosen the screws which secure the T.V. bezel-glass-clamps in place.
Move the clamps to the side and the bezel glass may be removed.
Remove the above mentioned screws and the bezel with four bezel-glass-clamps may be removed.
$\square$ To reinstall the T.V. bezel assembly and the main-display-glass, reverse this procedure.


Figure 4-5 Removing MaIn Display Glass \& T.V. Bezel - Upright

## 2. MINI MODEL:

NOTE: In order to do this, the control panel MUST be removed first. See the "Mini Model" procedure.
$\square$ Turn the power off to the game and remove the control panel.Remove the screws which secure the glass clamping plate.
$\square$ Lift out the class clamping plate. This frees the main-display-glass so it can be lifted up.By putting your finger in the hole in the middle of the main-display-glass support, you can lift it up and out.Remove the screws which secure the T.V. bezel assembly and lift it out.
NOTE: Use the hole in the center of the main-display-glass support to grasp it.
$\square$ Reverse this procedure to reinstall the T.V. bezel assembly and the main-display-glass.


Figure 4-6 Removing Main Display Glass \& T.V. Bezel - Mini

## 3. COCKTAIL TABLE MODEL: See Figure 4-7.

NOTE: This may be done with the table top in the open or the closed position. If you decide to open the table top, TURN THE POWER TO THE GAME OFF FIRST.Remove the screws which secure the table top glass clamps in place.Remove the table top glass.Loosen the screws which secure the T.V. bezel-glass-clamps in place.
Move the clamps to the side and the bezel glass may be removed.
Remove the screws which secure the bezel assembly to the table top and the bezel with four bezel-glass-clamps may be removed.
$\square$ To reinstall the T.V. bezel assembly and the table top glass, simply reverse this procedure.


Figure 4-7 Removing Top Glass \& T.V. Bezel - Cocktail

## T.V. MONITOR REPLACEMENT

CAUTION: High voltages may exist in any television unit, even with the power disconnected. Use EXTREME CAUTION and do not touch electrical parts or the T.V. yoke area with your hands or with metal objects held in your hands!
In addition, BE SURE TO USE HEAVY GLOVES when handling the monitor. You could cut your hands on the metal T.V. chassis without such protection.

DANGER: The T.V. monitor DOES NOT contain an Isolation transformer on its chassis (it is mounted instead on the floor of the cabinet). When servicing the monitor on a test bench, YOU MUST ISOLATE THE MONITOR FROM AC VOLTAGE WITH AN ISOLATION TRANSFORMER.

1. UPRIGHT MODEL: See Figure 4-8.
$\square$ Turn power off to the game.
$\square$ Open the rear access door.
$\square$ Completely disconnect the T.V. monitor from all its cabling. DON'T FORGET THE CHASSIS GROUND WIRE.
Before removing the T.V. monitor, the main-display-glass and bezel MUST be removed. See above "Upright Model" procedure.
With the removal of only four bolts, the T.V. monitor and its mounting channels will be loose.
The monitor mounting channels slide on top of and against two metal guides mounted to the cabinet's right and left sides. The monitor is removed by sliding it out the back of the cabinet. See Figure 4-8.To reinstall the T.V. monitor, reverse this procedure.After replacing the T.V. monitor, be sure to run the game Self-Test.
2. MINI MODEL: See Figure 4-9.Turn the power off to the game.Open the rear access door.Completely disconnect the T.V. monitor from all its cabling. DON'T FORGET THE CHASSIS GROUND WIRE.
Before removing the T.V. monitor, the main-display-glass and bezel MUST be removed. See above "Mini Model" procedure.
With the removal of only four bolts, the T.V. monitor will be loose.

CAUTION: BE SURE to support the T.V. monitor from the rear while removing the four bolts so it will not fall out of the cabinet.

The monitor is removed by supporting it and pulling straight back as shown in Figure 4-9.
$\square$ To reinstall the T.V. monitor, reverse this procedure.
After replacing the T.V. monitor, be sure to run the game Self-Test.
3. COCKTAIL TABLE MODEL: See Figure 4-11.Turn the power off to the game.Open the coin box door and release the two latches indicated in Figure 4-10.

F!gure 4-8 Removing Monitor - Upright


CAUTION: The right hand latch is very close to the HIGH VOLTAGE on the monitor.
$\square$ Once the latches are released, unhook them from their latch plates.Grasp the table top at "A" and open it as indicated in Figure 4-10.

CAUTION: due to the weight of the monitor, EXTREME CARE MUST be taken when opening the cabinet.


Figure 4-9 Removing Monitor - Mini


Figure 4-10 Opening the Cocktail GameRemove the screws which hold the table top glass clamps in place.Remove the table top glass.Lift out the T.V. bezel assembly.Completely disconnect the T.V. monitor from all its cabling. DON'T FORGET THE CHASSIS GROUND WIRE.Remove the screws holding the T.V. monitor chassis to the "L" by the door hinge(s). See Figure 4-11.Close the Cocktail Table and re-latch it.Remove the screws which secure the T.V monitor mounting brackets to the edges of the slot cut in the table top. See Figure 4-11.Pry up the end of each monitor mounting bracket with a screwdriver or similar tool until you can grasp them both.Lift the T.V. monitor straight up and out of the table top being VERY CAREFUL not to bump the neck of the picture tube.To reinstall the T.V. monitor assembly, reverse this procedure.
$\square$ Be sure to check the clearance of the "L" brackets BEFORE setting the monitor into the table top.


Figure 4-11 Removing Monitor - Cocktail

## PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD (P.C.B.) REPLACEMENT

1. UPRIGHT MODEL: See Figure 4-12.Turn the power to the game off.Unlock and open the rear access door (game board) and the coin door (sound board).Disconnect the game board from all its cabling.Disconnect the sound board from all its cabling.Remove the indicated P.C.B. supports and lift the above P.C.B.'s out the cabinet.


Figure 4-12 Removing P.C.B.s - UprightDisconnect the power supply board from all its cabling, remove the P.C.B. supports indicated in Figure 4-12, and slide it out the back of the cabinet.To reinstall the above P.C.B.'s, reverse this procedure.

NOTE: P.C.B.'s are all keyed and will ONLY fit into their connectors one way without forcing them. The plugs on the cable harness which connect it to the P.C.B.'s are also keyed and will ONLY go onto their connectors one way without forcing them.


Figure 4-13 Removing P.C.B.s - Mini


Figure 4-14 Removing P.C.B.s - Cocktail
2. MINI MODEL: See Figure 4-13.
$\square$ Turn the power off to the game.
$\square$ Unlock and open the rear access door.

- Disconnect the game board from all its cabling.
$\square$ Disconnect the sound board from all its cabling.
$\square$ Remove the indicated P.C.B. supports and lift the above P.C.B.'s out of the cabinet.
$\square$ Disconnect the power supply board from its cabling, remove the P.C.B. supports indicated in Figure 4-13, and slide it out the back of the cabinet.
- To reinstall the above P.C.B.'s, reverse this procedure.

3. COCKTAIL TABLE MODEL: See Figure 4-14.
$\square$ Turn the power off to the game.
$\square$ Open the cabinet:
Open the coin box door and release the two latches indicated in Figure 4-10.

CAUTION: The right hand latch is very close to the HIGH VOLTAGE on the monitor.

Once they're released, unhook them from their latch plates.

- Grasp the table top at " A " and open it as indicated in Figure 4-10.

CAUTION: Due to the weight of the monitor, EXTREME CARE MUST be taken when opening the cabinet.

ㅁ To remove the power supply board. See Figure 4-14.
Disconnect it from all its cabling.
Remove the two smallest P.C.B. supports.
Once these are removed, the power supply can be lifted out the top of the cabinet.
To reinstall the power supply board, reverse this procedure.

- To remove the game and Sound boards. See Figure 4-14.
Disconnect the game board from all its cabling. Disconnect the sound board from all its cabling.

ㅁ Remove the indicated P.C.B. supports and lift the above P.C.B.'s out of the cabinet.
To reinstall the game and sound boards, reverse this procedure.

## OPENING THE ATTRACTION PANEL:

1. UPRIGHT MODEL: See Figure 4-15.Turn the power to the game off.Opening the attraction panel:
Remove the screws which secure the top bracket in place. (They are on its top side.) See Figure 4-15.
Remove the top bracket and slide up the attraction panel. This exposes the attraction panel fluorescent light tube and its mounting bracket assembly.
To reinstall the attraction panel, reverse this procedure.The fluorescent light tube may be replaced at this time. BE CAREFUL NOT TO DROP IT.Replacing the fluorescent light tube starter. See Figure 4-16.
Be sure the power to the game has been turned off.
Grasp the starter (it is on the back of the mounting bracket), give it a quarter turn, and remove it from its socket.
To replace the fluorescent light tube starter, reverse this procedure.
$\square$ Replacement of the fluorescent tube mounting bracket assembly.

## Be sure the power is off to the game.

Disconnect it from its power cable.
Remove the screws which secure it and gently slide it out the front of the cabinet, being careful not to catch its power cable on anything.
To reinstall the fluorescent tube mounting bracket assembly, reverse this procedure.
$\square$ Replacing the speaker.
Be sure the power is off to the game.
Remove the attraction panel and disconnect the speaker from its cabling.
Remove the nuts and bolts which secure the speaker and speaker grill in place and set them and the speaker grill aside.
Once the bolts which secure the speaker in place are removed, the speaker may be removed through the opening where the attraction panel was.
Reverse this procedure to reinstall the speaker.


Figure 4-15 Opening the Attraction Panel - Upright
2. MINI MODEL: See Figure 4-17.
$\square$ Turn the power off to the game.
$\square$ Remove the screws from the top and bottom of the formed attraction panel.
$\square$ Remove the formed attraction panel by pulling it straight away from the cabinet. This exposes the attraction panel light bulbs and their mounting board.


Figure 4-16 Replacing Fluorescent Tube StarterTo service the light bulbs and their mounting board:
Turn the power to the game back on so you can see which bulbs are burnt out.
Mark the burnt out bulbs and turn the power to the game back off again.
To replace the burnt out bulbs, grasp them gently and pull straight out.
The new bulbs are gently pushed into the empty sockets.
To completely replace the light bulb mounting board:
Open the cabinet rear access door and unplug the mounting board from its power cable.
Remove the screws that hold the mounting board to the cabinet.
Gently slide the mounting board out the front of the cabinet being careful not to catch its cable on anything.
To reinstall the above removed items, reverse this procedure.To replace the speaker.
Be sure the power is off to the game.
Disconnect the speaker from its cabling.
Remove the nuts and bolts securing the speaker.
Slide the speaker out through the rear access door.
To reinstall the speaker, simply reverse this procedure.
3. THE COCKTAIL MODE HAS NO BACK-LIT ATTRACTION PANEL.


Figure 4-17 Opening the Attraction Panel - Minl

## V Illustrated Parts Breakdown



NO. 636 - LAZARIAN UPRIGHT - HEADER FLUORESCENT FIXTURE ASSY. - PARTS LIST
ORDER BY PART NUMBER ONLY

| ITEM | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |
| 1 | $0595-00105-0000$ | FLUORESCENT BRKT. |
| 2 | $0017-00003-0043$ | 18' COOL WHITE FLUORESCENT LAMP |
| 3 | $0017-00003-0445$ | LAMP LOCKS (2 REQ'D.) |
| 4 | $0017-00031-0036$ | FLUORESCENT SOCKET (2 REQ'D.) |
| 5 | $0017-00003-0412$ | FLUORESCENT STARTER HOLDER W/WIRE LEADS |
|  | $0017-00101-0573$ | \#6-32 x 1/2 PHIL. RND. HD. M.S. (4 REQ'D.) |
|  | $0017-00104-009$ | \#6 EXT. WASHER (4 REQ'D.) |
| 6 | $0017-0003-0019$ | FLUORESCENT STARTER |
| 7 | $0017-00003-0026$ | BALLAST |
|  | $0017-00101-0598$ | \#8-32 x 5/16 SLT. HEX HD. SCREW (4 REQ'D.) |
|  | A961-00042-0000 | LINE FILTER ASSY. (NOT SHOWN) |



ORDER BY PART NUMBER ONLY

| ITEM | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 0636-00900-00XF | DISPLAY HEADER |
|  | 0537-00903-0058 | GLASS CHANNEL 6-15/16 (2 REQ'D.) |
| 2 | 0636-00102-00XF | RETAINING BRKT. (2 REQ'D.) |
|  | 0017-00101-0138 | \#8 $\times 5 / 8$ TORX TAMPER RESISTANT SCREWS ( 6 REQ'D.) |
|  | 0017-00009-0522 | LONG ARM KEY T-20 (FOR ABOVE SCREW) |
| 3 | A595-00011-0000 | HEADER FLUORESCENT LIGHT ASSY. |
| 4 | 0017-00009-0393 | BLACK SPEAKER GRILLE W/SLOTS |
|  | 0017-00003-0430 | $6^{\prime \prime} \times 9^{\prime \prime}$ SPEAKER 4 OHM 10 W . |
|  | 0017-00101-0136 | \#8-32 $\times$ 1-1/4 CARRIAGE BOLT (4 REQ'D.) |
|  | 0017-00103-0061 | \#8-32 HEX NUT W/SEMS (4 REQ'D.) |
| 5 | 0508-00900-0000 | T.V. BEZEL |
| 6 | 0508-00905-0000 | T.V. PLEXI-GLASS (GRAYLITE \#31) $-17-3 / 8^{\prime \prime} \times 13-1 / 4^{\prime \prime} \times 1 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ |
|  | 0508-00901-0000 | PLEXI-GLASS CLIPS (4 REQ'D.) |
|  | 0017-00101-0017 | \#6 $\times 1 / 2$ SLT. HEX HD. SCREW (4 REQ'D.) |
| 7 | 0636-00901-00XF | MAIN VIEWING GLASS |
|  | 0508-00108-0000 | GLASS STOP BRKT. - CABINET REAR |
|  | 0017-00101-0027 | \#8 $\times 3 / 4$ SLT. HEX HD. SCREW (3 REQ'D.) |
| 8 | 0636-00904-00XF | REAR SCENERY |
| 9 | 0636-00905-0000 | FRONT DECAL |
| 10 | 0636-00906-0100 | LEFT SIDE DECAL |
|  | 0636-00906-0200 | RIGHT SIDE DECAL |
| 11 | A636-00006-0000 | STRIKE TO CONTROL PANEL ASSY. |
|  | 0961-00115-00XF | STRIKE (2 REQ'D.) |
|  | 0017-00101-0620 | \#8-32 x 1/2 CARRIAGE BOLT (10 REQ'D.) |
|  | 0017-00103-0061 | \#8-32 HEX NUT W/SEMS (12 REQ'D.) |
|  | 0017-00009-0033 | LATCH CLAMP (3 REQ'D.) |
|  | 0017-00101-0141 | \#8 $\times 11 / 16$ UNSLOT. HEX HD. SCREW (6 REQ'D.) |
|  | 0550-0010,1-0100 | CONTROL SHELF MTG. BRKT. - RIGHT |
|  | 0550-00101-0200 | CONTROL SHELF MTG. BRKT. - LEFT |
|  | 0555-00901-0000 | LOCATING PIN (4 REQ'D.) |
| 12 | 0636-00903-0000 | CONTROL SHELF OVERLAY - DECORATIVE |
| 13 | A557-00006-0000 | CONTROL ASSY. |
| 14 | 0017-00032-0093 | PUSH BUTTON SWITCH W/HOLDER (4 REQ'D.) |
|  | 0017-00042-0299 | YELLOW/RED SQUARE PUSH BUTTON ASSY. (4 REQ'D.) |
|  | 0017-00103-0054 | 5/8-11 PAL NUT (4 REQ'D.) |
| 15 | 0017-00032-0051 | SMALL RED PUSH BUTTON SWITCH (2 REQ'D.) |
| 16 | A090-00300-10BK | U.S.A. $25 ¢$ COIN DOOR ASSY. |
| 17 | 0090-00002-04BK | LARGE COIN DOOR FRAME |
|  | 0017-00101-0121 | \#6-32 x 5/16 PHIL. TRS. HD. SCREW (3 REQ'D.) (MOUNTS COIN DOOR TO FRAME) |
| 18 | 0935-00906-0100 | KICK PLATE - 23 " LONG |
| 19 | 0017-00102-0048 | 3/8-16 x 2" LEG LEVELERS (4 REQ'D.) |
|  | 0017-00103-0026 | 3/8-16 LEG LEVELER NUTS (4 REQ'D.) |

NO. 636 - LAZARIAN UPRIGHT - REAR ACCESS


ORDER BY PART NUMBER ONLY

| ITEM | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | A088-00013-0000 | ON/OFF SWITCH AND BRKT. ASSY. |
| 2 | 0894-00916-0000 | PLASTIC PULL AND VENT (2 REQ'D.) |
| 3 | 0017-00003-0339 | ELECTROHOME 19" COLOR DUAL SYNC. HORIZ. MTG. MONITOR (OR) |
| 3 | 0017-00003-0439 | WELLS GARDNER 19" COLOR DUAL SYNC. HORIZ. MTG. MONITOR |
| 4 | 0636-00101-0000 | MONITOR RAIL (2 REQ'D.) |
|  | 0017-00102-0006 | 1/4-20 x 3/4 SQR. NECK BOLT (4 REQ'D.) |
|  | 0017-00104-0014 | 7/8 DISH WASHER (4 REQ'D.) |
|  | 0017-00103-0018 | 1/4-20 HEX NUT (4 REQ'D.) |
|  | 0017-00101-0141 | \#8 $\times 11 / 16$ UNSLOT HEX HD. SCREW (8 REQ'D.) |
|  | 0555-00901-0000 | LOCATING PIN (4 REQ'D.) |
| 5 | 0508-00900-0000 | T.V. BEZEL |
| 6 | A088-00015-0000 | INTERLOCK SWITCH AND BRKT. ASSY. |
| 7 | A082-90421-B000 | POWER SUPPLY PCB ASSY. |
| 8 | A084-91419-C636 | GAME LOGIC BOARD ASSY. |
|  | 0624-00902-0100 | P.C. SUPPORT BRKT. $12^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{LG}$ (4 REQ'D.) |
|  | 0624-00902-0500 | P.C. SUPPORT BRKT. 6-1/2" LG. (4 REQ'D.) |
| 9 | A084-90911-E636 | SOUND BOARD ASSY. |
| 10 | A084-91421-C636 | DIODE P.C. BOARD ASSY. |
| 11 | A084-91422-B636 | MONITOR INTERFACE BOARD ASSY. |
| 12 | A961-00007-0000 | CASTER ASSY. (2 REQ'D.) |
|  | 0961-00109-0000 | WHEEL BRKT. (2 REQ'D.) |
|  | 0017-00042-0255 | PLASTIC WHEEL (2 REQ'D.) |
|  | 0894-00702-00XF | SHAFT (2 REQ'D.) |
|  | 0017-00100-0037 | 3/8" E-RING (2 REQ'D.) |
| 13 | A950-00004-0000 | COIN BOX ASSY. |
|  | A950-00006-0000 | COIN BOX CRADLE ASSY. |
|  | 0950-00105-0000 | COIN BOX COVER |
|  | 0950-00104-0000 | COIN BOX HANDLE |
|  | 0950-00101-0000 | COIN DEFLECTOR (2 REQ'D.) |
|  | 0950-00900-0000 | LARGE PLASTIC CASH BOX |
|  | 0017-00101-0142 | 1/4-20 x 1-3/8 RND. HD. BOLT (4 REQ'D.) |
|  | 0017-00104-0014 | 7/8 DISH WASHER (4 REQ'D.) |
|  | 0017-00103-0018 | 1/4-20 HEX NUT (4 REQ'D.) |
| 14 | A508-00023-0000 | 3 COND. LINE CORD ASSY. |
|  |  | ADDITIONAL PARTS LIST |
|  | A636-00013-0000 | TRANSFORMER BOARD ASSY. |
|  | A097-00009-0000 | BACK DOOR LOCK ASSY. |
|  | 0017-00009-0490 | 5-5/8" SQR. VENT GRILLE (4 REQ'D.) |
|  | 3010-03003-0000 | GROUNDING CLIP |
|  | A636-00014-0000 | VIDEO SIGNAL ADAPTOR CABLE ASSY. |
|  | A636-00018-0000 | AUDIO ADAPTOR CABLE ASSY. |
|  | A636-00012-0000 | CONTROL SHELF CABLE ASSY. |
|  | A636-00010-0000 | MASTER CABLE ASSY. |
|  | A636-00016-0000 | COIN DOOR CABLE ASSY. |
|  | A636-00015-0000 | HIGH VOLTAGE CABLE ASSY. |
|  | A641-00011-0000 | LOW VOLTAGE CABLE ASSY. |
|  | 0508-00106-0000 | T.V. BEZEL MTG. BRKT. (2 REQ'D.) |
|  | 0508-00108-0000 | MAIN VIEWING GLASS STOP BRKT. |
|  | 0017-00101-0027 | \#8 x 3/4 SLT. HEX HD. SCREW (3 REQ'D.) |

NO. 641 - LAZARIAN MINI - FRONT


ORDER BY PART NUMBER ONLY

| ITEM | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 0641-00901-00XF | DISPLAY HEADER |
|  | 0537-00903-0060 | GLASS CHANNEL 4-1/2" (2 REQ'D.) |
| 2 | 0574-00100-00XF | HEADER RETAINING BRKT. (2 REQ'D.) |
|  | 0017-00101-0138 | \#8 $\times 5 / 8$ TORX TAMPER RESISTANT SCREWS (8 REQ'D.) |
|  | 0017-00009-0522 | LONG ARM KEY T-20 (FOR ABOVE SCREW) |
| 3 | A574-00007-0000 | INSERT ASSY. |
|  | 0017-00031-0030 | WEDGE BASE LAMP SOCKET (5 REQ'D.) |
|  | 0017-00003-0219 | \#194 LAMP 14V., . 27 A . (5 REQ'D.) |
| 4 | 0017-00009-0393 | BLACK SPEAKER GRILLE W/SLOTS |
|  | 0017-00003-0430 | $6^{\prime \prime} \times 9^{\prime \prime}$ SPEAKER 4 OHM, 10 W . |
|  | 0017-00101-0127 | \#8-32 $\times$ 1-1/2 CARRIAGE BOLTS (4 REQ'D.) |
|  | 0017-00103-0061 | \#8-32 HEX NUT W/SEMS (4 REQ'D.) |
| 5 | 0641-00900-00XF | VIEWING GLASS |
|  | 0537-00903-0056 | GLASS CHANNEL 14-1/2" (2 REQ'D.) |
| 6 | A555-00016-0000 | GLASS CLAMPING PLATE |
| 7 | 0641-00100-0000 | CONTROL SHELF PLATE |
|  | 0641-00902-0000 | CONTROL SHELF OVERLAY |
|  | 0017-00101-0620 | \#8-32 $\times 1 / 2$ CARRIAGE BOLT (8 REQ'D.) |
|  | 0017-00103-0061 | \#8-32 HEX NUT W/SEMS (8 REQ'D.) |
|  | 0550-00101-0100 | CONTROL SHELF MTG. BRKT. - RIGHT |
|  | 0550-00101-0200 | CONTROL SHELF MTG. BRKT. - LEFT |
|  | 0555-00901-0000 | PLASTIC LOCATING PIN (8 REQ'D.) |
|  | 0017-00009-0033 | LATCH CLAMP (2 REQ'D.) |
|  | 0961-00115-00XF | STRIKE (2 REQ'D.) |
|  | 0017-00101-0141 | \# $8 \times 11 / 16$ UNSLOT HEX HD. SCREW (16 REQ'D.) |
| 8 | 0017-00032-0051 | RED SWITCH BUTTON (2 REQ'D.) |
| 9 | 0017-00032-0093 | PUSH BUTTON SWITCH W/HOLDER (4 REQ'D.) |
|  | 0017-00042-0299 | YELLOW/RED SQUARE PUSH BUTTON ASSY. (4 REQ'D.) |
|  | 0017-00103-0054 | 5/8-11 PAL NUT |
| 10 | A557-00006-0000 | CONTROL ASSY. |
| 11 | A090-00300-10BK | U.S.A. $25 ¢$ COIN DOOR ASSY. |
| 12 | 0090-00002-04BK | LARGE COIN DOOR FRAME |
| 13 | 0935-00906-0400 | KICK PLATE |
| 14 | 0017-00102-0048 | 3/8-16 x 2 LEG LEVELERS (4 REQ'D.) |
|  | 0017-00103-0026 | 3/8-16 LEG LEVELER NUTS (4 REQ'D.) |



ORDER BY PART NUMBER ONLY

| ITEM | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 0017-00003-0430 | $6^{\prime \prime} \times 9^{\prime \prime}$ SPEAKER 4 OHM, 10W. |
| 2 | 0931-00903-0000 | T.V. BEZEL |
|  | 0934-00905-0000 | PLEXI-GLASS |
|  | A961-00026-0000 | BEZEL MTG. BRKT. ASSY. |
| 3 | 0017-00003-0340 | ELECTROHOME - $13^{\prime \prime}$ COLOR DUAL SYNC. HORIZ. MTG. MONITOR (OR) |
| 3 | 0017-00003-0435 | WELLS GARDNER - $13^{\prime \prime}$ COLOR DUAL SYNC. HORIZ. MTG. MONITOR |
|  | 0555-00100-0000 | MONITOR MTG. BRKT. (2 REQ'D.) |
| 4 | A088-00015-0000 | INTERLOCK SWITCH \& BRKT. ASSY. |
| 5 | A950-00006-0000 | COIN BOX CRADLE ASSY. |
|  | 0950-00105-0000 | COIN BOX COVER |
|  | 0950-00104-0000 | COIN BOX HANDLE |
|  | 0950-00101-00XF | COIN DEFLECTOR (2 REQ'D.) |
|  | 0950-00900-0000 | LARGE PLASTIC CASH BOX |
|  | 0017-00101-0142 | 1/4-20 $\times 1-3 / 8$ RND. HD. BOLT (4 REQ'D.) |
|  | 0017-00104-0014 | 7/8 DISH WASHER (4 REQ'D.) |
|  | 0017-00103-0018 | 1/4-20 HEX NUT (4 REQ'D.) |
| 6 | A082-90421-B000 | POWER SUPPLY P.C. ASSY. |
| 7 | A084-91419-C636 | GAME LOGIC BOARD ASSY. |
|  | 0624-00902-0100 | P.C. SUPPORT BRKT. 12' (4 REQ'D.) |
|  | 0624-00902-0300 | P. C. SUPPORT BRKT. 2-1/2" (2 REQ'D.) |
|  | 0624-00902-0500 | P.C. SUPPORT BRKT. 6-1/2" (2 REQ'D.) |
| 8 | A084-90911-E636 | SOUND BOARD ASSY. |
| 9 | A084-91422-B636 | MONITOR INTERFACE P.C. ASSY. |
| 10 | A084-91421-C636 | DIODE P.C. ASSY. |
| 11 | A088-00013-0000 | ON/OFF SWITCH \& BRKT. ASSY. |
| 12 | 0017-00009-0490 | 5-5/8" SQR. VENT GRILLE (4 REQ'D.) |
|  |  | ADDITIONAL PARTS LIST |
|  | A097-00009-0000 | BACK DOOR LOCK ASSY. |
|  | A641-00012-0000 | CONTROL SHELF CABLE ASSY. |
|  | A641-00007-0000 | MASTER CABLE ASSY. |
|  | A636-00014-0000 | VIDEO SIGNAL CABLE ASSY. |
|  | A636-00017-0000 | VIDEO SIGNAL ADAPTOR CABLE ASSY. |
|  | A636-00018-0000 | AUDIO ADAPTOR CABLE ASSY. |
|  | A641-00011-0000 | LOW VOLTAGE CABLE ASSY. |
|  | A574-00015-0000 | INSERT CABLE ASSY. |
|  | A636-00016-0000 | COIN DOOR CABLE ASSY. |
|  | A508-00023-0000 | 3 COND. LINE CORD |

NO. 646 - LAZARIAN COCKTAIL - FRONT


NO. 646 - LAZARIAN COCKTAIL - FRONT - PARTS LIST
ORDER BY PART NUMBER ONLY

| ITEM | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 0017-00009-0499 | COVER GLASS - $32^{\prime \prime} \times 22^{\prime \prime} \times 1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ |
|  | 0646-00900-0000 | ARTWORK UNDERLAY |
| 2 | 0775-00104-00XF | GLASS CLIPS (8 REQ'D.) |
|  | 0017-00101-0117 | \#8 $\times 5 / 8$ PHIL. TRS. HD. SCREW ( 16 REQ'D.) |
| 3 | 0508-00905-0000 | T.V. PLEXI-GLASS (GRAYLITE \#31) $-17-3 / 8^{\prime \prime} \times 13-1 / 4^{\prime \prime} \times 1 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ |
| 4 | 0557-00900-0000 | T.V. BEZEL |
| 5 | A646-00004-0100 | CONTROL SHELF ASSY. - PLAYER \#1 |
| 6 | A646-00004-0200 | CONTROL SHELF ASSY. - PLAYER \#2 |
| 7 | 0017-00009-0393 | BLACK SPEAKER GRILLE W/SLOTS (2 REQ'D.) |
|  | 0017-00003-0430 | $6^{\prime \prime} \times 9^{\prime \prime}$ SPEAKER 4 OHM, 10W. |
|  | 0017-00101-0136 | \#8-32 $\times$ 1-1/4 CARRIAGE BOLT (8 REQ'D.) |
|  | 0017-00103-0061 | \#8-32 HEX NUT W/SEMS (8 REQ'D.) |
| 8 | A090-00300-10BK | U.S.A. $25 ¢$ COIN DOOR ASSY. |
| 9 | 0090-00002-02BK | LARGE COIN DOOR FRAME |
|  | 0017-00101-0121 | \#6-32 x 5/16 PHIL. TRS. HD. SCREW (3 REQ'D.) (MOUNTS COIN DOOR TO FRAME) |
| 10 | 0017-00102-0048 | 3/8-16 $\times 2^{\prime \prime}$ LEG LEVELERS (4 REQ'D.) |
|  | 0017-00103-0026 | 3/8-16 LEG LEVELER NUTS (4 REQ'D.) |



ORDER BY PART NUMBER ONLY

| ITEM | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 0017-00003-0450 | WELLS GARDNER - 19" COLOR DUAL SYNC HORIZ. MTG. MONITOR |
|  | A557-00004-00XF | MONITOR MTG. BRKT. ASSY. (2 REQ'D.) |
|  | 0017-00101-0127 | \#8-32 $\times$ 1-1/2 CARRIAGE BOLT (4 REQ'D.) |
|  | 0017-00104-0037 | \#8 FLAT WASHER (4 REQ'D.) |
|  | 0017-00103-0061 | \#8-32 HEX NUT W/SEMS (4 REQ'D.) |
|  | 0017-00102-0002 | $1 / 4-20 \times 1 / 2$ SLT. HEX HD. BOLT (4 REQ'D.) |
|  | 0017-00102-0052 | 1/4-20 $\times 1$ UNSLOT HEX FLAT HD. BOLT (4 REQ'D.) |
|  | 0017-00104-0014 | 7/8 DISH WASHER (8 REQ'D.) |
| 3 | 0921-00107-00XF | STRIKE (2 REQ'D.) |
|  | 0017-00101-0769 | \#10 $\times 3 / 4$ SLT. HEX HD. SCREW (4 REQ'D.) |
|  | 0017-00009-0033 | LATCH CLAMP (2 REQ'D.) |
|  | 0017-00101-0141 | \#8 x 11/16 UNSLOT HEX HD. SCREW (4 REQ'D.) |
| 4 | 0017-00009-0514 | 2-1/2" HINGE (2 REQ'D.) |
|  | 0017-00101-0628 | \#8-32 $\times 3 / 4$ CARRIAGE BOLT (4 REQ'D.) |
|  | 0017-00101-0639 | \#8-32 $\times$ 1-1/4 CARRIAGE BOLT (4 REQ'D.) |
|  | 0017-00103-0061 | \#8-32 HEX NUT W/SEMS (4 REQ'D.) |
| 5 | 0557-00900-0000 | BEZEL |
| 6 | 0646-00102-01XF | CONTROL SHELF - PLAYER \#1 |
| 7 | 0646-00102-02XF | CONTROL SHELF - PLAYER \#2 |
| 8 | 0510-00101-00XF | BOTTOM PAN (2 REQ'D.) |
| 9 | A557-00006-0000 | CONTROL ASSY. (2 REQ'D.) |
|  | A646-00012-0100 | CONTROL SHELF CABLE ASSY. - PLAYER \#1 |
|  | A646-00012-0200 | CONTROL SHELF CABLE ASSY. - PLAYER \#2 |
| 10 | 0017-00042-0306 | RED/YELLOW PUSH BUTTON ASSY. (8 REQ'D.) |
|  | A646-00006-0000 | SWITCH MTG. BRKT. ASSY. (2 REQ'D.) |
|  | A646-00007-0000 | SWITCH ASSY. (8 REQ'D.) |
|  | 0017-00103-0054 | 5/8-11 PAL NUT |
| 11 | 0017-00032-0051 | SMALL RED BUTTON SWITCH (2 REQ'D.) PLAYER \#1 PANEL ONLY |
| 12 | 0930-00104-0000 | CONTROL PANEL LOCATING BRKT. (4 REQ'D.) |
|  | 0017-00101-0025 | \#8 $\times 1 / 2$ SLT. HEX HD. SCREW (16 REQ'D.) |
| 13 | 0930-00904-0000 | LIGHT SHIELD (2 REQ'D.) |
| 14 | 0017-00031-0044 | WEDGE BASE LAMP SOCKET (4 REQ'D.) |
|  | 0017-00003-0219 | \#194 LAMP 14V., . 27 A . (4 REQ'D.) |
|  | 0017-00101-0555 | \#6-32 x 5/16 SLT. HEX HD. SCREW (4 REQ'D.) |
| 15 | 0017-00003-0430 | $6^{\prime \prime} \times 9^{\prime \prime}$ SPEAKER 4 OHM, 10 W . |
| 16 | A646-00009-0000 | TRANSFORMER BOARD ASSY. |
| 17 | A082-90421-B000 | POWER SUPPLY PC ASSY. |
| 18 | A084-91419-C636 | GAME LOGIC BOARD ASSY. |
|  | 0624-00902-0100 | P.C. SUPPORT BRKT. 12" LG. (4 REQ'D.) |
|  | 0624-00902-0300 | P.C. SUPPORT BRKT. 2-1/2" LG. |
|  | 0624-00902-0500 | P.C. SUPPORT BRKT. 6-1/2" LG. (3 REQ'D.) |
| 19 | A084-90911-E636 | SOUND BOARD ASSY. |
| 20 | A084-91421-C636 | DIODE P.C. ASSY. |
| 21 | A084-91422-B636 | MONITOR INTERFACE P.C. BOARD ASSY. |

NO. 646 - LAZARIAN COCKTAIL - INTERIOR ACCESS - PARTS LIST (Continued)
ORDER BY PART NUMBER ONLY

| ITEM | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | ADDITIONAL PARTS LIST |
|  | A775-00013-0000 | FAN ASSEMBLY |
|  | 0151-00081-0000 | 4" FAN |
|  | 0775-00110-00XF | FAN PLATE |
|  | 0749-00106-00XF | VENT SCREEN |
|  | 0017-00101-0347 | \#6-32 $\times$ 1/2 R.H.M.S. (4 REQ'D.) |
|  | 0017-00104-0009 | \#6 EXT. WASHER (4 REQ'D.) |
|  | 0017-00103-0005 | \#6-32 HEX NUT (4 REQ'D.) |
|  | 0017-00101-0026 | \#8 $\times 5 / 8$ SLT. HEX HD. SCREW (4 REQ'D.) |
|  | A088-00013-0000 | ON/OFF SWITCH \& BRKT. ASSY. |
|  | A927-00019-0000 | COIN BOX ASSY. |
|  | A962-00004-0000 | COIN BOX COVER ASSY. |
|  | A962-00005-0000 | COIN BOX SIDE CHANNEL ASSY. - SHORT |
|  | 0962-00101-0000 | COIN BOX SIDE CHANNEL - SHORT |
|  | 0017-00101-0628 | \#8-32 x 3/4 CARRIAGE BOLT (4 REQ'D.) |
|  | 0017-00104-0022 | \#8 WASHER (4 REQ'D.) |
|  | 0017-00103-0061 | \#8-32 HEX NUT W/SEMS (4 REQ'D.) |
|  | A088-00014-0000 | INTERLOCK SWITCH \& BRKT. ASSY. |
|  | 0927-00907-0000 | HIGH VOLTAGE SHIELD - FORMED |
|  | A646-00010-0000 | MASTER CABLE ASSY. |
|  | A646-00011-0000 | HIGH VOLTAGE CABLE ASSY. |
|  | A646-00014-0000 | LOW VOLTAGE CABLE ASSY. |
|  | A636-00016-0000 | COIN DOOR CABLE ASSY. |
|  | A636-00014-0000 | VIDEO SIGNAL CABLE ASSY. |
|  | A636-00017-0000 | VIDEO SIGNAL ADAPTOR CABLE ASSY. |
|  | A636-00018-0000 | AUDIO ADAPTOR CABLE ASSY. |
|  | A927-00005-0000 A508-00023-0000 | HIGH BASE LEG KIT ASSY. - OPTIONAL 3 COND LINE CORD ASSY |
|  | A508-00023-0000 | 3 COND. LINE CORD ASSY. |

## LAZARIAN TRANSFORMER BOARD ASSY. - PARTS LIST (NO PHOTOGRAPH)

ORDER BY PART NUMBER ONLY

| ITEM | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | MT00-00092-0000 MT00-00087-0000 MT00-00091-0000 MT00-00093-0000 0720-00001-0200 0720-00001-0300 0017-00003-0002 0017-00003-0004 0017-00003-0217 0017-00003-0261 A151-00079-0000 A508-00037-0000 0017-00003-0064 3010-13106-0000 0017-00021-0370 3000-17246-0500 3000-17246-1000 3000-17246-0900 3000-17246-1100 3010-04237-0100 3000-17246-0200 3010-04044-0000 | TRANSFORMER - UPRIGHT \& MINI <br> POWER TRANSFORMER $120 / 240 \mathrm{~V}$. - UPRIGHT \& MINI <br> SHIELDED TRANSFORMER $115 / 220 \mathrm{~V}$. - COCKTAIL ONLY <br> TRANSFORMER W/MAGNETIC SHIELD - COCKTAIL ONLY <br> 2 POSITION FUSE CLIP ASSY. (1 REQ'D. U/R \& C/T, 2 REQ'D. MINI) <br> 3 POSITION FUSE CLIP ASSY. - UPRIGHT \& COCKTAIL <br> SLO BLO FUSE 1/2A., 250V. - UPRIGHT \& COCKTAIL <br> SLO BLO FUSE 2A., 250V. (3 REQ'D. U/R \& MINI, 2 REQ'D. C/T) <br> SLO BLO FUSE 2-1/2A., 250V. ( 1 REQ'D. MINI, 2 REQ'D. C/T) <br> SLO BLO FUSE 1-1/2A., 250V. - UPRIGHT <br> 115V. CONVENIENCE OUTLET <br> 2 LEAD TRANSFORMER BOARD FILTER ASSY. <br> 3 COND. LINE CORD <br> TERMINAL STRIP <br> MALE CONNECTOR - 5 PAIR <br> GROUND STRAP 5-1/2" - UPRIGHT <br> GROUND STRAP 36" - UPRIGHT <br> GROUND STRAP 48" - MINI <br> GROUND STRAP 30" - MINI <br> GROUND STRAP - MINI <br> GROUND STRAP - COCKTAIL <br> GROUND STRAP - $3^{\prime \prime}$ - COCKTAIL |



ORDER BY PART NUMBER ONLY

| ITEM | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | A932-00022-0000 | BALL \& SHAFT ASSEMBLY |
| 2 | $0017-00100-0025$ | 1/4" E-RING |
| 3 | $0921-00702-0000$ | STOP SPACER |
| 4 | $0921-00902-0000$ | SLIDE PLATE |
| 5 | A557-00005-0000 | SPOT WELD ASSEMBLY |
| 6 | $0017-00101-0637$ | \#8-32 x 1" CARRIAGE BOLT (4 REQ'D.) |
| 7 | $0017-00103-0061$ | \#8-32 HEX NUT W/SEMS (4 REQ'D.) |
| 8 | $0932-00902-0000$ | GROMMET |
| 9 | $0017-00101-0598$ | \#8-32 x 5/16 SLT. HEX HD. M.S. (10 REQ'D.) |
| 10 | $0962-00904-0000$ | SLEEEVE |
| 11 | $0017-00101-0527$ | \#5-40 x 5/8 SLT. RND. HD. SCR. (8 REQ'D.) |
| 12 | $0020-00202-0000$ | SWITCH PLATE (4 REQ'D.) |
| 13 | A932-00009-0000 | SWITCH ASSEMBLY (4 REQ'D.) |
| 14 | A921-00009-0000 | STOP PLATE \& SWITCH BRKT. ASSY. |
| 15 | $0927-00908-0000$ | WEAR PLATE |
| 16 | $0921-00700-0000$ | ACTUATOR |



ORDER BY PART NUMBER ONLY

| ITEM | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 0090-00002-02BK | DOUBLE ENTRY COIN DOOR FRAME |
| 2 | 0017-00101-0121 | \#6-32 x 5/16 PHIL. TRS. HD. SCR. (3 REQ'D.) |
| 3 | A090-00073-02BK | DOUBLE ENTRY COIN DOOR W/DRESS PLATE |
| 4 | 0017-00101-0123 | \#8 $\times 1 / 4$ UNSLOT. HEX HD. SCREW (4 REQ'D.) |
| 5 | 0017-00007-0019 | KEY HOOK |
| 6 | 0017-00101-0552 | \#6-32 $\times 1 / 4$ CARRIAGE BOLT (4 REQ'D.)' |
| 7 | 0090-00117-03XF | COIN ENTRY PLATE - $25 ¢$ (2 REQ'D.) |
| 8 | A097-00005-0000 | DOOR LOCK \& KEY W/SCREW \& NUT (OR) |
| 8 | A097-00006-0000 | DOOR LOCK \& KEY W/SCREW \& NUT |
| 9 | 0090-00128-00XF | DOOR TILT SWITCH BRKT. |
| 10 | 0017-00005-0041 | DOOR CAM |
| 11 | A090-00096-0000 | DOOR TILT SWITCH |
| 12 | 0090-00126-01XF | SWITCH BACK-UP PLATE |
| 13 | 0017-00101-0525 | \#5-40 $\times$ 9/16" PHIL. HD. M.S. (2 REQ'D.) |
|  | A090-00096-0000 | DOOR TILT SWITCH \& BRKT. ASSY. (ITEMS 9 \& 11 THRU 13) |
| 14 | 0090-00903-9500 | 25¢ WINDOW (2 REQ'D.) |
| 15 | 0090-00143-00XF | COIN PLEX RETAINER |
| 16 | 0017-00003-0219 | 12 VOLT LAMP - G.E. \#194 (2 REQ'D.) |
| 17 | 0017-00031-0048 | WEDGE SOCKET W/BRKT. (2 REQ'D.) |
| 19 | 0017-00103-0084 | \#6-32 HEX NUT W/SEMS (4 REQ'D.) |
| 20 | A090-00089-0000 | COIN METER W/DIODE |
| 21 | 0017-00101-0124 | \#6 $\times 1 / 4$ UNSLOT. HEX HD. SCR. (8 REQ'D.) |
| 22 | 0017-00032-0051 | PUSH BUTTON SWITCH |
| 23 | 0017-00032-0007 | SLIDE SWITCH |
| 24 | 0017-00072-0034 | STEEL OVAL HD. RIVET |
| 25 | 0090-00173-0000 | COIN COUNTER MTG. BRKT. |
|  | A090-00082-0100 | TEST SWITCH \& BRKT. ASSY. (ITEMS 23 THRU 25) |
| 26 | A090-00087-0000 | COIN CHUTE \& TOP ASSY. (2 REQ'D.) |
| 27 | 0010-00134-0000 | SPRING |
| 28 | 0010-00181-0000 | SPRING |
| 29 | 0017-00007-0083 | $1 / 8 \times 1-5 / 8$ ROLL PIN |
| 30 | 0090-00129-00XF | PIVOT POST |
| 31 | 0090-00167-00XF | PIVOT LEVER |
| 32 | 0093-00155-00XF | REJECT LEVER |
| 33 | 0017-00100-0018 | E-RING |
|  | A090-00088-0000 | REJECT LEVER ASSY. (2 REQ'D.) (ITEMS 30 THRU 33) |
| 34 | A090-00085-0000 | COIN ACCEPTOR FRAME ASSY. (2 REQ'D.) |
| 35 | 0017-00005-0003 | COIN ACCEPTOR W/STRING CUTTER (2 REQ'D.) (OR) |
| 35 | 0017-00005-0211 | COIN ACCEPTOR W/ANTI STRING DEVICE (2 REQ'D.) (OR) |
| 35 | 0017-00005-0214 | COIN ACCEPTOR W/STRING CUTTER (2 REQ'D.)' |
| 36 | A090-00064-0000 | ANTI-PENNY DEVICE |
| 37 | 0017-00101-0099 | \#6 $\times 1 / 4$ SLT. HEX HD. M.S. (2 REQ'D.) |
| 38 | 0090-00162-00XF | COIN SWITCH MTG. BRKT. |
| 39 | 0017-00005-0203 | COIN SWITCH CHUTE |
| 40 | 0017-00005-0195 | COIN SWITCH |
| 41 | 0010-00599-0000 | COIN SWITCH WIRE |
| 42 | 0017-00007-0132 | PUSH-ON RING |
|  | A090-00059-0400 | COIN SWITCH \& WIRE ASSY. (ITEMS 40 THRU 42) |
| 43 | $\begin{aligned} & 0017-00101-0698 \\ & \text { A090-00077-0000 } \end{aligned}$ | \#4-40 $\times 3 / 4$ SLT. RND. HD. M.S. (2 REQ'D.) <br> COIN GUIDE \& SWITCH ASSY. (ITEMS 38 THRU 43) |

# VI Technical Troubleshooting 

## Introduction

The most common problems occur in harness components such as the coin acceptor, player controls, interconnecting wiring, etc. The TV monitor and PCB computer cause their share of problems too, but not as much as the harness and its component parts. TV monitor troubleshooting will not be covered here because it is covered in that section of this manual.

As you already know, the PCB computer is a complex device with a number of different circuits. Some circuits remain basically the same among games, but overall there are a great many differences between them. PCB troubleshooting procedures, therefore, can be lengthy and will differ greatly among games. However, some basic Z-80 CPU information is involved in this section.

## General <br> Suggestions

The first step in any troubleshooting procedure is correctly identifying the malfunction's symptoms. This includes not only the circuits or features malfunctioning, but also those still operational. A carefully trained eye will pick up other clues as well. For instance, a game in which the computer functions fail completely just after money was collected may have a quarter shorting the PCB traces. Often, an experienced troubleshooter will be able to spot the cause of the problem even before opening the cabinet.

After all the clues are carefully considered, the possible malfunctioning areas can be narrowed down to one or two good suspects. Those areas can be examined by a process of elimination until the cause of the malfunction is discovered.

## Harness Component Troubleshooting

Typical problems falling in this category are coin and credit problems, power problems and failure of individual features.

## NO GAME CREDIT

For example, your prospective player inserts his quarter and is not awarded a game. The first item to check is if the quarter is returned. If the quarter is returned, the malfunction most certainly lies in the coin acceptor itself. First, use a set of test coins (both old and new) to ascertain that the player's coin is not undersize or underweight. If your test coins are also returned, coin acceptor servicing is indicated. Generally, the cause of this particular problem is a maladjusted magnet gate. Normally, this will mean slightly closing the magnet gate a little by turning the adjusting screw out a bit (see section on coin acceptor for more details).
If the quarter is not returned and there is no game credit, the cause of the malfunction may be in one of several areas. First try operating the coin return button; if the coin is returned, the problem is most likely in the magnet gate. Enlarge the gap according to the coin acceptor service procedures. If this does not cure the problem, remove the coin acceptor, clean it and perform the major adjustment procedure.
If the trapped coin is not returned when the wiper lever is actuated, you may have an acceptor jammed by a slug, gummed up with beer, a jammed coin chute, or mechanical failure of the acceptor mechanism. In this case, first check for the slug that will generally be trapped against the magnet. If so, simply remove the slug and test the acceptor. If the chute is blocked, remove the acceptor and remove the jammed coins. If there is actual failure of the acceptor, remove the unit and repair as indicated in the coin acceptor service procedures.

If the coin is making its way through the acceptor (that is, falling into the coin box), yet there is still no game credit, you either have a mechanical failure of the coin switch or electrical failure of the coin and credit circuits. The first place to begin is by checking the coin switch. Most of these switches are the make/break variety of micro switch, which is checked by testing for continuity between the NO, NC, and $C$ terminals. When not actuated, the NC and C terminals should be continuous and the NO terminal open. When operated, the NO and C terminals should close and the NC should be open. If the coin switch checks out, examine the connections to the terminals to make sure there is good contact. If necessary, use the continuity tester and check from the terminal lug on the switch to the associated PCB trace. This will tell you if there is a continuous line all the way to the credit circuit.

If the coin switch wires do not check out, the problem is in the computer - most likely in the coin and credit circuitry.
If you do get game credit when a coin is deposited, but the game will not start when the start switch is pressed, you may have a problem in the start switch, the interconnecting wiring or in the computer. First check the switch. If the switch is OK, proceed to check the wiring. Again, make sure you go from the terminal lug on the switch to the PCB trace. This way, you will check the terminal contact as well as PCB edge connector contact. If the wiring is continuous, proceed to check the PCB credit circuit. If not, check each section of the wiring, until the discontinuity is located. If the wiring is OK, the problem must lie in the computer.

## Transformer and Line Voltage Problems

Your machine must have the correct line voltage to operate properly. If the line voltage drops too low, a circuit in the computer will disable game credit. The point at which the computer will fail to work will vary some from game to game, but no gamé will work on line voltage that drops below 105 VAC.

Low line voltage may have many causes. Line voltage normally fluctuates a certain amount during the day as the total usage varies. Peak usage times occur mainly at dawn or dusk, so if your machine's malfunction seems to be related to the time of day, this may be a factor. A large load connected to the same line as the game (such as a large air conditioner or other device with an exceptionally large motor) may drop the line voltage significantly when starting up. This drop can result in an intermittent credit problem. In addition, poor connections in the location wiring, plug, or line cord may also cause a significant drop in power. Cold solder joints in the game's harness, especially in areas like the transformer connections, interlock switch, or fuse block, may also produce the same results, although probably on a more permanent basis.
Sometimes location owners (especially in bars) replace light switches with dimmer rheostats, and the game is sometimes on the same line. Obviously, the voltage available to the game is going to drop dramatically when the dimmer is turned.

In any case, the way to check for correct line voltage is with your VOM. Set the VOM to 250 VAC and stick the probes in the wall receptacle. If it's OK here, check the transformer primary connections. If you do not get 117 VAC, examine the solder joints on the transformer, fuse block, and interlock switch. If you do get 117 VAC, the problem must be either in the transformer, harness connections, or in the PCB power supply.

If you suspect the transformer, check its secondaries with the VOM set to 50 VAC and correlate the readings with the legend on the side of the transformer. The transformer must also be correctly grounded, so check the ground potential as well, especially if there is a hum bar rolling up or down the TV screen.

## HARNESS PROBLEMS

Other harness problems include blowing fuses and malfunctioning controls. The repeating blown-fuse problem can sometimes be quite exasperating to solve, for short circuits have the tendency to occur in areas almost impossible to find. First, try inserting a new fuse, as old fuses age and blow without cause. If the new one also blows, you definitely have a short.
The best way to approach this problem is by turning the power off and disconnecting devices that may be causing the problem, such as the TV, transformer, and PCB. Disconnect the devices by pulling off their connectors, but do not allow them to touch. If necessary, insulate them with small pieces of electrical tape. Then, connect your VOM across the terminals of the fuse block (all electrical power shut off), and set it to one of the resistance scales. This will save blowing a fuse each time you want to check the circuit.

If the VOM reveals that disconnecting the devices removed the short, reconnect the devices one by one until the short returns. The last device connected is the one that is at fault. If the VOM reads a short even after the devices are disconnected, the fault must lie in the harness itself, and only patient exploration will reveal its location. First, carefully examine all the wiring, looking for terminals that may be touching, metal objects such as coins shorting connections or burned insulation. If necessary, use the VOM to check each suspected wire.

## MALFUNCTIONING CONTROLS

One of the most common problems here is a bad potentiometer. Typically; a bad pot will cause the image to jump as it reaches a certain point. The only cure for this one is to install a new pot.

If a feature that is operated by a switch (for example, joysticks, foot pedals, control panel buttons) does not operate at all, check the switch with a VOM or continuity tester to verify its operation. If the switch does not check out, replace it. If the switch is OK, you should suspect the input to the switch from the PCB. In this case, get out the harness and logic schematics and check to see what kind of input it is. In many cases, the input will be +5 VDC. If so, use the VOM to check its presence. Normally, the switch is used to pull a +5 VDC line LOW to GND or to pull a LOW line HIGH. If the PCB output is missing, check the wire length from the PCB. If you find the signal at the PCB trace, the wire length or connection is at fault. If not, begin exploring the PCB using the logic schematics.

# A Glossary of Microprocessor Terms 

MICROPROCESSOR - one or several microcircuits that perform the function of a computer's CPU. Sections of the circuit have arithmetic and comparative functions that perform computations and executive instructions.
CPU - central-processing unit. A computing system's "brain", whose arithmetic, control and logic elements direct functions and perform computations. The microprocessor section of a microcomputer is on one chip or several chips.
PROM - programmable read-only memory. User permanently sets binary on-off bits in each cell by selectively fusing or not fusing electrical links. Nonerasable. Used for low-volume applications.

EPROM - erasable, programmable, read-only memory. Can be erased by ultraviolet light bath, then reprogrammed. Frequently used during design and
development to get programs debugged, then replaced by ROM for mass production.
ROM — read-only memory. The program, or binary on-off bit pattern, is set into ROM during manufacture, usually as part of the last metal layer put onto the chip. Nonerasable. Typical ROM's contain up to 16,000 bits of data to serve as the microprocessor's basic instructions.
RAM - random-access memory. Stores binary bits as electrical charges in transistor memory cells. Can be read or modified through the CPU. Stores input instructions and results. Erased when power is turned off.
LSI - large scale integration. Formation of hundreds or thousands of so-called gate circuits on semiconductor chips. Very large scale integration (VLS) involves microcircuits with the greatest component density.
MOS - metal-oxide semiconductor. A layered construction technique for integrated circuits that achieves high component densities. Variations in MOS chip structures create circuits with speed and low-power requirements, or other advantages (static will damage a MOS chip).

## Introduction to the Z-80 CPU

The term "microcomputer" has been used to describe virtually every type of small computing device designed within the last few years. This term has been applied to everything from simple "microprogrammed" controllers constructed out of TTL MSI up to low end minicomputers with a portion of the CPU constructed out of TTL LSI "bit slices." However, the major impact of the LSI technology within the last few years has been with MOS LSI. With this technology, it is possible to fabricate complete and very powerful computer systems with only a few MOS LSI components.
The Zilog Z-80 family of components can be configured with any type of standard semiconductor memory to generate computer systems with an extremely wide range of capabilities. For example, as few as two LSI circuits and three standard TTL MSI packages can be combined to form a simple controller. With additional memory and I/O devices a computer can be constructed with capabilities that only a minicomputer could previously deliver.
New products using the MOS LSI microcomputer are being developed at an extraordinary rate. The Zilog Z-80 component set has been designed to fit into this market through the following factors:

1. The $Z-80$ is fully software compatible with the popular 8080A CPU.
2. Existing designs can be easily converted to include the $Z-80$.
3. The Z-80 component set is at present superior in both software and hardware capabilities to any other microcomputer system on the market today.
4. For increased throughput the Z80A operating at a 4 MHZ clock rate offers the user significant speed advantages.
Microcomputer systems are extremely simple to construct using Z-80 components. Any such system consists of three parts:

## 1. CPU (Central Processing Unit)

2. Memory

## 3. Interface Circuits to peripheral devices

The CPU is the heart of the system. Its function is to obtain instructions from the memory and perform the desired operations. The memory is used to contain instructions and in most cases data that is to be processed. For example, a typical instruction sequence may be to read data from a specific peripheral device, store it in a location in memory, check the parity and write it out to another peripheral device. Note that the Zilog component set includes the CPU and various general purpose I/O device controllers, while a wide range of memory devices may be used from any source. Thus, all required components can be connected together in a very simple manner with virtually no other external logic.

## General Purpose Registers

There are two matched sets of general purpose registers, each set containing six 8-bit registers that may be used individually as 8-bit registers or as 16bit register pairs by the programmer. One set is called $B C, D E$ and $H L$ while the complementary set is called $\mathrm{BC}^{\prime}$, $D E^{\prime}$ and $\mathrm{HL}^{\prime}$. At any one time the programmer can select either set of registers to work with through a single exchange command for the entire set. In systems where fast interrupt response is required, one set of general purpose registers and an accumulator/flag register may be reserved for handling this very fast routine. Only a simple exchange command need be executed to go between the routines. This greatly reduces interrupt service time by eliminating the requirement for saving and retrieving register contents in the external stack during interrupt or subroutine processing. These general purpose registers are used for a wide range of applications by the programmer. They also simplify programming, especially in ROM based systems where little external read/write memory is available.

## Arithmetic \& Logic Unit (ALU)

The 8-bit arithmetic and logical instructions of the CPU are executed in the ALU. Internally the ALU communicates with the registers and the external
data bus on the internal data bus. The type of functions performed by the ALU include:

| Add | Left or right shifts <br> or rotates (arithmetic <br> and logical) <br> Increment |
| :--- | :--- |
| Subtract | Decrement |
| Logical AND | Set bit |
| Logical OR | Reset bit |
| Logical Exlusive OR | Test bit |
| Compare |  |
| nstruction Register and |  |
| CPU Control |  |

As each instruction is fetched from memory, it is placed in the instruction register and decoded. The control sections performs this function and then generates and supplies all of the control signals necessary to read or write data from or to the registers, control the ALU and provide all required external control signals.

## Z-80 CPU Pin Description

The Z-80 CPU is packaged in an industry standard 40 pin Dual In-Line Package. The I/O pins are shown in the below figure and the function of each is described.

$A_{0}-A_{15}$

## (Address Bus)

Tri-state output, active high. $\mathrm{A}_{0}-\mathrm{A}_{15}$ constitute a 16bit address bus. The address bus provides the address for memory (up to 64 K bytes) data exchanges and for 1/O device data exchanges. 1/O addressing uses the 8 lower address bits to allow the user to directly select up to 256 input or 256 output ports. $A_{0}$ is the least significant address bit. During refresh time, the lower 7 bits contain a valid refresh address.

## $D_{0}-D_{7}$ <br> (Data Bus)

Tri-state input/output, active high. $\mathrm{D}_{0}-\mathrm{D}_{7}$ constitute an 8 -bit bidirectional data bus. The data bus is used for data exchanges with memory and I/O devices.

## $\mathrm{M}_{1}$

## (Machine Cycle one)

Output, active low. $M_{1}$ indicates that the current machine cycle is the OP code fetch cycle of an instruction execution. Note that during execution of 2-byte op-codes, $\overline{\mathrm{M} 1}$ is generated as each op code byte is fetched. These two byte op-codes always begin with CBH, DDH, EDH or FDH. $\overline{\mathrm{M} 1}$ also occurs with $\overline{\text { IORQ }}$ to indicate an interrupt acknowledge cycle.

## MREQ

## (Memory Request)

Tri-state output, active low. The memory request signal indicates that the address bus holds a valid address for a memory read or memory write operation.

## ORQ

## (Input/Output Request)

Tri-state output, active low. The IORQ signal indicates that the lower half of the address bus holds a valid I/O address for a I/O read or write operation. An $\overline{\mathrm{ORQ}}$ signal is also generated with an M1 signal when an interrupt is being acknowledged to indicate that an interrupt response vector can be placed on the data bus. Interrupt Acknowledge operations occur during $M_{1}$ time while I/O operations never occur during $\mathrm{M}_{4}$ time.

## RD

## (Memory Read)

Tri-state output, active low. $\overline{\mathrm{RD}}$ indicates that the CPU wants to read data from memory or an I/O device. The addressed I/O device or memory should use this signal to gate data onto the CPU data bus.

## WR

## (Memory Write)

Tri-state output, active low. $\overline{\text { WR }}$ indicates that the CPU data bus holds valid data to be stored in the addressed memory or I/O device.

RFSH

## (Refresh)

Output, active low. $\overline{\text { RFSH }}$ indicates that the lower 7 bits of the address bus contain a refresh address for dynamic memories and the current MREQ signal should be used to do a refresh read to all dynamic memories.

## HALT

(Halt state)
Output, active low. $\overline{\text { HALT }}$ indicates that the CPU has executed a HALT software instruction and is awaiting either a non maskable or a maskable interrupt (with the mask enabled) before operation can resume. While halted, the CPU executes NOP's to maintain memory refresh activity.
WAIT
(Wait)
Input, active low. WAIT indicates to the Z-80 CPU that the addressed memory or I/O devices are not ready for a data transfer. The CPU continues to enter wait states for as long as this signal is active. This signal allows memory or I/O devices of any speed to be synchronized to the CPU.

## INT

## (Interrupt Request)

Input, active low. The Interrupt Request signal is generated by I/O devices. A request will be honored at the end of the current instruction if the internal software controlled interrupt enable flip-flop (IFF) is enabled and if the BUSRQ signal is not active. When the CPU accepts the interrupt, an acknowledge signal (IORQ during $M_{1}$ time) is sent out at the beginning of the next instruction cycle. The CPU can respond to an interrupt in three different modes that are described in detail in section 5.4 (CPU Control Instructions).

## NMI

## (Non-Maskable Interrupt)

Input, negative edge triggered. The non maskable interrupt request line has a higher priority than $\operatorname{INT}$ and is always recognized at the end of the current instruction, independent of the status of the interrupt enable flip-flop. NMI automatically forces the Z-80 CPU to restart to location 0066 H . The program counter is automatically saved in the external stack so that the user can return to the program that was interrupted. Note that continuous WAIT cycles can prevent the current instruction from ending, and that a BUSRQ will override a $\overline{\mathrm{NMI}}$.

## RESET

Input, active low. RESET forces the program counter to zero and initializes the CPU. The CPU initialization includes:

1) Disable the interrupt enable flip-flop
2) Set Register $\mathrm{I}=0 \mathrm{OH}_{\mathrm{H}}$
3) Set Register $R=00_{\mathrm{H}}$
4) Set Interrupt Mode 0

During reset time, the address bus and data bus go to a high impedance state and all control ouput signals go to the inactive state.

## BUSRQ

## (Bus Request)

Input, active low. The bus request signal is used to request the CPU address bus, data bus and tri-state output control signals to go to a high impedance state so that other devices can control these buses. When BUSRQ is activated, the CPU will set these
buses to a high impedance state as soon as the current CPU machine cycle is terminated.

## BUSAK

## (Bus Acknowledge)

Output, active low. Bus acknowledge is used to indicate to the requesting device that the CPU address bus, data bus and tri-state control bus signals have been set to their high impedance state and the external device can now control these signals.

## CLK

(Clock)
Single phase TTL level clock which requires only a 330 ohm pull-up resistor to +5 volts to meet all clock requirements.

## IX Schematics and Wiring Diagrams

## LAZARIAN GAME LOGIC BOARD DEVICES

## Chip

## Number Function

74LS00 Quad 2 Input NAND
74LS02 Quad 2 Input NOR
74LS04 Hex Inverter
7406
74LS08 Quad 2 Input AND
74LS10 Triple 3 Input NAND
74LS14 Hex Schmitt-Trigger Inverters
74LS21 Dual 4 Input AND
74LS26 Quad 2 Input NAND - High Voltage
74LS27 Triple 3 Input NOR
74LS32 Quad 2 Input OR
74LS74 Dual D Type Flip-Flop
74LS85 4 Bit Magnitude Comparator
74LS86 Quad 2 Input Exclusive - OR
74LS90 Decade Counter
74LS112 Dual J-K Flip-Flop
74LS125 Quad Buffer - Tri State
74LS139 Dual 2 to 4 Line Decoder
74LS155 Decoder/Demultiplexer - Totem Pole
74LS156 Decoder/Demultiplexer - Open Collector
74LS157 Quad 2 to 1 Line Multiplexer
74LS161 4 Bit Binary Counter
74LS164 8 Bit Parallel Output Shift Register
741668 Bit Shift Register Parallel/Serial Input
(P.C. A084-91419-C636)

Chip
Number

74LS174
74LS244
74LS245
or 8 T 245

74 LS374 Octal D Type Flip-Flop - Common Clock
2650
2732
2716
2636
2114
N82S100
2621
CA3081
40097
14.318

BC548
BC337
1N4148
1N4004

74LS283 4 Bit Binary Full Adder
74LS373 Octal D Type Latches - Common Enable

## Function

Hex D Type Flip-Flop Octal Buffer -Tri State 8 Bit CPU
$4 \mathrm{~K} \times 8$ EPROM
$2 \mathrm{~K} \times 8$ EPROM
Programmable Video Interface 1K $\times 4$ RAM
Field Programmable Logic Array Universal Sync. Generator
Transistor Array - NPN
Hex Buffer - Tri State - CMOS

## ADDITIONAL DEVICES

Xtal
NPN Transistor NPN Transistor Diode
Diode

## LAZARIAN SOUND BOARD DEVICES

(P.C. A084-90911-E636)

| Chip Number |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 74 S04 | Hex Inverters |
| 7406 | Hex Inverters Buffers/Drivers |
| 74LS156 | Decoder/Demultiplexer - Open Collector |
| 74LS161 | 4 Bit Binary Counter |
| 74LS374 | Octal D Type Flip-Flops |
| 4016 | Quad Bilateral Switches - CMOS |
| TMS3615 | Organ Tone Generator |
| SN76477 | Complex Sound Generator |
| TDA 1010A | 6 Watt Audio Power Amplifier |
| 4.0000 | Xtal |
| BC557 | Transistor PNP |
| 1N4148 | Diode |
| 1N4004 | Diode |













## DESIGNATION LIST

## CROSS REFERENCE LIST




| DESIGNATION | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: |
| DI-D16 | IN4004 |
| ग1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2POS. KKI56 } \\ & \text { 14POS." } \end{aligned}$ |
| J 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3POS. KKI56 } \\ & \text { IIPOS. " } \end{aligned}$ |
| J3 | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \text { POS. KKIB6 } \\ & \text { 8POS. } \end{aligned}$ |
| 14 | 4POS. KKI56 7POS. |
| MHI-MH4 | SNAP BUSHING |



DESCRIPTION QTY. LOCATION PARTNOS.

| IN4004 | 16 | DI-DIB | 0064-030xx-xxx4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 Pos.KKI68 | 1 | J1 | 3000-16387-0800 |
| 3P08." | 1 | J2 | 3000-18387-0300 |
| 4P08." | 1 | J4 | 3000-16387-0400 |
| 5 P08." | 1 | 13 | 5000-18387-0800 |
| 7 POS." | 1 | 14 | 3000-16387-0700 |
| 8POS." | 1 | J3 | 3000-16387-0800 |
| " PPOS." | 1 | 12 | 3000-16387-1100 |
| 14 POS" | 1 | $J 1$ | 3000-16387-1400 |
| SNAP BUSHNG | 4 | MHI-MH4 | .0017-00042-0014 |




ALL DIODES ARE IN4004
PROG.ENG.: J. JARON
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