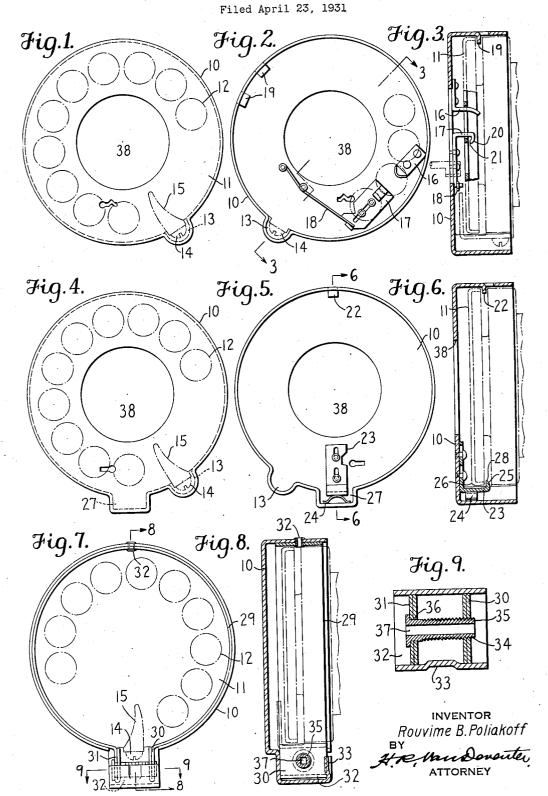
LOCKING DEVICE FOR DIAL TELEPHONES



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

- 46 6 L 00 L

2,000,669

## LOCKING DEVICE FOR DIAL TELEPHONES

Rouvime B. Poliakoff, New York, N. Y.

Application April 23, 1931, Serial No. 532,243

1 Claim. (Cl. 179-189)

This invention relates to improvements in locking devices for dial telephones which employ rotary, reciprocating dials, whereby the user may, by rotating the dial in certain combinations call 5 the desired telephone number and exchange, and particularly to the provision of means for controlling the operation of the dial to prevent the use thereof by others than those authorized to do

One object of the invention is to provide a 10 guard which may be placed over the dial in locked engagement therewith so as to prevent the use of the telephone.

Another object is to provide a guard which will prevent the rotation of the dial by unauthorized means.

A further object is to provide a device which is easily operated and cheaply manufactured.

Practical embodiments of the invention are shown in the accompanying drawing in which like numerals denote like parts, and in which:

Figure 1 is a top view of the device; Figure 2 is a view of the under side of the de-

vice showing the locking mechanism;

Figure 3 is a sectional view (on line 3—3 of 25 Figure 2) showing the device locked on a dial mechanism:

Figure 4 is a top view of a modification of the device:

Figure 5 is a view of the under side of the device shown in Figure 4, showing the locking mechanism:

Figure 6 is a sectional view on line 6—6 of Figure 5 showing the device locked on a dial mech-35 anism:

Figure 7 is a top view of a further modification of the device;

Figure 8 is a sectional view on line 8—8 of Figure 7 in which the device is shown mounted 40 on a dial mechanism; and

Figure 9 is a sectional view on line 9-9 of Figure 7.

In Figure 1 the device is shown as mounted on a telephone dial. Casing 10 surrounds the dial 45 II in which there are the usual holes 12. In casing 10 there is a recess 13 provided which encloses screw 14 which fastens finger stop 15 to the dial mechanism. On the inner side of casing 10 (Figure 2) is provided lug 16, lock piece 17, lock spring 18 and one or more lugs 19.

When it is desired to lock the telephone dial so that it cannot be used, the device is locked thereon as shown in Figure 3, the casing 10 being somewhat larger in diameter than dial 11, so that lugs 19 thereon can be hooked under the edge

of dial 11, the recess 13 being brought to coincide with stop 15. This will cause the tip of lug 16 and the rounded portion 20 on the piece 17 to enter one of the holes 12 in dial 11 and pressing down on the device will cause the lock piece 17 to move towards the lug 16 against the tension of spring 18 until the hook 21 on lock piece 17 passes below dial 11 whereupon spring 18 draws lock piece 17 back into its normal position thus locking the dial 11 and covering the dial mechanism so that 10 it is inoperative except to those who are provided with a suitable key to operate the lock and remove the device.

In Figure 4 is shown a modification of the device in which is employed a different method of 15 locking the device to the dial. Here casing 10 has a lug 22 which hooks under dial 11 as shown in Figure 6 and a lock piece 23 and lock spring 24 as shown in Figure 5. To apply the device for locking the dial, lug 22 is hooked under dial 11 20 and the device oriented until recess 13 coincides with finger stop 15, whereupon the device is pressed down and the radius 25 on lock piece 23 coming in contact with radius 26 on dial 11, forces lock piece 23 outwardly and into recess 25 27 compressing spring 24 until the hook 28 passes below dial !! when it is forced back by spring 24 thus locking dial | | and preventing the operation of the dial mechanism until the device is removed, which can only be done by the use 30 of a suitable key.

Figure 7 shows a further modification of the device wherein it is fastened to the dial support by a clamp ring. Casing 10 has mounted within it (and fixed as shown by rivet 32) clamp ring 35 29, which has outwardly formed ends 30 and 31 which project into recess 32 of casing 10, being kept therein by wall 33. End 30 has a threaded hole 34, and screw 35 is provided which passes through hole 36 in end 31 and enters threads in 40 hole 34. Screw 35 is hollow or provided with a hole 37 which is made square or of some other peculiar form into which can be inserted a key or wrench for turning screw 35. When the device is placed on the dial, the key is used for turn- 45 ing screw 35, thus clamping the device to the dial support or releasing the same.

It will be seen from the drawing that the aperture 38 in the casing 10 permits the number plate or lettering on the dial 12 to be seen when 50 the casing 10 is locked on the dial.

In the drawing and description are shown preferred methods of making the device but the invention is not limited to any peculiar construction as there can readily be seen by those skilled  $^{55}$ 

in the art, many modifications of construction. The various lugs can be made integral with the case or could be made of separate pieces and riveted or welded to the case; also the various recesses could be made of separate pieces and fixed on the case. The details of such locks and keys as may be used are not described, as many types of key or combination locks may be used.

Modifications may be made within the scope said mechanism whereby removal of said 10 of the appended claim without departing from and movement of said dial is prevented. the spirit of the invention.

Having fully described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

In combination with a call dial mechanism having a rotatable apertured dial and a finger stop adjacent said dial secured to said mechanism by a screw partly outside the radius of said dial, a locking device comprising a cup-shaped body surrounding said dial and having a deformation enclosing said stop and screw, and key-operable means enclosed in said body for locking same to said mechanism whereby removal of said screw and movement of said dial is prevented.

ROUVIME B. POLIAKOFF.