



AUTELCO-EQUIPPED

GRAY PAYSTATIONS

FOR NEW REVENUE

AUTOMATIC ELECTRIC COMPANY
The Gray Manufacturing Company



CATALOG 4078

For Wartime Service—

Paystations Will Conserve Critical Materials

By installing public paystations to meet service demands in areas where a demand for such telephone service exists, you will be making a valuable contribution to the national program of conserving critical materials. The paystations themselves will replace a much larger number of subscribers' telephones, and any additions of exchange central office equipment and exchange line equipment which may be required will serve with maximum usefulness when devoted to paystation service.

As a matter of patriotic duty, telephone men are using all their ingenuity to provide a telephone service which will be equal to the demands of a nation at war, while keeping at a minimum their consumption of critical materials. They are being called upon to serve many more telephone users, to handle much more traffic—with the least possible addition to central office and outside plant.

To help solve the problems presented by these contradictory requirements, many operating companies are making increasing use of paystations—installing them not only in the customary locations but also in many other places where wartime conditions afford new opportunities for service. Conveniently placed in public and semi-public locations, each paystation serves many telephone users. It handles much more traffic than the average substation. Yet it requires no more plant facilities than are required for the ordinary subscriber line. Thus it helps the telephone company in its effort to conserve materials while meeting increased demands for telephone service.

For Peacetime Revenue—

The paystations you install now will not only help you solve your wartime service problems; they will continue also after the war to bring in desirable peacetime revenue.

Even under normal conditions the average paystation installed in a convenient public or semi-public location handles from two to ten times the traffic of the average subscriber-station. And much of the resulting revenue is **new** revenue, which would otherwise not come in. It comes:

From "Telephone Borrowers"—A considerable part of telephone traffic comes from the "May I use your telephone?"-type of user, who brings in no revenue. Paystations will turn most of these calls into revenue-producing calls.

From "Out-of-Towners"—Paystations in bus and rail stations, airports, gas stations, and other similar locations are used largely by travelers and visitors. Thus, these stations bring in much new revenue, especially from toll calls.

From Present Subscribers—If you have ever needed to make a telephone call while away from your home or office, you will appreciate the convenience of paystations. Installed in many locations, paystations will be used and appreciated by your present subscribers.



Substation Paystation
Average Revenues

FOR WARTIME SERVICE—AND PEACETIME REVENUE—
PUT IN PAYSTATIONS.

-Put in PAYSTATIONS

- In army camps, naval stations, etc. Convenient paystations in canteens, USO quarters, and other centers of servicemen's activity will provide the service desired by the boys in the services.
- In the new industrial plants. Paystations installed in these plants will please everyone. Employees feel free to make necessary calls. The employer is glad to have these calls taken off his lines and switchboard—and off his bill. And the telephone company gets full message rates on each call.
- In war housing projects. It would be impossible, in many cases, to provide residential service for all homes in these large projects. But with paystations properly distributed for the greatest convenience of all an adequate service can be provided with minimum expansion of plant.
- In railroad and bus stations, airports, etc. Greatly increased travel by members of the armed forces, salesmen and engineers, government officials and others, has created a need for many new paystation installations in these locations.
- In hotels. The salesmen, engineers and executives now filling the hotels are heavy users of telephone service—especially toll service. Put in paystations for their use.
- In every drugstore, of course! Strangers in town look there first for a telephone. And residents welcome the convenience of the paystation when away from home.
- In your Telephone Building. Be sure to put paystations in the lobby of your telephone building. They'll bring people to you with new revenue.
- In barber shops, beauty parlors, garages and gas stations—wherever they'll provide a valuable service—put in paystations.



At Army Camps



In Factories



In Bus Depots

It's Easy to Choose paystations from this catalog to meet your specific requirements. Complete information on all modern types is given herein. Most of them operate without special central-office equipment of any sort and can thus be put in service with only a small investment.

FOR COMPLETE CHECK LIST OF PAYSTATIONS, SEE PAGE 19.



In Your Lobby



In Drug Stores



In Hotels

"POST pay or PRE pay?"

"Should we have paystations of the postpay or of the prepay type?" This is the first question that must be answered when paystations are to be ordered.

Under present conditions the answer is determined primarily by the type of central-office equipment which you are now operating. Consideration should also be given, however, to the probabilities of ultimate conversion. As indicated in the chart below, certain types of paystations may be converted from one method of operation to another in the event of conversion of the central-office equipment.



With These Types of Central-Office Equipment	Use These Types of Paystations	This Is How They Operate
<p>Magneto (Maximum allowable line loop resistance is 1000 ohms).</p> <p>Manual c.b., without coin-collect facilities.</p> <p>Automatic, where simplest equipment is desired. (All calls for which a charge is made must be handled by operators.)</p> <p>Maximum allowable line loop resistance is 1000 ohms.</p> <p>[Notes: For ultimate conversion to Postpay, Reverse-Battery operation (see below), use Types 67, 68, 34A10P2 or 34A11P2.</p> <p>For ultimate conversion to Prepay operation (see below), use Types 63, 64, 34A8P2 or 34A9P2.]</p>	<p>Postpay (Operator-Controlled)</p> <p>Types 7, 14, 18 and 20 (Page 13) Types 11J, 23D and 23J (Pg. 14)</p> <p>Types 63, 64, 67 and 68 (P. 9) Types 34A8P2, 34A9P2, 34A10P2, and 34A11P2 (Page 11) Types 11 and 11A (Page 12) Types 7, 14, 18 and 20 (Page 13) Types 11J, 23D and 23J (Page 14)</p> <p>(Note: Types 7, 18, 23D and 23J are not suitable for use with automatic telephones.)</p>	<p>In magneto, or central-battery manual exchanges, the operator is signaled in the usual manner, without the deposit of a coin.</p> <p>In automatic exchanges the dial provides for calling any local party or the toll operator without depositing a coin; these types of paystations are therefore not used in automatic exchanges unless local service is provided free. The central-office equipment is usually arranged to give the toll operator a special audible signal to indicate that the call is from a paystation.</p> <p>The operator simply calls the desired party, but on calls for which a charge is made she requests deposit of coins before connecting calling and called lines. She checks deposit of coins through the coin signals. Coins drop directly into coin receptacle, and cannot be refunded.</p>
<p>Automatic, providing there is reversal of current when called party answers (this is standard operation on all Automatic Electric dial systems). Coin collection is automatic on local calls, operator-controlled on toll calls. Coins drop directly into coin receptacle, and cannot be refunded.</p> <p>Maximum allowable line loop resistance is 1000 ohms.</p> <p>(Note: If it is desired to permit free calls to Fire, Police, Information or other special-service numbers, the central-office connections may simply be arranged so that when these lines are called the current supply to the calling line is not reversed.)</p>	<p>Postpay (Reverse-Battery)</p> <p>Types 65 and 66 (Page 9) Types 34A10 and 34A11 (Page 11)</p>	<p>On Local Calls—Local number can be dialed without dropping a coin. When the called party answers, current is reversed on the calling line, operating a relay in the paystation, which makes the transmitter inoperative. The calling party can hear the called party answer but must deposit a coin to unlock his own transmitter circuit.</p> <p>On Toll Calls—The toll recording number is dialed without dropping a coin; the central-office equipment is usually arranged to give the toll operator a special audible signal to indicate that the call is from a paystation. She calls the desired party but requests deposit of coins before connecting calling and called lines. She checks deposit of coins through the coin signals.</p>
<p>Manual c.b. or Automatic, having 110-volt d-c power supply for coin collection, cord-circuit facilities for collecting and refunding coins, and (in automatic exchanges) special "prepay coin-control" equipment.</p> <p>Maximum allowable line loop resistance is 1000 ohms.</p> <p>[Note: If it is desired to permit free calls to Fire, Police, Information, and other special-service numbers, the central-office equipment is arranged so that when these lines are called the deposited coin is refunded instead of being collected. Or, in Automatic Electric dial systems, the paystation repeater circuits may be arranged to permit connection to these lines (and, if desired, to the toll operator) without depositing a coin.]</p>	<p>Prepay (Calling party deposits coin, which is held in a hopper. Coin closes line circuit and permits use of telephone.)</p> <p>Types 61 and 62 (Page 9) Types 34A8 and 34A9 (Page 11)</p> <p>[Note: Where prepay operation is desired ultimately, but necessary central-office facilities are not now available, use Types 63, 64, 34A8P2 or 34A9P2 (see above). These types may be used with your present equipment, and may be converted to prepay operation at the time of conversion of the central-office equipment.]</p>	<p>On Local Calls—Deposited coin is collected when called station answers, refunded if connection is not completed (or if call is to a "free" number). In automatic exchanges, collect and refund is automatic; in manual exchanges, it is operator-controlled through "Collect" and "Refund" keys.</p> <p>On Toll Calls in Automatic Exchanges—Calling party dials the operator, who receives a visual or audible signal indicating that the call is from a paystation. The operator refunds the deposited coin, and proceeds to complete the desired connection. She may ask for the coins representing the toll charge to be deposited at any time, and may collect or refund them at will through the operation of the "Collect" and "Refund" keys.</p> <p>On Toll Calls in Manual Exchanges—The deposit of the coin signals the operator, and operation is then as above.</p>

FOR COMPLETE CHECK LIST OF PAYSTATIONS, SEE PAGE 19.

Introducing

The "60" Series

There's money to be made by the telephone company with modern paystation service; the "60" series of Autelco-Equipped Gray paystations is designed to help you bring it in. These new paystations provide:

TOP TRANSMISSION QUALITY AND VOLUME. "60" series paystations are built around the unique balanced anti-sidetone circuit which is used in the latest types of Automatic Electric telephones. This circuit assures markedly improved transmission, which is particularly valuable on toll calls, thus encourages the use of paystations for toll service.

MAXIMUM EASE OF USE. "60" series paystations are supplied with the Type 41 handset or with hand-receiver and separate transmitter. Hand-

sets provide greatest convenience and eliminate the problem of mounting the transmitter at the best height for most users; however, the "hand-receiver" instruments employ the same capsule-type transmitter and receiver units and provide the same high-quality transmission.

HANDSOME APPEARANCE. It's easy to secure locations for these modern paystations. Flowing lines and sparkling chromium trim on the Type 41 handset put the handset models in a class by themselves. And if you choose paystations of the conventional type, the transmitter is enclosed in a molded plastic mouthpiece which is modern in appearance, practically unbreakable, and will keep its handsome appearance indefinitely.

DEPENDABLE EQUIPMENT. The telephone transmission apparatus is made by Automatic Electric Company; paystation apparatus, by The Gray Manufacturing Company. Dependable performance of all apparatus will keep your "60" series paystations working constantly, bringing in money for you.



Complete Telephone Apparatus ... by Automatic Electric

Built into every paystation in the "60" series is the complete apparatus of a telephone station—everything except a ringer signal. Apparatus is balanced in the Automatic Electric circuit, for top-quality performance under all conditions.



The Transmitter has low resistance in all positions, which results in exceptional "all-positions" characteristics—invaluable in handset operation. It provides remarkably uniform volume output, following closely all variations in the volume of speech. Its response curve is free from high peaks at any frequency, and cut-off occurs above the 3500-cycle level. All of these characteristics combine to produce transmission of exceptionally lifelike quality.

The Receiver also provides exceptionally uniform response to all frequencies in ordinary speech. As a result of a relatively great response at the higher frequencies, reception is much better balanced than in previous types of receivers. The improvement is especially marked on circuits of high attenuation (in which the response through previous types of receivers is sharply reduced at high frequencies). The accurate response of this receiver provides lifelike reception and low apparent sidetone and reduces the possibility of acoustic shock due to circuit transients.

The New Anti-Sidetone Circuit balances transmitter and receiver with a new short-air-gap induction coil which makes it possible to take full advantage of this improved transmission on circuits of high attenuation, without the unpleasantness of too much volume or

sidetone on circuits of low attenuation. Thus it is ideally adapted for use in paystations which may carry a large amount of long-distance traffic.

Type 24A36 Dial, or Dial Blank—for automatic operation, "60" series paystations are equipped with the Automatic Electric Type 24A36 dial, which is world-famed for its dependability and long life. Manual paystations have the instruction card mounted over the dial opening, and can be converted to automatic operation at any time by moving the card and mounting plate, and adding the dial and extended number plate, and the dial wiring.

Other Telephone Apparatus—"60" series paystations contain also a 100-ohm balancing resistor, 5 mf. transmission condenser, 1 mf. ringing condenser, and hookswitch. Only three wires are required to the ringer; or paystation connects directly to the line if no ringer is required. Wiring diagram is mounted in each paystation.

Reliable Paystation Mechanism ... made by Gray

Autelco-Equipped Gray paystations are assembled by The Gray Manufacturing Company, veteran manufacturers of paystation apparatus. The housings and coin-collecting mechanisms are made by Gray to the high standards developed during a half-century of experience.

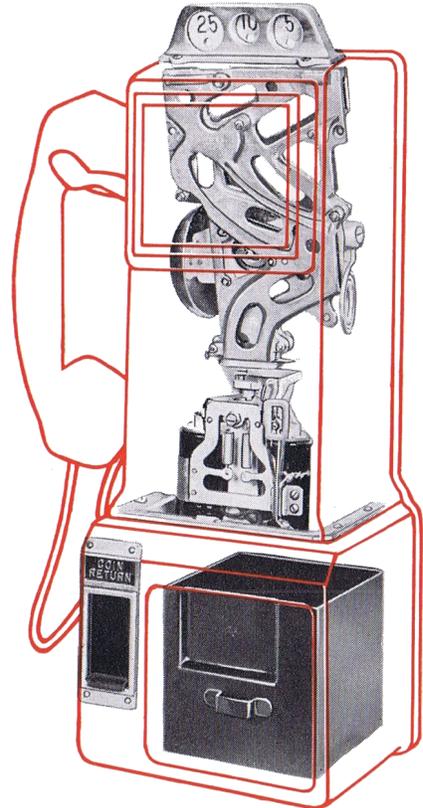
Coins are deposited in the **Coin Gauge**, which is machined to accurate size to admit U. S. nickels, dimes, and quarters. This preliminary gauging for size is completed in the **Coin Chute**, which automatically returns to the user any coins which may be deposited in the wrong slot.

The coin chute also serves three other purposes: it directs each coin against its proper gong to give the operator the coin signals; it rejects undersized slugs, which are tripped out through an opening in the chute and returned to the user; and it provides "string traps" to prevent the withdrawal of coins suspended on strings. When the string is pulled to remove the coin, these traps break the string, and the coin with the broken string attached passes down the chute and into the **Coin Receptacle**, which has a capacity of \$30.00.

The standard coin receptacle is simply a drawer, stamped and drawn of heavy sheet steel and finished in black japan ("Self-locking" types are also available — see page 17). It slides into the locked **Cash Compartment** at the bottom of the paystation. This compartment has a door of heavy steel, electrically welded and hardened and then rigorously inspected (including a tensile test of 400 pounds on each of the welds). The door is fitted with a specially made lock which provides utmost protection through a unique combination of tumbler and flat-lever construction and a hardened steel front which resists drilling. The lock is protected also by the design of the keyhole, which is not made round but is cut only in the arc through which the key rotates, so that two projections are left extending over the lock to protect it against the use of a drill or drift.

Locks on cash compartments are all different, and two keys are supplied with each paystation.

Rejected or refunded coins are returned to the paystation user through a **Coin-Return Pocket**, which is



especially designed to discourage blocking or "stuffing". Any paper placed in the coin passage to stop returned coins will instead be carried out along with the coins into the coin-return pocket.

On "conventional" instruments, having a fixed transmitter, the sound of the coin signals is transmitted through the metal housing to this transmitter. On handset-type paystations, however, a separate **Coin-Signal Transmitter** is required. This transmitter is fastened to a bracket which mounts directly on the coin chute and transmits not only the gong signals but also the sounds of the falling coins. These sounds help the operator to discriminate between true coin signals and other noises which may be made by tapping on the paystation case, etc.

The housing of the paystation mechanism is locked to prevent tampering. Locks are all alike, and two keys are supplied with each shipment of paystations, for the use of installers and maintenance men.

Choose from These 14 Paystations

The "60" series of Autelco-Equipped Gray paystations includes assemblies to meet every requirement of central-battery paystation service. Telephone apparatus is made by Automatic Electric Company, and wired in the Automatic Electric *balanced* anti-sidetone circuit. Paystation apparatus is made by The Gray Manufacturing Company.

CONDENSED SPECIFICATIONS

Complete Telephone Apparatus—Including capsule-type transmitter and receiver units, short-air-gap induction coil, 100-ohm balancing resistor, 5 mf. transmission condenser, 1 mf. ringing condenser, and hook-switch. Connects directly to line if no ringer is required, or may be used with any type of signal or a ringer box containing only a ringer (see page 19). Wiring diagram showing connections to the line (and to a signal, if desired) is included in each paystation.

Handset or Hand Receiver—Capsule-type transmitter and receiver are supplied either in a Type 41 handset or in an adjustable transmitter mounting and hand receiver. Handset or receiver is equipped with Monotype cord, covered with black braid. Handset cord is 53" long, receiver cord is 33" long.

Automatic or Manual Operation—Paystations for use with automatic exchange equipment are equipped with Automatic Electric Type 24A36 dial with black finger plate, number card as shown in illustrations, and number plate and extended number plate numbered "1" to "0". Manual paystations have the instruction card mounted on a mounting plate over the dial opening.

Coin-Collecting Mechanism—Includes coin gauge and chute for U. S. nickels, dimes and quarters, coin receptacle of the non-locking type, and cash-compartment door with lock (all locks are different), for which two keys are provided. Handset-type paystations have also a special coin-signal transmitter mounted on the coin chute.

The paystation mechanism housing has a separate lock, and two keys are supplied with each shipment of paystations (all these locks are alike).

Instruction Card—Simple directions for using each

paystation are provided on an instruction card which is framed under a glass window. Automatic paystations with fixed transmitter and hand receiver have the instruction card on top of the paystation housing. Others have the instruction card mounted on the front of the paystation.

Overall Dimensions—Handset types; height, 18¼"; width, 9"; depth, 6"; hand-receiver types; height, 18¼" and 22"; width, 8½"; depth, 8".

Net Weight—25 lbs.

Shipping Weight—30 lbs. (approximately)

TO ORDER "60" SERIES PAYSTATIONS with standard apparatus as described above, simply give Catalog Number shown on page 9. The standard assemblies listed include four different models as illustrated, each of which can be supplied for different methods of operation as described.

Paystations can also be supplied with various special features as illustrated and described on page 17. To order any of these special paystations (which are assembled to your order) give Catalog Number of basic assembly desired, as shown on page 9, and then specify "Special, with——" giving Catalog Numbers of special features desired, as follows:

Self-Locking Coin Receptacle—Small—Cat. No. 6001-A

Self-Locking Coin Receptacle—Large—Cat. No. 6001-B

Coin Gauge and Chute for other coins, as specified.

Dial Number Plate with "Operator" in "O" space—Cat. No. AJ-25

Dial Number Plate with Figures and Letters, and with "Operator" in "O" space—Cat. No. AJ-26

Dial Number Card with "Long Distance"—Cat. No. AK-36

Dial Number Card as shown on page 17—Cat. No. AK-37

Dial Number Card with luminous markings—Cat. No. AK-38

Dial with Chromium-Plated Finger Plate—Cat. No. AK-56

In the New "60" Series



Prepay Paystations

These paystations will provide central-battery prepay service with any central-office equipment—either automatic or manual—which provides 110-volt coin-control facilities for operating the coin-control relay in the paystations (relay requires 70 volts or 65 m.a. for dependable operation). Coins are deposited before connection is made, and may be collected when, or after, connection is completed, or refunded if connection cannot be made.

TYPE 61—Hand-Receiver Type

- ① Cat. No. S-5649—Automatic
- ② Cat. No. S-5650—Manual

TYPE 62—Handset Type

- ③ Cat. No. S-5647—Automatic
- ④ Cat. No. S-5648—Manual

Postpay (Convertible to Prepay)

Have no coin-control relay and do not require control equipment at the central office. Operator must supervise deposit of coins—hence these paystations are not used in automatic exchanges unless local service is provided free. These paystations are designed to permit ready conversion to prepay operation by the addition of the coin-control relay and hopper assembly shown on page 18.

TYPE 63—Hand-Receiver Type

- ① Cat. No. S-5739—Automatic
- ② Cat. No. S-5658—Manual

TYPE 64—Handset Type

- ③ Cat. No. S-5741—Automatic
- ④ Cat. No. S-5657—Manual

Postpay (Reverse-Battery)

These paystations provide toll service as described for Types 63 and 64 but permit collection of charges for local paystation service without the aid of an operator. They can be used in any automatic exchange which provides for reversal of transmission battery when the called party answers (this is standard operation on all Automatic Electric dial systems). These paystations do not provide for ready conversion to prepay operation.

TYPE 65—Hand-Receiver Type

- ① Cat. No. S-5655—Automatic

TYPE 66—Handset Type

- ③ Cat. No. S-5651—Automatic

Postpay (Operator-Controlled)

As described above for Types 63 and 64 paystations, except that Types 67 and 68 provide for conversion to Postpay Reverse-Battery operation—not to Prepay. They are inexpensive paystations for use in central-battery manual or automatic exchanges and may be converted to Reverse-Battery operation by the addition of the polarized relay assembly shown on page 18.

TYPE 67—Hand-Receiver Type

- ① Cat. No. S-5743—Automatic
- ② Cat. No. S-5744—Manual

TYPE 68—Handset Type

- ③ Cat. No. S-5745—Automatic
- ④ Cat. No. S-5669—Manual

The "34A" Series—in Your Choice

In recent years, many telephone companies have standardized on the "34A" series of paystations, and the Types 1A, 34A3 and 35A5 Monophones, which use the same anti-sidetone circuit and the same transmission components. For such companies we now offer a new "34A" series of paystations with this same circuit and equipment, but with capsule-type transmitter and receiver as used in the "60" series. These instruments require ringer boxes having a three-winding induction coil.

Housings and coin-collecting mechanisms are identical with those of the "60" series, as described on page 7.

CONDENSED SPECIFICATIONS

Transmission Apparatus—Capsule-type transmitter and receiver, supplied either in a Type 41 handset or in an adjustable transmitter mounting and hand receiver. The handset provides greater convenience for the user and eliminates the problem of mounting the transmitter at the best height for most users. Handset or receiver is equipped with Monotype cord, covered with black braid. Handset cord is 53" long, receiver cord is 33" long.

Four wires are required between paystation and ringer box. Wiring diagram is included in each paystation.

Automatic or Manual Operation—Paystations for use with automatic exchange equipment are equipped with Automatic Electric Type 24A36 dial with black finger plate, number card as shown in illustrations, and number plate and extended number plate numbered "1" to "0". Manual paystations have the instruction card mounted on a mounting plate over the dial opening.

Coin Collecting Mechanism—Includes coin gauge and chute for U. S. nickels, dimes and quarters, coin receptacle of the non-locking type and cash-compartment door with lock (all locks are different) for which two keys are provided. Handset-type paystations have also a special coin-signal transmitter, mounted on the coin chute.

The paystation mechanism housing has a separate lock, and two keys are supplied with each shipment of paystations (all these locks are alike).

Instruction Card—Simple directions for using each paystation are provided on an instruction card which is framed under a glass window. Automatic paystations

with fixed transmitter and hand receiver have the instruction card on top of the paystation housing. Others have the instruction card mounted on the front of the paystation.

Overall Dimensions—Handset types; height, 18¼"; width, 9"; depth, 6"; hand-receiver types; height, 18¼" and 22"; width, 8½"; depth 8".

Net Weight—24 lbs.

Shipping Weight—30 lbs. (approximately)

TO ORDER "34A" SERIES PAYSTATIONS with standard apparatus as described above, simply give Catalog Number shown on page 11. The standard assemblies listed include four different models as illustrated, each of which can be supplied for different methods of operation as described.

Paystations can also be supplied with various special features as illustrated and described on page 17. To order any of these special paystations (which are assembled to your order) give Catalog Number of basic assembly desired, as shown on page 11, and then specify "Special, with——" giving Catalog Number of special features desired, as follows:

Self-Locking Coin Receptacle—Small—Cat. No. 6001-A

Self-Locking Coin Receptacle—Large—Cat. No. 6001-B

Coin Gauge and Chute for other coins, as specified.

Dial Number Plate with "Operator" in "O" space—Cat. No. AJ-25

Dial Number Plate with Figures and Letters, and with "Operator" in "O" space—Cat. No. AJ-26

Dial Number Card with "Long Distance"—Cat. No. AK-36

Dial Number Card as shown on page 17—Cat. No. AK-37

Dial Number Card with luminous markings—Cat. No. AK-38

Dial with Chromium-Plated Finger Plate—Cat. No. AK-56

of these 14 Standard Models



Prepay Paystations

These paystations will provide central-battery prepay service with any central-office equipment—either automatic or manual—which provides 110-volt coin-control facilities for operating the coin-control relay in the paystation (relay requires 70 volts or 65 m.a. for dependable operation). Coins are deposited before connection is made, and may be collected when, or after, connection is completed, or refunded if connection cannot be made.

TYPE 34A8—Hand-Receiver Type

- ① Cat. No. S-5674—Automatic
- ② Cat. No. S-5675—Manual

TYPE 34A9—Handset Type

- ③ Cat. No. S-5681—Automatic
- ④ Cat. No. S-5682—Manual

Postpay (Convertible to Prepay)

Have no coin-control relay and do not require control equipment at the central office. Operator must supervise deposit of coins—hence these paystations are not used in automatic exchanges unless local service is provided free. These paystations are designed to permit ready conversion to prepay operation by the addition of the coin-control relay and hopper assembly shown on page 18.

TYPE 34A8P2—Hand-Receiver Type

- ① Cat. No. S-5685—Automatic
- ② Cat. No. S-5687—Manual

TYPE 34A9P2—Handset Type

- ③ Cat. No. S-5689—Automatic
- ④ Cat. No. S-5691—Manual

Postpay (Reverse-Battery)

These paystations provide toll service as described for Types 34A8P2 and 34A9P2 but permit collection of charges on local paystation service without the aid of an operator. They can be used in any automatic exchange which provides for reversal of transmission battery when the called party answers (this is standard operation on all Automatic Electric dial systems). They do not provide for ready conversion to prepay operation.

TYPE 34A10—Hand-Receiver Type

- ① Cat. No. S-5699—Automatic

TYPE 34A11—Handset Type

- ③ Cat. No. S-5701—Automatic

Postpay (Operator-Controlled)

As described above for Types 34A8P2 and 34A9P2, except that Types 34A10P2 and 34A11P2 provide for conversion to Postpay Reverse-Battery operation—not to Prepay. They are inexpensive paystations for use in central-battery manual or automatic exchanges and may be converted to Reverse-Battery operation by the addition of the polarized relay assembly shown on page 18.

TYPE 34A10P2—Hand-Receiver Type

- ① Cat. No. S-5703—Automatic
- ② Cat. No. S-5705—Manual

TYPE 34A11P2—Handset Type

- ③ Cat. No. S-5708—Automatic
- ④ Cat. No. S-5709—Manual

"Attachment Type" Paystations

Here is equipment for the telephone company which must provide paystation service with minimum investment in special facilities. These "attachment type" paystations may be used with telephone instruments you already have and they do not require any special equipment at the central office — the only cost is the cost of the paystations themselves.

Attachment type paystations are of the operator-controlled postpay type—the operator must listen for coin signals on those calls for which a charge is made. For use with conventional instruments, they are designed so that the attachment fittings conduct the coin signals *through metal* to the telephone transmitter. For use with handset telephones, paystations are equipped with a signal transmitter, mounted on the coin chute and arranged for connection into the transmitter circuit of the telephone.

As there are no other connections between the paystation and the telephone equipment, most of these paystations may be used with magneto as well as with central-battery telephones. Certain types may also be used with dial telephones in automatic systems where paystations are given free local service. Local calls are

then dialed in the usual manner, just as if there were no paystation at the telephone.

"Attachment type" paystations are of the simplest possible construction, having no equipment for coin control or coin return. Deposited coins pass directly into the coin receptacle and coins deposited in the wrong slot cannot be returned. The coin gauge fits U. S. nickels, dimes and quarters. The coin receptacle is a drawer of heavy pressed steel, locked with the unique Gray lock which provides maximum protection against theft. Two keys are provided for each lock (all locks are different).

The paystation mechanism is also locked but with a different lock which is the same on all paystations. Two keys for these locks are provided with each shipment of paystations.

FOR COMPLETE CHECK LIST OF PAYSTATIONS, SEE PAGE 19.

TO MOUNT BESIDE WALL-TYPE TELEPHONES

Designed for use with central-battery manual or automatic wall sets having hand receiver. Paystation is supplied with a mounting plate which extends behind the telephone. With metal wall sets, this plate conducts coin signals through the telephone case to the transmitter; with wooden sets having the transmitter mounted on a backboard, the plate is fastened to the back of the telephone and the coin signals are conducted through one of the screws which mounts the transmitter.

Cat. No. S-5660—Type 11 Side-Mtg. Wall Paystation

Cash compartment has capacity of approximately \$10.00.

Dimensions—Height, 9"; width, 4½"; depth, 3"

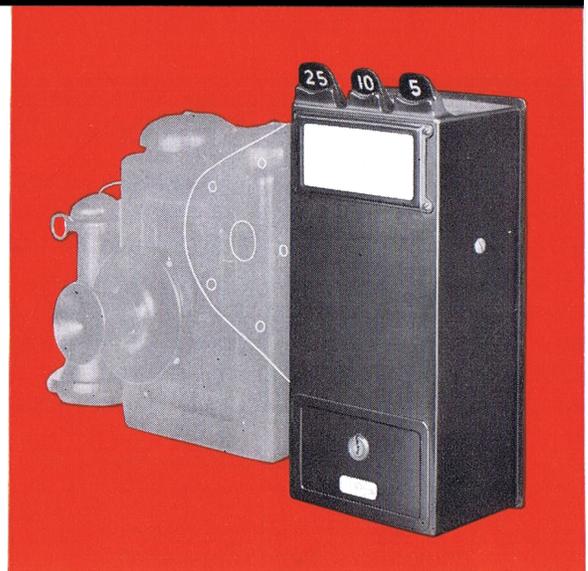
Net Weight—11 lbs. Shipping Weight—13 lbs.

Cat. No. S-5662—Type 11A Side-Mtg. Wall Paystation

As above, but cash compartment is larger—has capacity of approximately \$13.50.

Dimensions—Height, 11"; width, 4½"; depth, 3"

Net Weight—11 lbs. Shipping Weight—13 lbs.



TO MOUNT ON WALL-TYPE TELEPHONES

These paystations mount on the front of a standard wall-type magneto or c.b. manual telephone, in place of the transmitter or transmitter arm, which is then installed on the front of the paystation.

Cat. No. S-5652—Type 7 Backboard-Mounting Paystation

Coin receptacle has capacity of approximately \$10.00.

WHEN ORDERING, specify type of transmitter arm which is to be mounted. *Transmitter and arm are not supplied.*

Dimensions—Height, 9"; width, 4½"; depth, 3"

Net Weight—9 lbs. Shipping Weight—12 lbs.

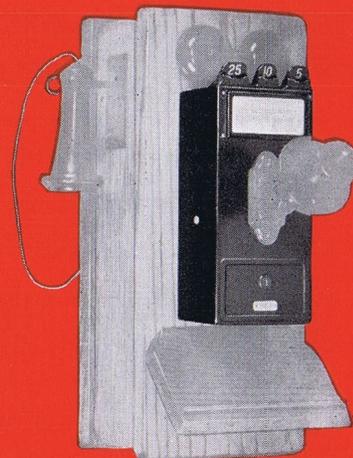
Cat. No. S-5710—Type 18 Paystation with Transmitter Bracket

Coin receptacle has capacity of approximately \$10.00.

WHEN ORDERING, specify type of transmitter which will be used. *Transmitter is not supplied.*

Dimensions—Height, 11"; width, 4½"; depth, 3¼"

Net Weight—10 lbs. Shipping Weight—12 lbs.



Type 7

TO CLAMP TO DESK STANDS



These paystations attach to any standard magneto or c.b. manual or automatic desk telephone by means of a baseplate and one or two clamping arms which fasten around the transmitter post of the telephone. The coin signals are transmitted through these fittings to the telephone transmitter.

Cat. No. S-5664—Type 14 Portable Paystation

This paystation has a handle on the top and is equipped with a special spiral coin chute which assures accurate signal operation even if the telephone is held at an angle. Cash compartment has capacity of approximately \$10.00.

WHEN ORDERING, specify type of telephone with which paystation will be used.

Dimensions—Height, 11"; width, 4½"; depth, 3¼"

Net Weight—13 lbs. Shipping Weight—16 lbs.

Cat. No. S-5666—Type 20 Shelf-Mounting Paystation

Designed to mount paystation and desk stand on a shelf. By unscrewing the mounting arms, the desk set can be removed without disturbing the paystation. Cash compartment has capacity of approximately \$10.00.

WHEN ORDERING, specify type of telephone with which paystation will be used.

Dimensions—Height, 10¾"; width, 4¼"; depth, 3¼"

Net Weight—12 lbs. Shipping Weight—15 lbs.

"Attachment Type" Paystations

TO MOUNT STANDARD TRANSMITTER AND RECEIVER

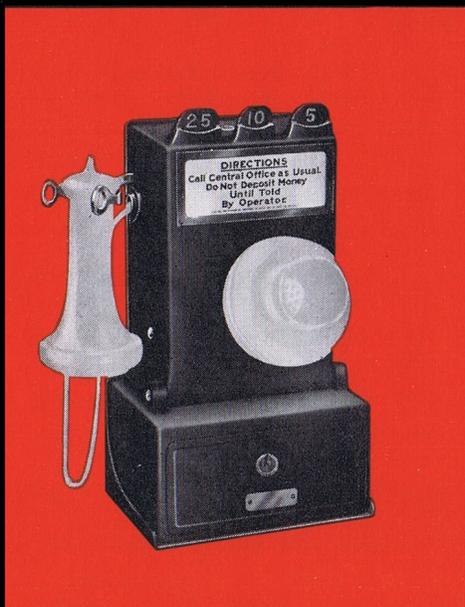
This paystation is completely equipped with receiver hook and hookswitch, and swiveled transmitter cup, to mount any standard receiver and transmitter. Thus, within small space you can assemble a complete magneto or c.b. manual paystation requiring only connection to a ringer box or generator box.

Cat. No. S-5668—Type 23D Paystation—Wall or Shelf Mounting

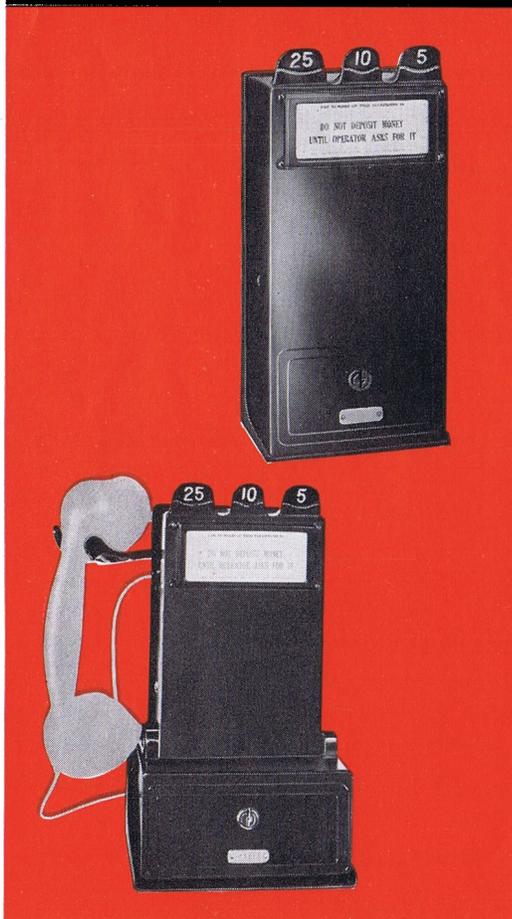
With universal mounting plate for mounting on wall or shelf. Cash compartment has capacity of approximately \$20.00. WHEN ORDERING, specify type of transmitter, receiver, and ringer box which will be used (these items are not supplied).

Dimensions—Height, 10½"; width, 6"; depth, 4¼".

Net Weight—15 lbs. Shipping Weight—20 lbs.



TO USE WITH HANDSETS



These paystations are equipped with a coin-signal transmitter, and may be used to provide modern handset service. They are supplied with "universal" mounting plate to permit mounting either on the wall or on a shelf.

Cat. No. S-5661—Type 11J Paystation for Handset Telephone

A complete unit which may be used with either desk- or wall-type handset telephones—magneto or c.b. manual or automatic. It does not require mechanical connection with the telephone—just connect the signal transmitter in the paystation into the telephone transmitter circuit at the telephone or at the ringer box. Cash compartment has capacity of approximately \$10.00.

Dimensions—Height, 9"; width, 4½"; depth, 3".

Net Weight—10 lbs. Shipping Weight—16 lbs.

Cat. No. S-5667—Type 23J Handset Paystation

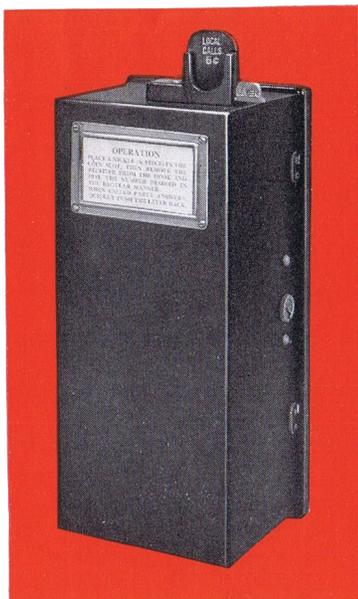
Has cradle hook and wiring for connecting in a handset (not supplied), thus making a paystation unit which may be used with any standard ringer box containing induction coil, condensers, etc. Cash compartment has capacity of approximately \$20.00. WHEN ORDERING, specify type of handset and ringer box which will be used. For handset, see page 19.

Dimensions—Height, 10½"; width, 6"; depth, 4½".

Net Weight—18 lbs. Shipping Weight—21 lbs.

NOTE: The Type 23J paystation is not convertible to automatic, to reverse-battery, or to prepay operation. For similar paystations complete with handset and permitting conversion as desired, see Types 64 and 68 (page 9) and Types 34A9P2 and 34A11P2 (page 11).

Automatic Electric Coin Collectors



These simple postpay units provide most inexpensive paystation equipment for those locations in which a single-slot coin collector is satisfactory. They can be used only with automatic exchanges which provide for reversal of transmission battery on local calls when the called party answers (this is standard operation on Automatic Electric systems). Long-distance calls are ordinarily not permitted from these coin collectors, except in private locations where they can be billed. Types 10 and 29 Coin Collectors, shown below, are identical in appearance but differ in operation as described. For this reason it is not advisable to use both types in one exchange area.

Type 10

With this coin collector the telephone user puts a nickel in the slot and proceeds with his call. When the called party answers, a buzzer within the collector begins to sound; the calling party then operates a small lever, which deposits the coin in the cash box, before conversation can take place. The sound of the buzzer indicates to the called party that the call is from a paystation and that he should therefore wait on the line while the coin is deposited. Because of this positive signal to both parties, calls are completed rapidly and calls are seldom lost because of delay in depositing coins.

The coin collector has a case of heavy sheet steel, finished in black japan. Two keys are required to open the coin collector and the cash box. The main key is identical for all coin collectors of this type; the cash-box key is different for each collector (or you may have the same lock on any or all cash boxes if desired).

Dimensions—Height, 9 $\frac{1}{8}$ " ; width, 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ " ; depth, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ " .

Net Weight—5 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs *Shipping Weight*—7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.

Cat. No. AJ-13—Type 10 Coin Collector

Capacity, \$16.00 in U. S. nickels. For use with Monophones and Automatic Electric Type 21A telephones having anti-side-tone or booster circuit.

Type 10 Coin Collectors for use with other coins or tokens or with telephone instruments of other types can be supplied to special order.

Type 29

Identical with Type 10, at left, but without buzzer. The calling party hears the called station answer, and the coin must then be deposited quickly, as the called party has no indication that the call is from a paystation.

Cat. No. AJ-12—Type 29 Coin Collector

Capacity, \$16.00 in U. S. nickels. For use with Monophones and Automatic Electric Type 21A telephones having anti-side-tone or booster circuit.

Type 29 Coin Collectors for use with other coins or tokens, or with telephone instruments of other types, can be supplied to special order.

NOTE: As these coin-collectors short-circuit the telephone transmitter, and shunt the receiver, it is necessary to change the interior wiring of the telephone, and in the case of desk-type instruments, to provide an additional conductor in the cord between desk stand and ringer box. Instruments arranged for this service can be supplied in many types.

The Type 12 Substation Meter



This compact, handsome device meters local calls right at the subscriber's station, thus offers a means of providing message-rate service without the objectionable features of other methods. It may be used at individual or party-line stations in any automatic system which provides for reversal of current on the calling line when the called station answers (this is standard operation in all Automatic Electric dial systems). Subscribers like the Substation Meter because the user does not need to deposit money when making calls; thus he does not suffer the annoyance of finding himself without a coin when a call is to be made.

Since the Substation Meter is mounted in the subscriber's premises, there can be no dispute as to its accuracy—and there is no expense for special exchange equipment, as is required for central-office call meters. Also, it eliminates the expense of making collections from substation coin-collecting devices, and the danger of loss on such collections.

The Type 12 Substation Meter operates on the same principle as an automatic post-pay paystation. The calling party makes the call in the usual manner and hears the reply of the called party. When the called party answers, however, reversal of current on the calling line causes the operation of a polarized relay in the Substation Meter, and this makes the transmitter of the calling telephone inoperative. The calling party then presses the meter button, which actuates the meter mechanism and unlocks the transmitter circuit so that conversation can proceed. Subsequent pushes on the button during conversation have no effect on the meter or the talking circuit; thus, false registration is avoided.

If it is desired to permit "free" calls to Fire, Police, Information and other special-service numbers, the cen-

tral-office connections may simply be arranged so that when these lines are called the current supply to the calling line is not reversed.

The Substation Meter is a small and handsome unit designed for desk use as well as for wall mounting. It is connected between the regular ringer box (or line connecting block) and the telephone instrument. Circuit diagrams supplied show all connections required in the meter and associated telephone. The case of the meter is molded of black plastic and is locked with a cylinder lock (which is opened only for installation and maintenance purposes). Necessary keys are supplied with each shipment of meters.

Dimensions—Height, 7½"; width, 5¾"; depth, 2¾".

Net Weight—3¼ lbs. *Shipping Weight*—5 lbs.

Cat. No. AJ-14—Type 12 Substation Meter

Sat. No. AD-42—Six-conductor Cord—6-foot

For connecting meter to Types 40 and 34A3 Monophones

Cat. No. AD-13—Four-conductor Cord—6-foot

For connecting meter to Types 21 and 21A Desk Stands

Special Equipment for "60" and "34A" Series Paystations

Autelco-Equipped Gray paystations can be supplied with various special features as shown below. To order any of these special paystations (which are assembled to your order), give Catalog Number of basic assembly desired ("60" Series, page 9; "34A" Series, page 11), and then specify "Special, with——" giving Catalog Numbers of special features desired, as follows:

Self-Locking Coin Receptacles



When the standard open-type coin receptacle is used, coins are counted at the paystation premises by the collector. To save the collector's time, and to minimize the handling of money, self-locking receptacles can be supplied. These receptacles are equipped with a shutter over the coin opening, which opens to admit coins as the receptacle is inserted into the cash compartment of the paystation, but closes and locks as the receptacle is withdrawn. The collector neither sees nor handles any money—he merely removes one locked coin receptacle from the paystation and replaces it with an empty one. The receptacle is opened at the office, by breaking the lead seal.

Cat. No. 6001-A—Self-Locking Coin Receptacle—Small

Has capacity of approximately \$25.00.

Cat. No. 6001-B—Self-Locking Coin Receptacle—Large

Expanded at every possible point to provide capacity of approximately \$30.00.

Cat. No. 50,197—Lead Seals—package of 100

For self-locking coin receptacles.

Cat. No. 50,649—Sealing Tool

Coin Gauge and Chute for Other Coins

Standard coin gauge and chute fit U. S. nickels, dimes and quarters. Paystations for use with other coins can be supplied to your specifications.

Special Dial Number Plates



Instead of the standard "1" to "0" number plate, dials can be supplied with number plates and extended number plates with "Operator" in the "0" space, or with letters and numbers, as illustrated.

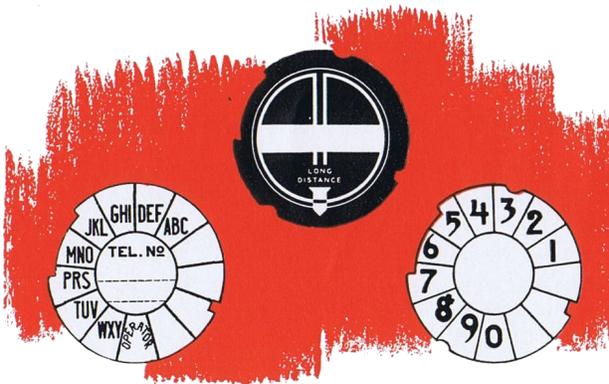
Cat. No. AJ-25—"1" to "0", and "Operator"

Number plate and extended number plate with "Operator" in the "0" space. Letters and figures in black.

Cat. No. AJ-26—Figures, letters, and "Operator"

Number plate and extended number plate as shown. Black letters and red figures.

Special Dial Number Cards



Number cards providing for special designations can be supplied.

Cat. No. AK-36—With "Long Distance" (shown in middle above)

Cat. No. AK-37—As shown at left above

Cat. No. AK-38—Luminous (Shown at right above)

Black-finished brass with luminous markings, for use on paystations in poorly-lighted locations.

Chromium Dial Finger Plate

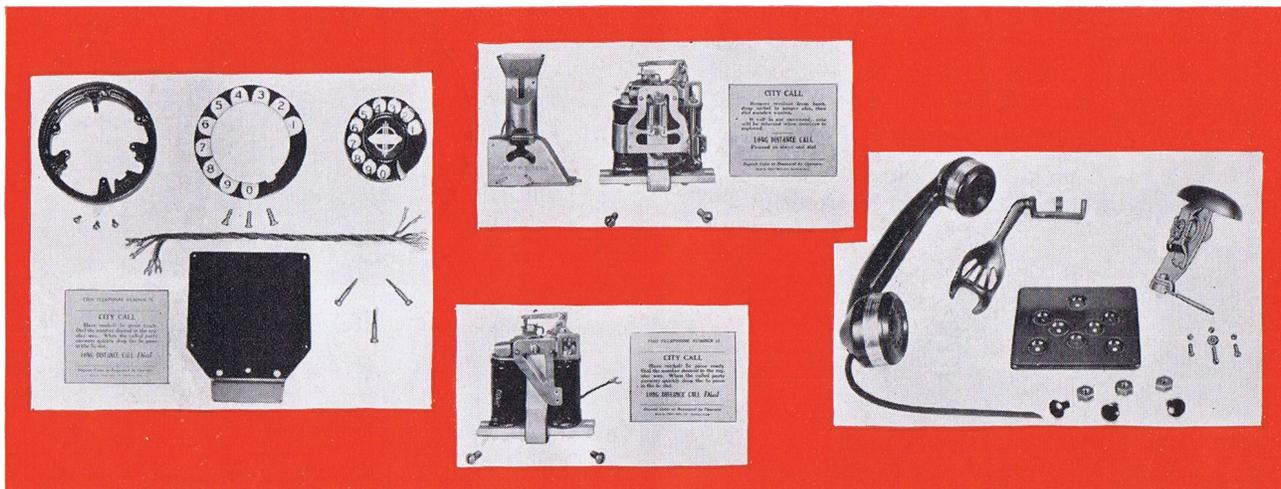
Dial can be supplied with finger plate in polished chromium plate instead of black.

Cat. No. AK-56—Dial with Chromium-Plated Finger Plate

Conversion Kits for "60" and "34A" Series Paystations

Autelco-Equipped Gray paystations are designed to permit changes in method of operation as described below, with little expense. Connections are shown on wiring

diagram in each paystation. Complete materials for the various conversions are listed below—simply order by Catalog Number.



Manual to Automatic Operation

Manual paystations are convertible to automatic operation by simply adding extended number plate and mounting, dial and dial wiring, and new instruction card (and angle bracket for card holder, if for hand-receiver paystation).

Cat. No. S-5711—Man. to Auto., Postpay, Handset
Cat. No. S-5713—Man. to Auto., Prepay, Handset
Cat. No. S-5717—Man. to Auto., Postpay, Hand-Receiver
Cat. No. S-5719—Man. to Auto., Prepay, Hand-Receiver

Postpay to Prepay Operation

Types 63, 64, 34A8P2 and 34A9P2 postpay paystations can be converted to prepay operation by installing and wiring in the necessary coin-control relay and hopper assembly, and changing the instruction card.

Cat. No. S-5725—Conv. Kit—Postpay to Prepay—Auto.
Cat. No. S-5726—Conv. Kit—Postpay to Prepay—Man.

Operator-Controlled to Reverse-Batt.

Types 67, 68, 34A10P2 and 34A11P2 Operator-Controlled paystations can be converted to Reverse-Battery operation by installing and wiring in the necessary polarized relay assembly, and changing the instruction card.

Cat. No. S-5729—Conv. Kit—Oper.-Cont. to Rev.-Batt.

Hand-Receiver to Handset Operation

Paystations with fixed transmitter and hand receiver are convertible to handset operation by removing transmitter, receiver and switchhook, and installing a Type 41 handset, a cradle hook and a coin-signal transmitter assembly. For manual paystations, three black-japanned studs are provided for covering the transmitter holes; for automatic paystations, a plate is provided for mounting the instruction card (removed from the top of the paystation) over the transmitter holes.

Cat. No. S-5723—Conv. Kit—Hand-Rec. to Handset—Auto.
Cat. No. S-5721—Conv. Kit—Hand-Rec. to Handset—Man.

Paystation Accessories

Ringer Boxes

Properly equipped and wired for use with Autelco-Equipped Gray paystations of types listed below. Cases are lustrous black plastic.

Dimensions—Height, 7¼"; width, 5½"; depth, 2⅝".

Net Weight—4 lbs. Shipping Weight—7 lbs.

Cat. No. AO-71—Ringer Box for "60" Series Paystation
 Contains straight-line polarized ringer, and terminal strip (all other apparatus is included in the "60" series paystation).

Cat. No. AO-72—Ringer Box for "34A" Series Paystation
 Contains three-winding induction coil, straight-line polarized ringer, condenser, and terminal strip.

Cat. No. AO-17—Box for Type 23J Paystation
 Contains three-winding induction coil, straight-line polarized ringer, condenser, and terminal strip.



Type 41 Handset

Use with Type 23J paystations (this is the same handset as is used in "60" and "34A" series paystations).

Net Weight—17 oz.

Shipping Weight—1½ lbs.

Cat. No. AF-48—Type 41 Handset

Equipped with three-conductor black Monotype cord, 53 inches long.

Mounting Brackets for "60" and "34A" Series Paystations

SHELF BRACKET—For mounting any "60" or "34A" series paystation on a horizontal surface such as a shelf or counter. Attractively designed and finished in black japan to match the paystation. An opening is provided for line wires.

Bracket mounts with three screws or bolts (*not supplied*). Paystation mounts on bracket with nine galvanized screws, which are furnished.

Cat. No. 139A—Shelf Bracket

Net Wt.—11 lbs. Ship. Wt.—15 lbs.



CORNER BRACKET—For mounting any "60" or "34A" series paystation most accessibly in the corner of a telephone booth or other confined space. Sturdily made of cast iron and finished in black japan. Provision is made for line wires.

Bracket mounts with six screws (*not supplied*). Paystation mounts on bracket with eight galvanized screws, which are furnished.

Cat. No. 153-A—Corner Bracket

Net Wt.—14 lbs. Ship. Wt.—18 lbs.

CHECK LIST OF PAYSTATIONS IN THIS CATALOG

Catalog Page	THE "60" SERIES								THE "34A" SERIES								ATTACHMENT TYPES								COIN COLLECTORS			SUBSTATION METER	
	TYPE 61	TYPE 62	TYPE 63	TYPE 64	TYPE 65	TYPE 66	TYPE 67	TYPE 68	TYPE 34A8	TYPE 34A9	TYPE 34A8P2	TYPE 34A9P2	TYPE 34A10	TYPE 34A11	TYPE 34A10P2	TYPE 34A11P2	TYPE 7	TYPE 11	TYPE 11A	TYPE 11J	TYPE 14	TYPE 18	TYPE 20	TYPE 23D	TYPE 23J	TYPE 10	TYPE 29		
Use in Magneto Exchanges																		✓											
Use in Manual Exchanges	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Use in Automatic Exchanges	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓
Requires Special Control Equip.	✓	✓							✓	✓																			
Postpay (Note 1)			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Prepay	✓	✓							✓	✓																			
Postpay, Conv. to Prepay (Note 1)			✓	✓							✓	✓																	
With Handset (Note 2)		✓		✓		✓		✓		✓		✓		✓		✓													
With Hand Rec., Fixed Trans. (Note 2)	✓		✓		✓		✓		✓		✓		✓		✓														
Mounts Handset (Not Supplied)																									✓				
Mounts Trans. and Receiver (Not Supplied)																								✓					
Use with Wall Telephones																	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓				✓	✓	✓
Use with Desk Stands																				✓	✓		✓			✓	✓	✓	✓
Portable (Note 3)																					✓								✓

Notes: 1—In all cases, operator must hear coin signals.
 2—Requires only a ringer box.
 3—Other types mount on shelf or wall.

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JUNE 15, 1944

PRICE LIST
for
CATALOG 4078

CAT. NO.	NET PRICE F.O.B.		CAT. NO.	NET PRICE F.O.B.	
	HARTFORD	CHICAGO		HARTFORD	CHICAGO
Page 9					
PREPAY PAYSTATIONS					
Type 61 - Hand-Receiver Type					
S-5649	Automatic	73.30		74.95	
S-5650	Manual	68.80		70.45	
Type 62 - Handset Type					
S-5647	Automatic	78.40		80.15	
S-5648	Manual	73.90		75.65	
POSTPAY (CONVERTIBLE TO PREPAY)					
Type 63 - Hand-Receiver Type					
S-5739	Automatic	61.30		62.60	
S-5658	Manual	56.80		58.10	
Type 64 - Handset Type					
S-5741	Automatic	66.20		67.60	
S-5657	Manual	61.70		63.10	
POSTPAY (REVERSE-BATTERY)					
Type 65 - Hand-Receiver Type					
S-5655	Automatic	77.05		78.80	
Type 66 - Handset Type					
S-5651	Automatic	81.95		83.80	
POSTPAY (OPERATOR-CONTROLLED)					
Type 67 - Hand-Receiver Type					
S-5743	Automatic	62.10		63.40	
S-5744	Manual	57.60		58.90	
Type 68 - Handset Type					
S-5745	Automatic	67.00		68.40	
S-5669	Manual	62.50		63.90	
Page 11					
PREPAY PAYSTATIONS					
Type 34A8 - Hand-Receiver Type					
S-5674	Automatic	66.95		68.60	
S-5675	Manual	52.45		64.10	
Type 34A9 - Handset Type					
S-5681	Automatic	72.05		73.80	
S-5682	Manual	67.55		69.30	
POSTPAY (CONVERTIBLE TO PREPAY)					
Type 34A8P2 - Hand-Receiver Type					
S-5685	Automatic	54.20		55.50	
S-5687	Manual	49.70		51.00	
Type 34A9P2 - Handset Type					
S-5689	Automatic	59.10		60.50	
S-5691	Manual	54.60		56.00	
Page 12					
POSTPAY (REVERSE-BATTERY)					
Type 34A10 - Hand-Receiver Type					
S-5699	Automatic			69.95	71.70
Type 34A11 - Handset Type					
S-5701	Automatic			74.85	76.70
POSTPAY (OPERATOR-CONTROLLED)					
Type 34A10P2 - Hand-Receiver Type					
S-5703	Automatic			55.00	56.30
S-5705	Manual			50.50	51.80
Type 34A11P2 - Handset Type					
S-5708	Automatic			59.90	61.30
S-5709	Manual			55.40	56.80
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TO MOUNT BESIDE WALL-TYPE TELEPHONES					
S-5660	Type 11 Side-Mtg. Wall Paystation			17.10	17.50
S-5662	Type 11A Side-Mtg. Wall Paystation			18.20	18.75
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S-5710	Type 18 Paystation with Trans. Bracket			17.10	17.60
TO CLAMP TO DESK STANDS					
S-5664	Type 14 Portable paystation			30.50	31.15
S-5666	Type 20 Shelf-Mounting paystation			21.40	22.05
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S-5668	Type 23D Paystation - Wall or Shelf Mtg.			32.60	33.60
TO USE WITH HANDSETS					
S-5661	Type 11J paystation for Handset Telephone			20.80	21.40
S-5667	Type 23J Handset paystation			34.50	35.55
Page 15					
AUTOMATIC ELECTRIC COIN COLLECTORS					
Type 10					
AJ-13	Type 10 Coin Collector				16.25

NOTE: FOR ABOVE DIAL TYPE PAYSTATIONS WITHOUT DIAL BUT WITH DIAL BLANK DEDUCT \$4.50

**PRICE LIST
for
CATALOG 4078**

CAT. NO.	NET PRICE F.O.B.		CAT. NO.	NET PRICE F.O.B.	
	HARTFORD	CHICAGO		HARTFORD	CHICAGO
	Type 29			PAYSTATION ACCESSORIES	
AJ-12	Type 29 Coin Collector			Ringer Boxes	
	Page 16			A0-71 Ringer Box for "60" Series Paystation	
	TYPE 12 SUBSTATION METER			A0-72 Ringer Box for "34A" Series paystation	
AJ-14	Type 12 Substation Meter			A0-17 Box for 23J Paystation	
AD-42	Six-Conductor Cord			Type 41 Handset	
AD-13	Four-Conductor Cord 6 Ft.			AF-48 Type 41 Handset	
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6001-B	Self-Locking Coin Receptacle - Large			139A Shelf Bracket	
50,197	Lead Seals - Package of 100			153-A Corner Bracket	
50,649	Sealing Tool				
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	SPECIAL DIAL NUMBER PLATES				
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AJ-26	Figures, letters, and "operator"				
	SPECIAL DIAL NUMBER CARDS				
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AK-37	Numbered Dial Card				
AK-38	Luminous				
	CHROMIUM DIAL FINGER PLATE				
AK-56	Dial with Chromium-Plated Finger Plate				
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S-5713	Man. to Auto., Prepay, Handset				
S-5717	Man. to Auto., Postpay, Hand-Receiver				
S-5719	Man. to Auto., Prepay, Hand Receiver				
	postpay to Prepay Operation				
S-5725	Conv. Kit - Postpay to Prepay - Auto.				
S-5726	Conv. Kit - Postpay to Prepay - Man.				
	operator-Controlled to Reverse-Battery				
S-5729	Conv. Kit - Oper.-Cont. to Rev.-Batt.				
	Hand-Receiver to Handset operation				
S-5723	Conv. Kit - Hand-Rec. to Handset - Auto.				
S-5721	Conv. Kit - Hand-Rec. to Handset - Man.				

AUTOMATIC ELECTRIC (CANADA) LIMITED
INTEROFFICE CORRESPONDENCE

Use separate sheet for each subject. Omit all formalities.

<p>To Mr. G. B. Rickards.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">1944 SEP 22 PM 1 16</p>	<p>Date September 18, 1944.</p>
<p>From Mr. T. A. Lindsay.</p>	<p>Replying to</p>
<p>Subject:</p>	<p>In your reply refer to</p> <p style="text-align: right;">A-69-9.</p>

We are forwarding for your file one copy of the latest Catalogue 4078, covering Autelco-Equipped Paystations, together with price list for this catalogue.

J. A. Lindsay
B.

TAL/HB

Encl.