

**BELL SYSTEM PRACTICES**  
**Station Installation and Maintenance**

**SECTION C42.111**  
**Issue 3, April, 1953**  
**AT&T Co Standard**

## **COIN COLLECTORS**

### **MULTI-SLOT TYPES**

### **INSTALLATION**

#### **1. GENERAL**

1.01 This section covers the installation of multi-slot coin collectors and is reissued to include the installation of the 191, 193, and 195-type coin collectors. Because of extensive changes, the use of the standard marginal arrows is omitted.

1.02 This issue also cancels Section C64.211.

#### **2. SUPPLIES**

2.01 The principal supplies needed in connection with the installation of multi-slot type coin collectors are listed below. The list does not include minor items, such as, ground clamps, connecting blocks, wire fasteners, tape, etc., which are needed in connection with practically all station installation work. The principal apparatus items required are listed in the section covering supplies.

**Anchors:** **5/16" x 2-1/4" Hammer Drive Anchors.** Used to attach backboards to unfinished masonry walls.  
**5/16" x 2-3/4" Hammer Drive Anchors.** Used to attach backboards to finished masonry walls.  
**1/4" Machine Screw Anchors.** Used to attach the 139A backboard to masonry walls.

**Bolts:** **1/4" x 1-3/4" -20 Step Bolt.** Used to mount backboards on walls of contractor shanties, etc., 1/4" -20 hexagon nuts for use with these bolts must be ordered separately.  
**1/4" x 8" Carriage Bolt—Threaded 4",** or approved equivalent locally authorized step bolt. Used to mount backboards on plaster block walls.  
**1/4" x 4" R. H. Toggle Bolt.** Used to mount the 144C backboard on hollow tile walls.

- Brace:** **Iron Corner Brace.** For securing shelves, counters, etc.
- Nuts:** **1/4" -20 Steel Hexagon Nut.** Used with the 1/4" -20 step bolts.  
**P-92383 Hexagon Nuts.** Used with the P-201135, P-243217, and P-249546 R.H. slotless machine screws.
- Screws:** **No. 14 F.H. 1" Wood Screw.**  
**No. 14 F.H. 1-1/4" Wood Screw.**  
**No. 14 F.H. 1-3/4" Wood Screw.**  
**No. 14 F.H. 2-1/2" Wood Screw.**  
**No. 14 F.H. 3" Wood Screw.**  
**No. 14 F.H. 3-1/2" Wood Screw.**  
**1/4" x 1-1/2" -20 F.H. Machine Screw.**  
**P-201135 15/32" R.H. Slotless Machine Screw.**  
**P-243217 11/32" R.H. Slotless Machine Screw.**  
**P-249546 13/32" R.H. Slotless Machine Screw.**

### 3. LOCATION

3.01 **General:** The selection of a satisfactory location for a coin collector is an important matter. The location for a public station should be specified on the service order. If at semipublic stations the service order specifies a location, use that location unless it conflicts with the general rules given in the following paragraphs. If the service order does not specify a location, consult the public telephone agent or the subscriber and agree upon a location that conforms with the following general rules. Consult your supervisor and obtain instructions before proceeding if a satisfactory location can not be found.

3.02 **Accessibility:** The coin collector should be easily accessible. If possible, it should be located where it will be visible from the entrance to the store or other place of business in which it is installed.

3.03 In order that the handset or receiver will be accessible to the user, coin collectors shall not be placed with the upper right-hand mounting screw less than 13" from a wall or other object on the same side as the receiver (except for corner mounting in booths). See Fig. 2.

3.04 **Lighting:** Coin collectors must be located where there is always sufficient light (daylight or artificial light) for dialing, for inserting coins properly, and for reading the instruction cards.

3.05 **Hazards:** Avoid the following locations when installing coin collectors:

- (a) Avoid locations where users, installers, and repairmen may be injured, such as:
  - (1) Stairs leading down.
  - (2) Trap doors or doors.
  - (3) Light fixtures and appliances.
  - (4) Grounded objects.
- (b) Avoid locations where the coin collector may be damaged or obstructed such as:
  - (1) Moving or movable objects or machinery.
  - (2) Doors.
  - (3) Narrow halls through which articles are trucked.
  - (4) Piled merchandise.
  - (5) Oily or dirty objects.
  - (6) Stairs to other floors.

3.06 **Neon Signs:** Obtain as great a separation as possible between the coin collector with the associated telephone wiring, and neon signs, associated wiring, and similar high voltage devices. When telephone wires must be run near transformers, connecting wires, and neon signs, consult your supervisor, since special protective measures may have to be taken to avoid inductive effects.

3.07 Whenever possible, coin collectors should be located where the user can not reach and come in contact with grounded objects. When it appears that the coin collector must be placed near a grounded object, consult your supervisor before proceeding with the installation.

3.08 **With the permission of your supervisor or when local instructions permit,** the housing of the coin collector can be grounded by terminating one spade clip of a M1W cord (5-1/2"), or other suitable strap, on the coin relay ground terminal screw and the other spade clip of the cord under the mounting screw which holds left-hand side of the coin relay tray to the lower housing. The lock washer under the mounting screw shall be removed. See Fig. 1. When this procedure is authorized, make certain that a metallic connection is established between the upper and lower housing when they are locked together. Contact may be established between the upper and lower housings by scraping the paint from the upper housing where the equalizing spring pushes against it. When the coin collector housing is grounded, use the ground wire conductor of the triple station wire normally run between the



coin collector and the station protector, or the station wire normally connected to the approved cold water pipe. The grounding conductor used for grounding the housing of coin collectors shall NOT be routed through house cables or connected to the sheath of house cables.

**Caution:** Never locate a coin collector with the housing grounded within reach of an electrical outlet, appliance, or any other electrical device.

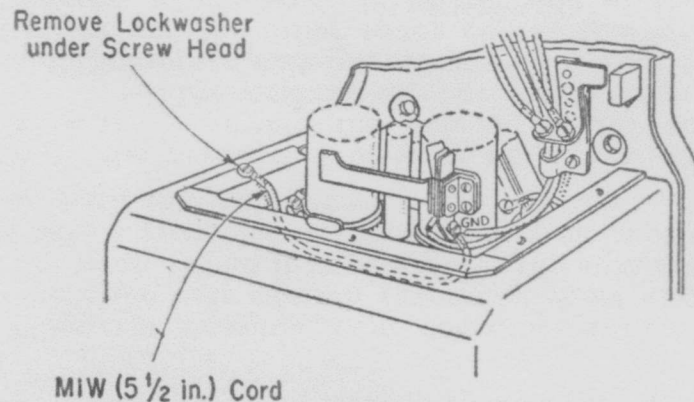


Fig. 1

3.09 Coin collectors shall not be located where customers, by dropping the receiver or due to other reasons, can easily damage show cases or other similar property.

3.10 **Noise and Vibration:** Coin collectors ordinarily should not be located where noise and vibration are likely to interfere with telephone conversations.

3.11 **Security of Mounting:** In selecting a location for a coin collector, consider carefully the security of the mounting arrangements that can be provided, as the necessity for mounting coin collectors in such a way that they can not be removed by unauthorized parties can not be too strongly emphasized. Avoid any location where the fasteners for the backboard or coin collector can not be placed in a solid backing as shown in Figs. 5 to 18. Round columns and other locations where the coin collector can easily be pried off are especially undesirable. If possible, avoid horizontal surfaces when vertical surfaces for mounting are available. Coin collectors should not be mounted on portable stands or tables.

**Caution:** In contractor shanties, oil filling stations, etc., never mount a coin collector without a backboard.

Never mount a coin collector on a window or a door facing at any location.

3.12 **Finely Finished Surfaces:** If coin collectors must be located on finely finished surfaces, such as, marble counters or walls, consent in writing must be obtained from the public telephone agent, subscriber, or owner of the building to drill such surfaces. If the surface to be drilled would be expensive to repair in case the coin collector is later removed by authorized or unauthorized parties, consult your supervisor and obtain instructions before proceeding with the installation.

#### 4. MOUNTING

4.01 **General:** Coin collectors must be securely mounted to prevent unauthorized removal. It is, therefore, extremely important to follow the methods given in the following paragraphs and to use the full number and the type of fasteners specified.

4.02 Make sure that the coin collector is mounted plumb. A suggested method to plumb the coin collector is to place a small spirit level on the lip of coin relay tray, on the lower housing parallel to the backplate and level the collector, then place the level on the lip of the coin relay tray perpendicular to the backplate and level the coin collector in that plane.

##### **Coin Collectors**

4.03 When the coin collector is to be mounted, check the fit of the upper housing with the lower housing for jamming or ease of operation prior to mounting. Accommodate the existing surfaces to each other (backplate, backboard, and mounting surface) using shims, if necessary, to reduce warpage. Alternate when tightening the screws in the backplate, tightening each screw partially until the backplate is secure, testing the fit of the upper and lower housing to avoid any unnecessary bowing of the backplate. When using shims the maximum gap between coin collector and mounting surface is 1/16 of an inch.

**Caution:** Always remove the handset from the switchhook before removing the upper housing from the lower housing or before placing the upper housing on the lower housing.

4.04 If the coin compartment of the coin collector is open at the time of installation, place four screws in the mounting holes in the coin compartment and two in the upper mounting holes of the coin collector backplate. If the coin compartment is closed, place four screws in the mounting holes in the coin collector backplate. The four screws required in the coin compartment will be added later by the collector.

4.05 Backboards shall be used on all cases except in metal or wooden booths which have been designed to permit mounting without a backboard and in cases where the coin collector can be mounted on a smooth vertical wooden surface with the edges of the coin collector in contact with the mounting surface all the way around.

4.06 When a coin collector is to be mounted without a backboard, locate the upper right mounting hole by measuring as shown in Fig. 2 and drill a starting hole for the screw. Hold the coin collector in place on the wall and fasten it with a screw in the starting hole. Make sure the coin collector is in a true vertical position and then drill starting holes and place the remaining screws that are required.

4.07 In wood booths and in hard wood use No. 14 1-1/4" F.H. wood screws and in soft wood use No. 14 1-3/4" F.H. wood screws. In open type metal booths use the No. 14 -20 x 3/4" F.H. machine screws furnished with the booth.

4.08 **Heights:** The proper height for mounting coin collectors is shown in Fig. 2.

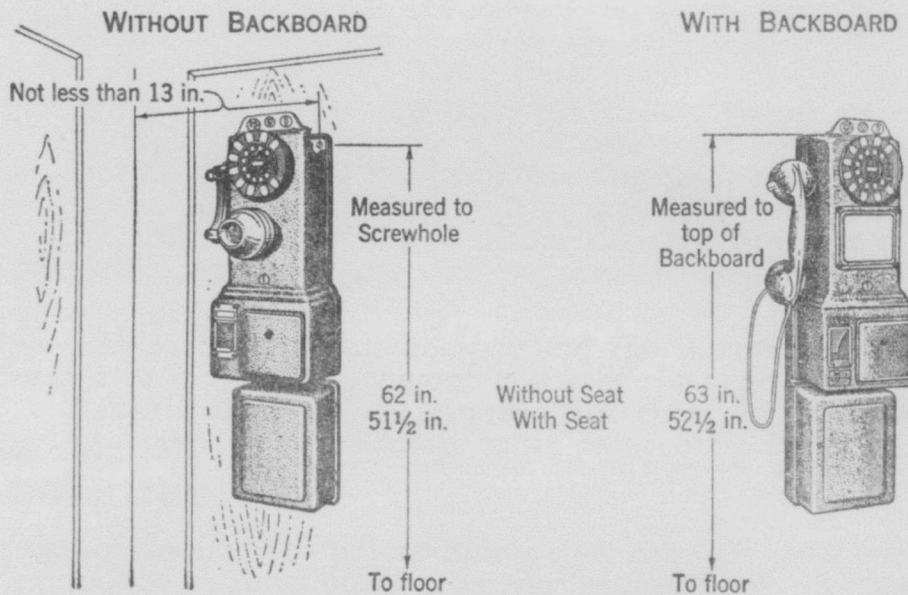


Fig. 2



## **Backboards**

4.09 **139A backboards** shall be used for mounting coin collectors on counters and similar horizontal surfaces. These backboards are also used in some of the earlier 7-type booths in which collectors of other than the handset type are installed. (In general, handset type coin collectors are installed in 7-type booths and mounted on 167-type backboards.) If the support upon which the backboard is to be mounted can be readily tilted or moved, securely fasten the support with iron corner braces, screws or other suitable means after obtaining permission from the owner or other responsible person.

4.10 Fasten the backboard to its support with four screws inserted through the four corner holes in the base of the backboard. On hard wood use No. 14 1-1/4" F.H. wood screws, on soft wood use No. 14 1-3/4" F.H. wood screws and on marble or other masonry use 1/4" x 1-1/2" -20 F.H. machine screws in 1/4" machine screw anchors or locally authorized approved equivalents. Where conditions indicate that a more secure attachment is desirable and the underside of the support is accessible, 1/4" carriage or step bolts may be used to attach backboard to the support with the heads of bolts placed at the underside of the support and the excess length of the bolt cut off above nut in base of backboard. Before fastening the backboard to the mounting surface, select the desired entrance hole (either in the base or in the backplate). Perform the work necessary to bring the wiring to the chosen entrance, and feed the wiring through that entrance as the backboard is placed into position. The backboard shall be fastened to the mounting surface so that the wiring is not crushed or pinched.

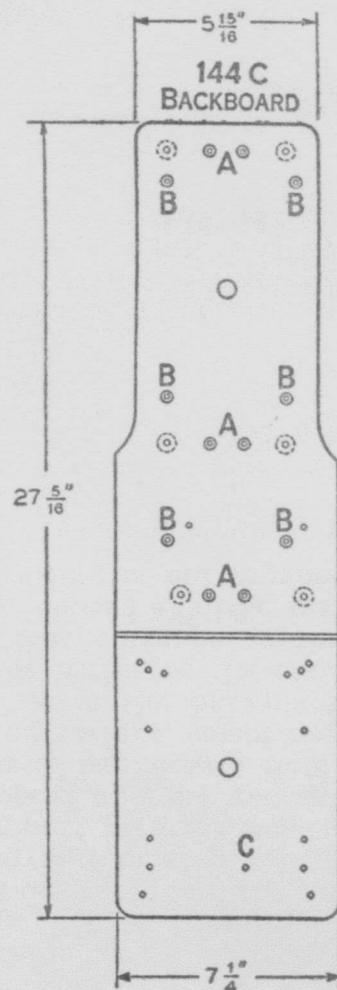


Fig. 3

A, B, C holes are for mounting backboard to the supporting surface. The other holes are for mounting the coin collector and subscriber set to the backboard.

#### 144C Backboard

4.11 **144C backboard** shall be used for mounting the coin collectors on vertical surfaces except as noted in 4.05. If the lower part of the backboard must be removed for any reason, saw it off along the saw cut. If a backboard is needed for mounting the subscriber set, use this sawed-off portion of the 144C backboard, unless the sawed-off edge would be too conspicuous.



4.12 The holes designated A, B and C in Fig. 3 are used to mount the backboard to its support. The other holes are for attaching the coin collector and subscriber set to the backboard. It is not necessary to use hole C unless the bottom of the backboard is not flush with its supporting surface or there is danger of the backboard warping. If the C hole is needed, use the same type of fastener as is used in the A or B holes. The two large holes provide entrances for the local and line wires of the coin collector and subscriber set.

4.13 The backboard must be fastened to a solid support. On walls containing studding or furring  $7/8"$  or thicker the 144C backboard shall be fastened to the studding or furring with screws inserted through holes A. Point the screws inward toward the studding.

4.14 Find the approximate location of the studding or furring by sounding. Then definitely locate its edges by drilling small test holes as shown in Fig. 4. Similar test holes may be drilled near the bottom of the backboard if required.

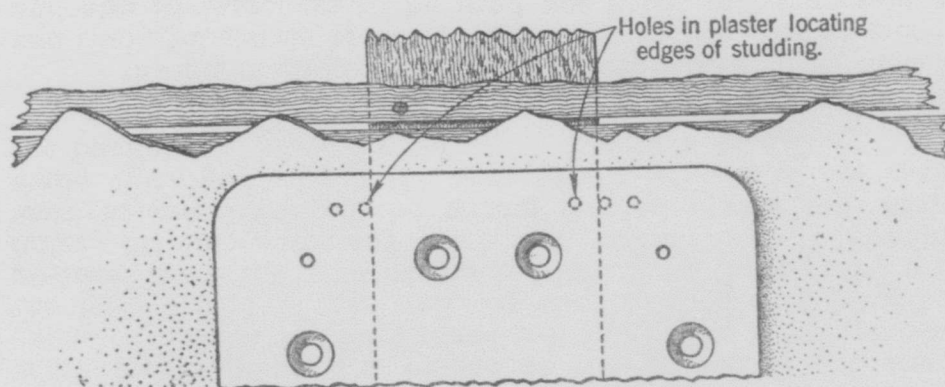


Fig. 4

4.15 When the location of the studding or furring on metal sheathed walls is not evident from sounding or from nails fastening the sheathing or the baseboard it may be necessary to loosen a section of molding and bore test holes through the sheathing underneath in order to locate the studding or furring. In these cases a fish wire may be inserted through a test hole and used as a measuring device to locate the studding or furring.

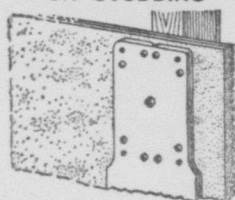
4.16 Replace moldings loosened for making the above tests and make sure that no sharp edges or loose nails are left to injure anyone cleaning or coming in contact with the repaired surface.

4.17 Having located the studding or furring, center the backboard over the studding or furring, making sure that the upper right-hand mounting screw hole for the coin collector is at the proper height and horizontal clearance as shown in Fig. 2. Then using the backboard as a template, mark the location of holes A on the mounting surface.

4.18 Before fastening the backboard to the mounting surface, place the local wiring and line wires in channel provided on the rear of the 144C backboard. If the line wires were fished through the wall, locate the hole in the wall so that, when the backboard is placed at the proper height, the top entrance hole in the backboard will fall in the same location as the hole drilled in the wall. As the backboard is placed into position, dress the local wiring and line wires through the proper holes, leaving sufficient slack for connecting. If conditions warrant, the hole for the wiring located in the wall may be made anywhere within the area of the groove in the back of the backboard.

4.19 Drill starting holes for the screws and mount the backboard making sure that a screw is placed in each hole and that each screw or other fastener is secure. The proper type and size of fasteners to be used are listed in connection with Figs. 5 to 7.

WOOD OR METAL LATH  
ON STUDDING



METAL SHEATH ON  
 $\frac{3}{8}$  IN. SOLID WOOD OVER  
LATH AND PLASTER  
ON  $\frac{1}{8}$  IN. FURRING

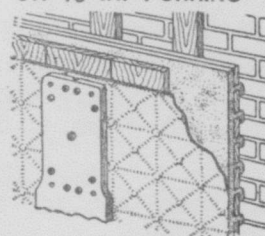


Fig. 5

Fasten backboard to studding or furring with No. 14 3" F.H. wood screws through holes A.

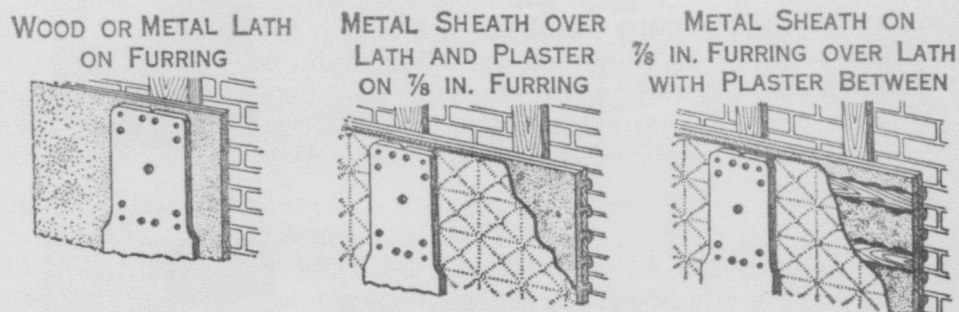


Fig. 6

Fasten backboard to furring with No. 14 2-1/2" F.H. wood screws through holes A.

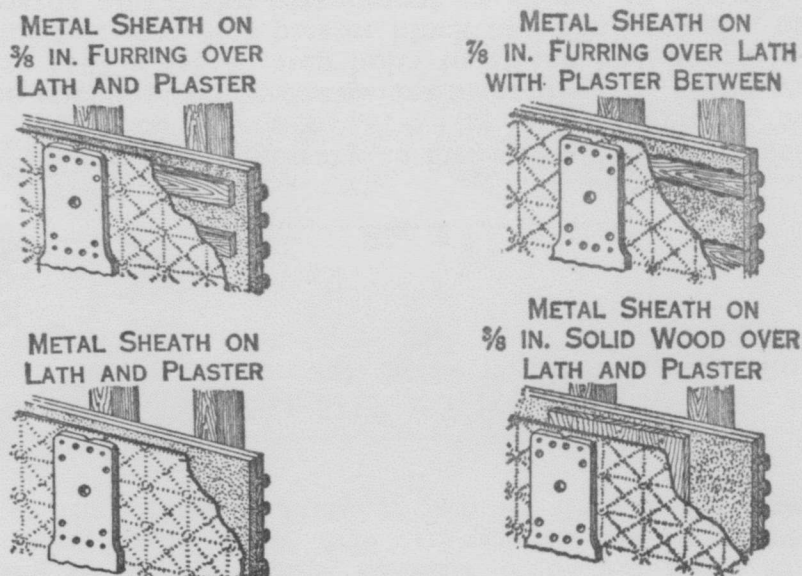


Fig. 7

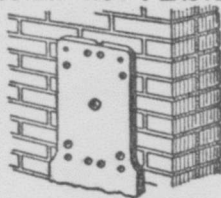
Fasten backboard to studding with No. 14 3-1/2" F.H. wood screws through holes A.

4.20 The B holes in the 144C backboard shall be used when the backboard is to be mounted on masonry, metal lath, hollow tile, plaster blocks, wood surface 7/8" or more in thickness and in all other cases where the use of the B holes will result in a more secure mounting than holes A.



4.21 The following Figs. 8 to 18 and associated instructions show the principal types of wall construction on which 144C backboard is mounted with fasteners through the B holes. Follow the instructions given with the figures making sure that a fastener is placed in each of the B holes and that each is secure. Where the seam between hollow tile sections or brick is encountered in drilling holes for fasteners or for other reasons any of the fasteners are not secure, shift backboard slightly or slant hole as required to permit secure attachment. If holes can not be slanted or shifting of backboard would require redrilling of several holes, relocate mounting holes in backboard using  $11/32$ " twist drill and countersink or counterbore holes so that head of fastener will be flush with backboard.

**MASONRY NOT PLASTERED**

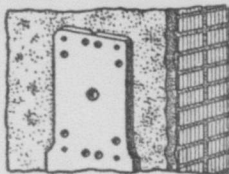


Use  $5/16$ " x  $2-1/4$ " hammer drive anchors through holes B. Drill bricks with  $5/16$ " masonry drill.

**Fig. 8**

4.22 When it is necessary to make attachment to wall construction where weakness of wall is evident, such as may be encountered in contractor's shanties, oil filling stations, etc., use  $1/4$ " x  $1-3/4$ " step bolts to attach backboard to wood  $7/8$ " thick or less. For plaster block and similar walls, use two backboards and make attachment as shown in Fig. 13.

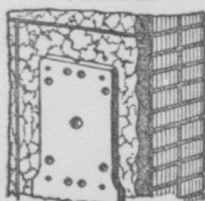
**MASONRY PLASTERED**



Use  $5/16$ " x  $2-3/4$ " hammer drive anchors through holes B. Use  $3/8$ " twist drill through plaster, then drill bricks with  $3/16$ " masonry drill.

**Fig. 9**

**MARBLE**



Use  $5/16$ " x  $2-3/4$ " hammer drive anchors through holes B. Use  $3/8$ " twist drill through marble, then drill bricks with  $5/16$ " masonry drill.

**Fig. 10**

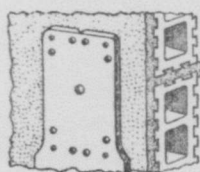
GLAZED TILE ON BRICK



Use 5/16" x 2-3/4" hammer drive anchors through holes B. Use 3/8" twist drill through tile then drill bricks with 5/16" masonry drill.

Fig. 11

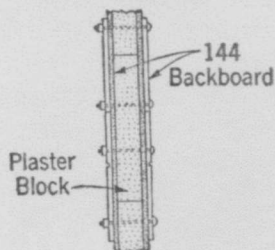
HOLLOW TILE



Use 1/4" x 4" R.H. toggle bolts through holes B. Use 3/4" twist drill through plaster. Drill hollow tile with 1/2" masonry drill and then ream hole in tile to 3/4".

Fig. 12

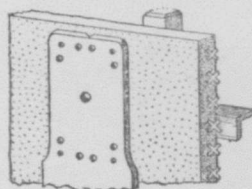
PLASTER BLOCK



Place a backboard on each side of the wall and fasten with 1/4" x 8" carriage bolts through holes B and C (1/4" x 8" step bolts may be used if available). Place nuts on side where coin collector is mounted. Cut off excess length of bolt. Use 1/4" twist drill for making holes through wall. Use this same mounting arrangement for cinder block, inferior concrete block and other types of wall construction where weakness of the wall is evident.

Fig. 13

METAL LATH ON METAL FRAMEWORK



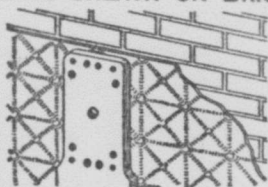
Use 1/4" x 4" R.H. toggle bolts in holes B. Use 3/8" twist drill for drilling holes through tile, then enlarge holes by using 3/4" twist drill.

GLAZED TILE ON METAL LATH



Fig. 14

**METAL SHEATH ON BRICK**



Use 5/16" x 2-1/4" hammer drill anchors through holes B.

**Fig. 15**

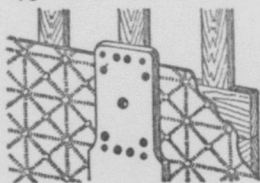
**METAL SHEATH ON 3/8 IN SOLID WOOD OVER BRICK**



Use 5/16" x 2-3/4" hammer drill anchors through holes B. Use 3/8" twist drill through sheath and wood, then drill masonry with 5/16" masonry drill.

**Fig. 16**

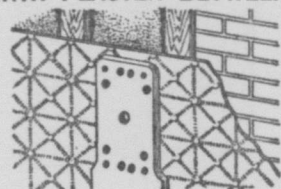
**METAL SHEATH ON 7/8 IN SOLID WOOD**



Use No. 14 F.H. 1-3/4" wood screws through holes B. Be sure that screws do not enter space between boards. In some walls backing is only shoulder high. In such cases place the backboard so that the upper holes A are centered over furring as shown and at the top place screws through holes A instead of holes B.

**Fig. 17**

**METAL SHEATH ON 3/8 IN FURRING OVER BRICK WITH PLASTER BETWEEN**



Use 5/16" x 2-3/4" hammer drive anchors through holes B.

**Fig. 18**



### **167-type Backboards**

4.23 The 167A backboard is used to mount 181, 182, 183, 191, 193, and 195-type hand set coin collectors in the corner of No. 5, 6, 10, or 11-type booths as covered in the section entitled "Telephone Booths—Installation." The 167B backboard is used to mount 181, 182, 183, 191, 193 and 195-type handset coin collectors in the corner of the 9-type booth. The 167-type backboard is constructed of sheet steel with mounting screws furnished.

### **Mounting Coin Collector on Backboards**

4.24 **On 139A backboards** mount the coin collector with the No. 10 -32 x 3/4" machine screws furnished with the backboard. Place four screws in the backplate of the coin collector and four in the rear of the coin compartment, if open. Where there is a hole in the bottom of the coin collector, place an additional screw through this hole into the base of the backboard. If the coin compartment is closed the four or five screws required in the compartment will be added later by the collector.

4.25 **On 144C backboards**, fasten the coin collector to the backboard with No. 14 F.H. 1" bright wood screws. If the coin compartment is open, place four screws in the coin compartment and two in the top holes of the coin collector backplate. If the coin compartment is closed, use four screws in the coin collector backplate. The four screws needed in the coin compartment will in this case be added later by the collector.

4.26 **On 167-type backboards** fasten coin collectors with the 1/4" x 3/4" -20 machine screws furnished with the backboards. If the coin compartment is open, place four screws in the coin compartment and two in the top holes of the coin collector backplate. If the coin compartment is closed, place four screws in the coin collector backplate. The four screws needed in the coin compartment will be added later by the collector.

### **Subscriber Set**

4.27 The subscriber set associated with a multi-slot type coin collector shall be mounted as covered in the section entitled "Subscriber Sets—For Indoor Locations—Installation."

## **5. WIRING**

5.01 **Select wire** and place it in accordance with the sections in Division C20 and in addition follow the instructions given in the following paragraphs.

5.02 **Conceal the wiring** near the coin collector. Where this is not practicable, consider using an approved molding, tubing or woven conduit to cover the wiring. If molding is not considered necessary, tape GS wiring with friction tape. The JK wire need not be taped.

5.03 **A separate signaling ground wire** must be provided between each coin collector operated on a prepayment basis and the connecting block, protector or cable terminal. See section entitled "Protector and Signaling Grounds" for signaling ground information.

5.04 **Tag the signaling ground wire** at the coin collector giving the location of the ground connection unless a common grounding point such as a ground strip in a terminal box is used.

5.05 **Locate connecting blocks**, protectors or other terminating apparatus where it will not be accessible to a person using the coin collector. In the case of contractor shanty installations, oil filling station installations, and in other similar cases it may be necessary to locate the protector outside. See the instructions for station and P.B.X. protector installation.

5.06 When terminating wires at the coin station, run tip and ring conductors to the subscriber set except at handset coin collector installations or when the coin collector is provided with an L1 terminal where these conductors may be run into the coin collector and then into the subscriber set. Run the signaling ground to the coin collector. Run four wires between the coin collector and the subscriber set.

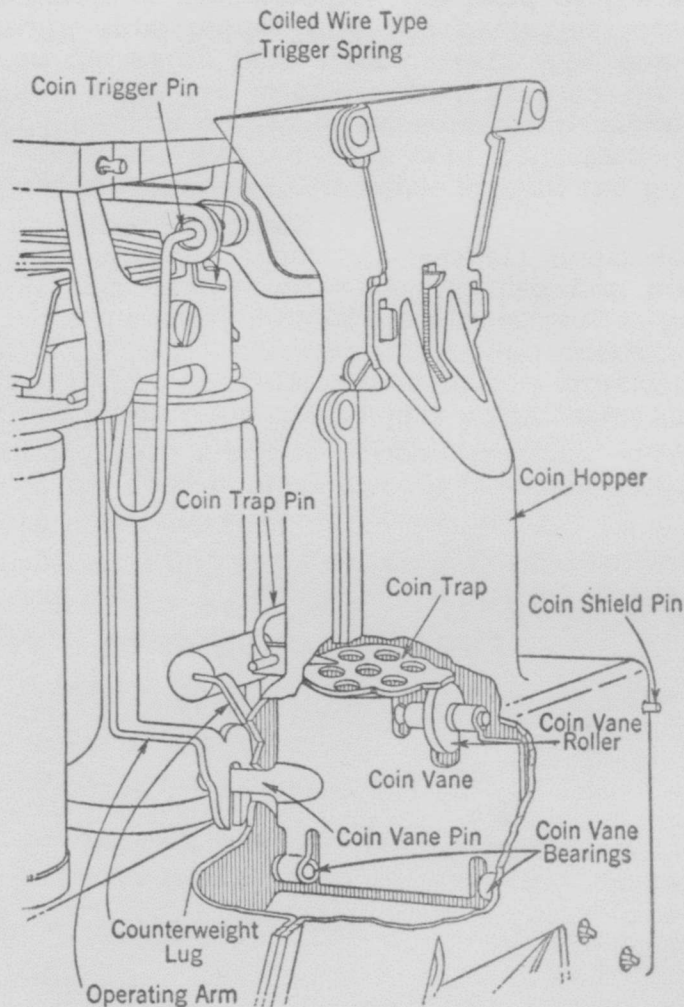
## **6. POSTPAYMENT INSTALLATIONS**

6.01 When a coin collector is operated on a postpayment basis no coin collector signaling ground is necessary. When local instructions or the service order indicate that the coin collector will later be converted for prepayment service, run the wiring on the same basis as for prepayment coin collectors. Terminate the ground wire or leave a sufficient length of wire coiled up in the coin collector to terminate, as instructed locally.

6.02 When a prepayment coin collector (equipped with a relay) is used temporarily for postpayment service, arrange the coin collecting mechanism as follows:

- (a) Facing the coin collector, reach behind the relay coils and pull the operating arm forward, disengaging it from the coin vane pin.

- (b) Place the coin vane pin to the left of the operation arm of the relay, so all coins deposited will fall into the coin receptacle, and allow the operating arm to return to its normal position.
- (c) Disconnect the black wire from the right coil terminal of the coin relay and connect it under the screw on the ground contact spring assembly.
- (d) Terminate the signaling ground wire the same as for a prepayment installation.



**Fig. 19**



### **The Coin Gauge Guard**

6.03 The KS-8487, List 1 and List 2 coin gauge guard mounts under the same fasteners that hold the 1B instruction card holder. The screws listed below shall be used to attach the coin gauge guard to the coin collector.

#### **On Housings with Patent Label**

P-201135, for cast iron housing

P-249546, for pressed steel housing

#### **On Housings without Patent Label**

P-201135, for cast iron housing

P-243217, on all other housings

## **7. NOS. 1B, 8A AND 8B CARD HOLDERS**

7.01 To install the 1B, 8A or 8B card holder on coin collectors operating on a dial basis, proceed as follows:

- (a) Remove upper housing.
- (b) Remove the code number plate if provided. If the plate is fastened with machine screws and nuts, save these.
- (c) Place the base of the card holder in the space formerly occupied by the code number plate and attach it to the upper housing with the machine screws and nuts previously used to fasten the code number plate or with new P-201135 R.H. slotless machine screws, P-92383 hexagon nuts and P-165490 lock washers. Place the washers under the nuts inside of the upper housing.

Note: Use only three screws when placing the 8A or 8B card holder on the ten cent coin collectors. Do not replace the screw positioned over the electromagnet. Use the screw over the electromagnet to hold the spacer plate on the swing type gong bracket. The hole in the 8A or 8B card holder that fits over this location is countersunk to accommodate the head of the existing screw.

- (d) If machine screws used are long enough to interfere with the end of insulator pile up of switchhook spring assembly, cut off excess screw length.
- (e) Place the upper housing on the coin-collector.

7.02 The 1B, 8A and 8B card holders are not usually used on handset coin collectors as they are equipped with 50C apparatus blanks to hold the necessary instruction card. When desired locally the card holders may be used in conjunction with or as a replacement for the 50C apparatus blank.

## 8. SHIELD

8.01 The KS-7994 shield shall be installed on all multi-slot coin collectors. The turned back portion of the lower left side of the KS-7994 shield shall fit between the coin return chute and the coin hopper and the hole in front of the shield shall fit over the pivot nut on the coin relay. The shield shall not interfere with the cord clamp on the upper housing, ground springs nor hinder free movement of the coin shield or the coin shield pin. When the coin collector is equipped with a latching or contact device the shield shall be cut off along perforated line at left side. See Fig. 20.

- (a) If the hole in front of the shield does not fit over the pivot nut, elongate the hole in a vertical direction.
- (b) If the shield interferes with the cord clamp on the upper housing, bend turned up portion of the clamp over sufficiently to eliminate interference.
- (c) If the shield interferes with the ground springs or hinders free movement of the coin shield or pin, the shield or upper housing shall be changed. In some cases it may be necessary to slightly enlarge the notch around the coin shield pin by cutting the shield.
- (d) If the shield interferes with transmitter cord shelf on the cast iron housing, dress the transmitter cords flat against the housing.

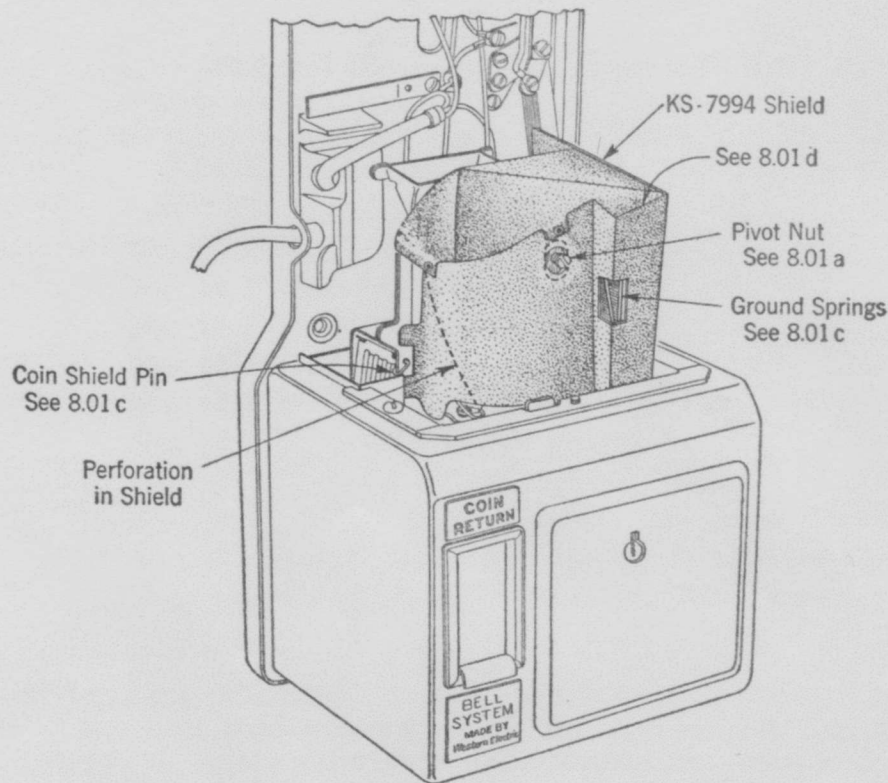


Fig. 20

## 9. TESTS

9.01 Make the operation tests in accordance with the sections covering tests and adjustments and service order and repair work for coin collectors.

## 10. OUT OF SERVICE NOTICES

10.01 If the coin collector is not ready for service when the installation work is completed, place a "Temporarily Out-of-Service" sign KS-7991 so that the customers will not deposit coins in the collector. If the coin collector is placed in service, leave one of these signs with the subscriber or public telephone agent and give instructions for its use when the coin collector is out of service.