

Replacement Compound Wheel For Brunswick Lustre King & Lustre Kleen Machines

Lustre King

1. Cycle the ball conditioner until the ball door automatically stops in its fully open position at 190 degrees. Disconnect the power cord to the ball conditioner.
2. Remove both side and top panels from the ball conditioner.
3. Remove the bolt and washer that secure the compound wheel to the compound shaft.
4. Manually lift the compound drive housing upward to remove spring tension from the compound wheel. Carefully slide the old compound wheel from the compound shaft. Save the hardware for future use.
5. Loosen the two bolts on the compound applicator shaft that attach the spur gear to the drive hub. This will allow the applicator shaft to rotate independently of the gear train. See Figure 1.
6. Carefully position the new compound wheel on the applicator shaft, but do not engage the hole with the drive pin.
7. Manually rotate the applicator shaft counterclockwise (as viewed from the left-hand side of the ball conditioner) until the drive pin aligns with the hole in the compound wheel.
8. Engage the compound wheel with the pin and drive hub.

9. Tighten the two bolts that lock the spur gear to the hub. Refer to *Figure 1*.

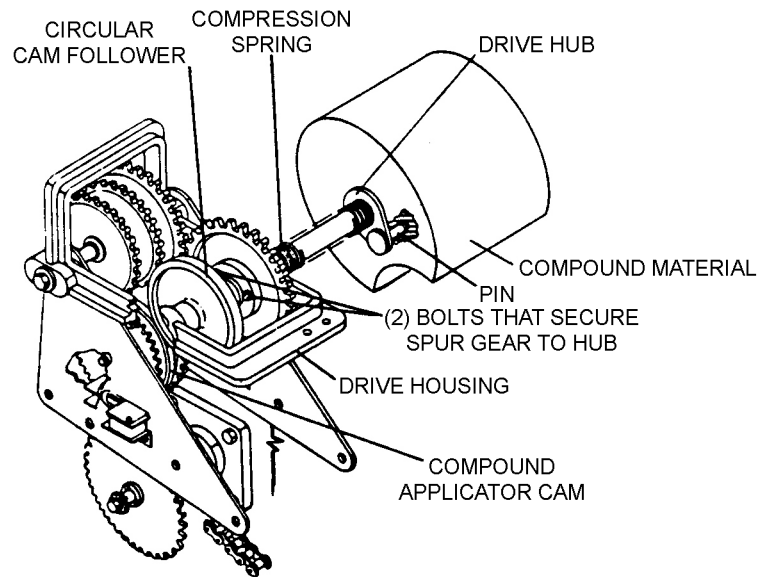


Figure 1

10. Allow the spring tension to pivot the compound wheel against the buffing wheel. The forward portion of the compound wheel should just barely touch the buffing wheel when the circular cam follower is in the center of the low dwell of the compound applicator cam. The compound wheel must move away from the buffing wheel when the circular cam follower encounters the high level of the compound applicator cam. To readjust, loosen the two bolts that lock the spur gear to the hub. Rotate the applicator shaft and buffing wheel in the appropriate direction. Tighten the two bolts. Refer to *Figure 1*.
11. Install the bolt and washer that secure the compound wheel to the applicator shaft.
12. Replace the top panel and both side panels.
13. Return power to the ball conditioner, place a ball on the ball door and allow it to complete its cycle.
14. At 5 degrees, compound should be positioned 7/16" to 1/2" above buffing wheel if viewed through ball door.

Replacement of Compound Wheel

1. Disconnect the ball conditioner power cord.
2. Open the ball door to fully open position
3. Remove both side panels and top panel from the ball conditioner.
4. Remove the thumb screw and washer that secure the compound wheel to the compound shaft. Refer to *Figure 2*.

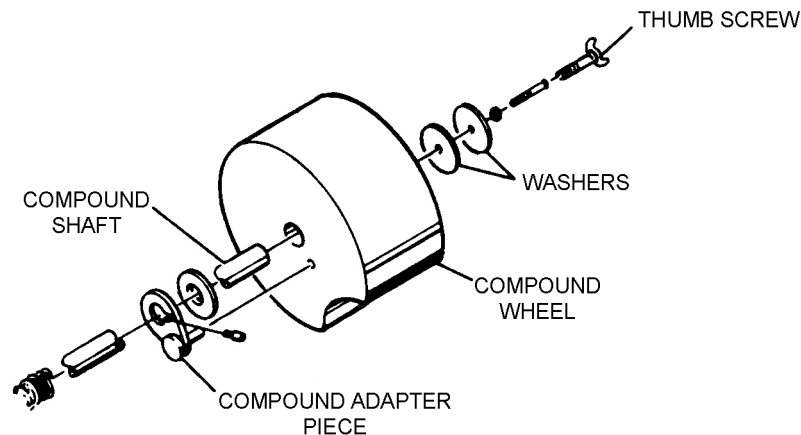


Figure 2

5. Carefully slide the compound wheel from the shaft. Retain the hardware for future use.
6. Engage the adapter piece that locks the compound block to the compound shaft. Rotate this toward the back of the ball polisher so that it is ready to receive the new compound block.
7. Reverse steps 2, 3, 4 and 5 and install the new compound block. Insure that the new compound block does not touch the buffing wheel either in the front or in the back.
8. Turn the house-ball toggle switch to the house-ball ready position and polish three house balls. The ball conditioner is now ready for use.



NOTE: *If any difficulties are encountered with the above procedure, refer to Compound Applicator Adjustment on page 4.*

Compound Applicator Adjustment

Adjusting the compound applicator consists of three (3) adjustments. The first adjustment is the compound black-off clutch adjustment. The second is the compound advance clutch adjustment. The third is the adjustment for the length of time that the compound block is in contact with the buffing wheel.

1. The “back-off clutch” adjustment is located on the compound shaft inside the channel section of the hinge arm. See Figure 3. The adjustment is made by loosening the two $\frac{3}{4}$ -10 jam nuts and turning the nut closest to the spring counterclockwise to increase the clutch pressure or clockwise to decrease the clutch pressure. The back-off clutch should be adjusted so that the compound block will slip away from the buffing wheel after the solenoid has been activated, but must be tight enough to keep the compound block from falling down onto the buffing wheel during the polishing cycle. This adjustment will not control the amount of compound (gloss) applied to the ball during a polishing cycle. An operational check of this adjustment can be made by rotating the buffing wheel by hand and noticing that there is not drag on the buffing wheel caused by contact with the compound block. A $\frac{1}{16}$ ” clearance space should exist between the buffing wheel and the surface of the compound block when the compound block is not engaged against the buffing wheel. Then manually close the solenoid. Refer to Figure 3. Rotate the buffing wheel by hand. There should be a noticeable drag on the buffing wheel caused by contact with the compound block.
2. To adjust the “compound advance clutch” located on the outside edge of the hinge arm, turn the 5/16-18 hex lock nut clockwise to increase the clutch pressure or counterclockwise to decrease the clutch pressure. See Figure 3. The advance clutch must be tight enough to OVERRIDE the compound back-off clutch during compound solenoid activation. If the “compound advance clutch” is too tight, the compound block will not be allowed to come off the buffing wheel when the compound application solenoid has been disengaged. An operational check of the clutch adjustment can be made by manually closing and then releasing the compound solenoid several times in succession. As this solenoid is being closed and then released successively, note a slight movement of the disc with the roll pin that goes through it. Refer to *Figure 3*.

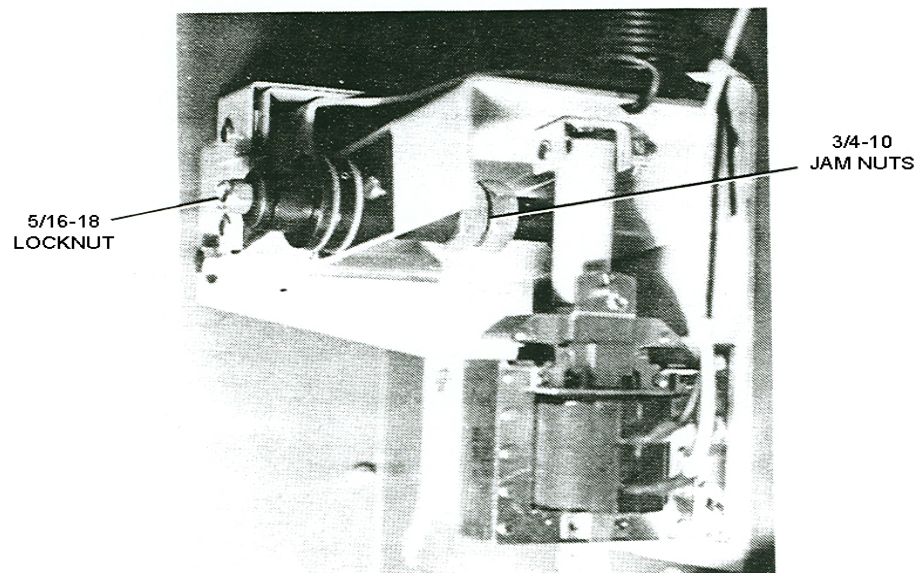


Figure 3

3. The amount of time that the compound block is in contact with the buffing wheel determines the degree of gloss or polish applied to a bowling ball. Different surface balls and balls made of different material will show polish or gloss differently. Sufficient compound should be used to provide the degree of polish preferred by the house maintenance personnel. The more contact time between the compound block and buffing wheel at each application of compound, the more compound is used per application. Excessive use of compound will clog the buffing wheel and contribute to an inferior performance of the machine by creating more compound dust faster. The interior of the compound chamber must be kept clean and should be vacuued weekly.

The amount of time that the compound block is in contact with the buffing wheel is controlled by the potentiometer on the left. Refer to *Figure 4*. To increase the time of contact, turn the potentiometer clockwise. To decrease the time of contact, turn the potentiometer counterclockwise. When turning the potentiometer, care must be taken to turn the potentiometer adjusting screw gently with the correct size screwdriver. Remember; turn the potentiometer adjusting screw gently.

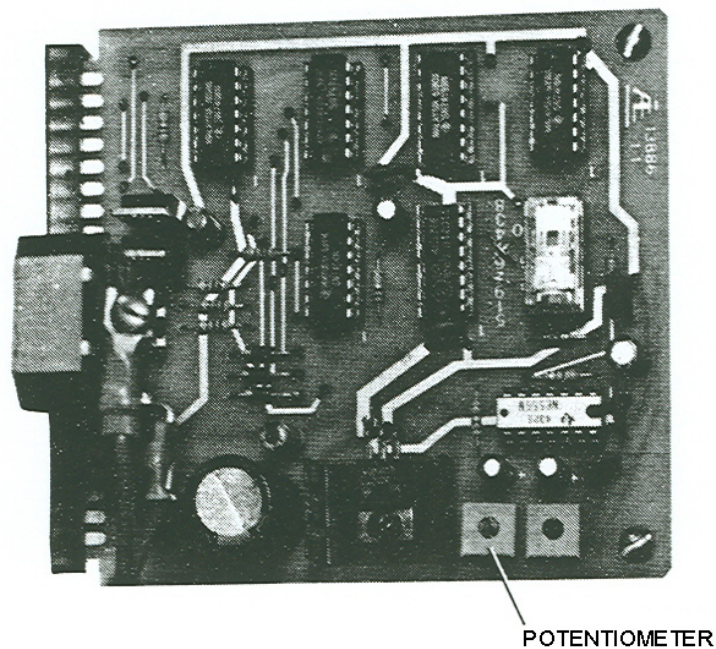


Figure 4