

SECTION C42.105 Issue 3, 7-1-48 AT&T Co Standard

## COIN COLLECTORS MULTI-SLOT TYPES CORDING

## 1. GENERAL

1.01 This section covers the cording for 50, 150, 161, 162, 163, 181, 182, 183 and similar type coin collectors. It is reissued to include the 37A varistor for prepayment coin collectors at anti-sidetone stations, to modify the arrangement of the condenser leads (in 181 type) and of the dial cord, to include information for the L1 terminal intended for making local connections directly to the coin collector and to include other changes of a minor nature.

1.02 Figures given herein are intended to show only mechanical arrangement of cords and wiring within coin collector, so as to obtain correct anchorage, avoid interference with other parts, etc. For connections refer to connection sections in Subdivision C64. For cording of receivers refer to Section C35.260. Figures given herein show only the more common types of coin collectors, such as prepayment type with coin relay. The same general principles should be followed in cording similar types not specifically shown.

C42.105

COIN COLLECTORS
MULTI-SLOT TYPES
CORDING

Page 1

## 2. UPPER HOUSING ASSEMBLY

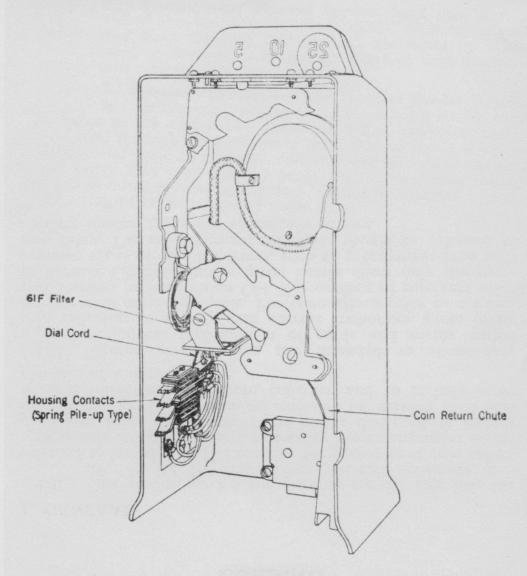


Fig. 1—Typical Upper Housing Assembly—50, 150 and Earlier 161, 162 and 163-Type Coin Collectors

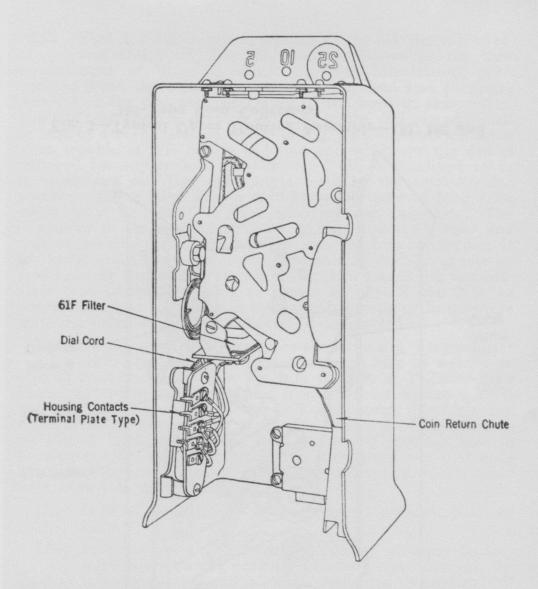


Fig. 2—Typical Upper Housing Assembly—Later 161, 162 and 163-Type Coin Collectors

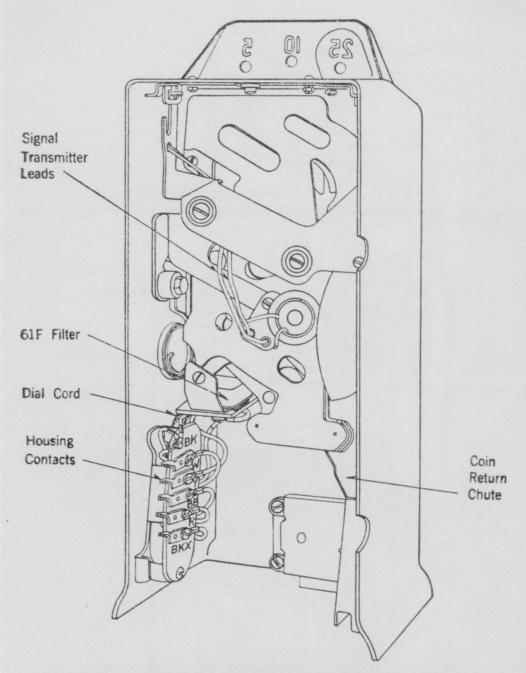


Fig. 3—Typical Upper Housing Assembly—181, 182 and 183-Type Coin Collectors

2.01 Figs. 1, 2 and 3 include cording of the 61F filter, if used, and dial cord. The dial cord is shown in the new arrangement of dressing which prevents interference with rejected coins, the coin chute and the relay and also simplifies removal of the dial and redressing of the cord in reassembly. The dial cord shall be dressed adjacent to the dial cup and shall be held by a cord clamp as shown in Fig. 1 on any coin collector when trouble of this nature is found and whenever the dial is removed for any reason. Cord holder P-297767 modified so as to straighten out the right angle bend at the semi-circular portion shall be used as the cord clamp. A pair of long nose pliers may be used for the straightening operation. The remainder of the cording shall be dressed into the corner and against the side wall of the housing with the free conductors at the lower end tucked under the terminals of the spring pile-up type housing contacts as shown in Fig. 1 or under the terminal plate type housing contacts as shown in Figs. 2 and 3 so as not to come into contact with the cathedral gong or to interfere with the relay when coin collector is assembled.

2.02 On housings of earlier types shown in Fig. 1 transmitter cords shall either be passed through hole in welded-on type of cord clamp or under notch in D-89296 or P-225584 cord clamp, except in very early cast iron housings having a shelf cast just below transmitter cord hole in housing, in which case cords shall be passed over shelf. On housings of type shown on Fig. 2, transmitter cords shall be passed through hole in housing contact mounting bracket in such a manner that ends of transmitter cords nearer to housing contact terminals enter hole from side toward housing.

- 2.03 D-89296 or P-225584 cord clamp, if present, shall be tight.
- 2.04 In some cases (local battery talking, common battery signaling stations) cord tip of white conductor of dial cord at housing contact end is either connected to terminal "5" or "BK-YY" or taped up and secured with tape so that it cannot interfere with operation of any coin collector parts.
- 2.05 **Transmitter Cords:** If it is necessary to remount or replace transmitter unit, care shall be taken to see that cord tips of transmitter cords are so dressed that there will be no possibility of cord tips grounding on transmitter bridge or bell. T1C transmitter cords having textile outer cover and rubber insulation should be used when replacement is required.

## 3. LOWER HOUSING AND BASE ASSEMBLY

**Caution:** Do not place receiver cord or hand set cord or any conductors between equalizing spring or contact springs and back plate.

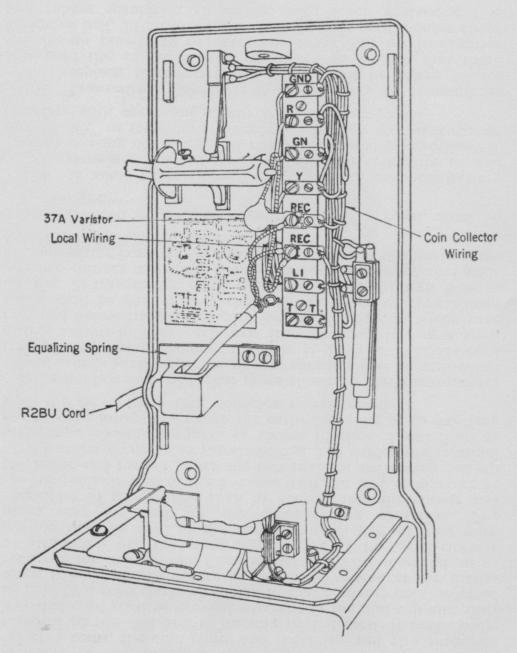


Fig. 4-50-Type Coin Collector

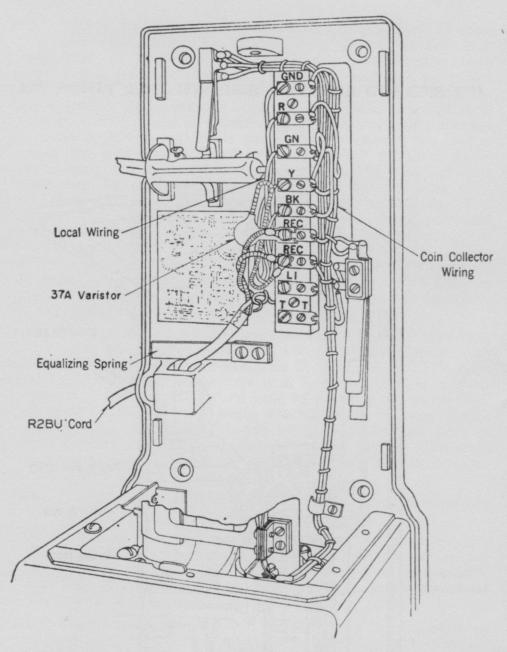


Fig. 5-150-Type, D-96589, D96719 Coin Collectors

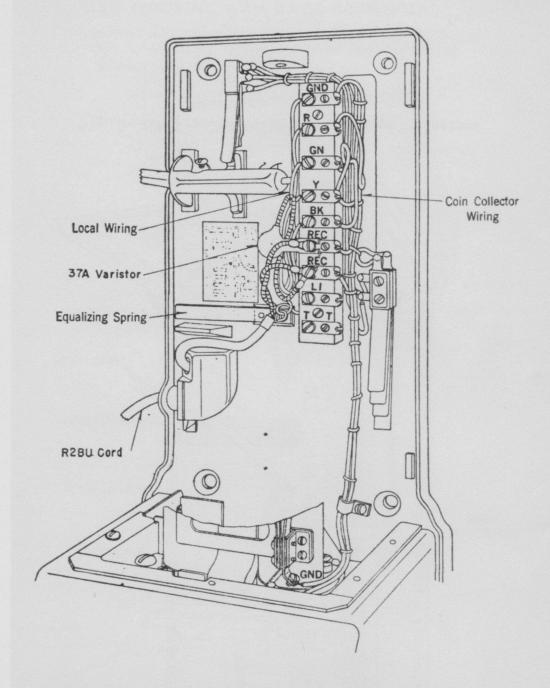


Fig. 6-161A, 161B, 162A, 162B, 163A, 163B Coin Collectors

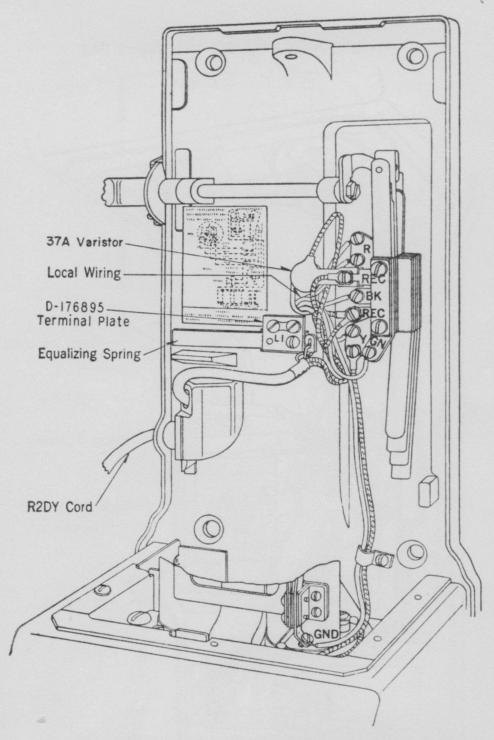


Fig. 7—161C, 161D, 162C, 162D, 163C, 163D, D-159603, D-159604 Coin Collectors

C42.105

Page 9

COIN COLLECTORS
MULTI-SLOT TYPES
CORDING

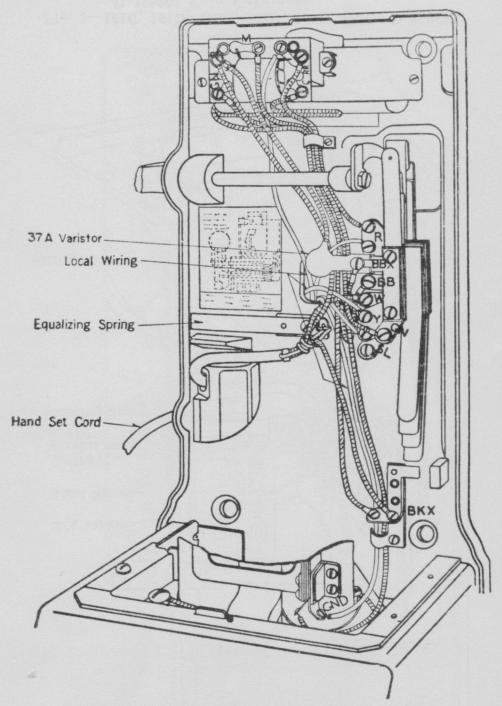


Fig. 8—181, 182, 183-Type Coin Collectors

3.01 Figs. 4, 5 and 6 show R2BU receiver cord and Fig. 7 shows the R2DY cord. R2DW, R2EK and R2EL cords which also may be used should be anchored and arranged in same manner as above. The conductors shall be arranged in as nearly the same manner as possible to that shown.

3.02 Fig. 8 shows the handset cord. H3AE, H3S or H3Y cords may be used. The stay cord should be tied to hook on end of equalizing spring and the end of stay cord disposed of so as not to interfere with any coin collector parts. The cord and free conductors should be arranged in as nearly the same manner as possible to that shown. On 181, 182 and 183-type coin collectors which have conductors passing under the switchhook bracket, the conductors shall be arranged so as to prevent interference with the operation of the switchhook bracket and contact springs or shall be redressed to the arrangement shown in Fig. 8. The conductor end of the condenser may be toward the left or the right of the base.

3.03 When 37A varistor is installed into a 50-type coin collector with the cord anchor hook located near the center of connecting block, the cord anchor hook should be relocated to a position between the lower connecting block mounting screw and the terminal just above the mounting screw approximately as shown in Fig. 4. Cord anchor hook should not touch mounting screw.

NOTE: 37A varistor is intended for use at all prepayment anti-sidetone coin collector stations.

3.04 When an L1 terminal is provided in the coin collector as shown in Figs. 4, 5 and 6, the line wires (Tip and Ring) should be connected directly to the coin collector instead of to the subscriber set and should be arranged in as nearly the same manner as practicable to that indicated in the above cording diagrams.

3.05 Alarm switch connections, when required, should be made through hole in base in coin receptacle compartment. When this hole is not provided the alarm wires should, if present, enter coin collector through standard opening for local wiring. They should be held under cable clamp shown in Figs. 4, 5 and 6 with wires to coin relay, and secured so as not to interfere with operation of any coin collector parts. (Wires not shown in figures.)

3.06 **Terminal block** and leads of P-372083 alarm switch, installed in lower housing, should be arranged so as not to interfere with insertion and removal of coin receptacle. (Not shown in figures.)

COIN COLLECTORS
MULTI-SLOT TYPES
CORDING

3.07 For Postpayment Manual Service, cord tips at relay end of blue lead from terminal "GND" (if provided) and yellow lead from terminal "Y" or "M" are taped up. These leads should be dressed so as not to interfere with operation of any coin collector parts.

3.08 Replacement of Receiver and Handset Cords: In order to facilitate replacement of the cords, tie a strong string or twine to old cord before removing it and use string to pull new cord through the cord entry port. Due to the S hook and large metal band at the coin collector end of rubber jacketed and heavy duty type receiver cords, they cannot pass through the cord entry port and, therefore, should be inserted by tying the string to receiver end of these cords.