

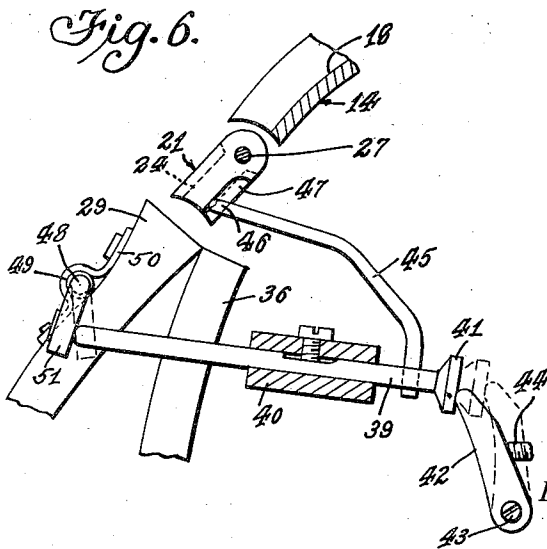
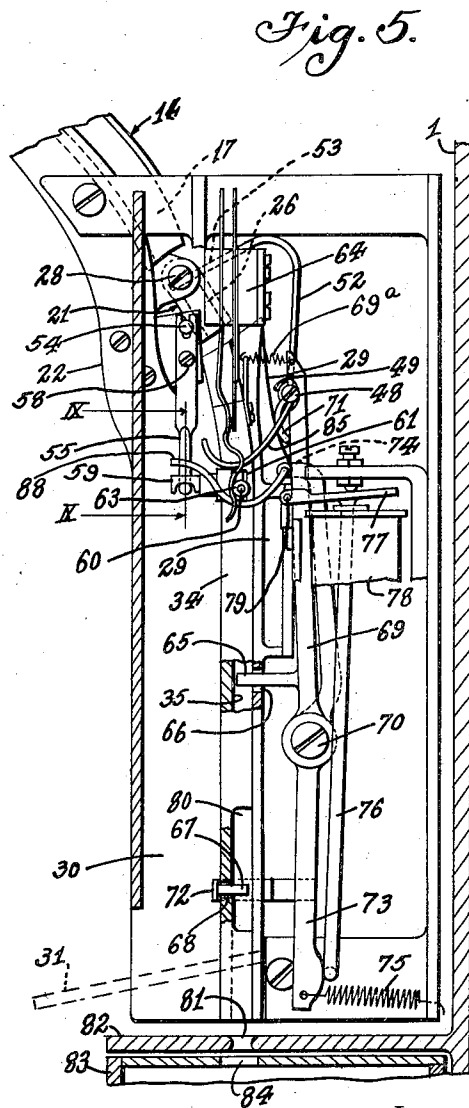
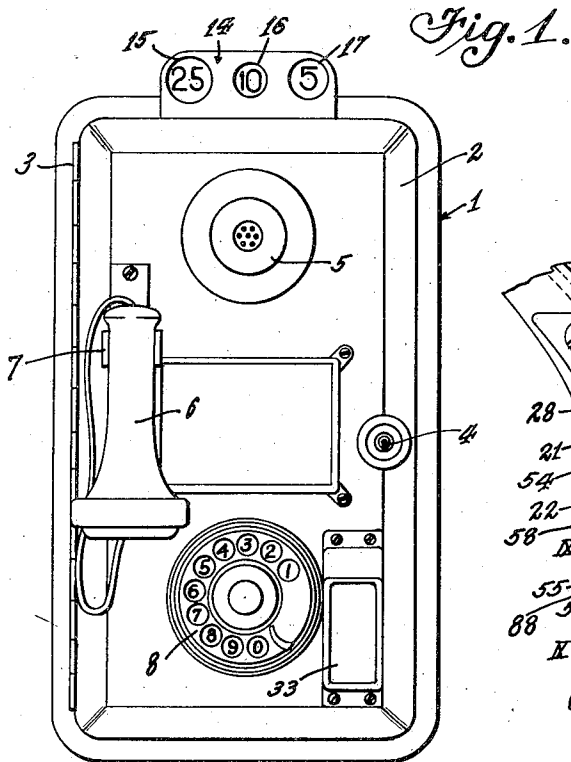
April 23, 1935.

R. D. COLLINS ET AL

1,998,832

AUTOMATIC PAY TELEPHONE STATION

Original Filed March 11, 1931 4 Sheets-Sheet 1



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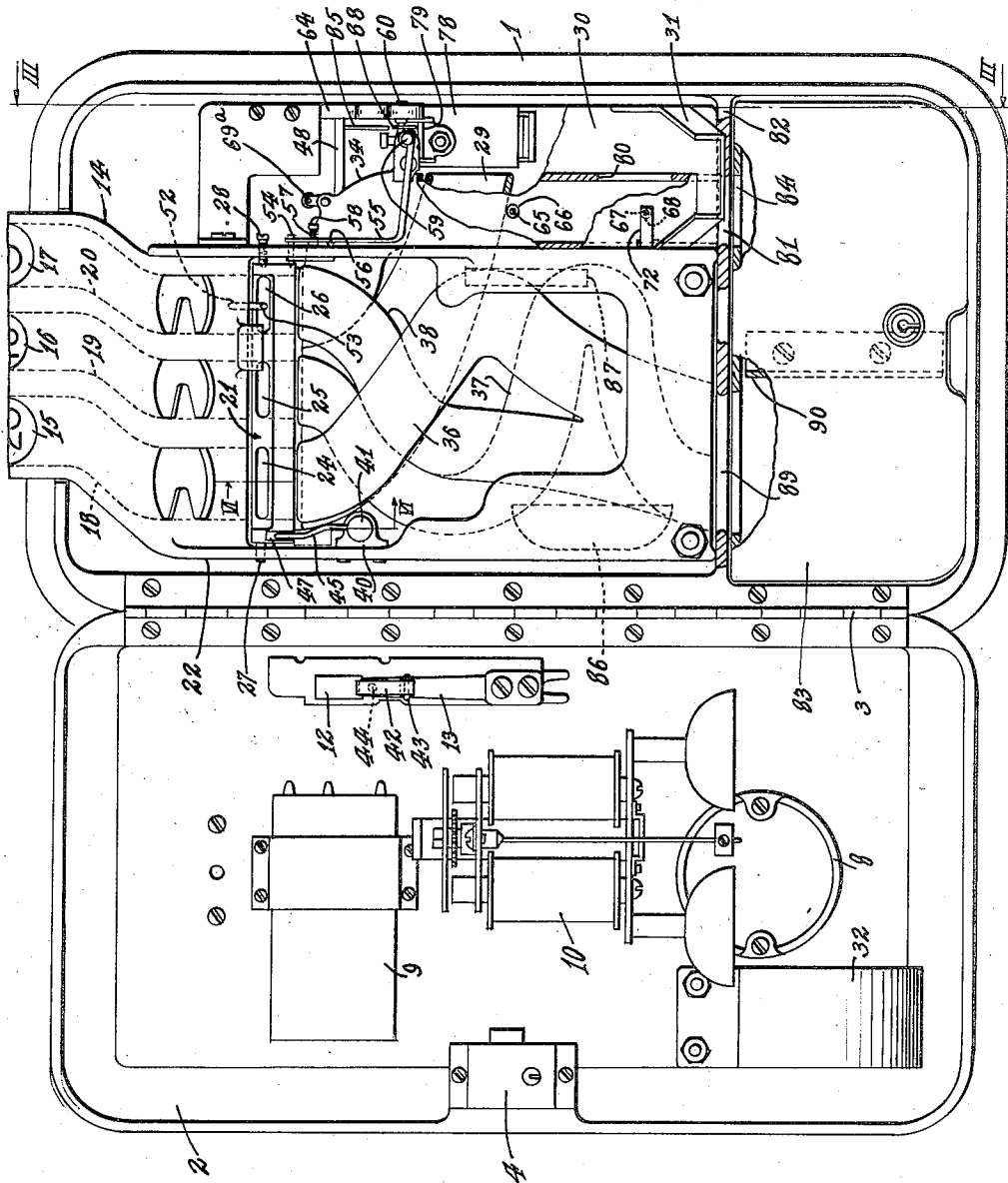
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AUTOMATIC PAY TELEPHONE STATION

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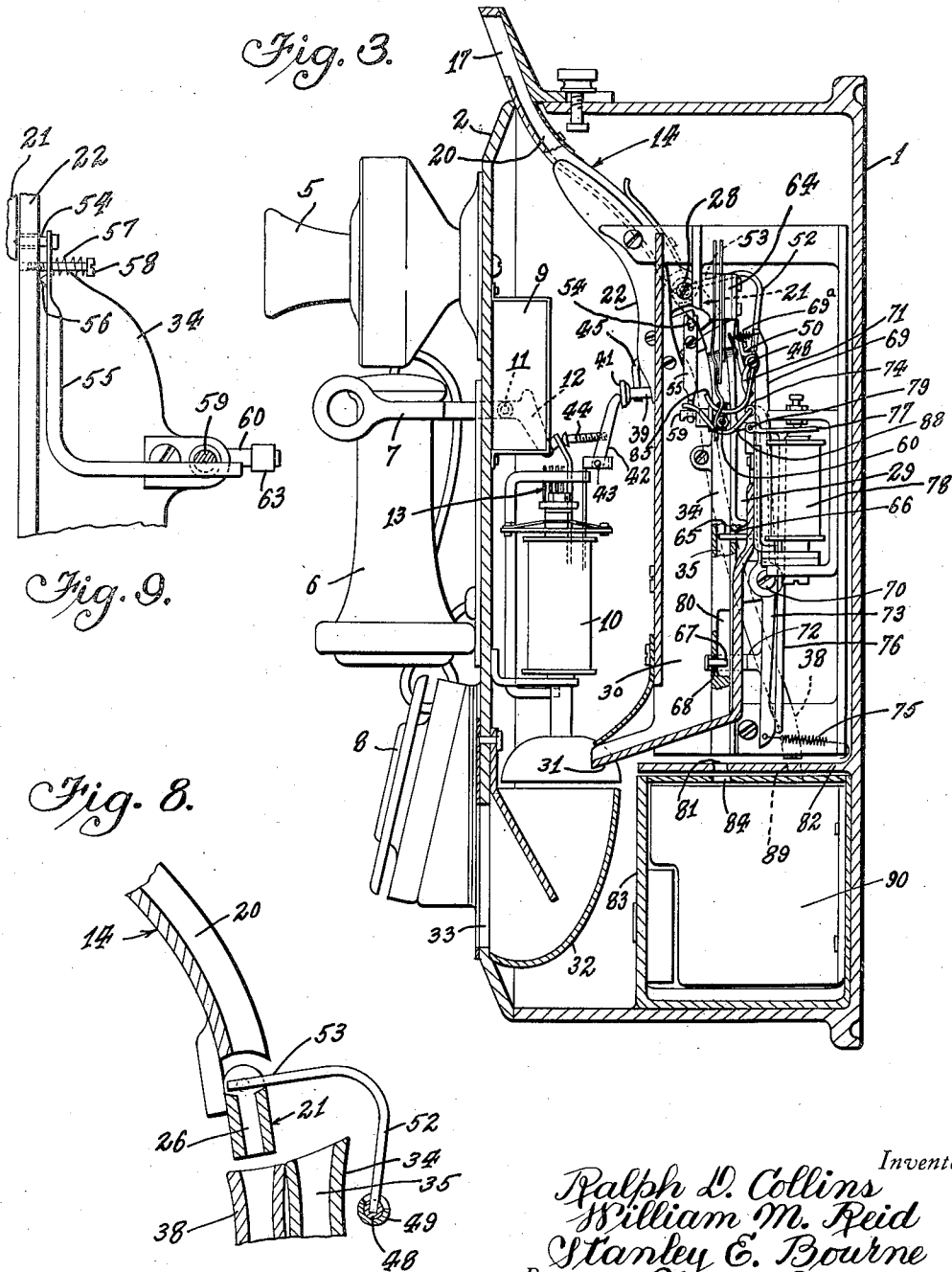
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AUTOMATIC PAY TELEPHONE STATION

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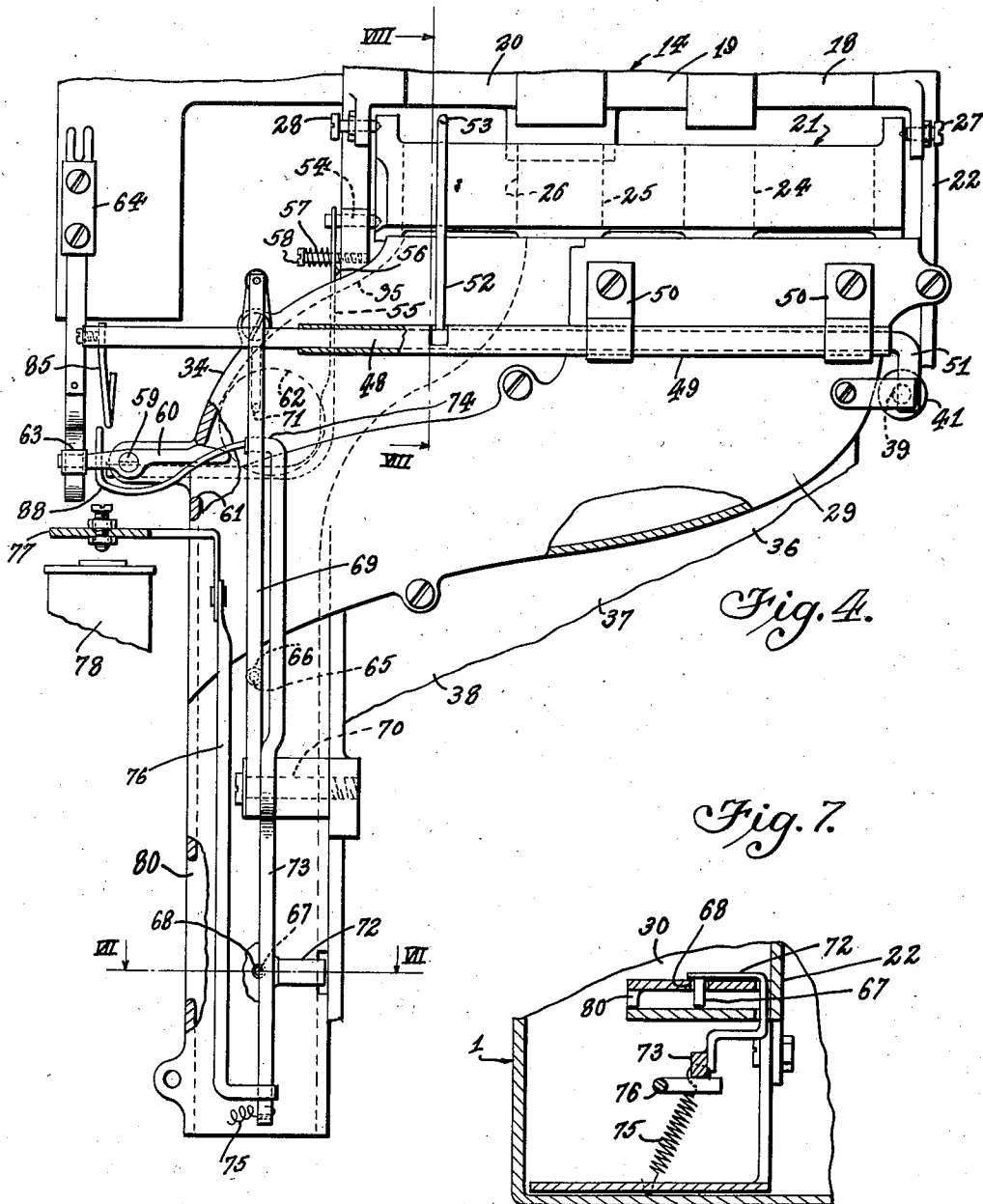
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AUTOMATIC PAY TELEPHONE STATION

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

1,998,832

AUTOMATIC PAY TELEPHONE STATION

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Renewed February 11, 1933

14 Claims. (Cl. 194—16)

Our invention relates to pay telephone stations and has particular reference to a telephone station of the automatic station selecting type.

In connection with pay telephone stations of the type employed for both local and long distance service, it is desirable to insure that before service may be obtained through such station the proper coin or coins shall be deposited and collected therein. It is further desirable that the collections made for local service shall be segregated from the collections made for long distance service and that the collection of coins shall occur at the time service is rendered.

In our copending application, Serial No. 503,952, filed December 22, 1930, we have disclosed an automatic pay telephone station in which local and long distance collections were accomplished at the time the service was rendered by employing relays within the pay telephone station structure to segregate the coins collected and to insure holding the coins in abeyance until the desired service was rendered.

Another object of the invention is to provide a pay telephone station in which coins, when deposited, will be refunded to the depositor if the desired service cannot be obtained, and which, if the desired service is obtained, will permit operation of the telephone for only that service for which the coins were initially deposited.

Another object of our invention is to provide a pay telephone station in which both local and long distance collections may be obtained in a positive manner, and in which the internal construction of the pay telephone station to accomplish these results may be simplified.

Other objects of our invention will be apparent from a study of the following specification, read in connection with the accompanying drawings, wherein

Figure 1 is a front elevational view of a pay telephone station constructed in accordance with our invention;

Figure 2 is a front elevational view of the pay telephone station illustrated in Fig. 1, showing the cover of the station in open position and disclosing the interior coin maze and operating mechanism;

Figure 3 is a sectional view taken along line III—III of Fig. 2, illustrating the cooperative relationships between the coin collecting and refunding devices;

Figure 4 is a rear elevational view of the coin maze and operating devices controlling the collection of local tolls;

Figure 5 is a sectional view, similar to Fig. 3,

but illustrating more in detail and on an enlarged scale the operating mechanism for collecting and refunding coins;

Figure 6 is a detail view, partly in section, of the operating mechanism, the section being taken along line VI—VI of Fig. 2;

Figure 7 is a detail vertical sectional view taken along line VII—VII of Fig. 4;

Figure 8 is a detail sectional view taken along line VIII—VIII of Fig. 4; and

Figure 9 is a detail view of a coin actuated lever and transfer basket latch taken along line IX—IX of Fig. 5.

Referring to the drawings, we have illustrated in Fig. 1 a pay telephone station comprising a box-like housing 1 to which is attached a front cover 2 hinged as at 3 to one side of the housing 1 and arranged to be held in closed position by means of a lock 4. The cover 2 has mounted thereon the talking, listening and telephone selecting apparatus indicated, respectively, as a transmitter 5, a receiver 6 secured upon the hook 7, and a dial selecting device 8 of the usual construction employed in automatic telephone stations.

Referring, particularly, to Fig. 2, it will be observed that upon the inside of the cover 2 are mounted the usual transformer 9, employed in connection with telephones, and also the ringing apparatus 10. It will also be observed that the hook 7 is pivoted as at 11 (see Fig. 3), in such manner that the inner arm 12 of the hook projects inwardly of the cover 2 to engage and operate the usual hook switch mechanism 13.

The housing 1 is illustrated as being provided with coin collecting and refunding apparatus including generally a coin guide 14, the upper portion of which extends upwardly and outwardly of the housing 1 and is provided on its front face with a plurality of circular openings 15, 16 and 17, each of the proper diameter to accommodate a particular coin representing a portion of the toll charges for service by the telephone station. For example, the opening 15 may be of the proper diameter to just receive a 25¢ piece or quarter of a dollar, the circular opening constituting a gage preventing the insertion of a coin of greater diameter; the circular opening 16 may be adapted to receive dimes or 10¢ pieces, while the opening 17 may be adapted to receive nickels or 5¢ pieces. The coin guide 14 is illustrated as being provided with a plurality of slots extending longitudinally therethrough, one of these slots being associated, respectively, with each of the circular openings 15, 16 and 17. For example, the slot 18 com-

municates with the opening 15; the slot 19 communicates with the opening 16; and the slot 20 communicates with the opening 17.

By referring, particularly, to Figure 2, it will be observed that the coin guide 14 terminates immediately above a transfer basket 21 pivoted to a suitable frame 22 which may be formed of a casting either constituting a part of the coin guide 14 or separate therefrom. The transfer basket is illustrated as constituting an elongated bar extending transversely of the lower end of the guide 14 and is provided with a slot extending therethrough aligned with each of the slots 18, 19 and 20 in the guide 14. That is, the basket 21 is provided with a slot 24 which extends vertically in alignment with the slot 18 through which the 25¢ coins pass. The slot 25 is aligned with the slot 19, while the slot 26 is aligned with the 5¢ slot 20.

The basket 21 is illustrated as being provided upon one of its ends with a pin or trunnion 27 which extends through a suitable opening in the casting or frame 22 so that it forms therewith a trunnion bearing permitting movement of the transfer basket about a horizontal axis. The opposite end of the transfer basket 21 is pivotally secured to the frame 22 as by means of an adjustable set screw 28 which extends through a portion of the frame 22 in alignment with the pin 27. Thus the transfer basket 21 is arranged to move upon its horizontal pivots from a rearward position to a forward position.

In the rearward position, as is illustrated in Figure 6, the transfer basket 21 is aligned with a coin refund chute 29 which extends laterally, as is shown in Fig. 2, across that portion of the transfer basket 21 which includes the slots 24 and 25. This refund chute 29 extends laterally and downwardly of the housing 1 to terminate in a coin refund chamber 30, the lower end of which is provided with a flanged plate 31 constituting a guide through which coins may be projected toward the front of the housing and into the coin receptacle 32 so that such coin may be removed from the telephone through a suitable opening 33 in the front cover 2 of the telephone.

By referring to Figure 4, it will be observed that a local collection chute 34 is arranged with its upper end in horizontal alignment with the refund chute 29 so that when the transfer basket 21 is in its rearward position the slot 26 therethrough is in alignment with a slot 35 formed in this local collection chute.

When the transfer basket 21 is in its forward position the three slots 24, 25 and 26 therethrough are brought respectively in alignment with a 25¢ chute 36, a 10¢ or dime chute 37, and a nickel or 5¢ collection chute 38, all three chutes constituting a coin maze of the character now employed in pay telephone stations for the collection of the respective denomination coins.

The transfer basket 21 is arranged to move to its forward or rearward position as follows: a rod 39 is illustrated as being journaled to a frame 22 within the housing 1, as by means of a bushing 40 through which the rod 39 is adapted to slide forwardly and backwardly relative to the housing 1. The forward end of the rod 39 is provided with a head 41 adapted to be engaged by one end of a lever 42 pivoted as at 43 to the front cover 2 of the housing 1 so as to be engaged and moved inwardly of the cover by the extending end 12 of the receiver hook 7 when the receiver 6 is on the hook. The amount of movement permitted the lever 42 may be regulated by

means of a set screw 44 threaded into the lever 42, the head of which is adapted to be engaged by the end 12 of the hook 7.

Extending upwardly and rearwardly from the rod 39 is a second rod 45, rigidly attached to the rod 39 and having its inward end 46 receivable in a slot 47 in the front face of the transfer basket 21. Hence when the receiver is located on its hook, the pin 45 will insure the basket 21 being in its rearward position, while when the receiver is lifted from the hook the forward movement of the pin or rod 45 will permit the transfer basket to swing forwardly to its forward position.

Hence with the receiver on the hook any coins which might be deposited in either the dime chute or the quarter chute will pass immediately to the return chute and be refunded to the depositor.

Extending horizontally across the rear of the refund chute 29 and the local collection chute 34 is a bar or rod 48 which is illustrated as being supported for rotary movement in a tube 49 suspended as by means of clamps or brackets 50 secured to the rear of the coin refund chute 29.

By referring, particularly, to Figure 4, it will be observed that the right hand end 51 of the bar 48 is turned downwardly in a position to engage the inner end of the rod 39 so that whenever the rod 39 is pressed inwardly (as by reason of the receiver 6 being upon its hook 7) the end 51 of the rod 48 will be pressed rearwardly.

Immediately behind the local collection chute 34, a pin 52 is rigidly secured to the rod 48, the upper end 53 of the pin 52 being bent forwardly as is indicated in Fig. 5 to project between the lower end of the nickel chute 20 in the coin guide 14 and the slot 26 in the transfer basket 21 so that at all times when the receiver is on its hook the pin 52 will obstruct the passage of a 5¢ coin through the transfer basket 21. The purpose of this construction is that should a person inadvertently deposit a nickel in the 5¢ slot before lifting the receiver from the hook, the coin would not be immediately returned to him nor would it be collected, but it would be held in abeyance until the receiver was lifted from the hook, whereupon it would pass into the local collection chute to effectively connect the telephone station for the local service.

By referring again to Figure 2, it will be observed that the right hand end of the transfer basket 21 is normally prevented from swinging to its forward position by reason of the engagement of a pin 54 with the forward edge of the basket 21. The pin 54 is illustrated as being slidably mounted upon the frame 22, the right hand end of the pin 54 being engaged by a lever 55 pivoted upon a projection 56 which bears against the frame 22. The pin 54 is normally held in its projected position by means of a spring 57 secured upon a screw 58. The opposite end of the lever 55 is illustrated as being normally in contact with a rotatable shaft 59 which constitutes the shaft of a switch operating lever 60. (See Fig. 9).

Referring again particularly to Fig. 4, it will be observed that the local collection chute 34 has a slot 61 cut through one of its sides, through which projects one end of the lever 60, into the path of a coin (represented by dotted lines 62), descending through the local collection chute 34. The lever 60 is rigidly secured to its shaft 59 so that movement of the lever is accompanied by a corresponding rotation of its shaft 59. The other end of the lever 60 is provided with an in-

ulating bushing 63 so positioned as to engage and operate the contacts of a switch 64 arranged as is hereinafter described to render the telephone station operative when actuated.

5 The function of the pin 54 and the switch operating lever 60 is particularly adapted to the operation of our telephone station for completing calls for local service wherein the person desiring to use the 'phone is required to deposit a 5¢ coin before such service is permitted. It is desirable in such service that no effective connection be obtained until the deposit of the coin and that in the event of completing the call the coin should be collected while if the call cannot be completed, either because the called station does not answer or is busy, or because the line is out of order, the coin should be returned to the depositor.

10 By referring, particularly, to Figs. 4 and 5, it will be observed that in addition to the obstructing effect of pin 53 to the passage of a 5¢ coin, the collection chute 34 is provided with two additional obstructions, the first comprising a pin 65 projecting through an opening 66 in the rear wall of the chute 34, while the second comprises a pin 67 projecting through an opening 68 in the front wall of the chute 34.

15 The pin 65 is employed to arrest a coin passing through the local collection chute 34 until such time as the call is either completed or until it is definitely ascertained that the call cannot be completed.

20 The pin 65 is illustrated as being secured to a lever 69 pivoted at one of its ends upon a pivot pin 70 for movement about the pivot from a position illustrated in Figure 5, in which the pin 65 is in chute-obstructing position, to a rearward position in which the pin 65 is removed from the chute.

25 The upper end of the lever 69 is illustrated as passing immediately behind the rod 48 in a position to be engaged by a depending pin 71 secured to the rod 48 and movable therewith. Hence, whenever the rod 48 is rotated to its rearward position, as when the receiver is on its hook, the pin 71 will move the lever 69 to its rearward position and thus remove the pin 65 from the local collection chute.

30 The lower pin 67 is illustrated as being supported upon a strap 72 which extends around the chute 34 and is rigidly secured to a lever 73 also pivoted upon the pivot 70 and having its upper end 74 bent forwardly and inwardly to engage the forward side of lever 69 so that whenever the lower end of the lever 73 is moved forwardly the lever 69 will be moved rearwardly, thus removing both of the pins 65 and 67 from the chute 34.

35 The lever 73 is illustrated as being normally biased to its rearward position, as by means of a tension spring 75, while this lever is moved to its forward position by means of a rod 76 connected to and forming a part of an armature 77 of a polarized relay 78, which relay is of the type commonly employed in pay station telephones to be operated by reverse current flowing through the telephone line when a call has been answered. The armature 77 is illustrated as being pivoted at 79 so that energization of the relay 78 will cause a downward movement of the armature 77, a right hand movement of the rod 76 as viewed in Figures 3 and 5.

40 By referring, particularly, to Figures 3 and 5, it will be observed that the local collection chute 34 is provided with a refund opening or slot 80

in the side wall thereof, this slot extending immediately adjacent and somewhat above the level of the pin 67 so that a coin descending through the chute 34 striking upon the pin 67, will be deflected sideways through the slot 80 and into the refund chamber 30 to be passed to the refund receptacle 32.

45 The remaining apparatus disclosed and the operation of that herein described, will best be understood with reference to assumed operation of the telephone system.

50 Assuming the telephone station to be in normal condition, that is, with the receiver upon its hook 7 and with current on the line ready for completing the calls for service, a person desiring to use the telephone may do so by lifting the receiver 6 from its hook and thereafter depositing a coin in the 5¢ or nickel opening 17 in the coin guide 14.

55 It is assumed that the switch 64 is so connected in the line circuit of the telephone system that unless this switch is actuated from its normal position, as is illustrated in Figures 3, 4 and 5, the telephone will be ineffective to complete a call. This type of connection is commonly employed in telephone structures at the present time, and will be understood by those skilled in the art. In our copending application, Serial Number 503,952, hereinbefore referred to, one method of permitting calls to be completed only after the deposit of the coin, was illustrated.

60 Upon lifting the receiver from the hook 7, the inner end 12 of the hook was removed out of effective engagement with the lever 42, thus permitting the rod 39 to move forwardly and thereby permitting the rod 48 to be rotated to such position as to remove the pin 53 from the path of the coin descending through the chute 20.

65 It will be observed, however, that at this time the transfer basket 21 will be in its rearward position, even though the pin 45 has been withdrawn. The transfer basket 21 is held in the rearward position by means of the engagement of the lock or latch pin 54 engaging the forward side of the transfer basket 21. Thus the transfer basket aligns the opening 26 therethrough with the upper end of the local collection chute 34. The coin descending into the local collection chute 34 passes downwardly as is indicated at 62 and strikes the inner end of the lever 60, rotating this lever to perform two functions, first, to open the contacts of the switch 64, and, second, to rotate the shaft 59 to depress the lever 55.

70 The opening of the contacts to the switch 64 renders the telephone station active to complete a call, for example, as by means of the connections illustrated in our copending application, Serial Number 503,952, rendering the dial 8 effective to select a called station when the switch contacts 64 are opened. The operation of the lever 55 withdraws the latch pin 54 from the transfer basket 21 and permits this basket to fall to its forward position under the influence of gravity. It will also be observed that as the rod 48 was rotated to its forward position, the depending pin 71 therethrough was moved forwardly to permit the lever 69 to also move forwardly under the influence of spring 69a to position the pin 65 in an obstructing position in the local collection chute 34 so that after the coin 62 has passed the lever 60 it descends and is held upon the pin 65. The patron may then dial the desired number of the station to which he wishes connection.

75 If the selected station does not answer, the 73

patron may restore the receiver 6 to its hook 7 and the coin 62 will be immediately refunded. This result is accomplished by reason of the fact that when the receiver 6 is restored to its hook 7, the inner end of the receiver hook will move the rod 39 to its rearward position, thus rotating the rod 48 to its rearward position so that the pin 71 thereon engages and moves the lever 69 to such position as to remove the pin 65 from obstructing position in the chute 34 and the coin 62 will thereafter fall downwardly in the chute 34. During all of this operation the pin 67 mounted upon the lever 73 stands in its inward or obstructing position in the slot 34 so that as the coin released by the pin 65 descends until it strikes upon the pin 67 it is deflected through the slot 80 into the refund chamber 30 and thus will pass to the refund receptacle 32.

However, assuming that the called station answers, such response will supply current to the telephone station of proper polarity to operate the reverse current relay 78. The operation of reverse current relay 78 will draw its armature 77 downwardly, moving its pin or rod 76 forwardly to engage and move the lever 73 to its forward position, thus removing the pin 67 from the local collection chute 34. It will be observed that the upper end 74 of the lever 73 engages the lever 69 so that when the lever 73 is moved forwardly the lever 69 is moved rearwardly to remove the pin 65 from obstructing position in the chute 34. Thus, as soon as the called station answers, the coin 62, which up to this time had been held upon the pin 65, will be released and will pass downwardly in the chute 34 past the pin 67 and will thus be passed through an opening 81 formed in the partition shelf 82, the opening 81 being aligned with the lower end of the chute 34. Immediately beneath the shelf 82 is a coin collecting receptacle 83 having an opening 84 therein aligned with the opening 81 so that the coin passes to the interior of the collection receptacle 83.

It will be observed that collection of the coin takes place only if the desired connection is obtained, while the coin is refunded if, for any reason, such connection is not obtainable.

It will be observed that the left hand end of the rod 48 (see Fig. 4), is provided with a pin or wire 85 bent into such configuration that when the rod 48 is in its rearward position, as when the receiver 6 is upon its hook 7, the wire 85 will be moved into engagement with the coin actuated lever 60 and positively move the same to its normal position, as is illustrated in Figures 3, 4 and 5, ready for a subsequent operation of the telephone station.

It will thus be observed that all calls for local service require the deposit of the coin before connection can be obtained, and that all such coins are directed into the local collection chute 34 to be collected or refunded, depending upon whether or not the service is obtained.

It will also be observed that in the event that the person using the station should inadvertently deposit coins in the dime or quarter openings 16 and 15, the fact that the transfer basket 21 is retained in its rearward position will cause these coins to pass immediately to the refund chute 29 to be immediately refunded, thus, even though the station is used improperly, the patron's erroneously deposited coin will be returned. Also, as hereinbefore stated, should the patron deposit the coin in the 5¢ chute prior to lifting the receiver, such coin would not be collected but would be held in abeyance by the pin 53 until the receiver

is lifted and will then pass to the local collection chute 34 to bring about the desired connection for local service.

Our telephone station is also adapted for the completion of long distance calls and for collecting the necessary toll for such calls, such collection being made through the coin maze comprising chutes 36, 37 and 38.

As hereinbefore stated, the entrance openings of the chutes 36, 37 and 38 are so located as to be aligned with the openings 24, 25 and 26 in the transfer basket 21, when the transfer basket 21 is in its forward position. Therefore, upon initiating a long distance call, the patron will be required to deposit a coin in order to obtain connection to the long distance operator.

As is usually the practice, the coin required is the lowest denomination coin for which the station is adapted, namely, the nickel or 5¢ coin. Thus the patron desiring a long distance call will lift the receiver 6 and deposit a coin in the opening 17, as for making the local call. The coin so deposited will pass downwardly to operate the coin actuated lever 60, actuating the switch 54 to render the station effective to call the long distance operator, the coin coming to rest upon the pin 65 where it will be held in abeyance until the long distance operator responds.

The long distance operator, upon being notified of the desired station to be called, may then either advise the patron to hold the line or to hang up the receiver until the connection is obtained. If advised to hang up the receiver, the initial coin employed to obtain the connection with the long distance operator, will be immediately refunded as soon as the receiver is restored. This operation has previously been described as being accomplished by the rotation of the rod 48 when the receiver is placed upon its hook 7, since the movement of the rod 48 will engage the pin 71 with the lever 69 and remove the obstructing pin 65 from the local collection chute in which the coin has been held in abeyance. It will be observed that the response of the long distance operator will not actuate the reverse current relay 78 since it is the usual practice to employ such connections as will permit the long distance operator to obtain connection with the calling station without reversing the line current thereto. On the other hand, if the long distance operator informs the patron to hold the line, the 5¢ coin employed initially to obtain the connection with the long distance operator will be held in abeyance by the pin 65 until the completion of the long distance call.

Assuming that the patron was informed to hold the line, the long distance operator, upon obtaining the connection desired, will notify the patron of the amount of the toll necessary for the call, which may be deposited as required in the openings 15, 16 and 17 in the usual manner. However, the deposit of the initial coin required to obtain connection with the long distance operator actuated the coin actuated lever 60 to remove the latch pin 54 from the transfer basket 21, permitting this basket to fall into its forward position so that upon the subsequent deposit of coins for the long distance toll, these coins will pass immediately into the respective chutes 36, 37 and 38, constituting the coin maze. The chutes 36, 37 and 38 may be provided with the usual signal bell 86 and 87, respectively, so that an audible signal is produced to inform the long distance operator that the desired toll has been

deposited. The chutes 36, 37 and 38, herein illustrated, are identical with those in common use in telephone systems at the present time, and further description thereof is not deemed necessary.

When the call has been completed and the patron restores the receiver to the hook 7, such restoration will immediately refund the initial nickel which was employed to obtain connection with the long distance operator, this operation being identical with that previously described in connection with the restoration of the receiver on the hook when the local call was not obtainable.

On the other hand, if the patron has been informed to restore the receiver 6 to its hook 7 to await further response on the part of the long distance operator, the long distance operator, when the connection has been obtained, will call back the station. In doing so, the operator will place reverse current upon the line so as to operate reverse current relay 78. The operation of reverse current relay 78 at this time will remove the pins 65 and 67 from the local collection chute 34 but the coin which had been initially deposited therein will have already been refunded so that this operation produces no undesirable effect.

However, it will be observed that the upper end 74 of the lever 73 has attached thereto a wire 88 which extends immediately below the coin actuated lever 60 so that upon operation of the reverse current relay 78 this wire 88 will move the coin actuated lever 60 exactly as though a coin had operated it. In other words, the operation of the reverse current relay 78, by the long distance operator, will open switch contacts 64 and will also remove the latch pin 54 from the transfer basket 21, allowing the transfer basket to move to its forward position ready for the collection of long distance toll. Hence the patron, upon being informed of the toll charges, may deposit the necessary coins in openings 15, 16 and 17, which coins will immediately pass to the long distance collection chutes 36, 37 and 38, whence they will pass immediately through a second opening 89 in the partition shelf 82 and thence into the collection receptacle 83.

If desired, the collection receptacle may be provided with a partition 90 to segregate local collections passing through the slot 84 from long distance collections passing through the slot 89 so that an accurate accounting for either long distance or local collections may be readily made.

Thus it will be observed that in the obtaining of long distance calls immediate collection of the toll is obtainable, thus avoiding any possibility of erroneous refund of long distance collections.

From the foregoing, it will be apparent that we have provided a pay telephone station in which a single housing is employed for the purpose of collecting either local toll or long distance toll, and in which collections are dependent upon obtaining the desired service, while refunds are made immediately upon the failure to obtain the desired connection. Moreover, coins erroneously deposited will be immediately refunded.

While we have illustrated and described the preferred embodiment of our invention, we do not desire to be limited to any of the details shown or described herein, except as defined in the appended claims.

I claim:—

1. In a pay telephone station a receiver, a hook therefor, a coin deposit slot, a coin chute for receiving coins from said slot, a pin normally ob-

structing said chute, a rod mechanically connected to be actuated by said receiver hook when said receiver is in place thereon for removing said pin from chute obstructing position, a second pin normally obstructing said chute and spaced from said first pin in the direction of travel of a coin through said chute, means operable by response of a called station for moving said second pin from obstructing position, and means mechanically interlocking said pins whereby removal of said second pin moves the first pin independent of said receiver hook.

2. In a pay telephone station a receiver, a hook therefor, a coin deposit slot, a coin chute for receiving coins from said slot, a pin normally obstructing said chute, a rod mechanically connected to be actuated by said receiver hook when said receiver is in place thereon for removing said pin from chute obstructing position, a second pin normally obstructing said chute and spaced from said first pin in the direction of travel of a coin through said chute, a reverse current relay operable by response of a called station, a lever operable by said relay for removing said second pin from chute obstructing position, and means interlocking said lever and said first pin whereby removal of said second pin removes said first pin independent of said receiver hook.

3. In a pay telephone station a receiver, a hook therefor, a coin deposit slot, a coin chute for receiving coins from said slot, a lever pivoted for movement relative to said chute, a pin on said lever normally obstructing said chute, a rod operable by said receiver hook when said receiver is in place thereon for moving said lever to remove said pin from obstructing position, a second lever pivoted for movement relative to said chute, a pin on said second lever obstructing said chute at a point spaced from said first pin in the direction of movement of a coin through said chute, a reverse current relay connected to move said second lever to remove said second pin from obstructing position, and means interlocking said two levers to permit movement of said first lever independent of the second lever and insuring movement of said first lever when said second lever is moved.

4. In a pay telephone station, a receiver and a receiver hook therefor, a coin collection chute, a rod coupled to said hook and movable thereby from a first position when said receiver is in place on said hook to a second position when said receiver is off said hook, a pin on said rod and obstructing said chute when said rod is in said first position and removed from said chute when said rod is in said second position, whereby a coin deposited prior to lifting said receiver will be held until said receiver is lifted and then pass further into said chute, a lever movable relative to said chute, a second pin secured to said lever and movable therewith into and out of obstructing position in said chute, means coupling said lever for movement by said rod to remove said second pin from said chute when said rod is in said first position, and to insert said pin when said rod is in said second position.

5. In a pay telephone station for local and long distance service, a coin deposit slot, a local collection chute, a long distance collection chute, a transfer basket interposed between said slot and said chutes movable from one position diverting coins from said slot to said local chute to a second position diverting coins from said slot to said long distance chute, means operable by the receiver hook of said station when the receiver is in

place thereon for moving said basket to said first position, a latch for holding said basket in said first position independent of said means, and means operable by the passage of a coin through said local chute for releasing said latch to allow said basket to move to said second position.

6. In a pay telephone station for local and long distance service, a coin deposit slot, a local collection chute, a long distance collection chute, a transfer basket interposed between said slot and said chutes movable from one position diverting coins from said slot to said local chute to a second position diverting coins from said slot to said long distance chute, means operable by the receiver hook of said station when the receiver is in place thereon for moving said basket to said first position, a latch for holding said basket in said first position independent of said means, a coin actuated lever operable by passage of a coin through said local chute for rendering said station effective to make calls, and means mechanically operable by movement of said coin actuated lever for releasing said latch to permit said basket to move to said second position.

7. In a pay telephone station for local and long distance service, a coin deposit slot, a local collection chute, a long distance collection chute, a transfer basket interposed between said slot and said chutes movable from one position diverting coins from said slot to said local chute to a second position diverting coins from said slot to said long distance chute, means operable by the receiver hook of said station when the receiver is in place thereon for moving said basket to said first position, a latch for holding said basket in said first position independent of said means, a coin actuated lever operable by passage of a coin through said local chute for rendering said station effective to connect with a long distance exchange, and an interlock between said lever and said latch for releasing said latch by the passage of said coin to move said basket to said second position to direct further deposited coins to said long distance chute.

8. In a pay telephone station for local and long distance service, a coin deposit slot, a local collection chute, a long distance collection chute, a transfer basket interposed between said slot and said chutes movable from one position diverting coins from said slot to said local chute to a second position diverting coins from said slot to said long distance chute, means operable by the receiver hook of said station when the receiver is in place thereon for moving said basket to said first position, a latch for holding said basket in said first position independent of said means, a coin actuated lever operable by passage of a coin through said local chute for rendering said station effective to connect with a long distance exchange, and an interlock between said lever and said latch for releasing said latch by the passage of said coin to move said basket to said second position to direct further deposited coins to said long distance chute, a pin normally obstructing said local chute, a lever mounting said pin and movable by said receiver hook when the receiver is in place thereon for removing said pin from said chute whereby return of the receiver to said hook after a long distance call will remove said pin and refund said initially deposited coin.

9. In a pay telephone station for local and long distance service, a coin deposit slot, a local collection chute, a long distance collection chute, a transfer basket interposed between said slot and

said chutes movable from one position diverting coins from said slot to said local chute to a second position diverting coins from said slot to said long distance chute, means operable by the receiver hook of said station when the receiver is in place thereon for moving said basket to said first position, a latch for holding said basket in said first position independent of said means, a coin actuated lever operable by passage of a coin through said local chute for rendering said station effective to connect with a long distance exchange, and an interlock between said lever and said latch for releasing said latch by the passage of said coin to move said basket to said second position to direct further deposited coins to said long distance chute, a pin normally obstructing said local chute, a lever mounting said pin and movable by said receiver hook when the receiver is in place thereon for removing said pin from said chute whereby return of the receiver to said hook after a long distance call will remove said pin and refund said initially deposited coin, a reverse current relay, and a rod operable thereby for mechanically operating said latch independent of a coin.

10. In a pay telephone station for local and long distance service, a coin deposit slot, a local collection chute, a long distance collection chute, a transfer basket interposed between said slot and said chutes movable from one position diverting coins from said slot to said local chute to a second position diverting coins from said slot to said long distance chute, means operable by the receiver hook of said station when the receiver is in place thereon for moving said basket to said first position, a latch for holding said basket in said first position independent of said means, a coin actuated lever operable by passage of a coin through said local chute for rendering said station effective to connect with a long distance exchange, and an interlock between said lever and said latch for releasing said latch by the passage of said coin to move said basket to said second position to direct further deposited coins to said long distance chute, and a rod operable by return of the receiver to said hook for restoring said coin actuated lever to basket latching position.

11. In a pay telephone station for local and long distance service, a coin deposit slot, a local collection chute, a long distance collection chute, a transfer basket interposed between said slot and said chutes movable from one position diverting coins from said slot to said local chute to a second position diverting coins from said slot to said long distance chute, means operable by the receiver hook of said station when the receiver is in place thereon for moving said basket to said first position, a latch for holding said basket in said first position independent of said means, and means operable by the passage of a coin through said local chute for releasing said latch to allow said basket to move to said second position, a plurality of additional coin deposit slots for respectively receiving coins of different denomination from that of the first slot, a coin refund chute extending adjacent all of said additional slots, a plurality of coin collection chutes respectively associated with the additional slots, and a transfer basket for each slot movable with said first named basket for diverting coins deposited in said additional slots to said refund chute when said first basket is aligned with said local chute, and for diverting coins into said col-

lection chutes when said first basket is aligned with said long distance chute.

12. In a pay telephone station, a receiver and a receiver hook therefor, a coin deposit chute, a coin collection chute, a coin refund chute, a transfer basket interposed between said coin deposit chute and said coin collection chute and said refund chute for movement to align with said coin deposit chute and with said collection chute or to align with said coin deposit chute and with said refund chute, means operable by said receiver hook under the influence of the receiver thereon for moving said transfer basket to align the same with said refund chute, means operably responsive to the movement of said hook when said receiver is removed therefrom for permitting the basket to move to a position in alignment with said collection chute whereby coins deposited prior to lifting said receiver will be refunded while coins deposited after said receiver is lifted will pass to said collection chute.

13. In a pay telephone station, a receiver and a receiver hook therefor, a coin deposit chute, a coin collection chute, a coin refund chute, a transfer basket interposed between said coin deposit chute and said coin collection chute and said refund chute for movement to align with said coin

deposit chute and with said collection chute or to align with said coin deposit chute and with said refund chute, means operable by said receiver hook under the influence of the receiver thereon for moving said transfer basket to align the same with said refund chute, means operably responsive to the lifting of the receiver from said hook and to the subsequent deposit of the coin in said coin deposit chute for moving said basket to align the same with said collection chute.

14. In a pay telephone station, a coin deposit chute, a local collection chute, a long distance collection chute, a transfer basket interposed between said deposit chute and said local and long distance collection chute, and movable to one position to align with said coin deposit chute and said local collection chute and to another position to align with said coin deposit chute and said long distance chute, a latch normally holding said basket to divert coins in said first position to said local collection chute, a lever in said local chute in the path of coins passing therefrom for releasing said latch.

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