

G. P. WRIBORG.
 COIN ACTUATED TELEPHONE ATTACHMENT.
 APPLICATION FILED DEC. 14, 1911.

1,065,014.

Patented June 17, 1913.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

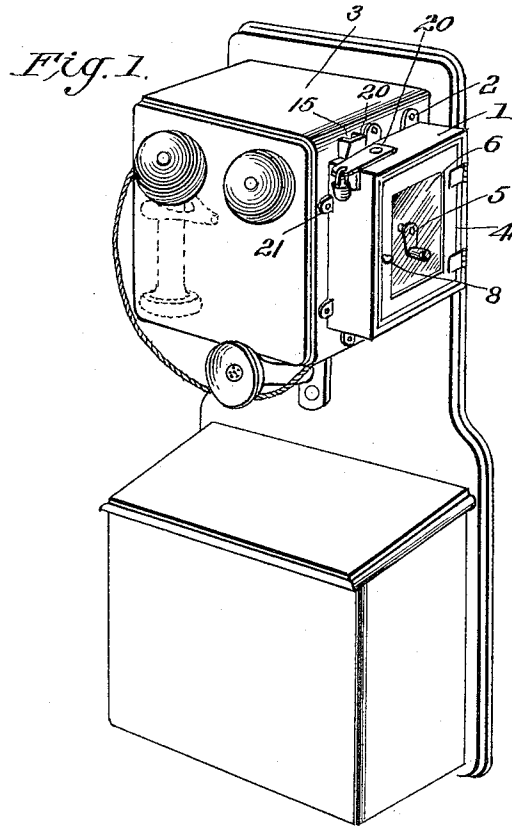
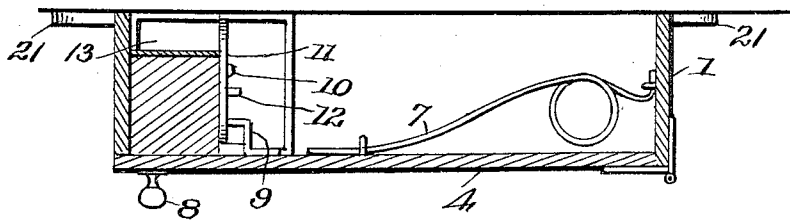


Fig. 2



Inventor
G. P. Wriborg

Witnesses
Edward P. Rea
Juana M. Tallin

By *W. H. Macy*
 Attorney.

G. P. WRIBORG.
 COIN ACTUATED TELEPHONE ATTACHMENT.
 APPLICATION FILED DEC. 14, 1911.

1,065,014.

Patented June 17, 1913.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.

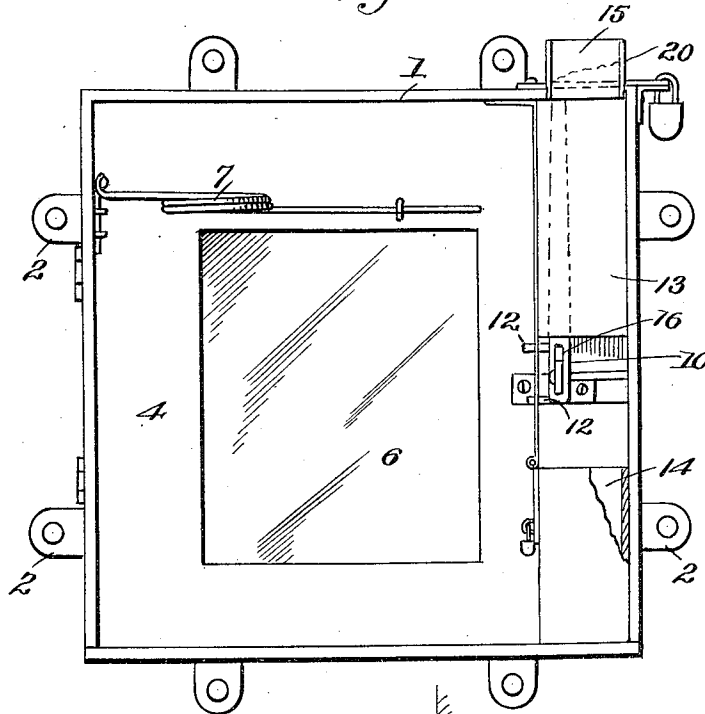
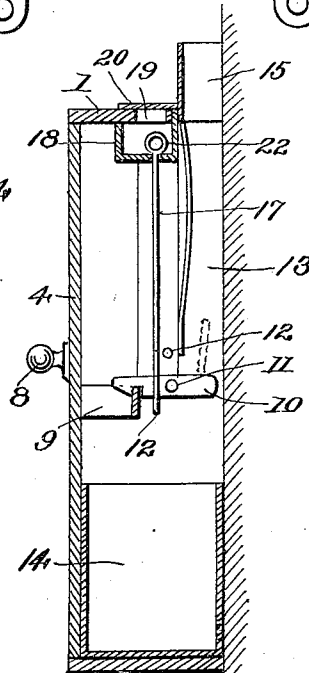


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

Edward P. Rea.

Juana M. Fellin

Inventor
 G. P. Wriborg

By *H. A. Macey* Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE P. WRIBORG, OF ATHELSTANE, WISCONSIN.

COIN-ACTUATED TELEPHONE ATTACHMENT.

1,065,014.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 17, 1913.

Application filed December 14, 1911. Serial No. 665,705.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE P. WRIBORG, citizen of the United States, residing at Athelstane, in the county of Marinette and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Coin-Actuated Telephone Attachments, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its primary object a simple and efficient construction of device designed to be attached to the sounder box of a wall telephone instrument of that type in which the operator is called up by a manually operated bell actuated by a crank handle at the side of the box, whereby such handle may be held inaccessible to unauthorized persons, except upon the introduction of a coin into the attachment, while those provided with keys may unlock the door of the attachment without the insertion of a coin, the device being particularly designed, as is manifest, for private telephones.

With these and other objects in view, as will more fully appear as the description proceeds, the invention consists essentially in an improved attachment of the character above set forth, provided with a door held locked over the crank handle of the sounder, but capable of being released, either by the insertion of a coin into the attachment or by a manual retraction of the door latch, after a guard over the latter has been released by anyone possessing a key to such guard. And the invention also consists in certain constructions, arrangements and combinations of parts that I shall hereinafter fully describe and claim.

For a full understanding of the invention, reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawing, in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing my improved attachment applied; Fig. 2 is an enlarged horizontal sectional view thereof; Fig. 3 is a rear elevation of the device, and Fig. 4 is a vertical transverse section.

Corresponding parts are designated by similar characters of reference throughout the several views.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates a casing which in the present instance is provided on its sides with outstanding apertured ears or brackets 2 to receive fastening devices whereby the casing may be secured to the side of a sounder box 3 of a telephone

instrument of the wall type, the casing being open at the back next to the box, and being provided at its front with a door 4 which closes the front of the box over the sounder crank handle 5, said door being preferably provided with a transparent panel 6, through which the handle may be viewed. The door 4 may, if desired, be opened, after being unlocked, by a spring 7, or, if desired, this spring may be omitted and the door opened by its knob 8.

The door 4 is provided on its inner face with a keeper 9 designed for engagement by a gravity closed latch 10 pivoted intermediate of its ends on a pin 11 projecting inwardly from one side of the casing 1, the movements of said latch being limited by stops 12, as shown. The rear end of the latch 10 projects into a coin-way or passage 13, formed in the casing 1 at the rear and at one side thereof, said coin-way leading down into a preferably removable coin-box or receptacle 14 to receive the coins that drop upon the rear end of the latch to disengage the same from its keeper 9. These coins are intended to be inserted through a slot 15.

In order to manually retract the latch 10, the same is passed through a slot 16 in a releasing bar 17, said bar being vertically disposed in the casing 1, and having its upper end passed upwardly into a box 18 secured to the under side of the top of the casing, immediately beneath an opening 19 formed in the top, said opening being normally closed by a pivoted plate or strip 20 secured to the top and adapted to be locked over the opening 19 by a padlock 21 or the like. Within the box 18 the releasing bar 17 is formed with a knob or rim 22, so that it may be raised by a person putting his fingers through the opening 19 after the same has been exposed by swinging aside the cover 20. It will of course be understood that the slot 16 is long enough to permit the latch 10 to be operated by a coin without moving the releasing bar 17 in such operation.

From the foregoing description in connection with the accompanying drawing, the operation of my improved coin-controlled attachment for telephones will be apparent. When the device is secured in place to the side of a sounder box, such as that illustrated at 3, the door is closed and held in closed position by the engagement

of the latch 10 with the keeper 9, whereby the crank handle 5 is rendered inaccessible. In order for anyone not provided with a key to the lock 21 to obtain access to the crank handle 5, it is necessary for him to insert a coin into the slot 15, the coin dropping into the coin-way 13 upon the rear end of the latch 10 and moving the latch out of engagement with the keeper 9, whereby the spring 7 will be permitted to act and the door at once wholly or partially opened. Anyone provided with a key to the lock 21 will not have to deposit a coin in the attachment, as it will only be necessary for him to unlock the guard or cover 20 and swing it to one side, whereupon the releasing bar may be reached and the latch manually retracted. After the telephone has been used, the owner or other interested party will again close the door, and if the guard has been moved to an inoperative position, will again swing the guard around and lock it over the opening 19.

While the accompanying drawings disclose what I believe to be the preferred embodiment of my invention, it is to be understood that the invention is not limited thereto, but that various changes may be made in the construction and arrangement of the parts without departing from the scope of the invention as defined in the appended claims.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:

1. A device of the character described including a casing having a coin slot formed at the rear thereof, a door closing the front

end of the casing and provided with an inwardly projecting keeper, a gravity actuated latch pivoted at its middle in said casing, the forward end of said latch normally engaging over the keeper, the rear end of the latch projecting beneath said coin chute, manually operable means for lifting the forward end of the latch from its engagement with the keeper, and a pivoted guard carried by the casing and locking over the said manually operable latch releasing means.

2. A device of the character described comprising a casing, a coin chute disposed in the rear end of the casing, a door controlling access to the casing, a latch pivoted at its middle in said casing, a keeper, the forward end of the latch normally engaging said keeper, the rear end of the latch projecting beneath the opening of the coin chute, a box secured to the top of the casing, a releasing rod engaging the latch forward of the pivot and having its upper end extending into said box and there formed with an enlarged head, the top of the casing being formed above the box with an opening leading thereinto, and a guard plate shiftable into or out of position into said opening, and means for locking said guard plate in its closed position.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE P. WRIBORG. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

EVELYN BOARDWELL,
C. A. BUDLONG.