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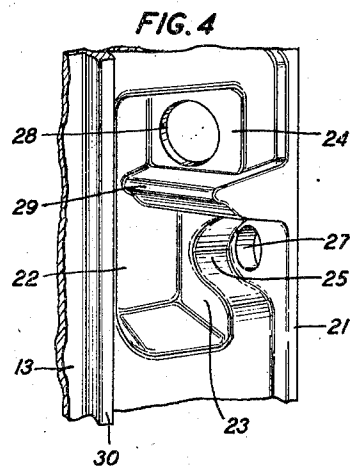
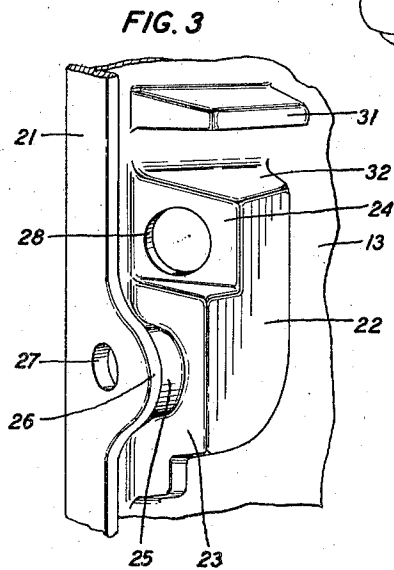
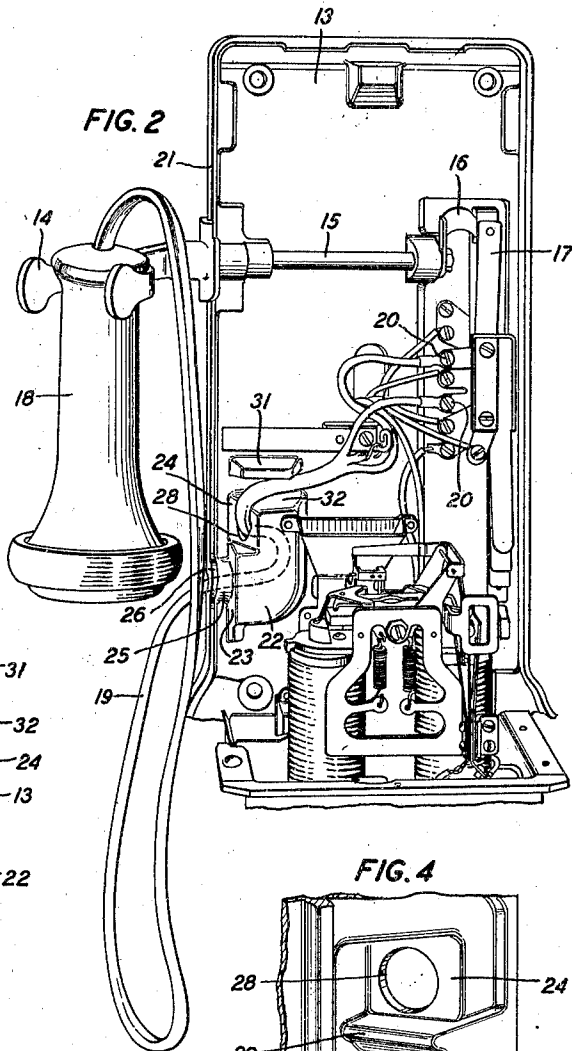
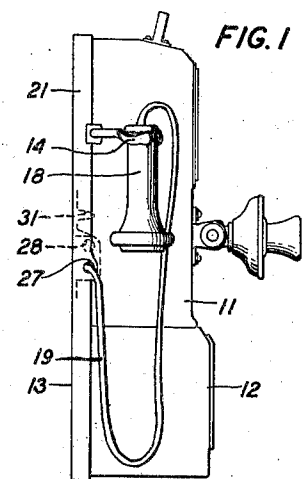
J. J. KUHN

2,136,624

COIN COLLECTOR BASE

Filed July 11, 1936

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



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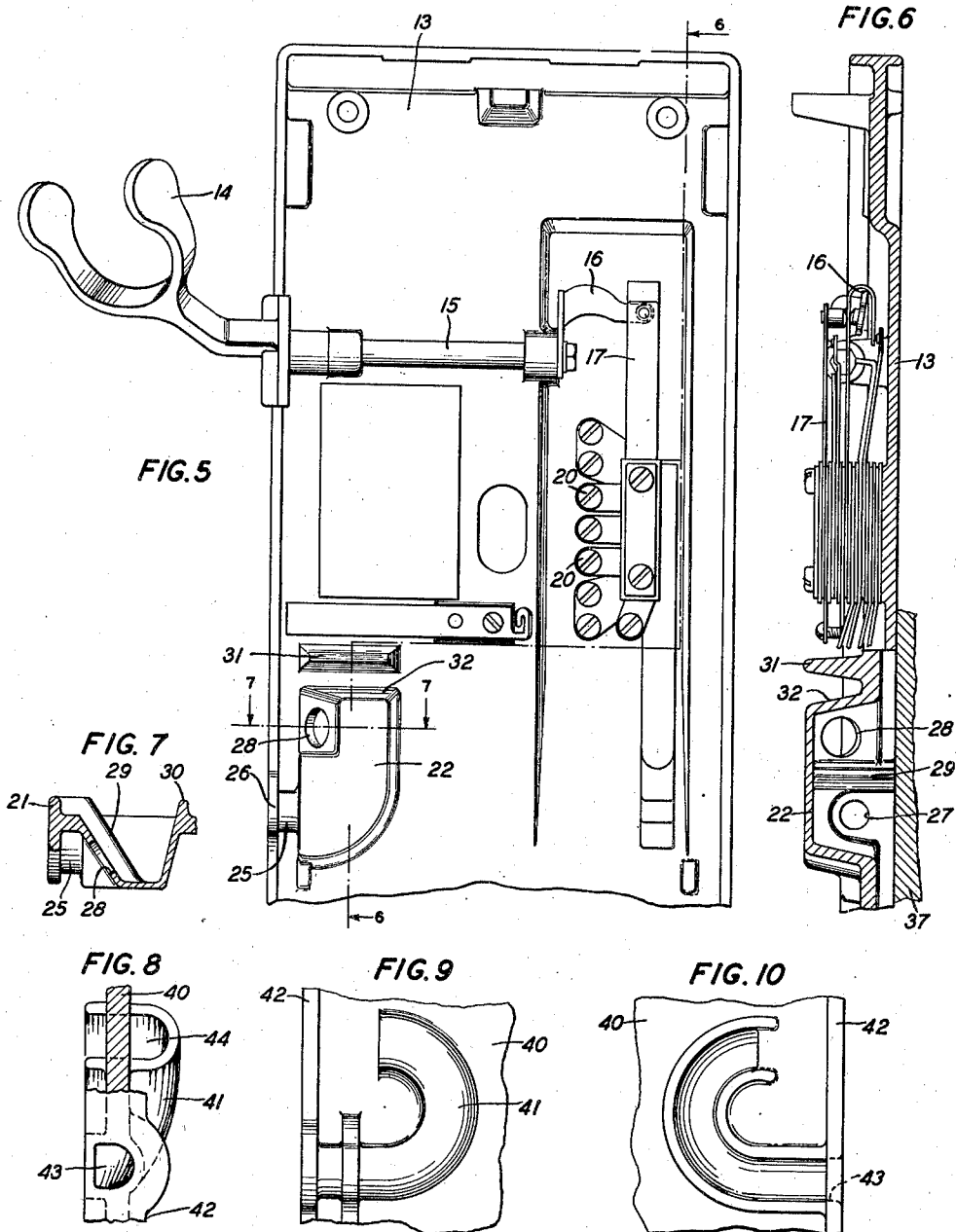
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COIN COLLECTOR BASE

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COIN COLLECTOR BASE

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Application July 11, 1936, Serial No. 90,075

4 Claims. (Cl. 179—179)

This invention relates to telephone coin collector bases and more specifically it relates to an improved construction for the entry port in the base utilized in passing the telephone receiver cord through the base to the interior of the upper housing supported by the base.

An object of the invention is to increase the difficulty of access to the apparatus within the upper housing by means of wires inserted through the cord entry port for fraudulent purposes.

The usual telephone coin collector comprises a flanged base supported vertically against the wall of a telephone booth, for example, the base forming the rear wall for housings enclosing the necessary apparatus including electrical terminals for the transmitter and receiver cords to connect them to the telephone line. The entry port for passing the receiver cord into the upper housing of the collector is occasionally utilized by unscrupulous persons to attempt to insert wires through the entry port for obtaining a fraudulent operation of the collector. Such fraudulent practice is substantially if not entirely prevented by the type of cord entry port provided by this invention.

In accordance with the preferred form of this invention the telephone receiver cord entry port provides a tortuous path for the cord in passing into the housing. Adjacent one flanged edge of the base is a raised section forming a substantial cavity in the rear surface of the base and a cord inlet leads through the flange into this cavity. A side wall of the raised section adjacent to but spaced from the apertured flange has a cord outlet leading from the cavity to the front face of the base, facing towards the flange containing the cord inlet. Preferably, the cord outlet is spaced a short distance above the cord inlet. The receiver cord in passing from the inlet to the outlet follows a substantially U-shaped path after which the cord must again reverse its direction to reach the cord terminals preferably located near the edge of the base remote from the cord inlet. This additional sharp turn in the cord immediately after passing through the cord outlet may be secured by providing a baffle just above the raised section so that the cord for a short distance is confined between this baffle and the top wall of the raised section.

Since the cord outlet faces back towards the flange containing the cord inlet it follows that it will be extremely difficult to insert a wire through the cord entry port to the front face of the base and even if successful the wire would

be directed against the flange of the base making it impossible to control the wire in such a manner as to reach the switchhook spring pile-up which is the usual object of such fraudulent practice.

Referring to the drawings,

Fig. 1 is a side view of a telephone coin collector utilizing this invention;

Fig. 2 is a front view of a portion of the coin collector base showing the cord entry port;

Fig. 3 is an enlarged front view of the cord entry port of Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 is an enlarged rear view of the cord entry port of Fig. 2;

Fig. 5 is a plan view of the coin collector base of Fig. 2;

Fig. 6 is a sectional view of the base taken along the line 6—6 of Fig. 5;

Fig. 7 is a sectional view taken along the line 7—7 of Fig. 5; and

Figs. 8, 9 and 10 represent a side view, front elevation and rear elevation respectively of an alternative form of the invention.

Fig. 1 is a side view of a telephone coin collector having an upper housing 11 and a lower housing 12 supported on a base 13 which is usually mounted against the vertical wall of a telephone booth, for example.

Fig. 2 is a front view of the upper portion of the base 13 with the upper housing removed. The telephone receiver hook 14 is suitably supported on the front face of the base and has a rod 15 ending in an angle piece 16 for operating the switchhook spring pile-up 17 to establish certain connections when the receiver 18 is removed from the hook. As will be readily understood the receiver cord 19 must be connected to certain terminals 20 associated with the spring pile-up 17 and this invention is concerned with the passageway or entry port for enabling the receiver cord to reach these terminals. The character of the cord entry port in Fig. 2 will be better understood by reference to the front view of Fig. 3 and the rear view of Fig. 4.

The front face of the base 13 has a raised section having a front wall 22, a side wall 23 substantially parallel to flange 21 and a side wall 24 set at a small angle with respect to the flange. This section 22 also includes a raised rounded portion 25 which joins side wall 23 to the enlarged flange at the point 26. As seen from Fig. 4 this raised section forms an irregularly shaped cavity as viewed from the rear face of the base 13. Centrally located in the enlarged portion 26 of the flange is an aperture 27 which

leads into the cavity behind the front wall 22. The slanting side wall 24 contains an aperture 28 which leads from the cavity behind wall 22 to the front face of base 13. Within the cavity and integral with the base 13 is a partition or baffle 29 which extends into the cavity away from flange 21 for a substantial distance and in the other direction extends rearwardly from the inner surface of front wall 22 to a point substantially in the same plane as the rear edges of flange 21 and the reinforcing rib 30.

The receiver cord 19 is shown in position in Fig. 2 passing through the inlet 27 into the enlarged cavity, upwardly around baffle 29 and rearwardly through opening 28 to the front face of the base where the cord is bent upwardly again to pass in a substantially horizontal direction between a baffle 31 and the top wall 32 of the raised section 22. Baffle 31 serves to prevent the cord 19 from being pushed upwardly far enough to come into contact with certain apparatus mounted on the inside of upper housing 11.

It will be apparent particularly from Fig. 4 that it would be practically impossible to insert a wire through inlet 27 in such a manner as to reach outlet 28 and even if this is accomplished the wire end after passing through the outlet 28 would be facing in a direction away from the spring pile-up 17.

The sectional view of the base shown in Fig. 6 shows the base 13 mounted against a flat wall 37 the baffle 29 extending rearwardly to an extent sufficient to be in substantial contact with wall 37 to prevent the cord from passing to the rear of baffle 29 and thus insuring that the cord follows a tortuous path around that edge of the baffle remote from the cord inlet and outlet.

An alternative form of the invention not involving the use of the internal baffle 29 is shown in Figs. 8, 9 and 10 in which Fig. 8 is a side view, Fig. 9 a front view and Fig. 10 a rear view. The front face of the coin collector base 40 has a semicircular raised section 41 forming a U-shaped depression on the rear face. The side flange 42 has an inlet 43 leading to the cavity in the rear of the base and the other end of the raised section has an outlet 44 leading from the cavity to the front face of the base. It will be apparent that a cord end may be inserted through inlet 43 and out the other opening 44 to enable the cord to pass to the front face of the base and be connected to the appropriate terminals as in Fig. 2. Any fraudulently inserted wire if it reaches outlet 44 will be directed towards the side edge flange 42 of the base and

hence directed away from the switchhook spring pile-up 17 of Fig. 2.

Both forms of cord entry port shown in the above described figures are preferably made integral with the base.

What is claimed is:

1. A back plate for a coin collector housing having an inner face within said housing and an outer face exterior to said housing, a flange on one edge of said plate, said plate having a raised section forming a cavity in the outer face of the plate adjacent said flange, said flange having a cord entrance hole leading through said flange into said cavity, said raised section having a cord exit hole leading from said cavity to the inner face of said plate, said exit hole as viewed from said cavity being directed substantially towards the plane of said flange.

2. A back plate for a coin collector housing having an inner face within said housing and an outer face exterior to said housing, a flange on one edge of said plate, said plate having a raised section forming a cavity in the outer face of said plate adjacent said flange, said flange having a cord entrance hole leading through said flange into said cavity, said raised section having a side wall adjacent to but spaced from said flange, said side wall above said cord entrance hole having a cord exit hole leading from said cavity to the inner face of said plate whereby a cord passing out of said exit hole is directed towards said flange and a baffle on the inner face of said base above said raised section and spaced from the top wall of said raised section to provide a cord passage between said baffle and said raised section, said baffle being substantially at right angles to said flange.

3. A back plate for telephone apparatus having a receiver cord entrance housing adjacent an edge portion thereof, said edge portion having a cord entrance opening leading into said housing, said housing having a side wall facing said edge portion but spaced therefrom, said side wall having a cord exit opening leading from the interior of said housing to the front face of said plate.

4. A back plate for telephone apparatus having a receiver cord entrance housing adjacent an edge portion thereof, said edge portion having a cord entrance opening leading into said housing, said housing having a cord exit opening leading from the interior of said housing to the front face of said plate, said openings lying in planes that are approximately parallel.

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