

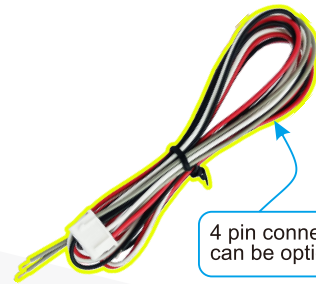
# LiKang Front inserting coin acceptor LK777 manual

## Product Features

1. Suitable for a variety of metal coins.
2. CPU process control, accurate scoring.
3. Special precision/normal stall, coin smoother.
4. Optional output pulse width.
5. Prevent fishing and other means of cheating, cheat alarm.
6. Prevent diameter of the coin is 2mm less than the sample one.
7. The panel adopts patent design, anti-phishing and anti-cheating.

## Steps for usage

1. Take out the plastic coin from the slot, put your coin.
2. Depending on your motherboard choice COIN signal output mode (normally closed / normally open). Usually use the NC stall.
3. Depending on your motherboard to select the output pulse switch (20ms / 40ms / 100ms). Usually 20ms stall.
4. Based on your currency, select the sensitivity. If you require the ability to identify strong. The sensitivity switch to "accurate" if the coin error, occurred during part of the coin mistaken for real currency counterfeiting. You will need to switch sensitivity "normal".
5. Coin is installed, connect the power lines and signal lines can be used, then put on your use of the reference currency.



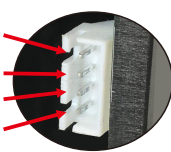
4 pin connector wire can be option

**A** Step2: Pull up, remove the red example coin, then put your reference coin.

**B** Adjust the sensitivity slightly, the factory has adjusted to a reasonable position.



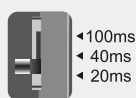
**C** Code table(gray)  
Power 12V(red)  
Signal output(white)  
Power Ground(black)  
Code table(gray)



**D** Step3: Set SW1 output mode, select NC/NO, the factory setting is NC.



**E** Step4: Set SW2, select the output pulse switch (20 ms / 40ms / 100 ms), the factory setting is 20ms.



**F** Step5: Set SW3, sensitivity switch, select precise/normal, the factory setting is normal.

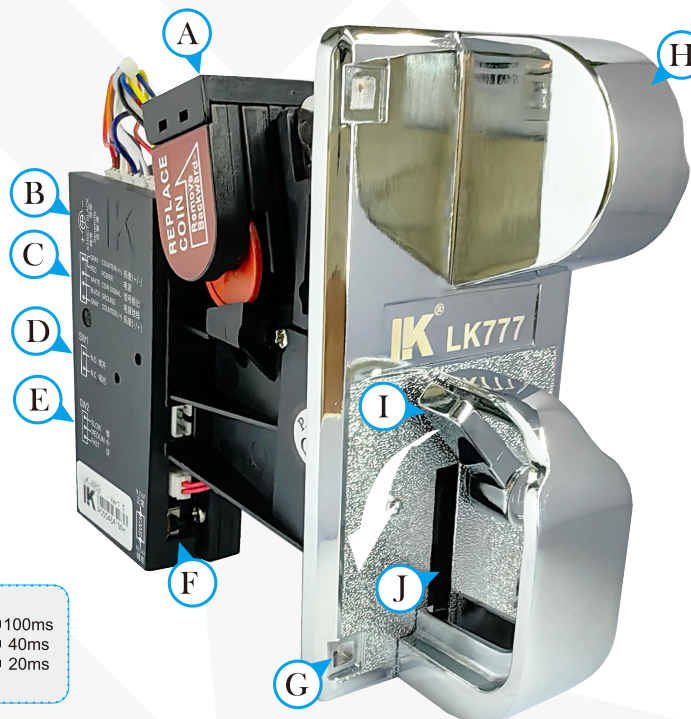


**G** Mounting holes: With a square neck screw diameter of 4mm

**H** Coin slot: Please use the coins  $\phi 20\text{mm} \sim \phi 29\text{mm}$ , the thickness of the coins is 1.2mm ~ 2.2mm.

**I** Coin bar; When a larger diameter coin or a foreign body stuck, flip the level to exit the foreign coin.

**J** Coin mouth: False coin/foreign body from here to exit.



## Communication circuit

Coin detected "real coin", when the circuit gives a pulse signal (the pulse signal can be selected by the switch SW1, normally closed or normally open output; SW2 switch to select pulse width, see Figure 1)

The circuit output of this product is a triode collector or MOS tube drain open output, When it is used, users are advised to use optocouplers to receive signals when designing the interface circuit (see Figure 2).

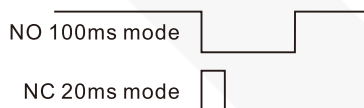


Figure 1

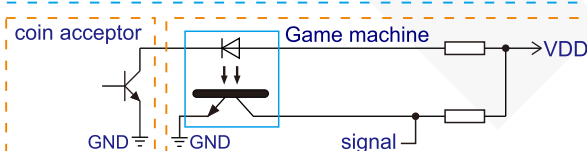
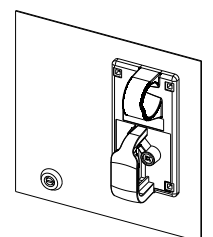
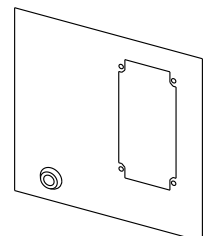
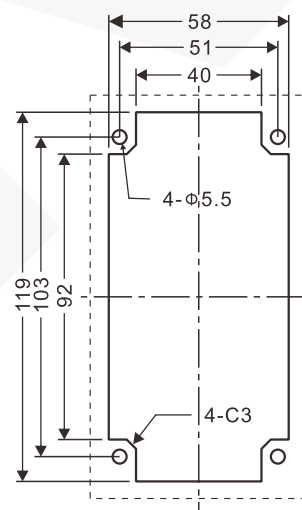
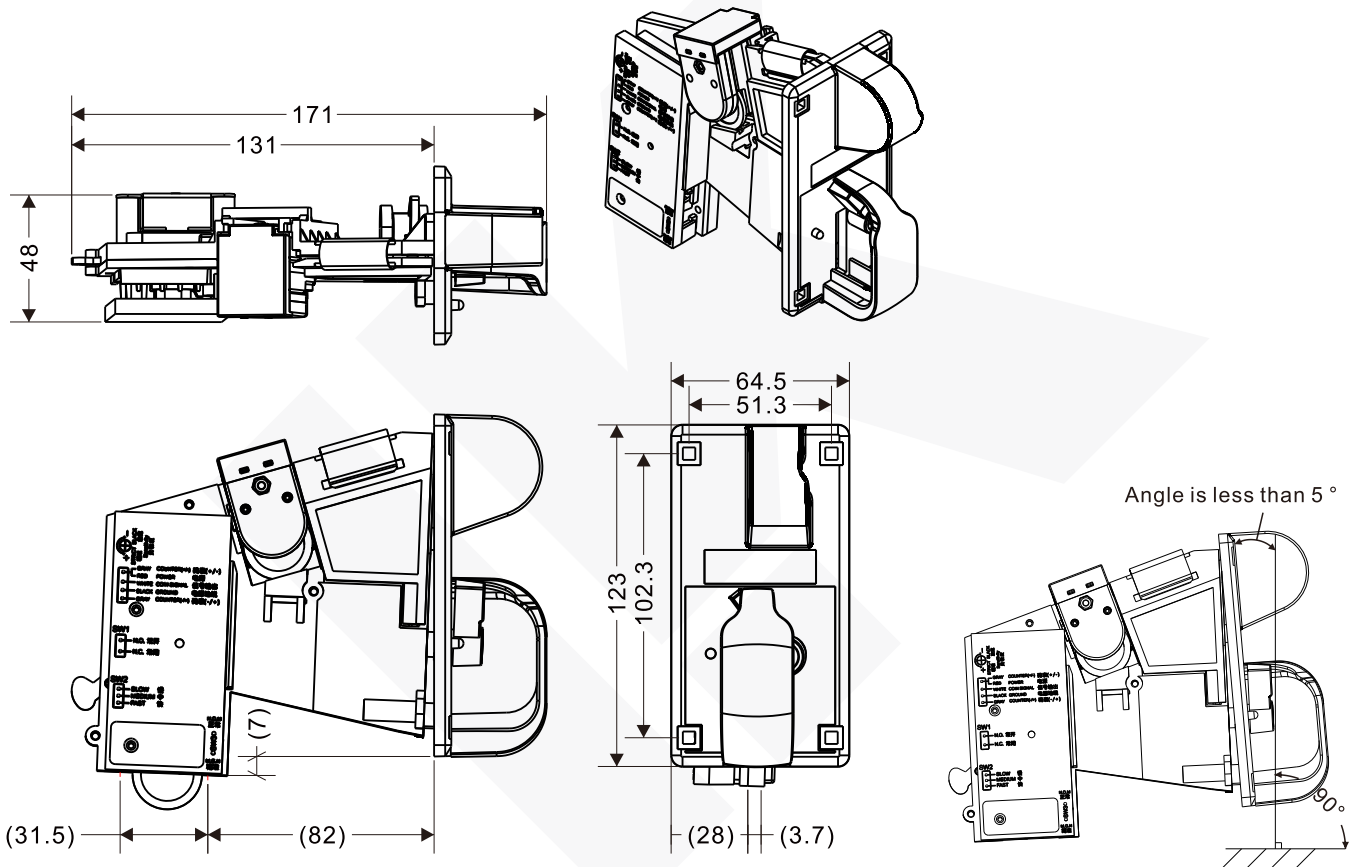


Figure 2

## The size diagram and effect diagram Unit:mm



Note: Band ( ) is the relative size of the coin slot



### Common abnormalities handling

#### A. Coin not passed

- 1.If there is poor contact in the coin power outlet;
- 2.If the wiring is correct;
- 3.If there is a foreign body in the coin track;
- 4.If power supply 12V is normal;
- 5.If the out mouth of coin is smooth;
- 6.If prototype is fit correctly;
- 7.If mounting depth is enough;
- 8.If there is a foreign body in the coin track, such as electric eye position is blocked.

#### B. Coin not score

- 1.If SW1 NO/NC is set matched;
- 2.If SW2 plus width is matched;
- 3.If the signal is connected well,if connection method is correct;
- 4.Coin signal and open collector output,if the target board is connected with pull-up resistor.

#### C. Coin not smooth

- 1.Adjust precise switch, precision stall:more stringent selection, commonly normal stall;
- 2.If prototype is fit correctly;
- 3.If coin slot is smooth,such as hopper tank depositing port and slot machine outlet slot are aligned;
- 4.Adjust VR knob,clockwise screening more relaxed, counterclockwise more strict.

#### D. Accept false coin

- 1.Adjust precise switch to precision stall;
- 2.Counterclockwise adjust VR knob(counterclockwise more strict)

#### E. Code mode doesn't move

- 1.If the wiring is correct(An end of the code table is connected with code table line , the other end of DC+12V);
- 2.If the code mode is bad;
- 3.Cable resistance is too large, resulting in power is below standard;
- 4.The power supply voltage and rated voltage code table required are the consistent.

### Basic parameters

|                                      |              |                     |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|---------------------|
| Operating voltage                    |              | DC12V±10%           |
| Standby currency                     |              | < 50mA              |
| Operating currency (Maximum current) |              | < 650mA             |
| Operating temperature                |              | -15°C~65°C          |
| Output mode                          |              | OC.                 |
| Output signal                        |              | 20ms/40ms/100ms     |
| Coin diameter                        |              | 20~29mm             |
| Coin thickness                       |              | 1.2~2.2mm           |
| Angle assembly                       |              | -5°~0°              |
| Individual packaging                 | Meas         | 187*72*152mm        |
|                                      | Gross weight | Without wire 587g   |
|                                      |              | With wire 596g      |
| Carton packaging                     | Package      | 30PCS/SET           |
|                                      | Meas         | 580*380*325mm       |
|                                      | Gross weight | Without wire 18.5KG |
|                                      |              | With wire 18.8KG    |

### Assemble requirements

To prevent interference from adjacent signals, the adjacent mounting distance should be greater than 15mm.

