

# Deck 7 Inspection

## Purpose:

This is the process to be followed when performing the Deck 7 Inspection ADS. Follow these steps completely to determine if the drum is tight. Completely tight drums can be proactively glued. If any looseness is found, the full repair will have to be made. The repair can be found [HERE](#).

## Scope:

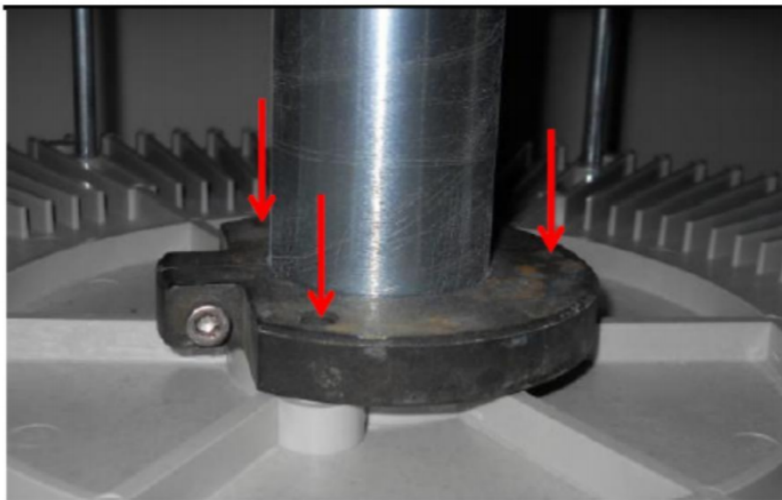
FSR2

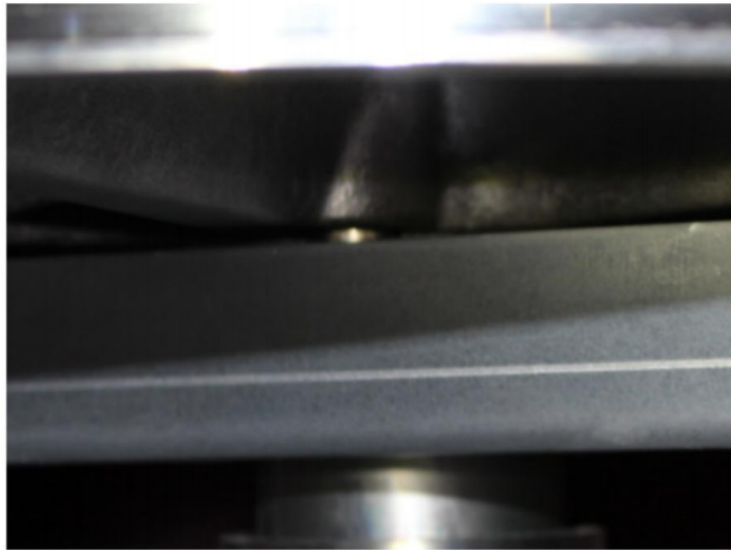
### I. Issues Not Repairable With This Process



1. Shavings on the top of lower crossbeam indicate that the bolts are grinding and the shavings will likely have done damage to the lower drum bearing

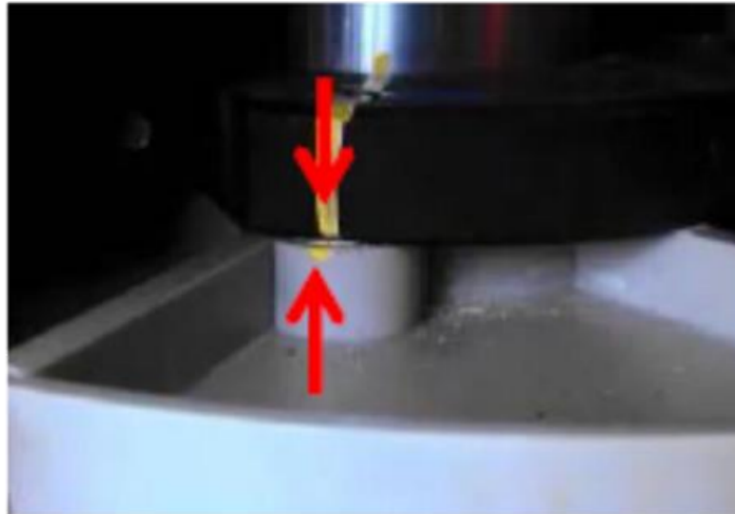
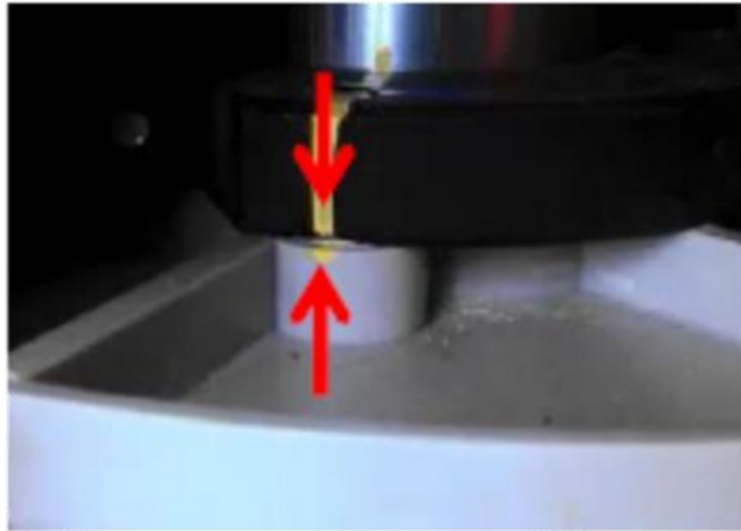
2. Bolts that have loosened too far or have fallen completely out will be out of reach of the cutting wheel.
  - i. The drum will need to be rotated to check all 3 bolts.
  - ii. One or more of the three bolt are so recessed that they're not visible from the top.
    - iii. The bolts are unthreaded more than half way down inside the collar.
      - a. Halfway down seems to be the approximate limit of this technique.
      - b. Beyond that and the cutting wheel may not reach the bolt shaft.
      - c. You can check this by using a small Allen wrench to probe how deep it is and determine if the cutting wheel has enough diameter to notch the bolt.
      - d. Attempt the repair anyway to see if it can still be fixed.
    - iv. The bolt heads are visible underneath.
      - a. Probe the bolt from underneath with a small Allen key to see if it flops around.
      - b. Some old bolts were longer and may be repairable if they aren't grinding the crossbeam.
      - c. Bolts that flop around will not be repaired at this time.





## II. Repairable Issues

1. Once it is verified that the above issues are not present, you can check for which repair to complete.
2. Visual Inspection
  - i. Some looseness is visible with the naked eye even without marking. These can be immediately repaired.
  - ii. Draw a mark across the collar and platter near one of the bolts as needed (assembly mark used here.)
  - iii. rasping the drum by a Deck 8 vertical rod and rotating the drum back and forth will show any slippage of the marks.
    - a. The 8th deck rods work best since this uses the mass of the rest of the drum (VMZ only).
    - b. With the kiosk off, a large movement in one direction followed by a quick change the other way will reveal any shift between the collar and the platter.
    - c. For QLM kiosks, grab a rod of deck 6 or above and do the moves back and forth.
    - d. Repeat the back and forth process several times for the best results.



### 3. Testing by Feel

i. If no slippage can be seen, testing by feel is needed to be sure that the bolts are tight.

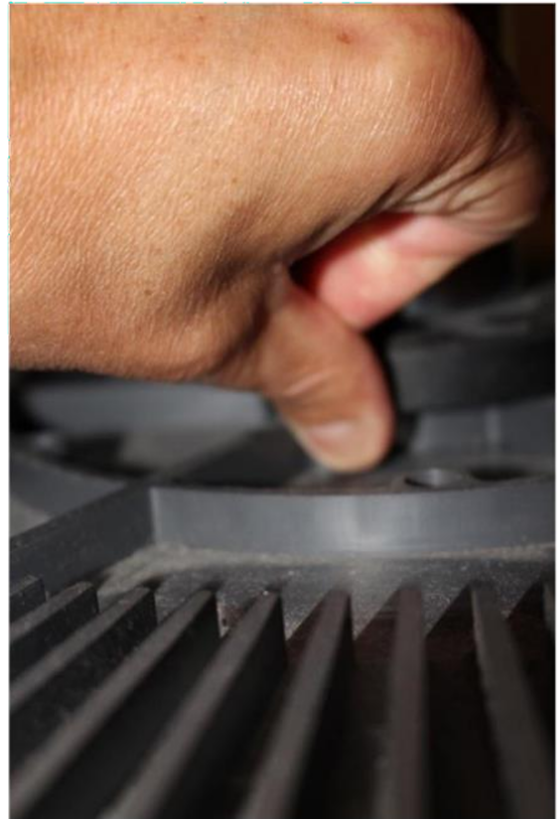
a. The “by feel” technique is much more sensitive and can reveal the issue when it’s minor.

b. Slight looseness here will translate into much larger errors on the outside edge of the decks.

ii. Place your thumb across the joint between the platter and collar as shown.

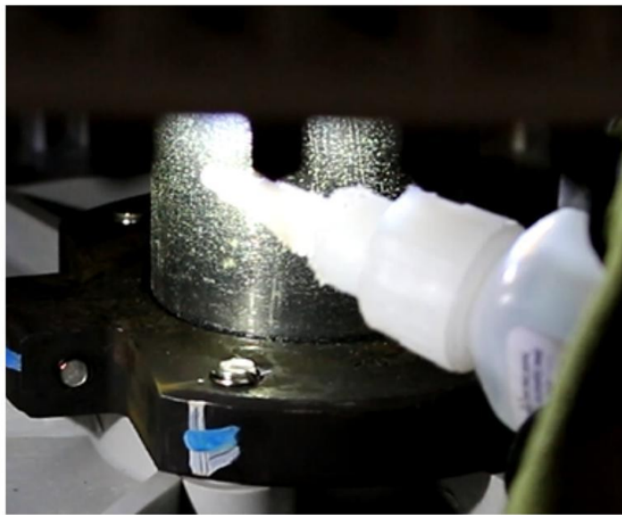
iii. A video is accessible here: click on “Testing by Feel” on the left hand side of the e-learning console to view it: Deck 7 Supplementary Videos

- iv. Grasp a deck 8 vertical rod and perform the same back and forth motion as above.
- v. If you sense any shear between the 2 parts with your thumb, then the repair will need to be performed.

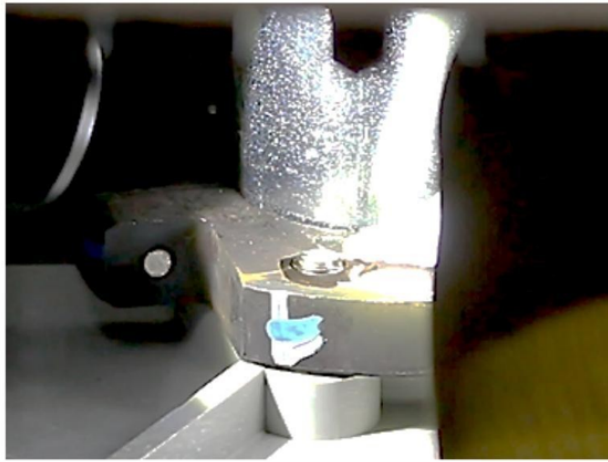


### III. Gluing and Proactive Steps

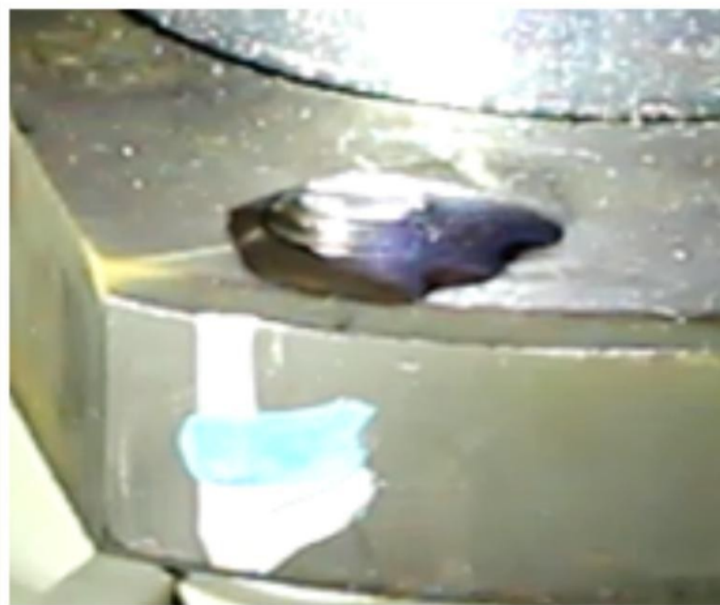
For kiosks where no shear can be detected, proactively glue them per the below steps. Make sure there is absolutely NO shear before gluing. Get a second opinion if unsure, Once glued, It will be impossible to make therepair without lifting the drum. Lifting the drum is not an approved repair for the field so the kiosk would need to be replaced.



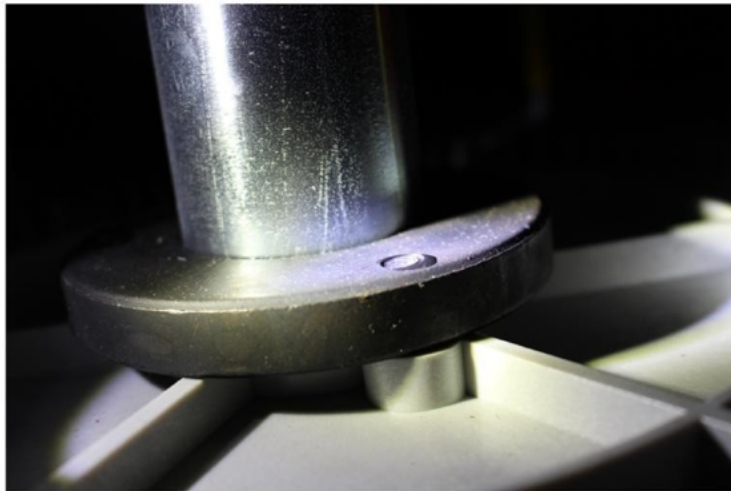
1. Only use Loctite Super Glue type 420
  - a. Gloves must be worn while applying the Loctite.
  - b. It is very runny so tip the bottle upward prior to application.
  - c. Barely tip the bottle enough to get the glue to come out during use.
  
2. To get the best mileage out of the bottle and applicator:
  - a. Keep the bottle upright when not applying the glue.
  - b. Keep the angle very shallow when applying the glue.
  - c. Wipe the applicator tip after every use with a paper towel.
  - d. Firmly screw the cap back on.
  - e. Store upright.
  - f. It's normal for some glue to build up on the end that can be scraped off.
  - g. Don't mar or recut the tip as this will increase issues.
  - h. The applicator hole can be reopened very carefully with a small paper clip so that it is not widened.



3. Tap the applicator tip to the exposed end of the bolt threads where it meets the collar to get the glue to wick onto the bolt and into the threads.
4. Rub the tip around the full circumference of the bolt to fully coat the gap between bolt and collar.



5. 3-5 drops worth of the glue should be enough to form a small “mound” of glue. This will eventually wick down into the threads and fully lock the bolt in place.



6. Deck 8 can be tightened and glued also.
- a. The deck 8 Allen bolt heads are easily accessible from underneath the bottom of deck 8.
  - b. Use a ¼” or 6mm Allen wrench to snug them down about ¼ turn-or until it feels that the plastic is compressing.
  - c. Glue in the same way as deck 7 above.
  - d. The Full process in video form for a single bolt can be found at this link, click “Full Bolt Repair” on the left hand side of the e-learning module to view it:

### **Associated TSBs**

[Deck 7 Loose Belt Repair Process](#)

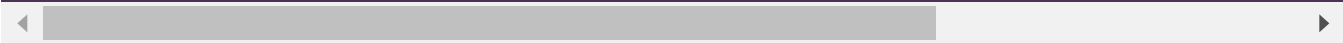
[Deck 7 Supplementary Videos](#)

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