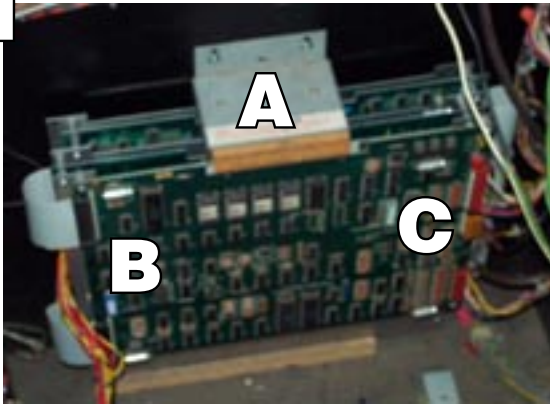




Installation Instructions.

1



The first step to installing your freeplay chip is to remove the main PCB from the cabinet. The PCB is held into the cabinet by the assembly marked (A) in the photo. Use a 1/8" socket to loosen, but not remove, the two screws holding the assembly to the cabinet wood. Once loose, the assembly will slide up and can be removed and set aside. Next carefully remove the large power connector from the left (B). You may want to tilt the PCB towards you for a better view while removing this connector. It may be brittle with age, so try not to force it. Next you can remove all the connectors on the right side (C). There are 4. Three on the top board and one (video) on the middle board. Gently work them back and forth until they come free. The connectors are keyed so they can not be plugged in wrong later when you reconnect the PCB.

2



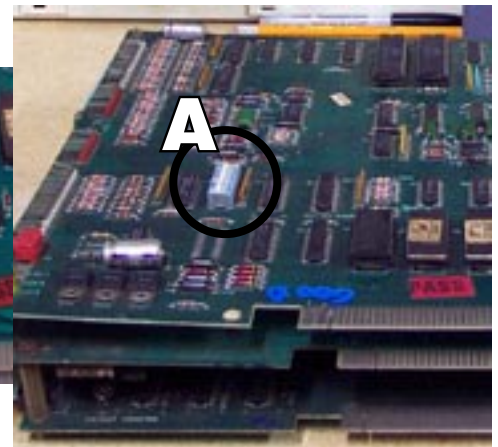
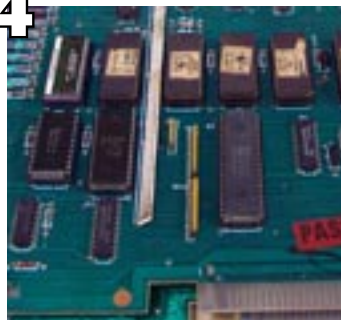
Next, tilt the board up so the bottom is facing you. With a pair of pliers, squeeze the end of the little plastic standoffs on each corner of the board so the hole in the board will slide over the little tab. Use your thumb and index finger to push the lower and middle PCBs apart while squeezing the tab. Repeat this for all four corners.

3



Next, remove the EPROM at location D2 (furthest to the left in the photo) and install your new freeplay chip. Detailed instructions on how to remove/install EPROMs can be found on page 2.

4



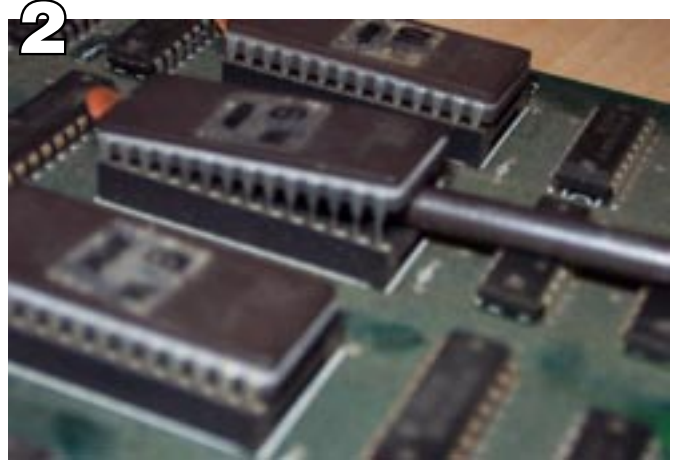
Once the new chip is installed, put everything back together. Freeplay is now enabled by putting switch 4 of the dip switch set SW1 into the ON position. (SW1 is marked A in the photo above).

1

How to replace EPROMs



1 First, remove the original chip. To remove, gently insert the tip of a flat head screwdriver under the edge of the EPROM. Slightly twist the screwdriver so that the pins on the end start to come out of the socket.

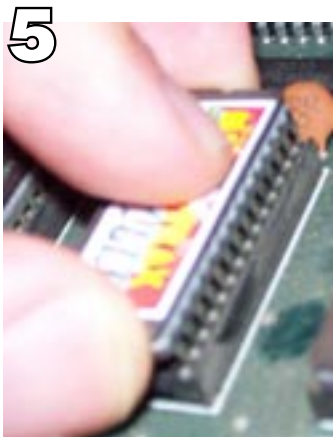


3 When the chip has lifted up enough that you can get the screwdriver all the way under, place your index finger over the chip, holding the screwdriver underneath with the rest of your fingers and gently lift the EPROM the rest of the way out of the socket. Store the EPROM in a safe, static-free place in case you ever need it.

2 Next, slide the screwdriver forward towards the front of the EPROM and give it another twist so that more pins come out of the socket. When you twist, you want to make sure the screwdriver is pressing against the plastic bits of the socket and not the circuit board underneath the chip or you could damage your PCB.



4 To install the new chip, first, make note of the notch at the top of the chip. This should face the same direction as the notches on the other EPROMs on the PCB. Then, line up the pins of one row with the socket. Don't apply any pressure at this point.



5 Next, bring the opposite row of pins down to line up with the other side of the socket. You may need to apply slight, even pressure to the chip to seat the pins into the socket. Do not apply full pressure until you're sure all the pins are lined up with the socket. Visually check for any pins that are not seated.



6 When you're sure all pins are properly aligned in the socket, apply firm, even pressure with your thumb in the center of the chip to press the pins fully into the socket. You should not have to force the chip. If you suspect you bent a pin, remove the chip, straighten the pin and try again.