

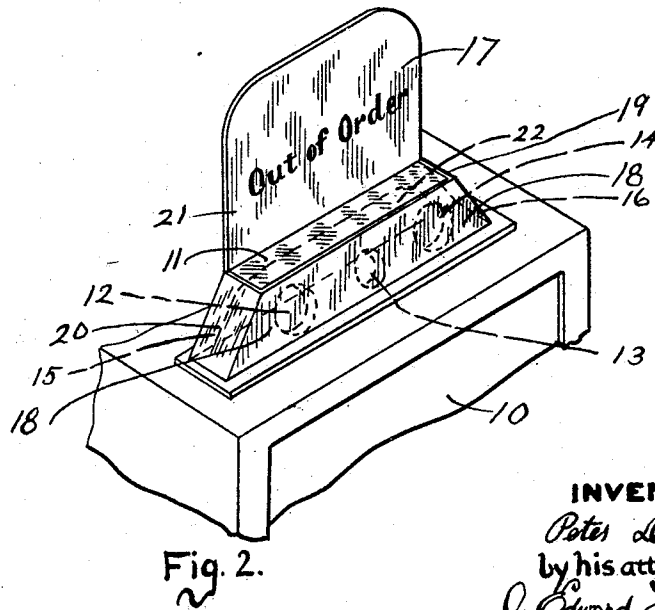
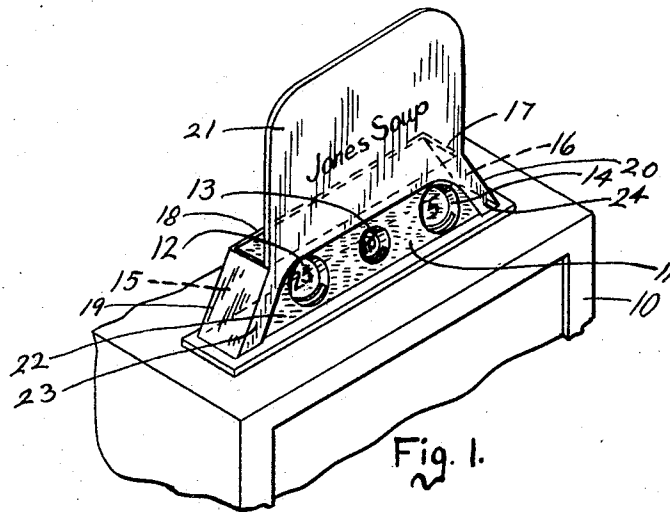
Feb. 25, 1930.

P. DE VETO

1,748,280

COIN REJECTING SHIELD FOR TELEPHONE COIN BOXES

Filed Nov. 14, 1927



INVENTOR
Pater de Veto
by his attorney
J. Edward Sheband.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

PETER DE VETO, OF CAMDEN, NEW JERSEY

COIN-REJECTING SHIELD FOR TELEPHONE COIN BOXES

Application filed November 14, 1927. Serial No. 233,086.

Like figures of reference refer to like parts. This invention relates to coin rejecting shields for telephone coin boxes.

There are times when telephone coin apparatus fails to operate, and the same is out of order, a coin may be deposited unawares, and hence lost to the party undertaking to use the phone. These telephone coin boxes are often placed in stores and public places, and when out of order, some one has to spend time in improvising an "out of order" sign.

It is therefore the object of this invention to provide ready means, at hand, which can be used to warn the public when the phone is out of order. Inasmuch as the public telephone affords a prominent place for advertising matter, I desire also to incorporate an advertising feature in my invention.

With these and other objects, which will hereinafter appear, my invention consists in certain construction, various modifications of which are shown in the drawings, are hereinafter described and their use is explained.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a telephone coin box with my device mounted thereon in a manner to permit the use of the coin entrance head.

Figure 2 is a perspective of the coin rejecting shield shown in Figure 1, but here reversely mounted to close off the coin holes, and display a sign—"Out of order."

In the figures, considering Figures 1 and 2, the coin box 10 is shown to have a coin receiving head 11, with slotted openings 12, 13 and 14, for receiving coins of 25¢, 10¢ and 5¢ values respectively. This coin receiving head 11, has inclined ends 15 and 16. Over the head 11 fits the shield 17, having a band 18 extending across one of the faces of the head 11, between inclined ends 19 and 20 of the shield. The front face of the shield 17 extends up and forms a flat plate 21, affording space for reading matter on each side. Immediately below this plate 21 is an opening 22 between retaining lips 23 and 24, the opening 22 affording free access to the coin openings 12, 13 and 14.

As shown in Figure 1, the shield 17, merely rests upon the head 11 in readiness to be

quickly removed and turned around and mounted and shown in Figure 2.

In Figure 1, the shield 17 is positioned so that the plate 21 displays toward the front, advertising matter as "Jones soup", and in this position of the shield, the placing of coins in the openings 12, 13, and 14 is not interfered with. In Figure 2, the shield 17 is reversed, so that the plate 21 displays toward the front, the words "Out of order."

Modifications of the form of my invention herein shown and described may be devised as shields for obstructing the entrance to the coin openings when the box is out of order, and come within the scope of the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A coin rejecting shield of the class described, comprising in combination, a sleeve of sheet material, adapted to fit about the sides of the coin-slot head of a telephone coin box, a blank wall to said sleeve, adapted to lay next to the long wall of said head, a wing wall at each end of said blank wall, extending both in the same direction, at right angles to and integral with said blank wall, and positioned to lie next to the end walls of said head, and a lip on each of said wing walls, extending toward one another and parallel to said blank wall, and spaced therefrom to have said head between said blank wall and said lips.

2. A combined sign device and coin rejecting shield, comprising in combination, a sleeve adapted to fit around the coin receiving head of a coin box of a telephone, and a sign plate integral with said shield, said shield comprising, a blank wall, two wing walls and a lip at right angles to each of said end walls, said lips extending toward one another and parallel to said blank wall.

PETER DE VETO.