

BELL SYSTEM PRACTICES
Station Installation and Maintenance

SECTION C42.105
Issue 4, October, 1953
AT&T Co Standard

COIN COLLECTORS

MULTISLOT TYPES

FOR 5¢ INITIAL CHARGE BASIS

CORDING

1. GENERAL

1.01 This section covers the cording for 50, 51, 52, 150, 151, 152, 153, 161, 162, 163, 164, 167, 169, 181, 182, and 183-type coin collectors. It also applies to D-96589, D-96719, D-159603, D-159604, D-178936, D-178937, D-178938, and D-178939 coin collectors (dial shorting types). It is reissued for the following reasons:

- (a) To include the cording of 51, 151, and 167-type coin collectors formerly covered in Section C42.108.
- (b) To add 52, 152, 153, 164, and 169-type coin collectors (converted handset, postpayment types).
- (c) To bring it up to date.

Revised and added information is of such a nature and magnitude that the use of arrows to indicate changes is not practicable.

1.02 Figures given herein are intended to show only the mechanical arrangements of cords and wires within the coin collector to obtain correct anchorage, avoid interference with other parts, etc. For connections, refer to 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, except for Fig. 22 showing CDO postpayment type. The same general principles of cording arrangement apply, however, in cases of similar types not specifically shown.

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1.03 Some upper housings may be used interchangeably on backplates of coin collectors for a particular type of service. Because of this, the upper housing shall be compared with the appropriate figure to determine the proper cording. The backplate shall be corded in accordance with code number given in title of figure.

1.04 Conductors and cords shall be dressed as closely as practicable to walls of housing or backplate so as not to come into contact with gongs, interfere with relay, relay cover, or coin chute, or obstruct passage of coins when coin collector is assembled.

Caution: Never replace upper housing without P-349486 or KS-7994 shield over relay since shield protects relay coils from damage which may result if hit by housing.

2. UPPER HOUSING

General

2.01 Upper housing assembly figures show cording of dial and dial cord. In some cases, a 61-type filter is also shown.

2.02 Except for Figs. 16, 19, and 20, upper housing assemblies are shown equipped with lead coin chutes. Either lead or stainless steel (stripped) coin chutes may be used interchangeably in upper housing assemblies.

2.03 On coin collectors equipped with steel (stripped) coin chutes, cord tips at "BK" housing terminal shall be arranged so as to clear coin chute.

Filter

2.04 Except for coin collectors used in community dial office service, a 61-type filter is not used unless required by local instructions.

2.05 The 61F filter is used with coin collectors equipped with lead coin chutes and 61R filter is used with steel coin chutes.

2.06 Dress lead-wires as indicated in Section C55.803. Place dial cord under filter terminal plate to avoid interference with 25¢ gong.

2.07 On converted handset-type coin collectors equipped with a 61-type filter, if black lead-wire or filter to the "5" or "BK-YY" housing terminal is short, a strap wire P-294521 (3-1/2 in. long) shall be added by fastening one of its cord tips to cord tip of black filter lead-wire with a No. 4 by 3/16 in.

R.H.B.M. screw and nut. Exposed metal of this connection shall be taped with "Scotch" electrical tape, or equivalent. The spliced connection shall be stowed under the terminal plate. For steel (stripped) chutes, use either the "A" or "E" terminal on chute as a binding post for the strap wire and the black filter lead-wire. In this case, a strap wire P-474319 (black 5-3/4 in. long) shall be used.

Dial Cord

2.08 When dial is replaced, dial cords shall be dressed and assembled in upper housing as shown in Figs. 1 to 7. In the assembled views, back of dial cup has been cut away to show internal arrangement after assembly. In order to prevent interference when assembling the lower dial mounting screw, twist cord at free conductors while assembling dial to housing to assure proper dressing as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 4.

2.09 Dial cord shall be dressed as shown in Fig. 8. It is permissible to use cord clamp P-339764, or equivalent (modified P-297767). Cord shall be dressed against dial cup and as close to front of housing as practicable, with all slack taken upward. If cord is short and cannot be clamped as shown in Fig. 8, it is permissible to place P-339764 clamp under lower dial mounting screw.

2.10 When outer serving of dial cord becomes unraveled and free conductors extend outside of dial cup more than 1/2 in., the unraveled portion and the free conductors outside of cup shall be bound with "Scotch" electrical tape. The taped portion shall be capable of being drawn through hole in dial cup.

2.11 That portion of dial cord below coin return chute shall be dressed into corner of housing with free conductors against side wall of housing behind terminals of spring pile-up-type housing contacts as shown in Fig. 8 or behind terminal plate-type housing contacts as shown in Fig. 14.

Transmitter Cords

2.12 Transmitter cords shall be dressed as shown in Fig. 8. In early-type housings having a cast shelf (not shown in figures), no cord clamp is required.

2.13 The T1C transmitter cord having a textile outer cover and rubber insulation shall be used when replacement is required.

2.14 On housings of type shown in Fig. 14, transmitter cords shall pass through opening formed by top of housing contact mounting bracket.

Transmitter Unit

2.15 When it is necessary to remount or replace the transmitter unit on front of upper housing, cord tips of transmitter cords shall be dressed so that they do not come into contact with transmitter bridge or bell.

Signal Transmitter Lead-Wires

2.16 On 51, 52, 151, 152, 153, 164, 167, or 169-type, D-178936, D-178937, D-178938, or D-178939 coin collectors, signal transmitter lead-wires shall be arranged and anchored as shown in Fig. 12 for lead chutes and Fig. 16 for steel (stripped) chutes.

2.17 On 181, 182, or 183-type coin collectors, signal transmitter lead-wires shall be arranged and anchored as shown in Figs. 18, 19, and 20.

(a) On collectors equipped with swing-type signal assembly, these lead-wires shall pass through hole in swing bracket and be dressed close to side of housing and shall then follow dial cord to lower end of housing. There shall be sufficient slack in lead-wires to permit placing swing bracket in raised position without damage to wires.

(b) On collectors equipped with a steel (stripped) coin chute having chute-mounted signal assembly, a strap wire P-476703 (red-white 5-1/2 in. long) is required to connect gong transmitter lead-wire to "BKX" housing terminal. The "A" or "E" terminal on chute shall be used as a binding post for connecting the transmitter and strap wires together.

3. LOWER HOUSING AND BACKPLATE ASSEMBLY

Caution: Receiver or handset cord or any conductors shall not lie between the equalizing spring or any of the contact springs and the backplate.

"L1" Terminal

3.01 When an "L1" terminal or an induction coil is provided in coin collector, line wires shall terminate in coin collector and shall be arranged and dressed as shown in figures of backplate unless otherwise specified by the Telephone Company.

Receiver or Handset Cords

3.02 When equalizing spring is in high position and cord is removed for any reason, cord clamp P-12A096 shall be added to hold the cord from interfering with coin hopper or coin chute. When "L1" terminal plate is present, place clamp under

terminal plate and use longer screw as shown in Figs. 15 and 17. Remove anchor hook on wood block. Place cord with metal band adjacent to clamp. Metal stay hook on receiver cord need not be removed and may hang loose. Excess length of tie cords shall be disposed of under the clamp.

3.03 In order to facilitate replacement of cords, tie a piece of strong string to old cord before removing it. Use string to pull new cord through cord entry port. Due to S hook and large metal band at coin collector end of rubber-jacketed receiver cords, they cannot pass through cord entry port and, therefore, should be inserted by tying string to receiver end of these cords. Dress cord close to backplate so as not to interfere with coin chute when coin collector is assembled. Stow any excess of tie cord so as to prevent dropping into hopper (see 3.02).

Wiring of Induction Coil and Condenser

3.04 The 181, 182, and 183-type coin collectors shall be dressed as shown in Figs. 21 and 22. The conductors shall not interfere with the operation of switchhook arm, switchhook shaft, and coin chute.

Varistor

3.05 The 37A varistor shall be located and lead-wires dressed as shown in Figs. 9, 10, 11, 13, 15, 17, 21, and 22. Terminal connections are given in Subdivision C64.

Alarm Switch

3.06 Alarm switch connections, when required, shall be made through hole in backplate in coin receptacle compartment. When this hole is not present, alarm switch wire shall enter coin collector through opening for local wiring. Wiring shall be placed under cable clamp at lower part of backplate adjacent to wires to coin relay, and secured so as not to interfere with operation of any coin collector parts. (Wires not shown in figures.)

3.07 Terminal plate and conductors of alarm switch, if installed in lower housing, shall be arranged so as not to interfere with insertion or removal of coin receptacle. (Not shown in figures.)

Postpayment Manual Service

3.08 Cord tips at relay end of blue lead from terminal "GND" and yellow lead from terminal "Y" or "M", if provided, shall be taped and dressed so as not to interfere with operation of any coin collector parts.

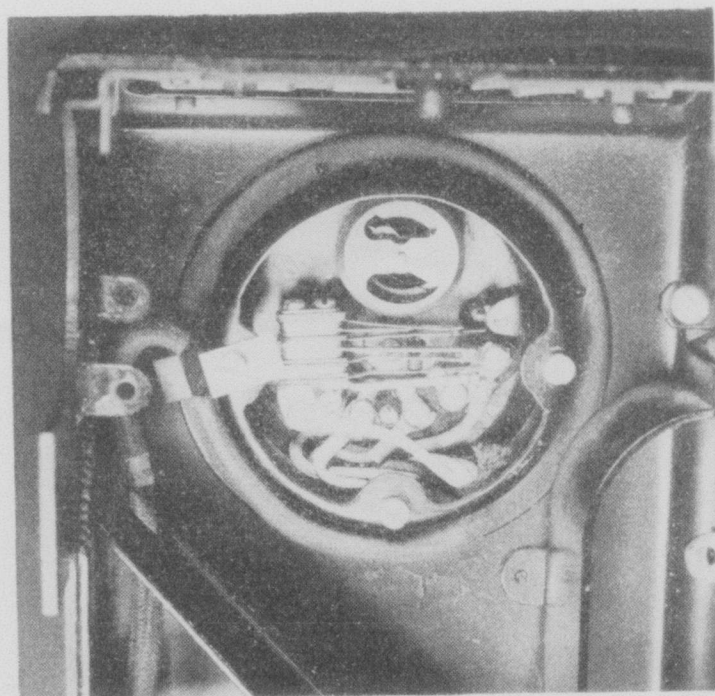
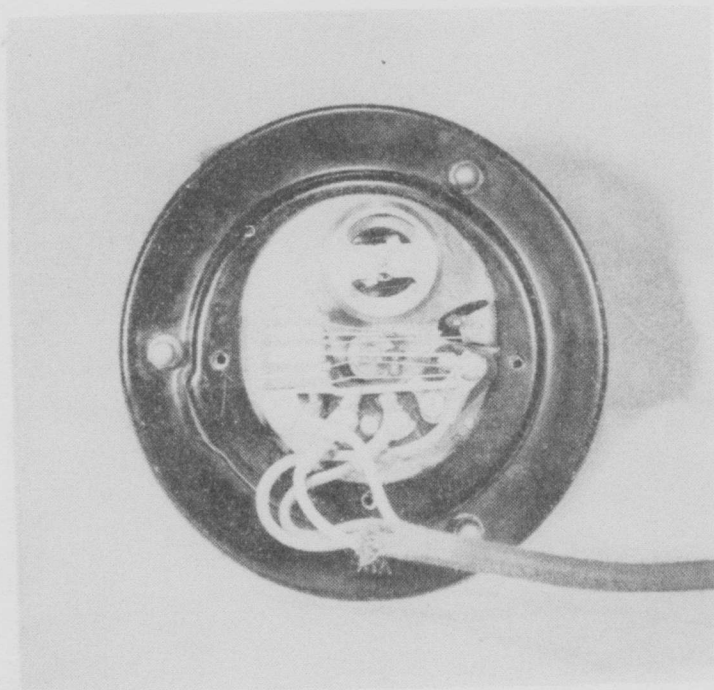


Fig. 1—5HH Dial with D4Y Cord

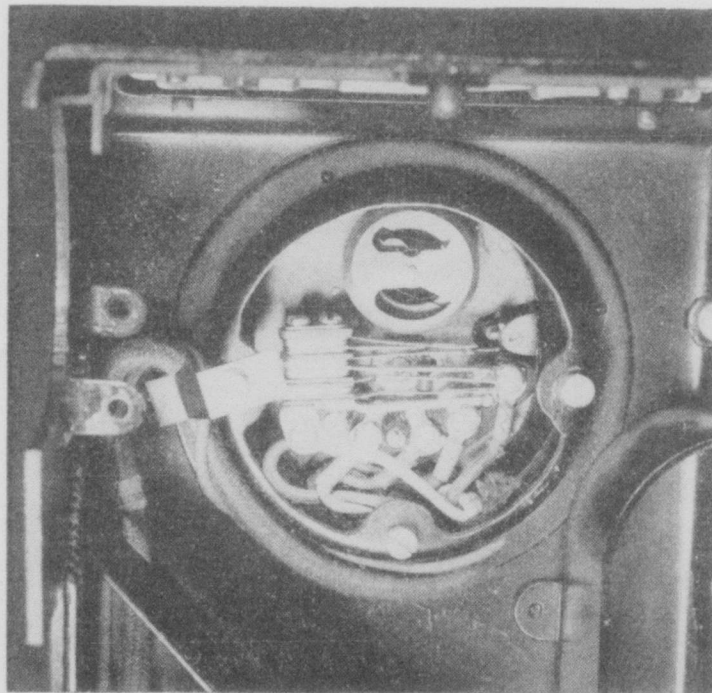
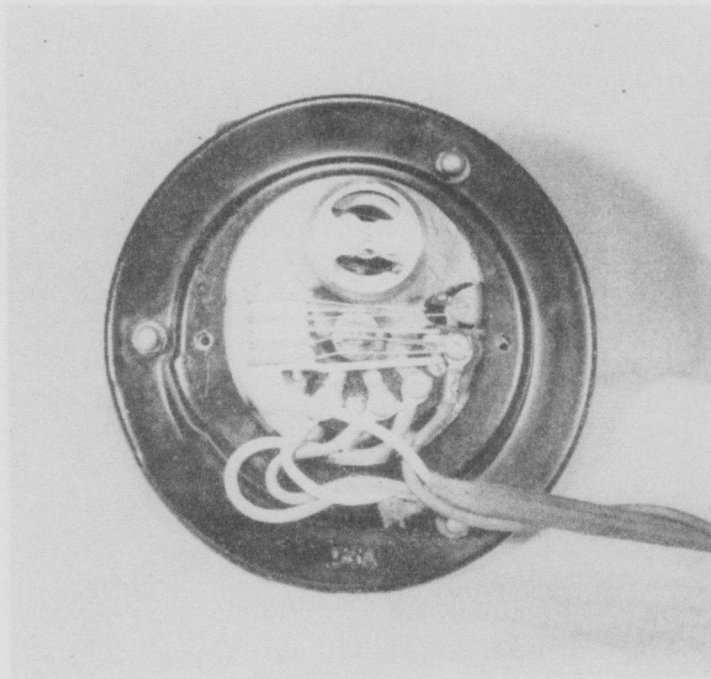


Fig. 2—5HH Dial with D4Y and M1W Cords

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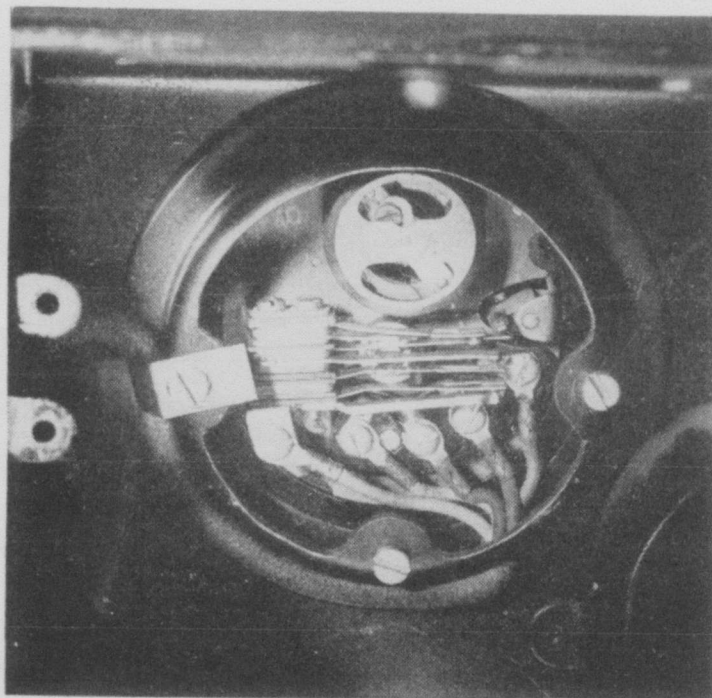
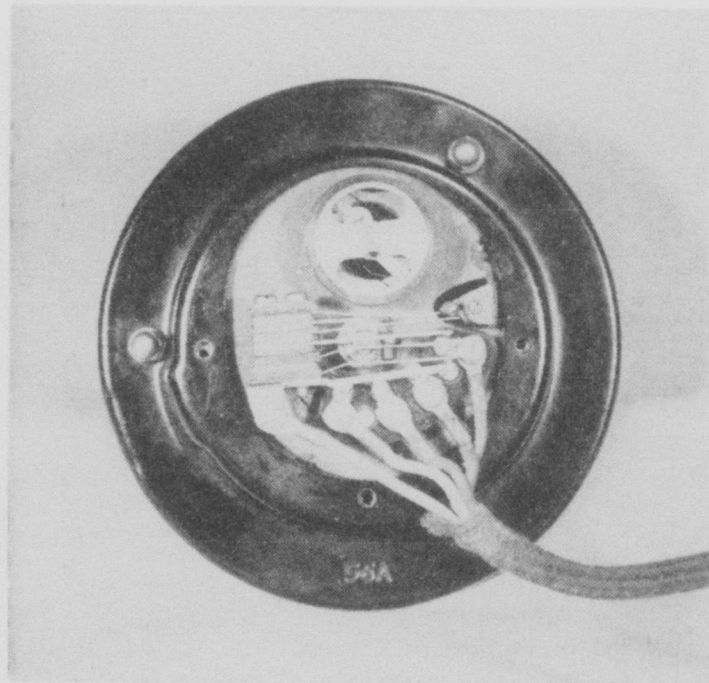


Fig. 3—5HH Dial with D5AB Cord

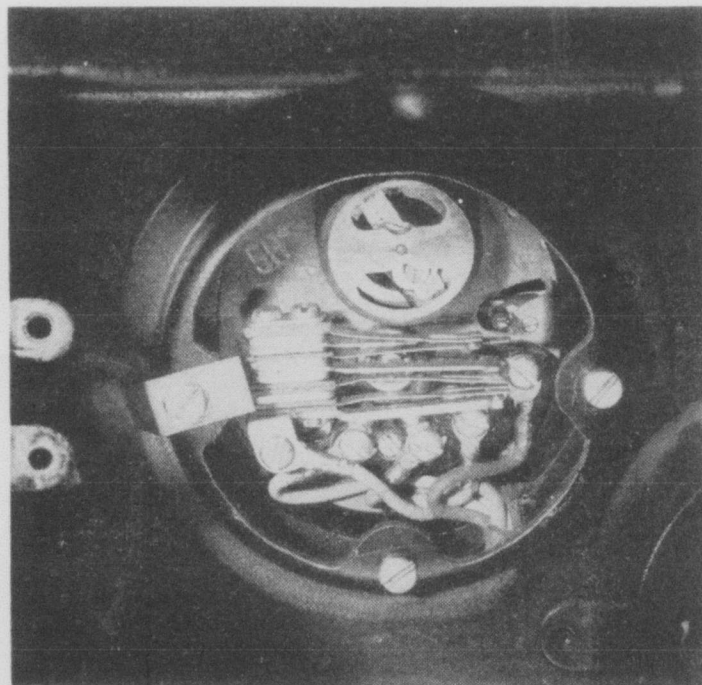
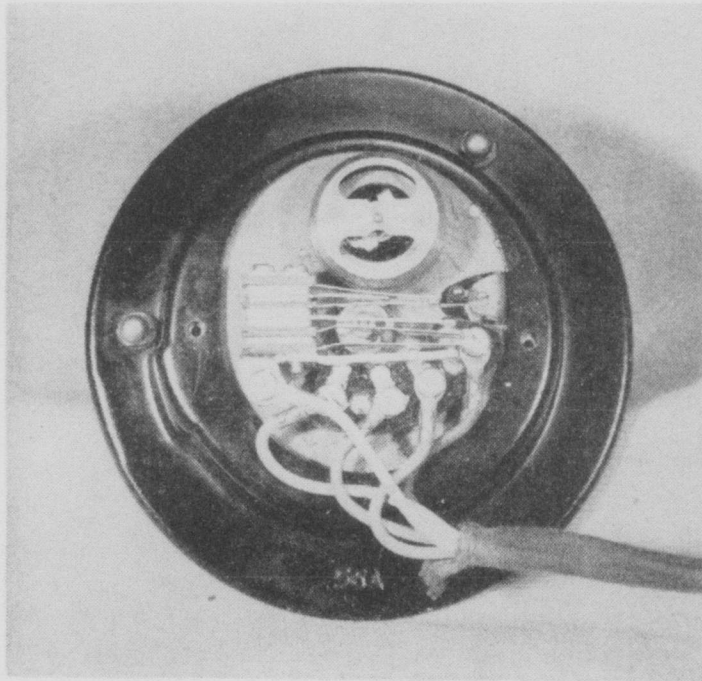


Fig. 4—5HH Dial with D5AE Cord

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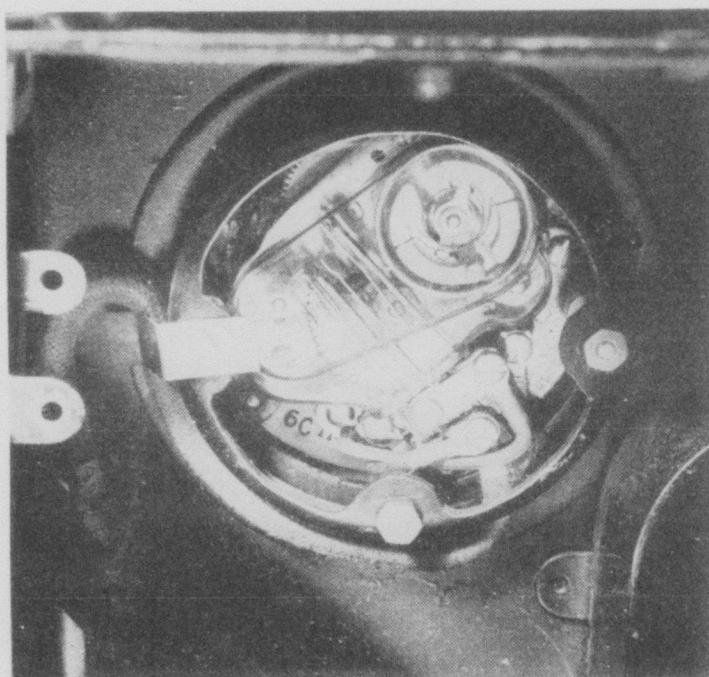
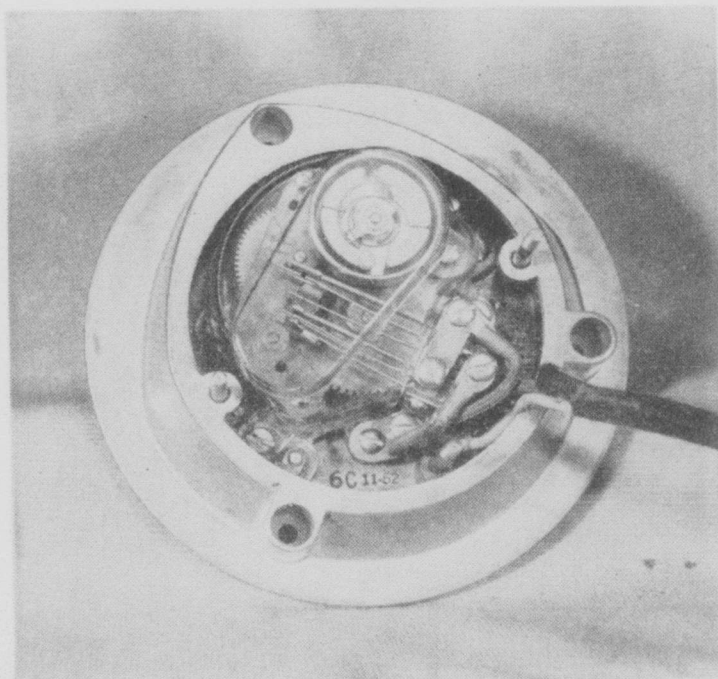


Fig. 5—6C Dial with D4Y Cord

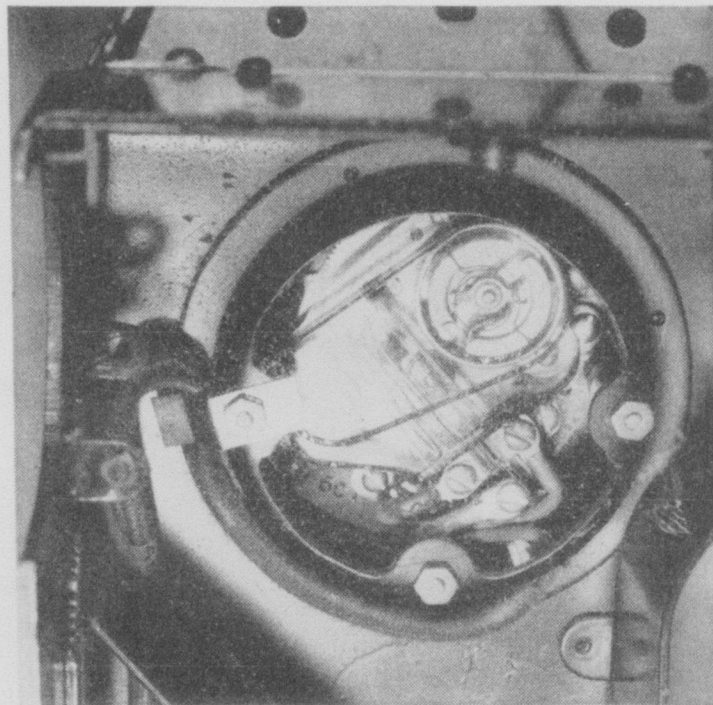
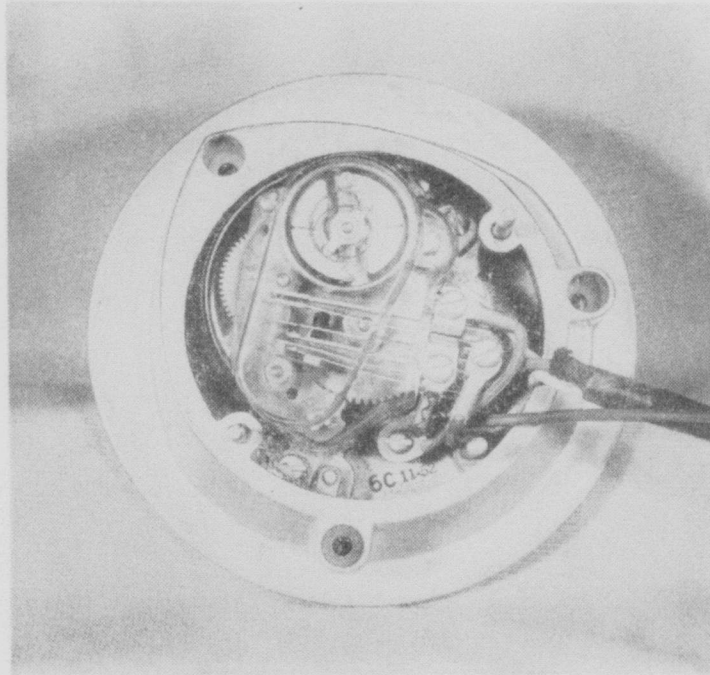


Fig. 6—6C Dial with D4Y and M1W Cords

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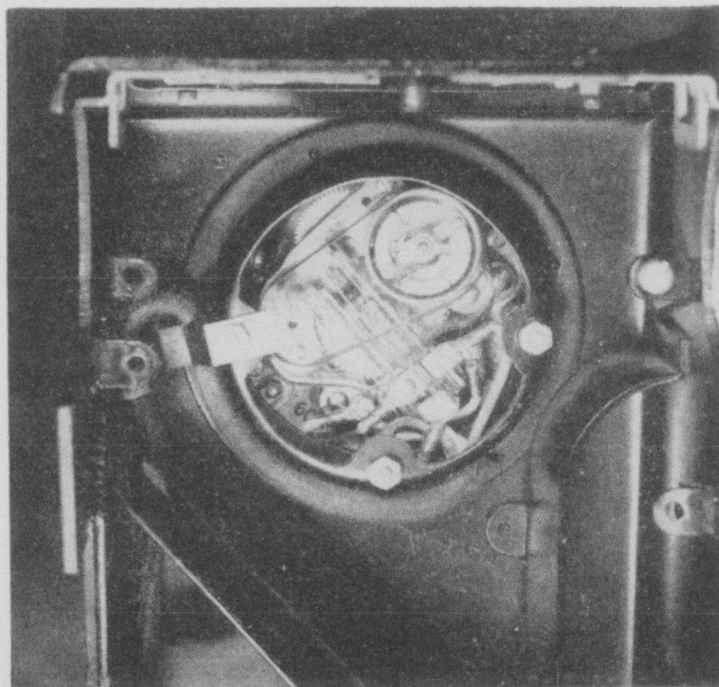
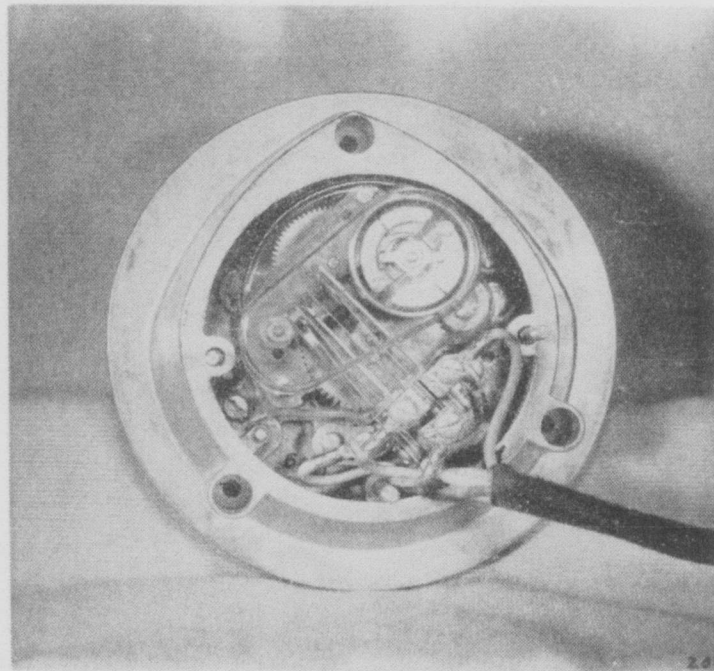


Fig. 7—6C Dial with D5AE Cord

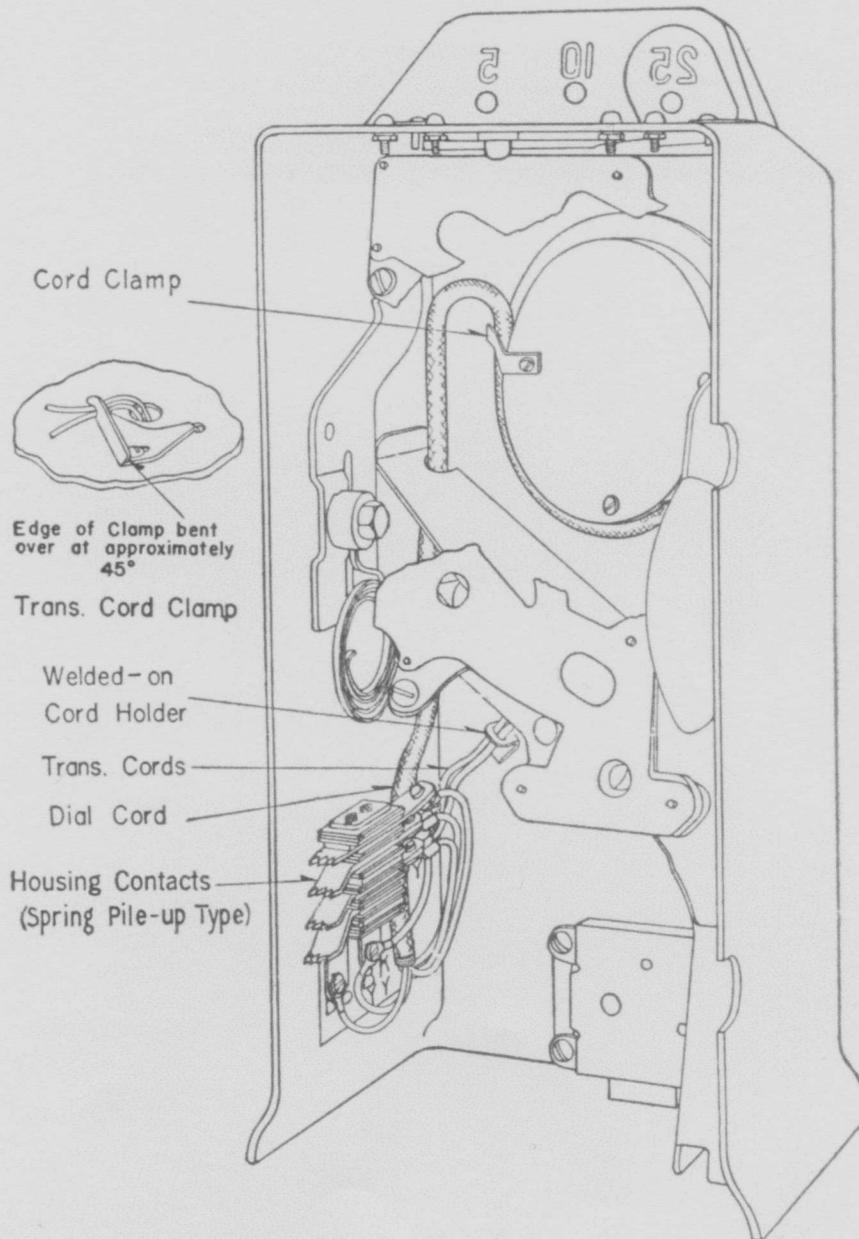


Fig. 8—50, 150, Earlier Style 161, 162, 163-type, D-96589, or D-96719 Coin Collector—Upper Housing

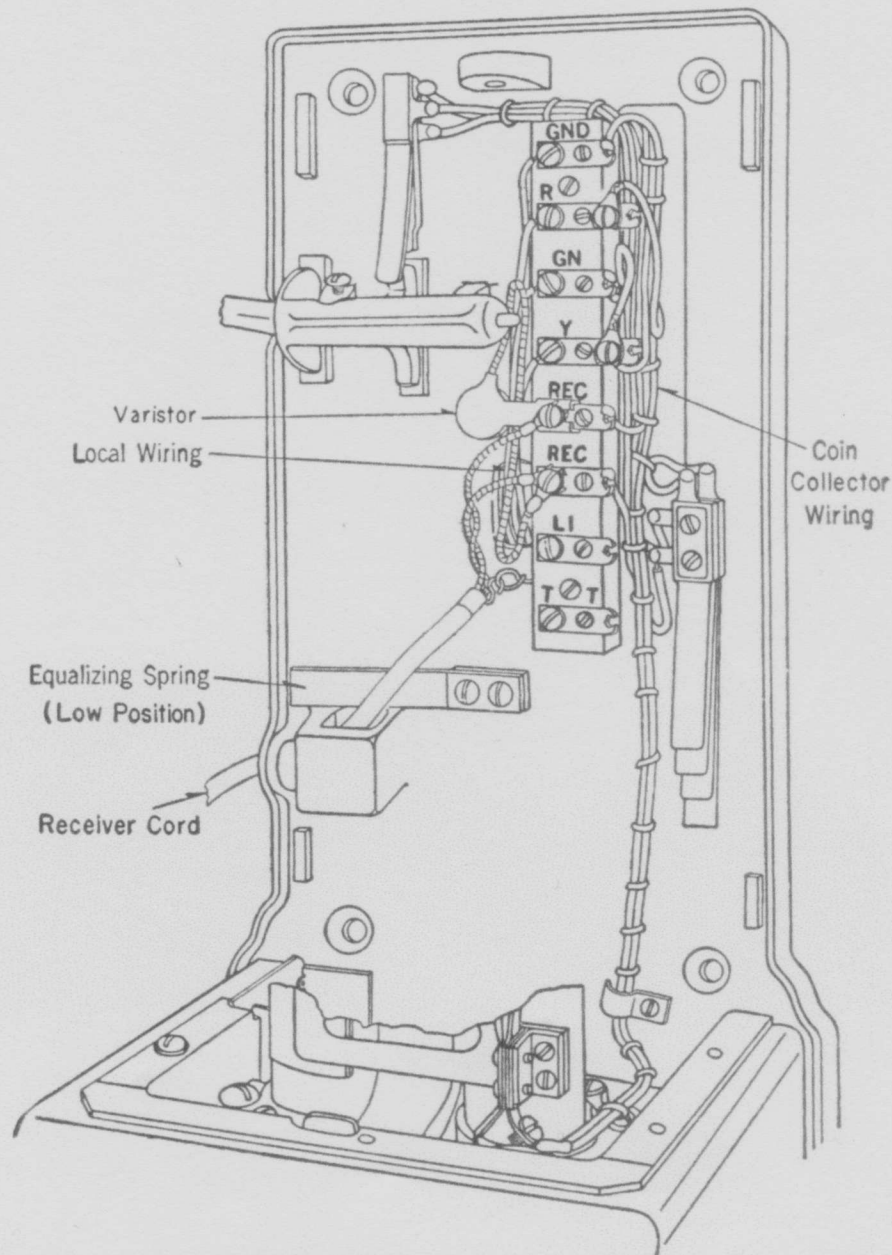


Fig. 9—50-type Prepayment Coin Collector—Lower Housing and Backplate Assembly

Note: 50-type manual postpayment collector is similar except has no wires to lower housing.

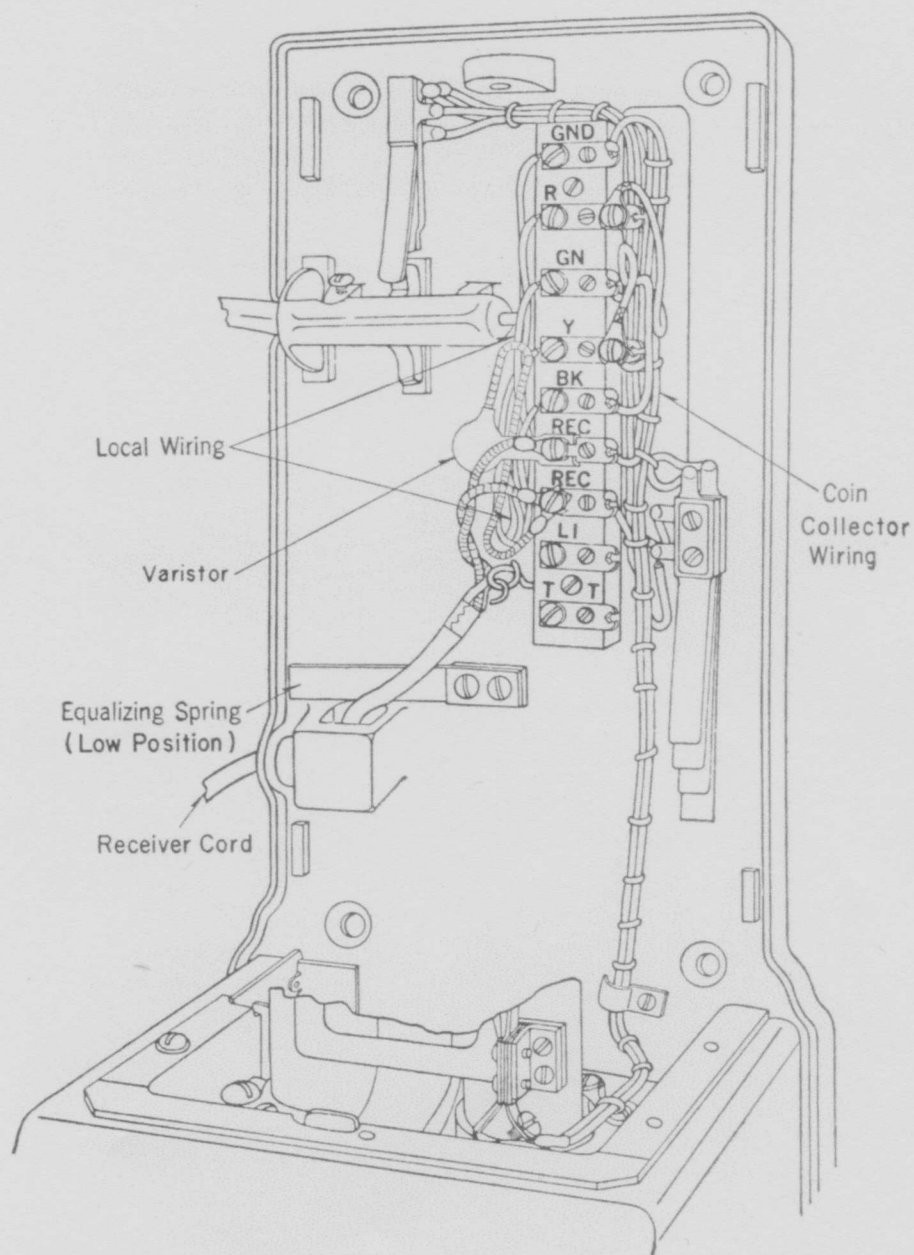


Fig. 10—150-type, D-96589, or D-96719 Prepayment Coin Collector—Lower Housing and Backplate Assembly

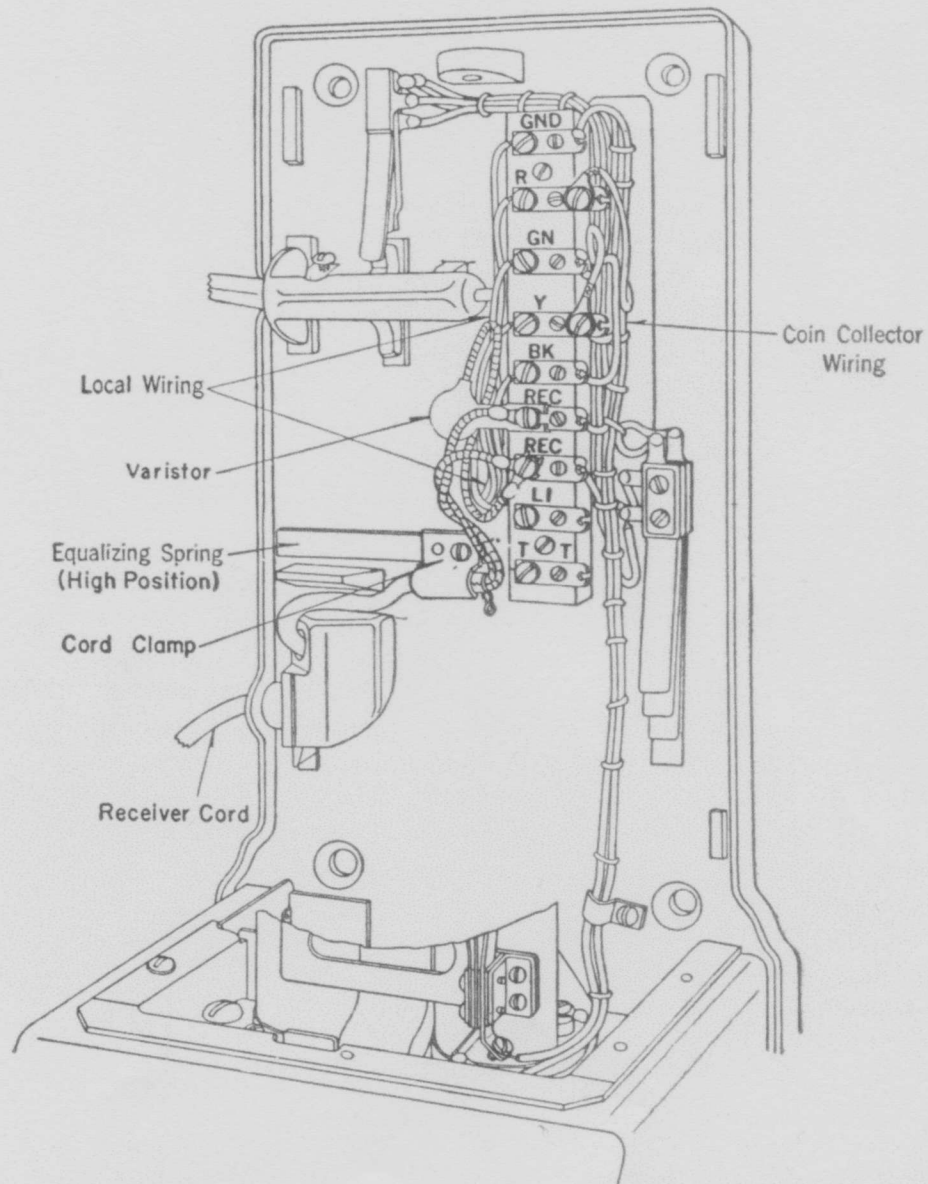
Notes

- A. 150-type manual postpayment collector is similar except has no wires to lower housing.
- B. 150-type dial postpayment collector is similar except wires to lower housing go to hopper contacts (see Fig. 22) instead of to coin relay.

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**Fig. 11—161A, B, D-96589, or D-96719 Coin Collector—
Lower Housing and Backplate Assembly**

Notes

- A. 162A or B collector is similar except has no wires to lower housing.
- B. 163A or B collector is similar except wires to lower housing go to hopper contacts (see Fig. 22) instead of to coin relay.

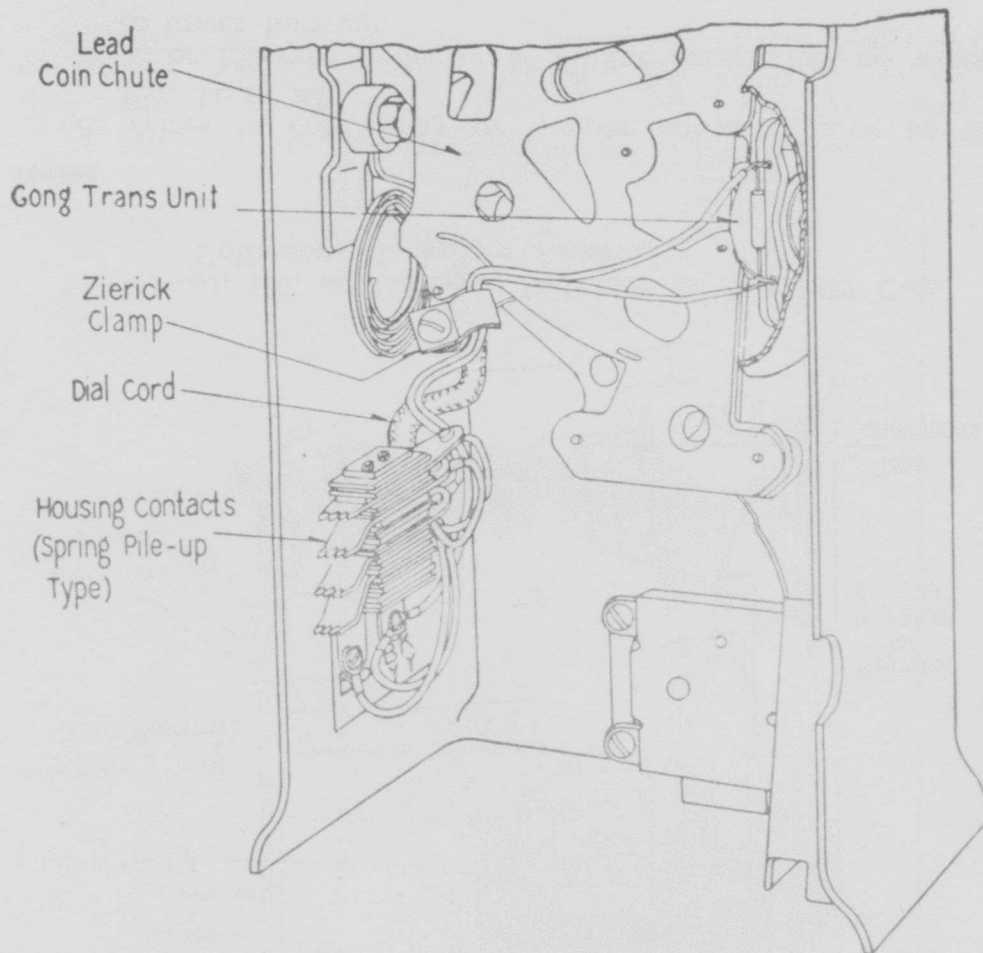


Fig. 12—51, 52, 151, 152, or 153-type, D-178936 or D-178937
Coin Collector—Upper Housing

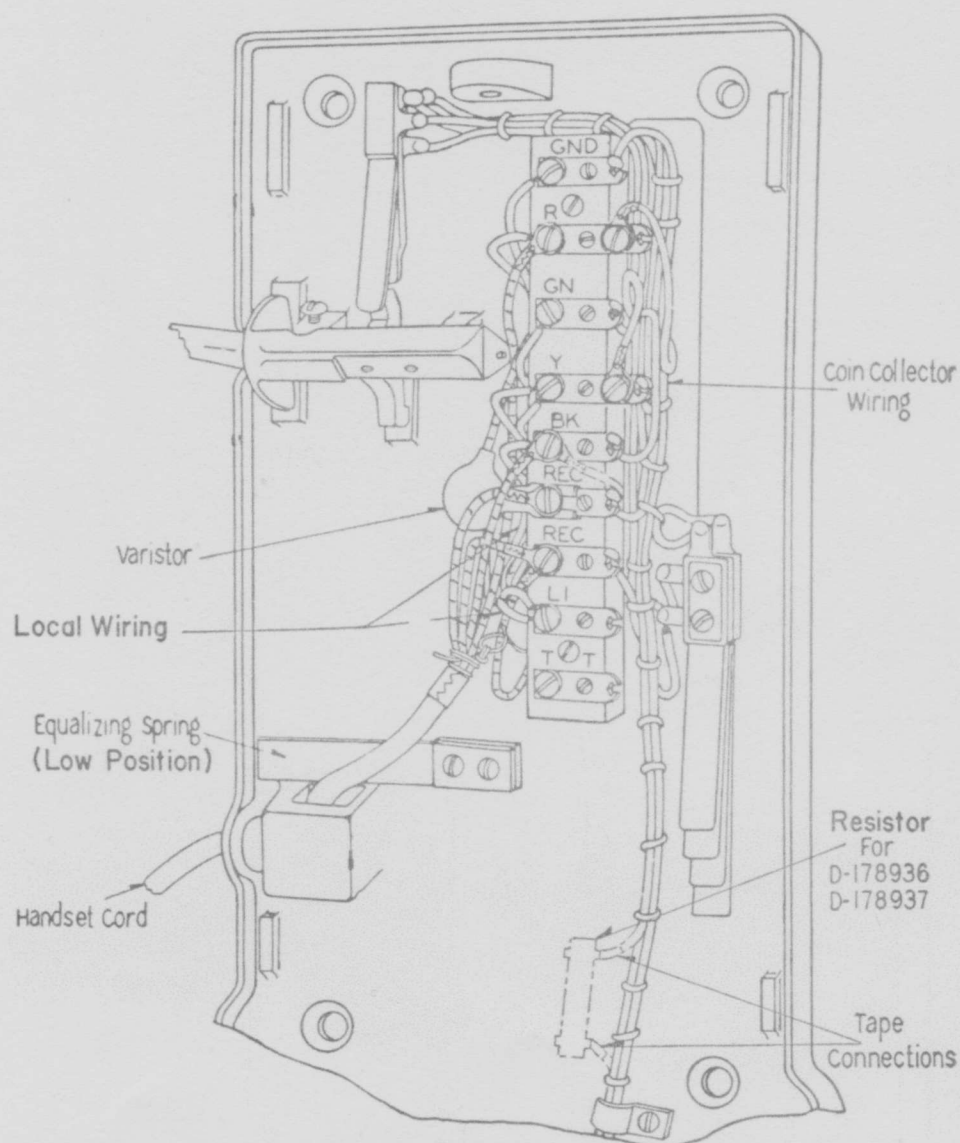


Fig. 13—51, 151, or 153-type, D-178936 or D-178937 Coin Collector—Backplate Assembly

Notes

- A. Wires to coin relay or hopper contacts same as in Fig. 11 or 22.
- B. 52 or 152-type collector is similar except has no wires to lower housing.

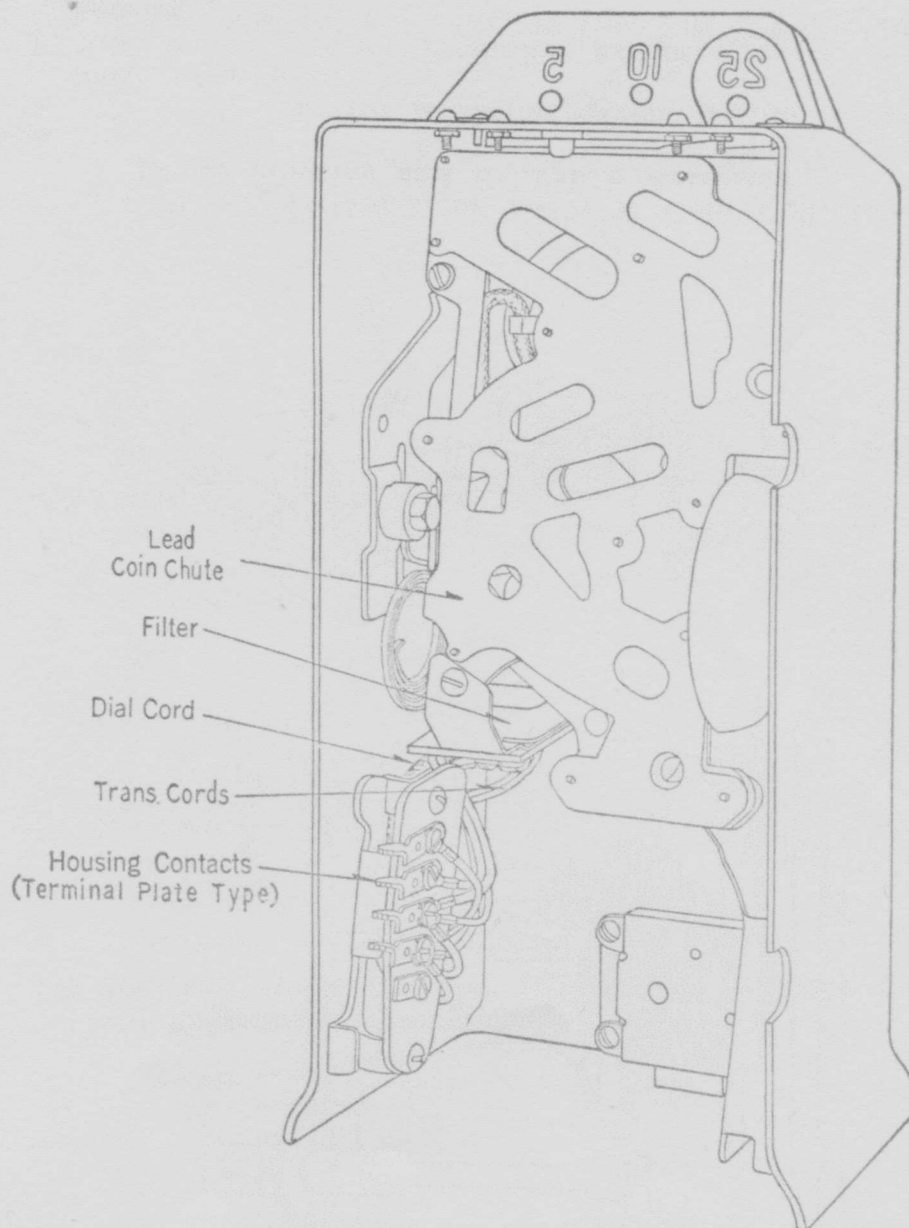
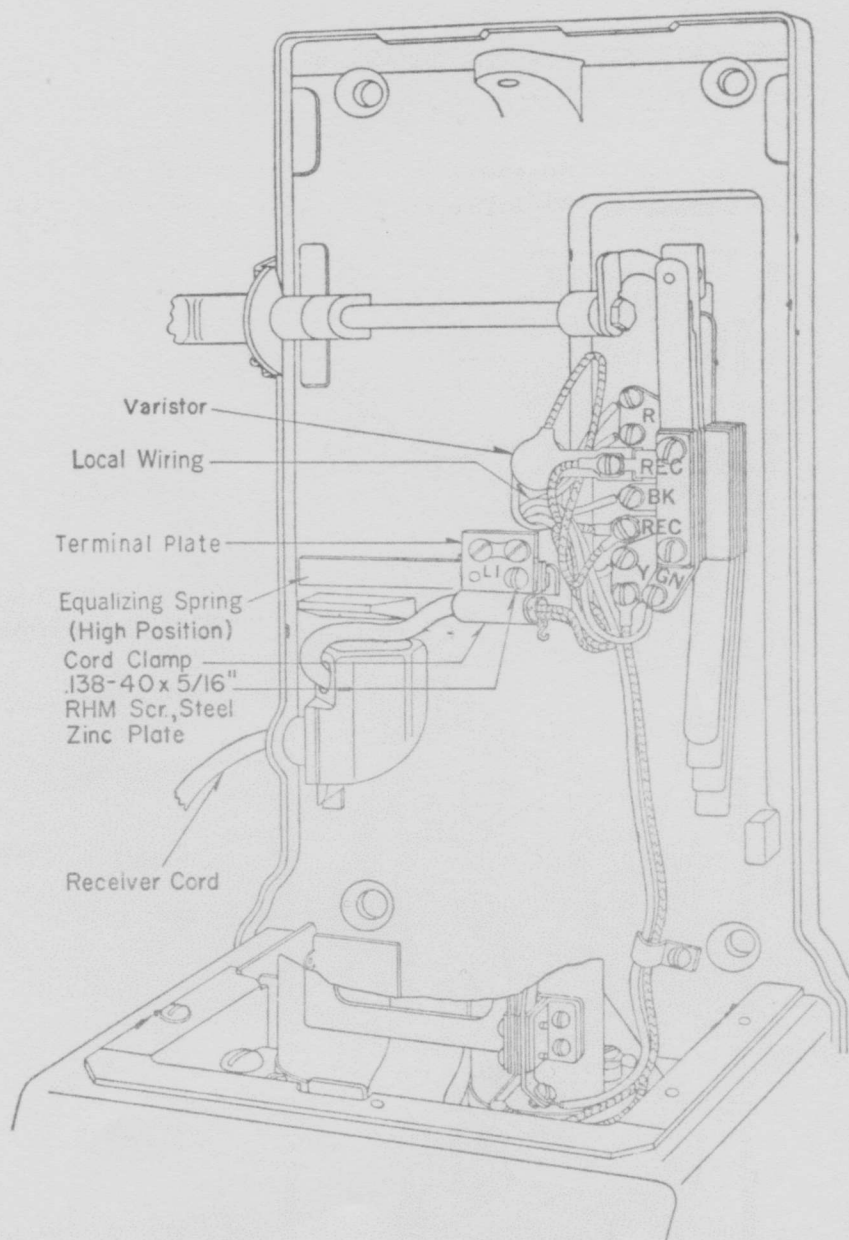


Fig. 14—Later Style 161, 162, or 163-type, D-159603 or D-159604
Coin Collector—Upper Housing



**Fig. 15—161C, D, D-159603, or D-159604 Coin Collector—
Lower Housing and Backplate Assembly**

Notes

- A. 162C or D collector is similar except has no wires to lower housing.
- B. 163C or D collector is similar except wires to lower housing go to hopper contacts (see Fig. 22) instead of to coin relay.

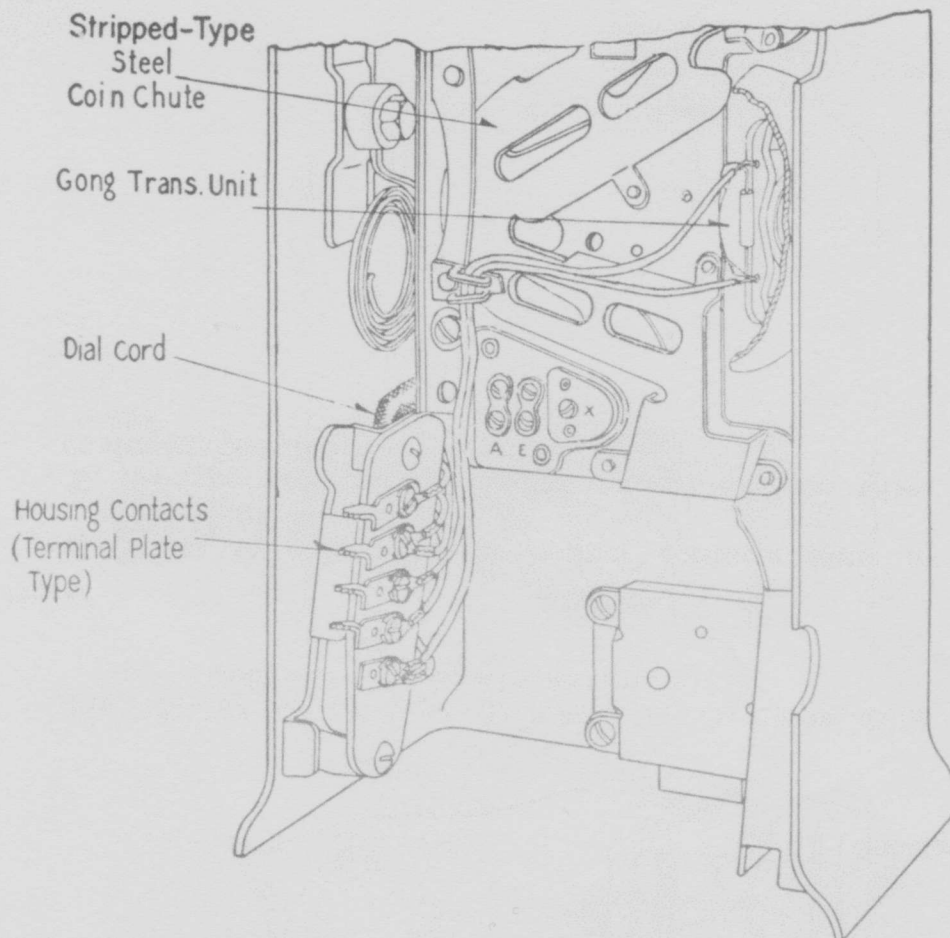


Fig. 16—164, 167, or 169-type, D-178938 or D-178939 Coin Collector—Upper Housing

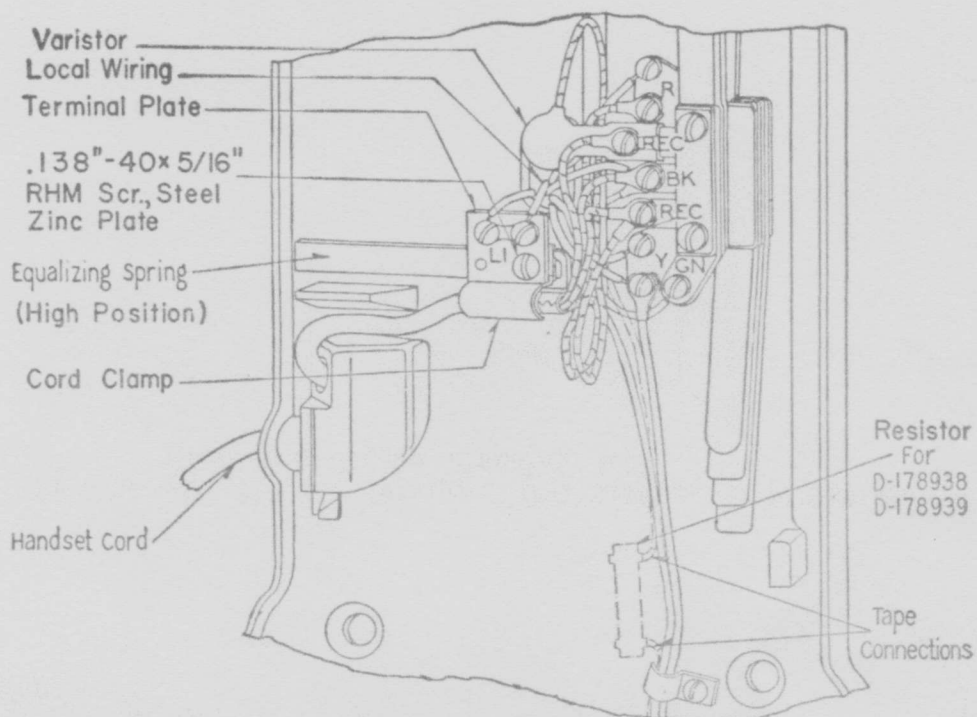


Fig. 17—167 or 169-type, D-178938 or D-178939 Coin Collector—Backplate Assembly

Notes

- A. Wires to coin relay or hopper contacts same as in Fig. 15 or 22.
- B. 164-type collector is similar except has no wires to lower housing.

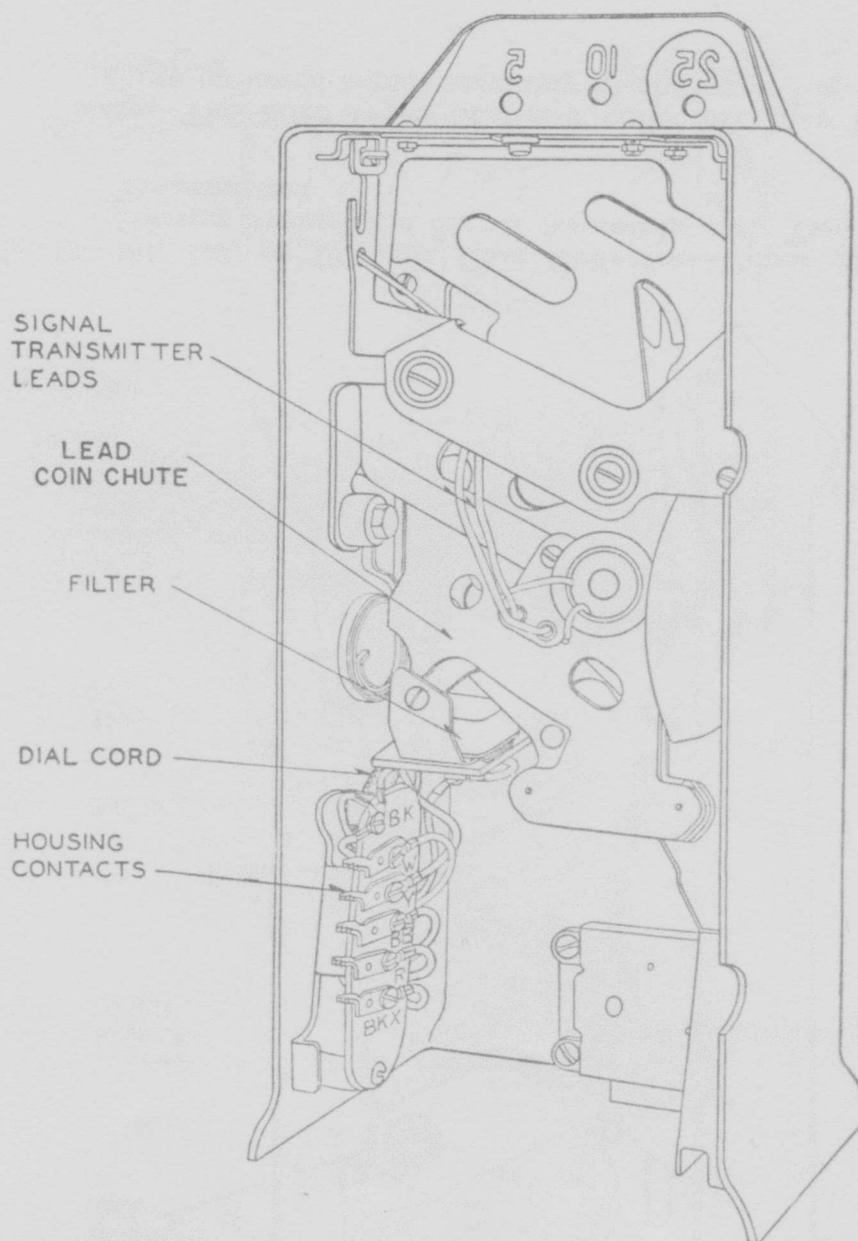


Fig. 18—181, 182, or 183-type Coin Collector—Upper Housing Having Swing-type Signal Assembly with One Signal Transmitter

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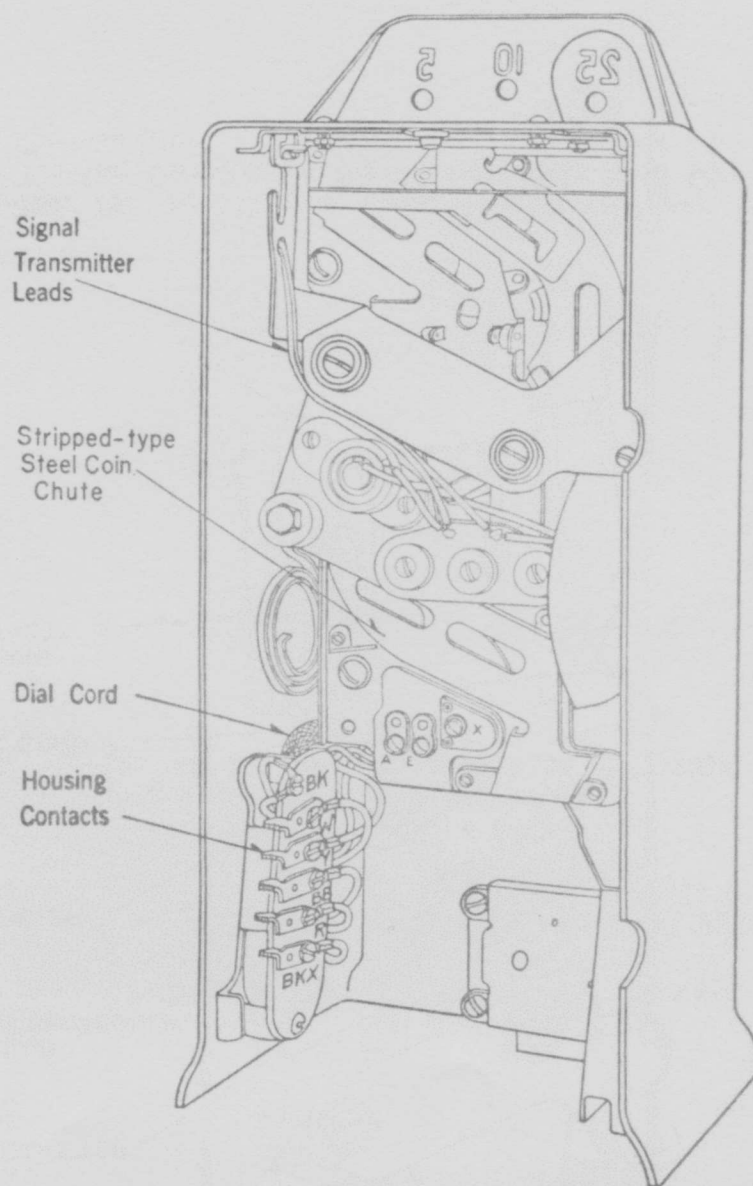


Fig. 19—181, 182, or 183-type Coin Collector—Upper Housing Having Swing-type Signal Assembly with Two Signal Transmitters

Note: The later types of these collectors may have a chute-mounted signal assembly as shown in Fig. 20.

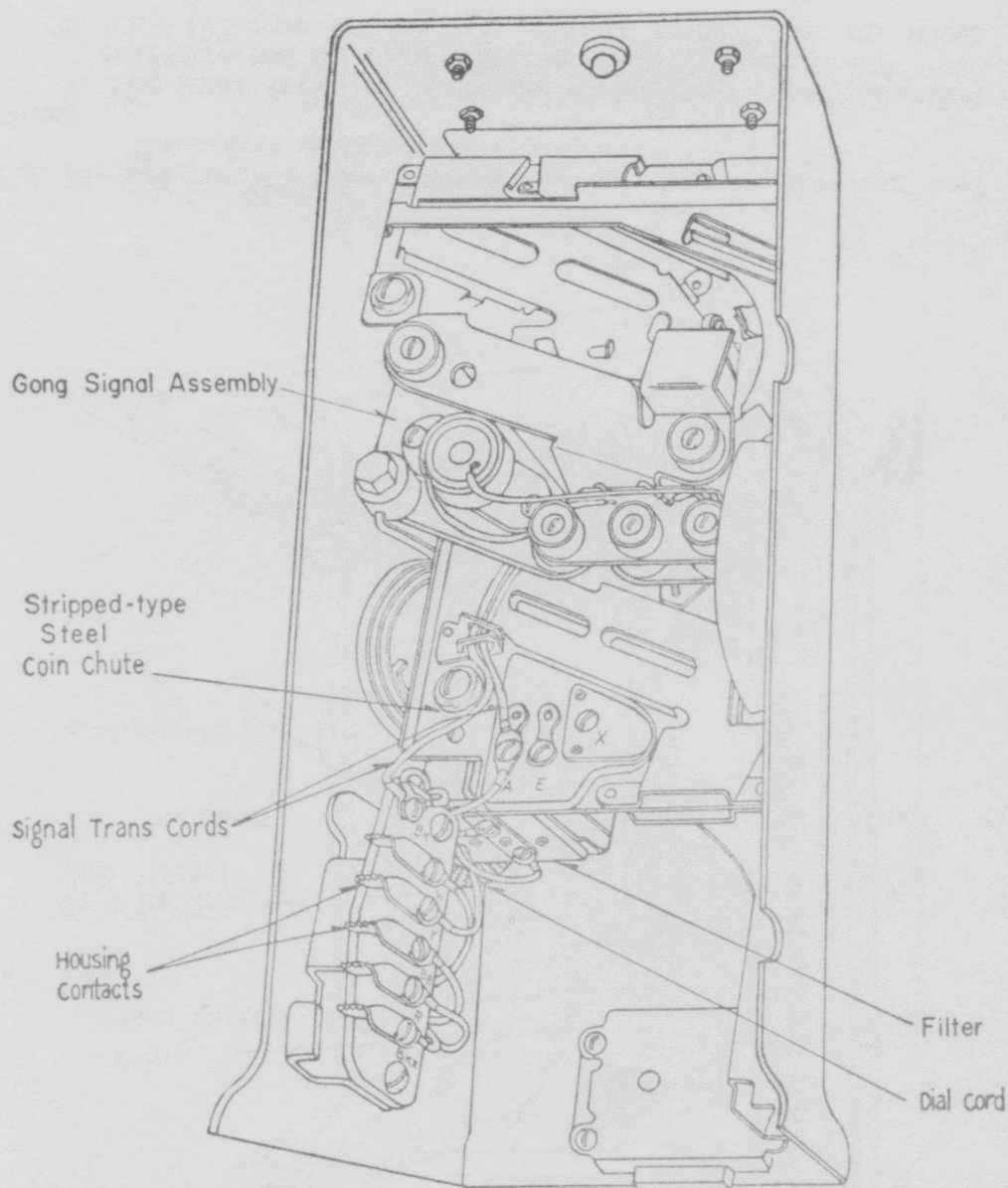


Fig. 20—181, 182, or 183-type Coin Collector—Upper Housing
Having Chute-mounted Signal Assembly

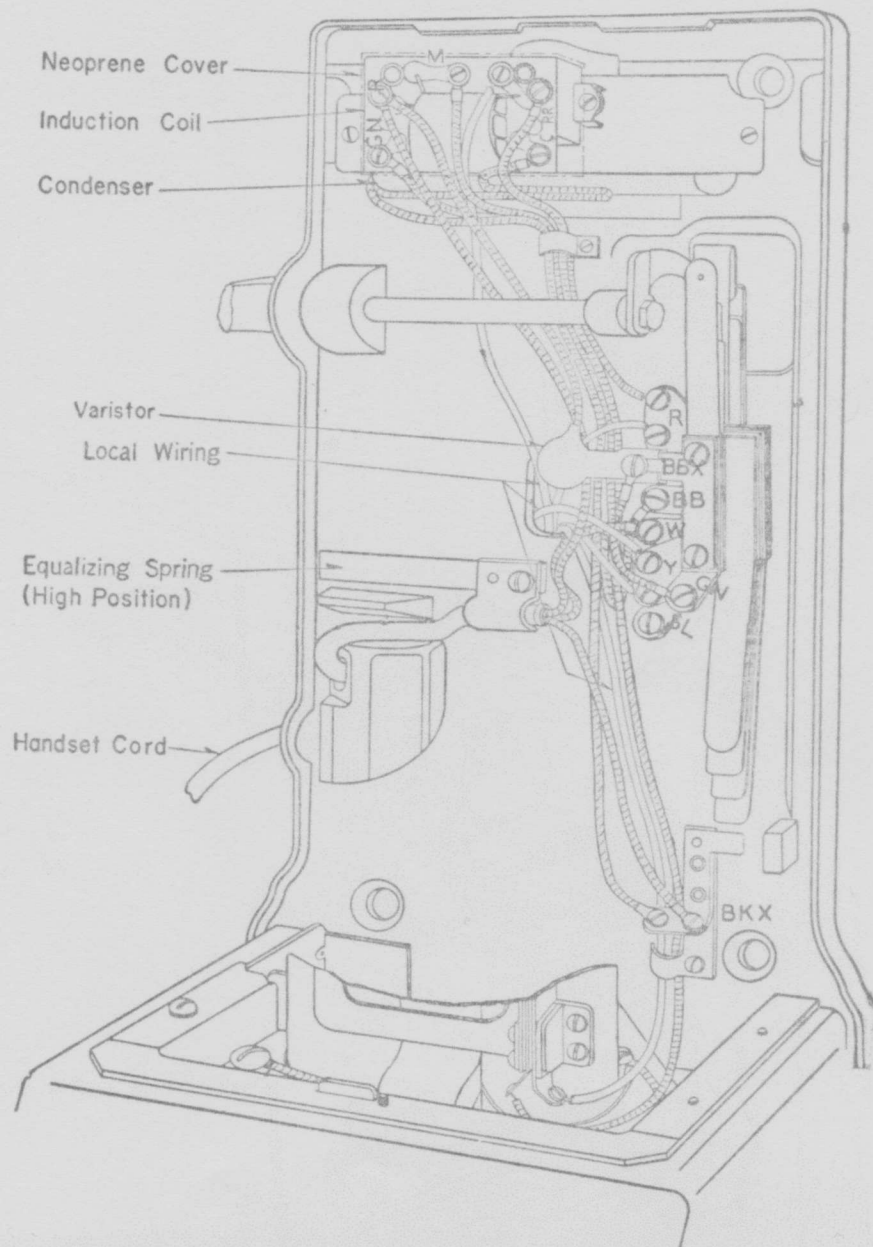


Fig. 21—181 or 183-type Coin Collector—Lower Housing and Backplate Assembly

Notes

- A. The later types of these collectors may have induction coil inverted as shown in Fig. 22.
- B. The 182-type collector is similar except has no wires to lower housing.

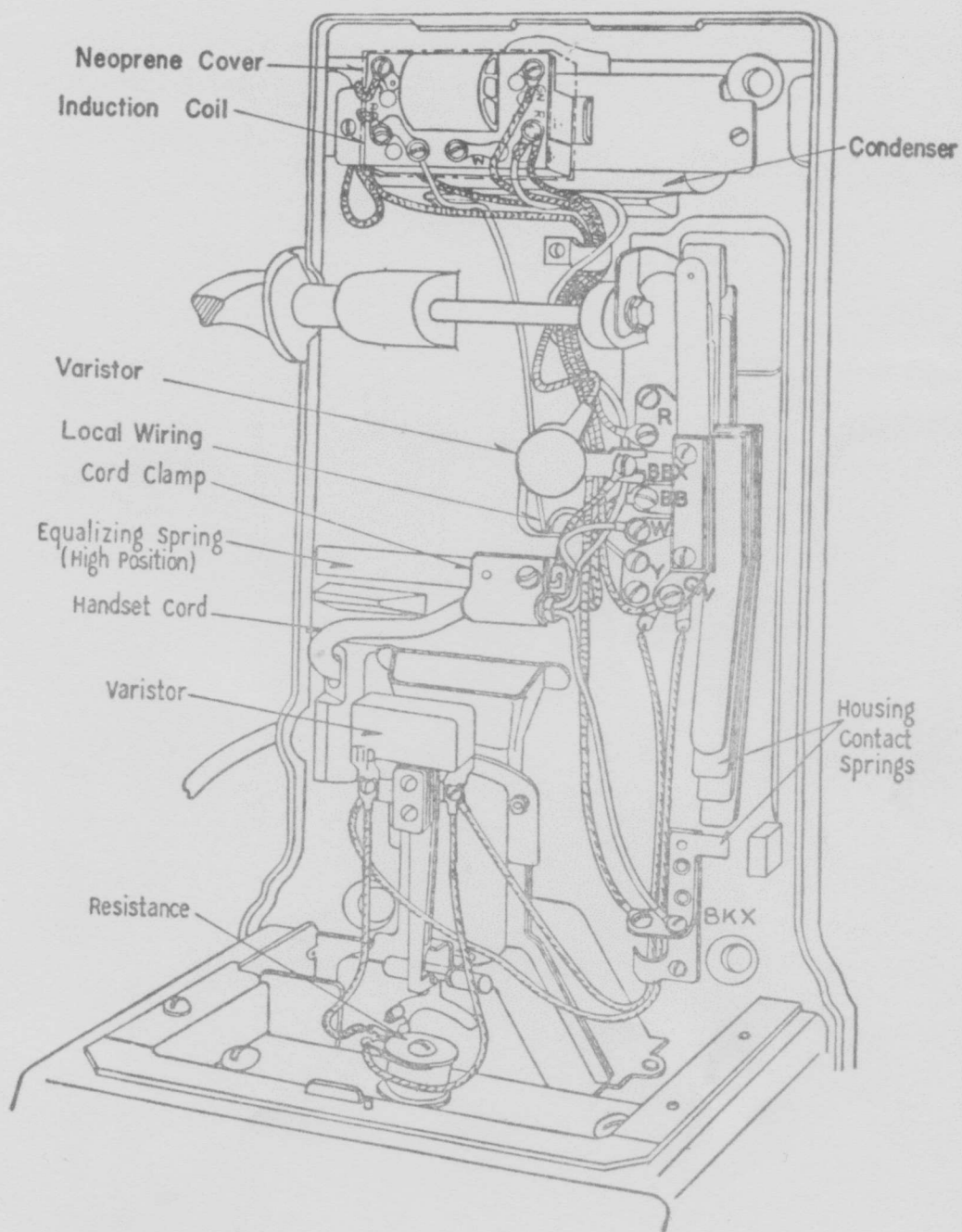


Fig. 22—183-type Coin Collector—Lower Housing and Backplate Assembly

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