## HopperOne S11 Pulse Parallel

Operator's manual


## HopperOne S11

Pulse Parallel



## Operator's Manual

## C

## NOTICE

This manual has been drafted with the utmost care. Nevertheless, it is not possible to guarantee at all times the absolute correspondence of the descriptions contained therein with the actual characteristics of the product. Alberici S.p.A. declines any and all responsibility towards the User with reference to damages, losses, or claims of third parties, resulting from the use of the product or caused by incorrect interpretations of this manual. Alberici S.p.A. reserves the right to modify, without prior notice and in any way, any part of this manual and the technical specifications of this product, as part of the continuous pursuit of improvement of its products.

## Contents

1. General description ..... 2
2. Main features .....  2
3. Electrical Features ..... 5
4. Operation .....  7

| STORICO REVISIONI |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Revisione $\mathrm{n}^{\circ}$ | Data | Modifica | Note |
| Creazione 1.00 | 21.09 .05 | Creazione HopperOne |  |
| Rev. 1.01 | 16.04 .16 | Modifica testata e nome S11 |  |
| Rev. 1.02 | 30.01 .17 | Sensori livello ottici |  |

## 1. General description

Congratulations for your purchase of the Alberici HopperOne S11! This hopper has been designed and realized in the Alberici research laboratory. It fulfils all the requirements of the coin-op market. This belt-drive singledenomination dispensing device makes use of the most modern electronic and mechanical technologies. It is secure, enduring, and reliable.

### 1.1 Range of use

This hopper can count the amount of coins paid out, and to stop dispensing when empty. To this purpose, it makes use of a significant quantity of control routines for the management of the internal and external events.
It builds-ups easily into Gaming machines, Money Changers, Kiosks and Vending Dispensers. These features make it easily compatible with all the cards normally available on the market.

### 1.2 Security

The HopperOne S11 can be connected to and disconnected from its slide connector only when power supply is off. The installation must be carried out as specified in paragraph 2.3. Guarantee shall not apply if such instructions are not complied with.


| DANGER! |
| :---: |
| MECHANICAL PARTS |
| IN MOTION |

> This device includes mechanical parts moving fast during operation: DO NOT put your fingers inside it while the device is connected to power supply.

## 2. Main features

The HopperOne S11 cctalk is available in 2 different versions, according to the respective positions of the electrical connector and the coins outlet. When they are located at opposite sides, the version is named "STANDARD"; when they are located at the same side, the version is named "REVERSE".
The standard features of the HopperOne S11 make it interchangeable with similar devices already existing in the market. It can handle any coins whose diameter ranges between 16 mm and 32 mm (choose the most convenient belt for your purpose: $16-24 \mathrm{~mm}$, or else $22-32 \mathrm{~mm}$ ). Coin thickness can range between $2,0 \mathrm{~mm}$ and $3,4 \mathrm{~mm}$.

SPECIFICHE TECNICHE TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

| Peso Weight | 2 Kg |
| :---: | :---: |
| Alimentazione Operating voltage | 24 Vdc |
| Assorbimento Current draw | 1,2A |
| Temperatura di lavoro Operating temperature | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Umidità Humidity | 20\% $\div 75 \%$ |
| Protocollo Interface | ccTalk - Aes 256 D.H. $\div$ Aes 1024 D.H. (interconvertibili interchangable) - Pulse/ccTalk modif. |
| Capienza Capacity | 1.200 monete coins |
| Velocità Speed | 240 monete/min coins/min |
| Diametro monete Coins diameter | $21 \div 32 \mathrm{~mm}$, o or $16 \div 24 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Spessore monete Coins thickness | 1,7 $\div 4,1 \mathrm{~mm}$ |

### 2.1 Overall dimensions


2.2 Position of the Chinch connector


Reverse version
(connector located on the same side of the output of the coins)


Standard version
(connector located on the opposite side of the output of the coins)


### 2.3 Installation

- fasten the slide support,
- slide the hopper in
- for electrical connections, please see chapter 3


Please use conical head bolts


## 3. Electrical Features

All the signals handled by the hopper are by negative logic: signal is active when its voltage is LOW (GND).

### 3.1 CINCH connector Pin-Out



Standard version: connector located opposite to the coin outlet; Reverse version: same side as the coin outlet
The pcb of the model with metal level sensors is different from the pcb of the model with optic level sensors. When the hopper level controls are made through optic sensors, do connect the electrode plates to the machine ground terminals.

### 3.2 Power Supply

This equipment must be operated by +24 V direct voltage. Pin 9 is where the $\mathbf{+ 2 4 V d c}$ must be supplied to the motor. The 24 V voltage allows to dispense 240 pcs . per minute.


DO ALWAYS CONNECT THE PINPOINTED METAL PLATE OF THE HOPPER TO THE MACHINE GROUND TERMINAL, TO PREVENT ANY DAMAGE CAUSED BY HEAVY ELECTRO-STATIC CHARGE INTRODUCED WITH THE COINS.

## Current draw:

|  |  | Stand-by | No load | Normal <br> operation | Stuck motor ( ${ }^{*}$ ) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Board | $(+24 \mathrm{Vdc})$ | $20 \mathrm{~mA} / 0,24 \mathrm{~W}$ | $20 \mathrm{~mA} / 0,24 \mathrm{~W}$ | $40 \mathrm{~mA} / 0,48 \mathrm{~W}$ | $40 \mathrm{~mA} / 0,48 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| Motor | $(+24 \mathrm{Vdc})$ | $0 \mathrm{~mA} / 0 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~W}$ | $70 \mathrm{~mA} / 1,4 \mathrm{~W}$ | $1,2 \mathrm{~A} / 28.8 \mathrm{~W}$ | $1,5 \mathrm{~mA} \mathrm{~A}^{*} / 30 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| Total |  | $20 \mathrm{~mA} / 0,24 \mathrm{~W}$ | $90 \mathrm{~mA} / 1,64 \mathrm{~W}$ | $1,24 \mathrm{~A} / 29,28 \mathrm{~W}$ | $1,54 / 30,48 \mathrm{~W}$ |

[^0]
### 3.3 Input signals

There are three available input signals: IN1 IN2 IN3.
Using these signals, it is possible to determine the mode of operation (see chapter 4), to reset the hopper and to start the dispensing.

The equivalent pins are IN1 pin4 To select the type of operation
IN2 pin8 To select the type of operation
IN3 pin12 To start the dispensing (requires GND signal)

### 3.4 Output signals

There are 5 output signals, that can perform 3 functions:
OUT1, OUT2, (See here below)
HIGH LEVEL SIGNAL (LH), (See paragraph 3.5)
LOW LEVEL SIGNAL (LL), (See paragraph 3.5)
ERROR.

## OUT 1 and 2 :

The function performed by these outputs is to communicate (by a low signal) the dispensing of each coin. The quantity of the impulses sent out is directly proportional to the number of tokens paid out by the hopper.
OUT1 and OUT2 are practically identical: they can be used for sending the return signal to the game pcb, or to possibly connect a counter or relay.
Such signals are open collector type. When the transistor is not in conduction, a pull up resistor (not included in the hopper, it must be provided by the OEM) will pull the output high ( 5 V or 12 V or 24 V ).
The open collector provides for a simple interface to TTL and CMOS input devices.
Pin3 corresponds to out1 and pin11 corresponds to out2.


### 3.5 Level signals

Low level signal (LL) pin 7:
For all those systems where it is important to monitor the level of coins remaining in the hopper, a low level signal is transmitted as long as there are coins in the hopper, and an high level signal gets triggered as the hopper gets empty or in reserve.
The high level of the signal is produced by a pull-up resistance, while the low level signal is kept by the presence of the of the coins, whose metallic body is electrically connected to GND.

High level signal (HL) pin 6:
The same as in previous paragraph, but this time the high level signal corresponds to "coins in the hopper", whilst the low level signal corresponds to "empty hopper".

## 4. Operation

Determine in advance how your hopper must operate, since it will be necessary for you to choose the type of operation best suitable for your requirements.
This hopper can work in three different modes, Type0 Type1 Type2 ...

### 4.1 Selection of conditions

The logic state of these inputs, that is, the operation mode that the hopper will be using, is detected only at power up or reset.
The selection of conditions can be made by $\operatorname{IN} 1$ and $\operatorname{IN} 2$ inputs (pin 4 and pin 8 ). The following table shows all the possible combinations to this purpose.

|  | IN1 |  | IN2 |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Type 0 | $\mathbf{1}$ | (+24Vdc) | $\mathbf{1}$ | $(+24 \mathrm{Vdc})$ |
| Type 1 | $\mathbf{0}$ | (GND) | $\mathbf{0}$ | $(\mathrm{GND})$ |
| Type 2 | $\mathbf{1}$ | (+24Vdc) | $\mathbf{0}$ | $(\mathrm{GND})$ |
| RESET | $\mathbf{0}$ | (GND) | $\mathbf{1}$ | $(+24 \mathrm{Vdc})$ |

### 4.2 Type 0

By this operational mode the hopper dispenses continually the coins. Both pin 4 and pin 8 must be left blank. The control of the hopper is exclusively made by powering the hopper motor by 24 Vdc through pin $9(+)$ and pin $1(0)$, and by stopping it when pin 9 is reset to 0 .

### 4.3 Type 1

Both pin 4 and pin 8 must be set down to GND potential ( 0 V ).
The +24 Vdc must always be present between pin 9 and pin 1 for the hopper motor; the dispense control is made by applying a Low Level (GND) signal to IN3 (pin12). The motor stops when IN3 goes back to High Level.
This is the method commonly used.

### 4.4 Type 2

Pin 4 must be +24 Vdc powered, while pin 8 must be set to $\mathrm{GND}(0 \mathrm{~V})$. The host must send to IN3 as many GND signals as the tokens / coins to be paid out.
The 16 -bit register in the hopper board counts the LL signals received through $\operatorname{IN} 3$. Then the hopper will dispense as many coins as the registered pulses.
The 16 -bit register counts up to 65535 coins. If the power fails during pay-out, it will be resumet when power is restored, until the internal register corresponds to 0 coins still to be paid.

### 4.5 Reset

The reset simulates the switching-off, so it is not a functional condition but a command that can be activated at any time.
It allows to restore correct operation, after an error occurred.
After an error the device can be either reset or switched off and on again.
The reset also allows to modify the type of operation on condition that IN1 and IN2 are re- configured within one second from the removal of the signals that produce the reset.
This command and the control of IN1 and IN2 must be managed by the machine pcb (host).


## DICHIARAZIONE DI CONFORMITÀ



DIRETTIVA 2014 / 35 / UE - DIRETTIVA 2014 / 30 / UE
La ditta Alberici S.p.A., avente sede in via Ca’ Bianca, 421, 40024 Castel San Pietro Terme (BO) - Italia, DICHIARA
Che il sistema classificato nella famiglia di prodotto apparecchio elettrico d'uso domestico e similare erogatore di monete, identificato univocamente da:

| Modello | Configurazione | Tipo | Matricola/Seriale |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HOPPERONE | $\square$ ccTalk 24V | $\square$ Standard |  |
| S11 | $\square$ Pulse 24V | $\square$ Reverse | ------------- |

Essendo realizzato come il prototipo campione testato con esito positivo ai fini EMC e LVD (rapporto 5968One S11-ccT.doc) il 06/12/2011, dalla STP S.r.l., con sede legale in via Cervese, 373, 47521 Cesena (FC), Italia e sede operativa in via San Donnino, 4, 40127 Bologna (BO), Italia, risulta essere conforme a quanto previsto dalle seguenti direttive comunitarie:
a) le norme armonizzate (per i punti applicabili):

- CEI EN 55014-1 (CEI 110-1);
- CEI EN 61000-3-3 (CEI 110-28);
- CEI EN 55014-2 (CEI 210-47);
- CEI EN 61000-4-2 (CEI 210-34);
- CEI EN 61000-4-3 (CEI 210-39);
- CEI EN 61000-4-4 (CEI 210-35);
- CEI EN 61000-4-5 (CEI 110-30);
- $\quad$ CEI EN 55024 (CEI 210-49);
- CEI EN 61000-4-11 (CEI 110-29);
- CEI EN 60335-1: 2013-05 (CEI 61-150);
- CEI EN 60335-2-82: 2005-08 (CEI 61-226);
- CEI EN 61000-6-1 (CEI 210-64);
- CEI EN 60950-1 (CEI 74-2);

CEI EN 61000-3-2 (CEI 110-31);
b) In conformità ai requisiti essenziali di sicurezza della Direttiva Bassa Tensione:

- 2014/35/UE del 26 Febbraio 2014;
- L. 791 del 18 Ottobre 1977 e s.m.
c) in conformità ai requisiti essenziali di sicurezza della Direttiva Compatibilità Elettromagnetica:
- 2014/30/UE del 26 Febbraio 2014;
- D.Lgs. 194 del 06 Novembre 2007.
che conferiscono la presunzione di conformità alla Direttiva 2014/30/UE
Castel San Pietro Terme (BO), Italia lì, $\qquad$ 1 1 $\qquad$


[^1]

## NOTICE

Alberici reserves the right to change at any time in any part the present manual, as well as in the product and in its functions, and without previous notice, to the aim of constantly improve the quality of the products.

Progettazione e produzione di sistemi di pagamento, accessori per videogames e macchine vending Design and manufacture of payment systems, accessories for videogames and vending machines


[^0]:    *The motor overload current draw shall always be limited by the electronic circuit. The 1 A draw, corresponding to hold-up of the motor, will therefore be reached only for a few msec.

[^1]:    Alberici S.P.A.
    Progettazione e produzione sistemi di pagamento, accessori per videogames e vending machines
    Via Ca' Bianca, 421, 40024 Castel San Pietro Terme (BO), Italia
    Telefono:+39-(0)51-944300 - Fax:+39-(0)51-944594 - P.Iva:00627531205
    E-mail: info@alberici.net - Url: http://www.alberici.net

