## COIN TELEPHONE MAINTENANCE CHECK

## SINGLE SLOT

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1.	GENERAL	

1.01 This booklet supplements Section 506-326-200 entitled Coin Telephones — 1A-Type — Installation and Maintenance, and Section 506-328-200 entitled Coin Telephones — 2A-Type — Installation and Maintenance. The latter section will be available during the third quarter of 1968.

1.02 It is intended that this booklet be used as an on-the-job reference for performing routines and clearing trouble in dial, prepay, single slot coin telephones. For detailed maintenance procedures see section referenced for the particular work operation.

1.03 Dial Prepau Service: When a coin telephone is in an idle state, the central office line circuit furnishes battery on the ring side of the line with the tip side open. When a coin or coins amounting to the initial rate are deposited, and the handset is off-hook, a coin ground causes the central office line circuit to operate over the ring side of the line (ground start). Operation of the line circuit connects ground to the tip and prepares the line for dialing over tip and ring. When the call is completed and handset is on-hook, collect (+) or return (-) current is applied to both sides of the line at the central office. The primary circuit in the coin telephone being open, causes the current to flow over the tip side of the line, through the coin relay to ground. The coin relay operates to refund or collect the deposit.

1.04 Telephone Circuit: The talking circuit in a single slot coin telephone is generally the same as used in conventional telephone sets, except for the addition of a chute noise transmitter in the primary circuit.

1.05 When trouble cannot be cleared, report it to to the test desk and place an E-4914 sticker over coin slot. Sticker shall be removed when service is restored.

### 2. TOOLS, GAUGES, CORDS, AND MATERIAL

2.01 The following tools, gauges, cords, and material may be required, in addition to those normally carried, to perform work operations outlined in this booklet:

Item	Use
139B Tool	Leveling coins
265C Tool	Burnishing contacts
376A Tool	Dental mirror for viewing contacts
528A Tool	Removing foreign material from locks

ltem	Use	3.03 When trouble reports continue after repeate routine visits have been made, additional a
719A Tool	Removing cover unit assembly (1A1, 1A2), opening door (2A1, 2A2)	sistance and/or central office investigation may be in order rather than continued routines of the sta
Level, Spirit	Vertical alignment of coin telephone	tion.  3.04 Single-slot coin telephones
KS-14995 Tool	Trap and vane release test	must be mounted on a
KS-6320 (orange stick)	Removing objects from chute	vertical surface. A tilt greater
No. 6 Sash brush	General cleaning	than 1-1/2 degrees in any direction will cause a malfunction
146B Gauge	Coin relay bias margin test	1369E-1117
P11C Cord	Connecting cover to housing (1A1, 1A2), connecting door to housing (2A1, 2A2)	of the telephone. (See 506-326-200.)
Form E-4914	Out-of-service sticker	3.05 The eight-step coin station routine is as fo
KS-2423 Cotton twill cloth	Cleaning	lows:
KS-6824 Sealing compound	Sealing bias adjustment screw on coin relay	Step 1. Inspection Before Removing Cover Assemb or Opening Door.
KS-7860, petroleum spirits	Cleaning	BSP Inspect: Reference
KS-16601, L1 paper	Cleaning	(a) Dial Operation
KS-16750, L2 releaser	Removing dial fingerwheels, setting totalizer (2 req'd)	<ul> <li>Operates smoothly without slipping or skipping</li> </ul>
Lead pencil (2B or softer)	Lubricating coin release mechanism	<ul> <li>Does not bind on return to normal</li> </ul>
Paper clip	Dial shorting test	<ul> <li>Finger wheel not cracked</li> </ul>
		• 8-type dials (rotary) 501-162-10
3. EIGHT-STEP COIN	STATION ROUTINE	<ul> <li>35-type dials (TOUCH-TONE®) 501-164-11</li> <li>(b) Handset</li> </ul>
3.01 The eight-step routine outlined in the following pages is provided as a reference check		<ul> <li>Locked caps</li> <li>Cracked caps or handle</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Antifraud transmitter unit 501-230-16</li> </ul>
list for the inspection of single slot coin telephones during installation and repair visits.		<ul> <li>Antifrost transmitter cover 506-110-20</li> </ul>
uuring mstanation ar	id repair visits.	• G-type handsets 501-210-10
3.02 The question of	f when to perform the routine	(c) Armored Cord #88 506-110-10

The question of when to perform the routine is of concern to those whose efforts are directed to improving coin service by reducing repeated reports. The following guidelines are in keeping with this objective.

When to Perform the Complete Eight-Step Routine

- (a) Upon installation of a coin telephone
- (b) On repeated reports for which trouble cannot be found by the usual maintenance pro-
- (c) Before closing out the following type reports as "FOUND OK OUT":

"COINS DON'T RETURN"

"NO DIAL TONE - COINS DON'T RE-TURN"

When to Perform Specific Steps of the Routine

- (a) Steps 1, 2, 3, 7, and 8 are required as part of each repair visit for all trouble reports.
- (b) Steps 4 and 6 are required, in addition to (a) as part of the investigation of "Coins Don't Return" and "No Dial Tone" reports.
- (c) Step 5 is required to update the measurement records on the test center line card and on repeated "Coins Don't Return" reports.

506-110-200 501-210-102 506-110-103 (c) Armored Cord Secure at handset and instrument Armor intact (d) Housing, Cover, or Door 50C-326-200 Appearance 506-328-200 • 1A1 or 1A2 506-326-200 tilted vertically (e) Number Cards 501-150-100 Correct telephone number (f) Instruction 506-326-200 506-328-200 Cards · Correct information Securely in place (g) Coin Return 506-326-200 Chute 506-328-200 · Door swings freely

Not blocked

## Inspect:

## BSP Reference

- (h) Coin Release Lever
  - Not broken
  - Operates freely



506-326-200 506-328-200

## Step 2. Operation Tests Before Removing Cover or Opening Door

Note: Refer to Trouble Analysis (Table A) when operation tests fail. Normally, when using Table A, it will be necessary to remove cover or open door and connect to housing with P11C cord to evaluate trouble.

Coins required:
 1 quarter, 1 dime, 2 nickels,
 1 penny

 BSP reference: Sections: 506-326-200, 506-326-500, and 506-328-200



(a) With handset on-hook:

- (1) Deposit quarter
  - · Quarter should be refunded
- (2) Repeat, using a dime and than a nickel
  - · Each coin should be refunded

Note: If coin is not refunded after installing a new totalizer, repeat test with second coin before assuming failure. Cam shaft could be in such position initially that no response would be obtained from Cenral Office.

- (b) With handset on-hook:
  - (1) Deposit penny
  - (2) Depress coin release lever
    - · Penny should be returned
- (c) With handset off-hook:
  - (1) Deposit nickel
  - Check for no dial tone
  - (2) Deposit second nickel
    - · Check for dial tone
  - (3) Dial any digit but "0" or "1"
    - Dial tone breaks
  - (4) Hang up handset
    - · Nickels should be returned
- (d) Check for receiving and breaking dial tone with each of the following:





# TABLE A TROUBLE ANALYSIS (INITIAL RATE SET FOR 10 CENTS)

TELEPHONE SET	FAILURE	STEP	COIN TELEPHONE			
CONDITION		NO.*	1A1, 2A1	1A2, 2A2	POSSIBLE CAUSE	REMEDIAL ACTION
	N	1	•	•	Tip and ring reversed	Reconnect as required
li .		2	•	•	Plugs P1 & P2 reversed	
Handset On- Hook (In- verted)		3	•	•	Central office over- load	Wait, then repeat test
Deposit Quarter	No Readout†			] ]	Switch hook transfer contacts SH1(NC)	Clean contacts
4		4	•	•	and SH3(NC) not making	Replace dial and housing assembly
		5	•	•	Coin relay contact HT1 not making	Clean contacts Replace coin relay

TABLE A (Cont)

TELEPHONE SET FALLING STEP		STEP	COIN TELEPHONE		POSSIBLE CAUSE	- SUFFICIAL ACTION	
CONDITION	FAILURE	NO.*	1A1, 2A1	1A2, 2A2	POSSIBLE CAUSE	REMEDIAL ACTION	
		6	•	•	Defective totalizer		
		7	•	•	Defective coin relay		
Handset On-		8	•	•	Defective chassis wiring		
Hook (In- verted) Deposit Quarter	No Readout† (Cont)	9	•	•	Defective wiring in dial and housing assembly	Replace defective apparatus	
(Cont)		10	•	•	Defective A relay		
	l '	11	•	•	Defective handset		
		12		•	Defective dial		
Handset		13	•	•	Switch hook transfer contacts SH3(NC) not making	Clean contacts Replace dial and housing assembly	
On-Hook (Inverted), Deposit Nickel	No Readout†	14	•	•	Defective wiring in dial and housing assembly	Replace dial and housing assembly	
MICKEL		15	•	•	Central Office over- load	Wait, then repeat test	
		16	•	•	Switch hook contacts SH2 or SH4 not breaking	Replace dial and housing assembly	
Handset On-Hook		17	1 •	•	Defective totalizer	Replace totalizer	
(Inverted) Nickel Deposited Readout OK	No Refund	18	•	•	Central Office over- load	Wait, then repeat test	
neadout Ox		19	1.	•	Defective CO coin trunk	Refer to Test Center	
Handset Off-Hook	Readout Obtained,	20	•	•	T1 contacts remain latched after refund	Replace totalizer	
Deposit Nickel	Dial Tone is Heard	21	•	•	Initial rate set for 5 cents	Reset totalizer rate	
		22	•	•	Switch hook transfer contacts SH3(NC) not breaking	Replace dial and housing assembly	
Handset Off- Hook Deposit Nickel (Cont)	Readout Obtained Dial Tone is Heard	23	•	•	Defective chassis wiring	Replace chassis assembly	
Ther (conv)	(Cont)	24	•	•	Defective wiring in dial and housing assembly	Replace dial and housing assembly	
		-			Switch hook transfer	Clean contacts	
		25	•	•	contacts SH3(NO) or SH2(NO) not making	Replace dial and housing assembly	
Handset Off-Hook Initial Rate (10 Cents) Deposited	Hook ial Rate Cents)	26	•	•	Totalizer set for more than initial rate	Reset totalizer rate	
Doposited		27	•	•	Defective wiring in dial and housing assembly	Replace dial and housing assembly	

TABLE A (Cont)

TELEPHONE SET	FAILURE	STEP	COIN TELEPHONE		POSSIBLE CAUSE	
CONDITION		NO.*	1A1, 2A1	1A2, 2A2	POSSIBLE CAOSE	REMEDIAL ACTION
		28	•	•	Switch hook transfer contacts SH1(NO) not making	Clean contacts Replace dial and housing assembly
		29	•		Rotary dial off — normal contacts not breaking	
Handset Off Hook,	No Dial Tone (or Reduced	30	•	•	Defective totalizer	
Initial Rate Deposited, Readout OK	Dial Tone Level in 1A2 or 2A2)	31	•	•	Defective chassis wiring	
weadout on	or <b>22</b> ,	32	•	•	Defective wiring in dial and housing assembly	Replace defective apparatus
	ļ	33	•	•	Defective handset	
	ļ	34		•	Defective dial	
		35	•	•	Switch hook contacts SH2 and SH4 not making	Clean contacts Replace dial and
	Coins Return After Readout With No Dial Tone	36	•		Open dial	housing assembly
		37	•	•	Defective chassis wiring	
Handset Off- Hook, Initial Rate Deposited, Readout OK		38	•	•	Defective wiring in dial and housing assembly	
(Cont)	Totalizer Steps	39	•	•	Totalizer transfer contacts T2(NC) not making	Replace defective apparatus
	Continuously (May Give Short Bursts	40	•	•	Defective chassis wiring	
	of Dial Tone)	41	•	•	Defective wiring in dial and housing assembly	
		42	•	•	Totalizer contacts T1 not latching	Replace totalizer
		43	•	•	Defective dial	
** 1	Cannot Break Dial Tone	44	•	•	Defective chassis wiring	
Handset Off Hook Dial Tone OK		45	•	•	Defective wiring in dial and housing assembly	Replace defective apparatus
		46		•	Defective handset	
	Coins Return When Dial is Operated	47	•	•	Defective dial	]

## TABLE A (Cont)

TELEPHONE SET	FAILURE	STEP NO.*		HONE	POSSIBLE CAUSE	REMEDIAL ACTION
CONDITION			1A1, 2A1	1A2, 2A2		
Handset Off-Hook, Hopper Trig- ger tripped by hand, Dial Tone OK, Dial One Digit Other Than "0" or "1"	Dial Tone is Broken	48	•	•	Totalizer transfer contacts T1(NO) not making	Replace totalizer
Handset Off-Hook,	No Dial Tone	49	•	•	Totalizer transfer contacts T2(NC) not making	Replace totalizer
Initial Rate Deposited Readout OK	and No Refund	50	•	•	Totalizer steps through zero rate position	Replace lotalizer
Handset Off-Hook, Readout OK, Dial Tone OK, Refund OK	No Sidetone	51	•	•	Open transmitter	Replace handset
Operator on	No Readout, Operator Can- not Hear Coin Tones	52	•	•	Defective A relay	Replace A relay
Line, Deposit Nickel		53	•	•	Defective chassis wiring	Replace chassis assembly
Operator On	Hear Coin Tones in Handset ‡	54	•	•	Defective chassis wiring	Replace chassis assembly
Line, Deposit Additional Coins	No Coin Tones Heard	55	•	•	Totalizer transfer contacts S1(NC) not making	Replace totalizer
	by Operator	56	•	•	Defective oscillator	Replace chassis
	Dime Tones Too Fast	57	•	•	Totalizer contacts CS(NC) not making	
Operator on		58	•	•	CS cam not resetting	
Line, Deposit Additional Coins (Cont)	Too Many Coin Tones	59	•	•	Totalizer not stepping properly — T2(NC) not making	Replace totalizer
	Quarter Tones Too Slow	60	•	•	Totalizer contacts CS(NC) not breaking	

<sup>\*</sup> Steps should be taken in sequence. Possible cause assumes that preceding tests have been met.

<sup>†</sup> Readout refers to operation of totalizer and generation of beeps by coin signal oscillator.

<sup>‡</sup> A slight tone may be heard on long loops but may not necessarily be a failure.

## Step 3. Inspection After Removing Cover or Opening

Note: Before removing cover on 1A1 and 1A2 coin telephones, invert handset on switch hook to prevent armored cord from pushing handset off switch hook when cover is set down.



BSP Reference

560-326-200

506-328-200

## Inspect:

(a) Station and coin relay wiring for tight connections.



(b) Coin chute assembly for foreign matter and dirt.

> Make certain chute locking lever and spring are properly engaged.

 Make certain station wiring is properly dressed and not binding against totalizer cover causing coin chute to be out of alignment.



(c) Level of coins using 139B Tool.

(d) For evidence of station tampering indicating fraudulent use.



## iten 4. Coin Relay and Hopper Operation

ер ч	. Coin kelay and hopper	Operation.
		BSP
	Inspect:	Reference
(a)	Ground contact	506-110-301
	and dial	506-326-200
	shorting contact	506-328-200
	spring	

- Clean
- Proper operation

## Inspect:





 Lubricate surface between trigger and contact spring with 2B, or softer, lead pencil

(b) Selector card magnets and pole piece extensions 506-110-301 506-326-200 506-328-200

 Remove foreign magnetic particles and dirt.



(c) Operation of trigger, trap, and vane 506-110-301 506-326-200 506-328-200

 Perform trap and vane release test with KS-14995 tool.



(d) Coin relay bias margin test:

 Call testdesk and request a bias margin test of the coin relay (use Central Office test circuit where available).

Note: Do not operate coin relay armature without first depressing selector card.

(2) Slip 146B bias margin gauge (Fig. 1) over left pole piece extension arm from left side of coin relay (Fig. 2).

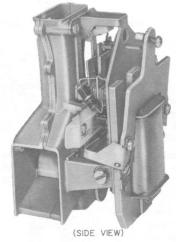


## Fig. 1 — 146B Bias Margin Gauge

- (3) Request deskman to perform operation (collect or return) appearing in lower left corner of gauge.
- (4) After checking for the correct relay operation, reverse the gauge by turning it around on the same pole piece extension arm and request operation appearing in the lower left corner of gauge.
- (5) Check for the correct relay operation. Replace relay if either test fails.

Note: Make certain coin relay cover is in place before replacing cover assembly or closing door. If cover is missing, replace it before closing out the report.





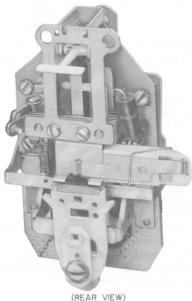


Fig. 2. — 146B Bias Margin Gauge in Position for Collect Test

## Step 5. Tests to be Performed With Testdesk

Note: The following tests should be performed on initial installations, and on maintenance visits when repeated coin-handling trouble reports are evidenced, or the line card record in test center is not posted.

(a) Request deskman to test for foreign potential.



(b) Loop and ground resistance measurements.  Connection for loop and ground resistance measurements for a typical single slot coin station are shown in Fig. 3 and 4, respectively. See Table B for use of Dial Long Line equipment, and Table C for maximum allowable loop ranges.

Note: The difference between the ground measurement and 1/2 the loop measurement is considered to be the ground resistance. This difference should be less than 50 ohms.

- Test measurements should be recorded on the line card in the test center.
- (c) Coin relay current flow test (Fig. 5).
  - (1) Preparation by type of station:
    - a. 1A1 and 1A2 coin telephones:
    - Remove cover assembly and connect it to housing with P11C cord.
  - b. 2A1 and 2A2 coin telephones:
    - Open and connect door to housing assembly with P11C cord.
  - (2) With handset off-hook deposit initial rate.
  - (3) Call testdesk and request a current flow test of the coin relay.
    - Observe relay operation.
    - If either operate (48 ma) or nonoperate (40 ma) tests fail, replace coin relay.

Note: The operate and release time for the single coin relay is 625 milliseconds with a minimum of 550 msec and a maximum of 700 msec. If any appreciable delay can be detected by eye, this requirement has not been met and the relay should be replaced. The timing interval may be compared with the time it takes for a rotary dial to return to normal after dialing digit 6.

Note: Coin lines equipped with long line circuits may appear to work satisfactorily even though the tip and ring are reversed. Check for 48 volts on ring and ground on tip.

(4) Coin relay current flow test date should be posted on line card in test center.

## Step 6. Inspection of Wiring

Inspect:

BSP Reference

- (a) Inside and ground wire for:
  - Continuity and tight connections at ground clamp and terminal.



 Proper selection of route and support

461-200-200

• Proper gauge (ground wire)

638-210-100

# TABLE B REQUIREMENTS FOR DIAL LONG LINE CIRCUITS ON COIN LINES

Type of Office	Requirements
Step-by-Step Panel	DLL CKT required on loops over 885 ohms
No. 1 Crossbar No. 5 Crossbar	DLL CKT required on loops over 1200 ohms

# TABLE C MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE LOOP RANGES FOR CENTRAL OFFICE COIN SUPPLY VOLTAGES (Maximum Ground Resistance — 50 Ohms)

Type of Central Office	Minimum Coin Voltage	Loop Range
Step-By-Step	100 volts (100-120V)	1100 ohms
Panel and No. 1 Crossbar	115 volts (115-120V)	1600 ohms
No. 5 Crossbar	125 volts (125-135V)	2000 ohms

		BSP	Step 8.
	Inspect:	Reference	Insp
(b)	Station protector for:		• B
•	Proper type	638-215-200	- D

Operated blocks and units
638-215-100
Ground wire caution tag
638-210-100

Ground wire caution tag 638-210-10 (E-3013B)

Note: Post location of coin station signaling ground inside set according to local regulations.

## Step 7. Final Tests and Inspection After Replacing Cover Assembly or Closing Door

Note: Perform uncompleted operation tests shown in Step 2. Refer to Trouble Analysis (Table A) when tests fail.



- · Coins required: 1 nickel, 1 dime, 1 quarter.
- BSP reference: 506-326-200, 506-326-500, and 506-328-200
- (a) Call operator:
  - Request that coins be identified as nickel, dime, and quarter as they are deposited.



- Request coins be refunded.
- (3) Verify returned coins.
- (4) Request ring-back.
  - Observe ringer volume
- (b) Inspect for noisy or cutout handset cord.

## Step 8. Visual Inspection of Associated Items

Inspect condition of:

- Booth, shelf, or mounting (properly anchored and grounded)
- Glass
- Door operation
- Light fixtures
- Blower
- Directories
- Signs
- General area for public safety and appearance

### 4. COIN TELEPHONE FUNCTIONAL SCHEMATICS

- 4.01 As an aid in understanding the various circuit operations of single slot coin telephones, the following functional schematics are provided:
  - Fig. 6 Call Abandoned With Less Than Initial Rate Deposited (Deposit Refunded)
  - Fig. 7 Initial Rate Deposited Origination State
  - Fig. 8 Dialing, Talking, and Listening Circuits
  - Fig. 9 Coin Signal Tone Circuit
- 4.02 The following figures are provided as an aid in clearing electrical troubles:
  - Fig. 10 1A1 and 2A1 Coin Telephone Schematic
  - Fig. 11 1A2 and 2A2 Coin Telephone Schematic



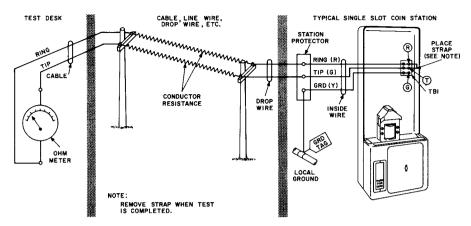


Fig.3 — Loop Resistance Measurement

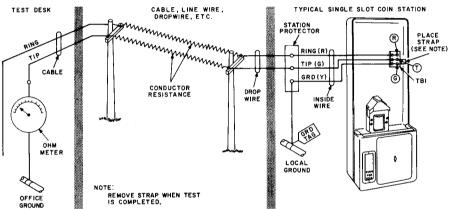


Fig. 4 — Ground Resistance Measurement

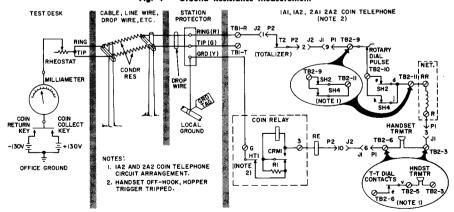
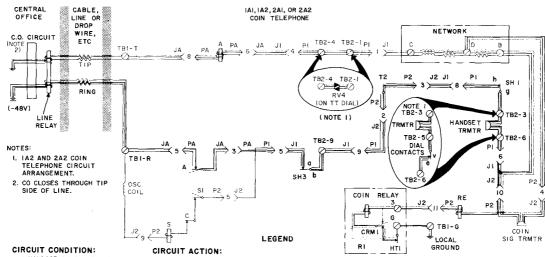
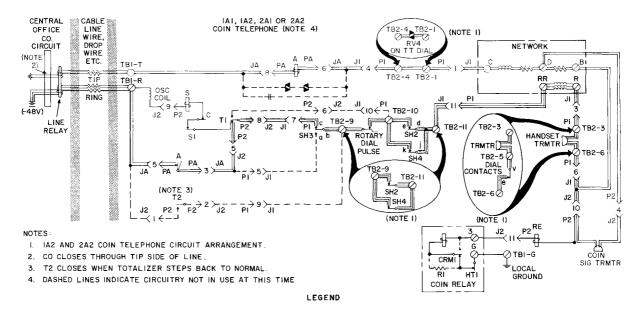


Fig. 5 — Coin Relay Current Flow Test



- . HANDSET ON SWITCH HOOK
- TZ OPERATED (COIN DEPOSITED)
- . HTI (HOPPER TRIGGER) OPERATED
- 1. BLACK- THIS CIRCUIT CAUSES THE TIP SIDE OF LINE TO BE CLOSED THROUGH TO GROUND IN THE CO.
  DIAL TONE IS PLACED ON LINE BUT IS INEFFECTIVE. CURRENT IN THIS CIRCUIT (48V) IS
  NOT SUFFICIENT TO OPERATE RE OR COIN RELAY.
- 2. RED A RELAY OPERATES, CAUSING ITS NORMAL CONTACT TO OPEN REMOVING THE SHORT ACROSS THE S (STEPPER) RELAY.
- 3. GREEN- (A) OPERATION OF S RELAY CAUSES ITS NORMALLY CLOSED SI CONTACT TO OPEN. THE SI CONTACT IN OPENING CAUSES THE S RELAY TO RELEASE, THUS CLOSING THE SI CONTACT. THIS OPERATING AND RELEASING ACTION OF THE S RELAY STEPS THE TOTALIZER IO DEGREES BACK TO NORMAL EACH TIME IT OPERATES. (EACH \$.05 AMOUNT DEPOSITED CAUSES THE TOTALIZER TO ROTATE IO DEGREES OFF NORMAL).
  - (B) WHEN THE TOTALIZER HAS BEEN STEPPED BACK TO NORMAL, T2 CONTACT RESTORES, (OPENS ITS MAKE CONTACT) WHICH IN TURN, OPENS THE TELEPHONE CIRCUIT.
- 4. BLUE— (A) THE CO, DETECTING THE OPEN TELEPHONE CIRCUIT, SENDS OUT NEGATIVE 100 TO 130 VOLTS RETURN BATTERY TO RETURN THE DEPOSIT.
  - (B) THE RE RELAY IN OPERATING WOULD NORMALLY RESTORE THE TI CONTACT. SINCE THE INITIAL RATE WAS NOT DEPOSITED, THE TI WAS NORMAL AND THE OPERATED RE RELAY HAS NO EFFECT.
  - (C) THE OPERATED COIN RELAY, CLOSES ITS MAKE CONTACT CAUSING THE CURRENT TO BY-PASS THE RELAY AND FLOW THROUGH THE RESISTOR WHICH WAS PREVIOUSLY SHORTED. THE SHORT ACROSS THE RELAY WINDING CAUSES THE RELAY TO BE SLOW RELEASE. THE RESISTOR, HAVING APPROXIMATELY THE SAME RESISTANCE AS THE COIN RELAY WINDING, IS PLACED IN THE CIRCUIT TO PROTECT CONTACT HIT WHEN IT RESTORES, AND TO PROTECT THE RESISTANCE LAMP IN THE CENTRAL OFFICE CIRCUIT.
  - (D) AS THE COIN RELAY RELEASES, THE HT! CONTACT OPENS, PLACING THE TELEPHONE IN

Fig. 6 — Call Abandoned With Less Than Initial Rate Deposited (Deposit Refunded)



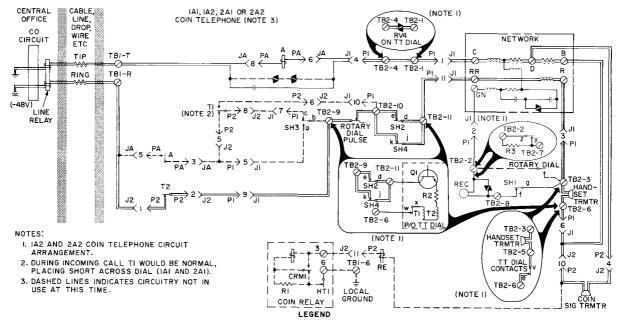
#### CIRCUIT CONDITION:

- . OUTGOING CALL
- . HANDSET OFF-HOOK (SHI, SH2, SH3, SH4 OPERATED)
- T2 OPERATED (COIN DEPOSITED)
- . TI OPERATED (INITIAL RATE DEPOSITED)
- HTI (HOPPER TRIGGER) OPERATED

#### CIRCUIT ACTION:

- I. BLACK-THIS CIRCUIT CAUSES THE TIP SIDE OF LINE TO BE CLOSED THROUGH TO GROUND IN THE CO. DIAL TONE IS PLACED ON LINE. CURRENT IN THIS CIRCUIT (48V) IS NOT SUFFICIENT TO OPERATE RE OR COIN RELAY.
- 2. RED A RELAY OPERATES CAUSING ITS NORMAL CONTACT TO OPEN WHICH REMOVES THE SHORT ACROSS THE S (STEPPER) RELAY.
- 3. GREEN-(A) OPERATION OF S RELAY CAUSES ITS NORMALLY CLOSED SI CONTACT TO OPEN.
  THE SI CONTACT IN OPENING CAUSES THE S RELAY TO RELEASE THUS CLOSING THE
  SI CONTACT. THIS OPERATING AND RELEASING ACTION OF THE S RELAY STEPS THE
  TOTALIZER IO DEGREES BACK TO NORMAL EACH TIME IT OPERATES.
  - (B) WHEN THE TOTALIZER HAS BEEN STEPPED BACK TO NORMAL THE T2 CONTACT RESETS AND PLACES THE TELEPHONE CIRCUIT IN ITS DIALING AND TALKING STATE.

Fig. 7 — Initial Rate Deposited — Origination State



#### CIRCUIT CONDITION:

- . OUTGOING CALL
- HANDSET OFF HOOK
- . DIAL TONE PRESENT
- TI OPERATED
- II OPERATED
- . T2 RETURNED TO NORMAL

## CIRCUIT ACTION:

I. BLACK - DIALING -

DIALING PATH OF ROTARY DIAL COIN TELEPHONE DIFFERS FROM TOUCH - TONE SET (SEE NOTE I AND INSETS).
TOUCH - TONE DIAL CONTACTS V. E OPEN AND DISCONNECT TRANSHITTER FROM NETWORK DURING DIALING;
CONTACTS W. X CLOSE AND CONNECT THE DIAL OSCILLATOR TO THE NETWORK IN PLACE OF THE TRANSHITTER.

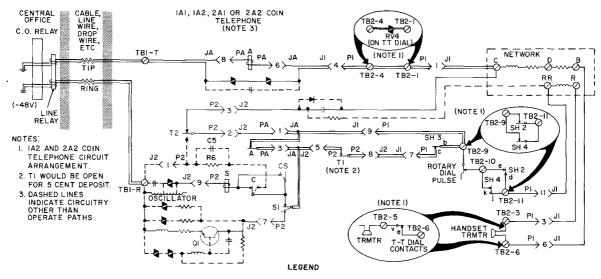
2. RED—TALKING—

TOUCH-TONE DIAL CONTACTS V, E CLOSE, AND W, X OPEN DURING THE TALKING STATE (SEE INSETS). THE COIN SIGNAL TRANSMITTER DETECTS THE SOUND OF COINS DROPPING THROUGH THE CHUTE.

3. GREEN-LISTENING-

- (A) THE LISTENING (SECONDARY) CIRCUIT RECEIVES ITS ENERGY THROUGH INDUCTIVE COUPLING FROM THE PRIMARY INDUCTION COIL WINDINGS.
- (B) ROTARY DIAL OFF-NORMAL CONTACTS SHORT OUT THE RECEIVER DURING DIALING.
- (C) TOUCH-TONE DIAL CONTACTS Y, Z REMOVE THE SHUNT ACROSS LEVEL LIMITING RESISTOR R3 TO REDUCE OSCILLATOR SIDETONE DURING DIALING.

Fig. 8 — Dialing, Talking, and Listening Circuits



#### CIRCUIT CONDITION:

- NICKEL, DIME, OR QUARTER DEPOSIT REQUESTED BY OPERATOR
- T2 OPERATED AS RESULT OF DEPOSITED COIN
- C AND CS CONTACTS NORMAL FOR NICKEL OR DIME DEPOSIT
- C AND CS CONTACTS OPERATED FOR QUARTER DEPOSIT
- I. BLACK—OSCILLATOR CHARGING CIRCUIT AND S RELAY OPERATING PATH FOR NICKEL OR DIME DEPOSIT.

  THE CIRCUIT IS SHOWN FOR DIME DEPOSIT. NICKEL DEPOSIT CIRCUIT WOULD BE THE SAME, EXCEPT
  TI CONTACT WOULD BE NORMAL (OPEN) INSTEAD OF CLOSED AS SHOWN.
- 2. BLACK AND GREEN-OSCILLATOR CHARGING CIRCUIT AND S RELAY OPERATING PATH FOR QUARTER DEPOSIT.

  CS CONTACT OPERATES WHEN TOTALIZER ROTATES 45°, ENABLING CHARGING OF THE

  OSCILLATOR AND OPERATION OF S RELAY AFTER C CONTACT OPENS. THIS ENABLES A
  FASTER READOUT OF THE OSCILLATOR CIRCUIT.
- 3. RED OSCILLATOR READOUT (TONE SIGNAL) PATH. CONTACT SI TRANSFERS THE CURRENT FLOW FROM THE TOTALIZER TO THE TRANSISTOR. CURRENT FLOW IS INCREASED AND DECREASED DUE TO THE CHANGING POLARITY ON THE EMITTER AND BASE OF THE TRANSISTOR CAUSED BY THE TRANSFORMER ACTION OF THE TANK CIRCUIT. THIS PRODUCES TOME SIGNAL HEADD BY OPERATOR.

Fig. 9 — Coin Signal Tone Circuit

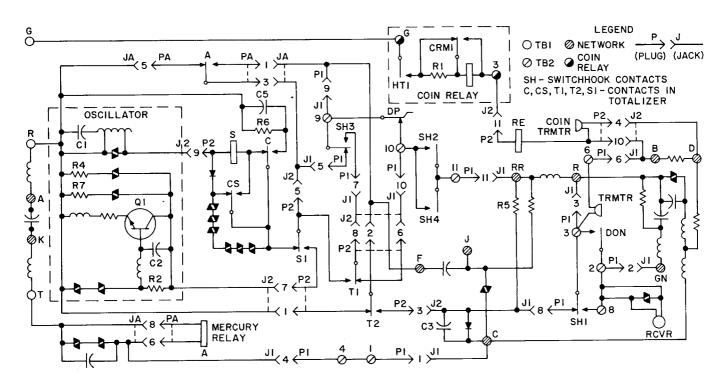


Fig. 10 — 1A1 and 2A1 Coin Telephone Schematic

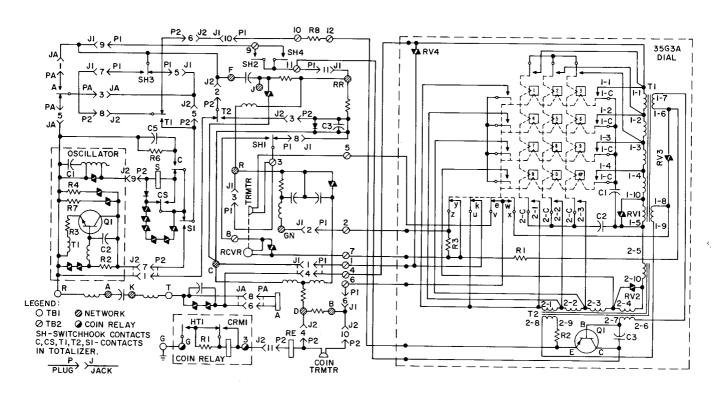


Fig. 11 - 1A2 and 2A2 Coin Telephone Schematic