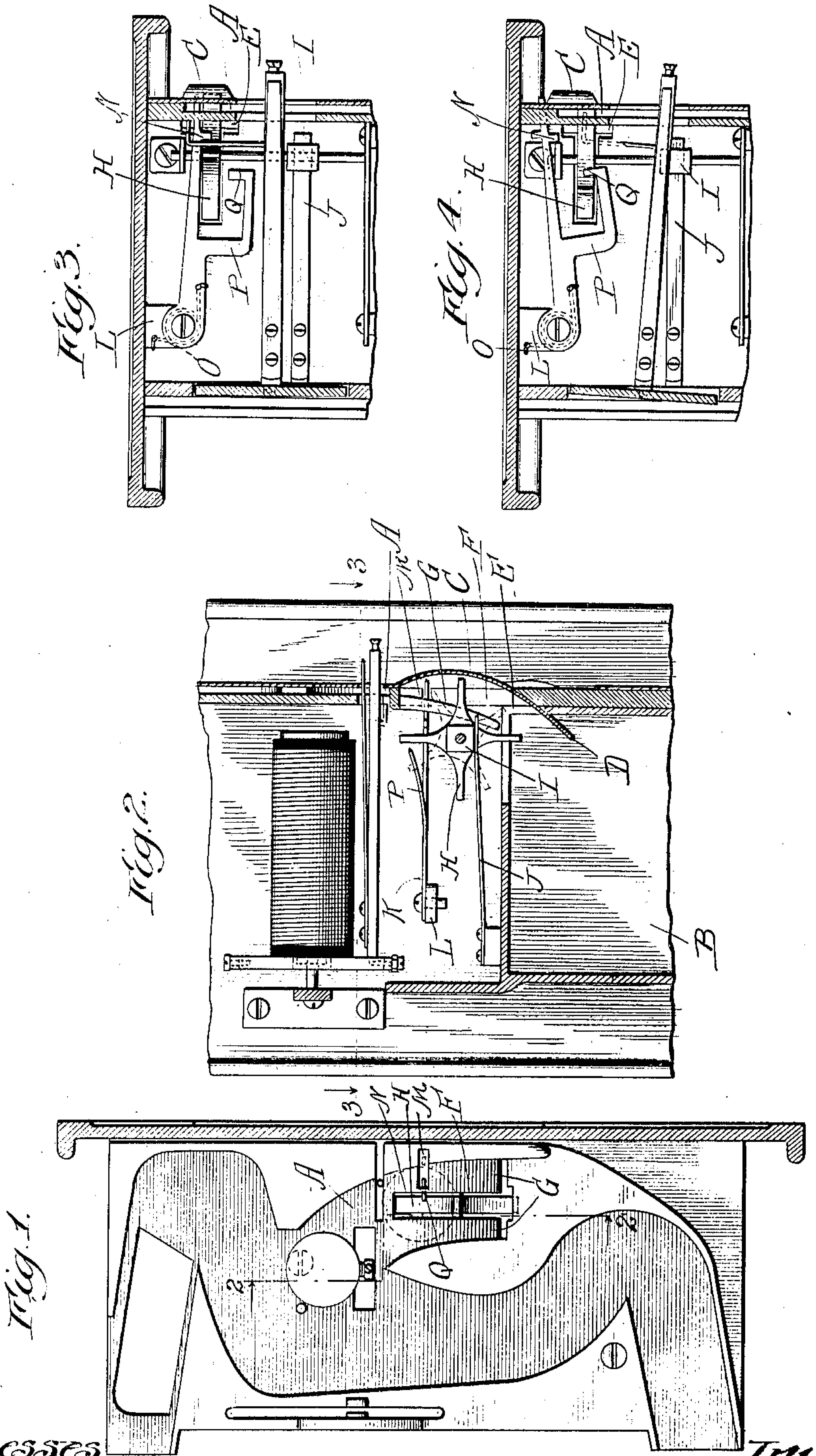
No. 885,429. PATENTED APR. 21, 1908.

O. BRISBOIS.

TELEPHONE TOLL BOX.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 14, 1907.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ODILON BRISBOIS, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-THIRD TO RICHARD W. POELMA AND ONE-THIRD TO MARTIN DAHL, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

TELEPHONE TOLL-BOX.

No. 885,429. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented April 21, 1908.

Application filed May 14, 1907. Serial No. 373,658.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ODILON BRISBOIS, citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Telephone Toll-Boxes; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to a novel construction in devices used in connection with telephone toll boxes to prevent collectors or repair men from accidentally operating the coin actuated registering devices, and also to prevent the coin from throwing said devices through a sufficient arc to throw the registering means over to register the deposit of more coins than have actually been deposited, the object being to provide simple and efficient devices of this character and consists in the features of construction and combinations of parts hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings illustrating this invention: Figure 1 is a view in vertical section of a telephone toll box, the cover thereof and the side plate of the coin-chute being removed. Fig. 2 is a vertical section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Figs. 3 and 4 are horizontal sections on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2 showing the operating parts in different positions respectively.

This invention relates to that class of telephone toll boxes in which a turn-stile is disposed in the path of the coins to be deposited in the cash-box and turned by said coins through a given arc in passing.

The invention consists in providing means normally disposed in position to prevent said turnstile from being turned in either direction through an arc sufficient to change the position of the registering means and which are thrown by the passing coin into position to permit said turnstile to be turned by said coin through the desired arc, and which after the passage of the coin spring back to their normal position.

In said drawings, A indicates that portion of the coin chute leading to the safe B of the toll box. The outer wall of said chute is bulged outwardly as at C and provides a lip D entering the opening E in the safe B through which the coin is admitted. The inner wall of said chute is provided with a narrow vertical slot F opposite the bulged portion C of the outer wall, the portions on each side of said slot F being free and forming depending tongues G having their free ends bent inwardly and coacting with the bulged portion C of said outer wall to form an enlarged passage through which a coin or token may readily pass and be deflected laterally.

Rotatably mounted within the toll box in any suitable manner is a turnstile H adapted to revolve in a vertical plane, said turnstile being so disposed that the free ends of the arms thereof project successively through the said slot F into the path of coins traveling through said passage A and by means of which said turnstile is rotated. The latter is suitably geared to a meter but illustration of the latter and of said gearing is omitted from illustration as being superfluous. Rigid with said turnstile is a square cam I on which the free end portion of a flat-spring J bears, the latter being suitably mounted at its other end on a part of the box. Said spring serves to maintain said turnstile normally in position to maintain the arm thereof projecting through said slot F in a horizontal position and also serves when said turnstile has been turned through an arc greater than forty-five degrees to impart an impetus thereto to turn the same through the balance of an arc of ninety degrees provided of course, that the turnstile has four arms as shown herein. In rotating the turnstile through the first forty-five degrees the pressure of said spring must obviously be overcome. The said turnstile must be so mounted as to be very easily revolved and said spring J must necessarily be very light so as not to offer too great resistance to the revolution of the said turnstile. Consequently it is possible that a sudden impulse imparted to the turnstile by a falling coin striking an arm thereof, that such turnstile will continue to rotate through an arc greater than ninety degrees, thus actuating the meter to indicate the deposit of more than the true number of coins passing into the safe. It is also possible that collectors and repair men may either accidentally or purposely operate the turnstile and thus cause confusion. To prevent these contingencies, I provide an arm K pivotally secured to a projection L on the rear wall of the box and which at its free end projects through

a slot M in the wall of the coin-chute. Adjacent its free end, said arm is provided with a projection N, said arm being normally maintained by a light spring O in position to cause said projection N thereof to project in the path of said turnstile, said arm being likewise maintained by said spring in position so that the free end thereof lies in the path of the coin passing through said chute A. Between its ends said arm K is provided with a U-shaped projection P having a shorter free arm Q between the free end of which and said arm K is a free space through which the said turn-stile is free to revolve. The said projection P is bent to extend upwardly at an incline at its free arm portion, the said shorter arm Q thereof being maintained normally out of the path of said turnstile. When the coin to be deposited in the safe B passes through said chute A, it strikes the free end portion of said arm K and forces the same out of its path. At the same time it strikes the arm of said turnstile disposed in its path thus turning the latter. While said coin is passing and rotating said turnstile it maintains the projection N of said arm K out of the path of the next succeeding arm of said turnstile until the latter has passed. At this time the coin will have passed and said arm will be returned to its normal position. During the time that said projection N is maintained out of the path of said turnstile, the free arm Q will be maintained in the path thereof but behind the next succeeding arm to be moved to project into the path of the next following coin to be deposited, so that said turnstile may move freely through the desired arc. Before the next arm to assume a vertical position reaches said free arm Q, however, the latter will again be out of its path.

To operate the turnstile by hand it will readily be seen that it will be necessary to simultaneously manipulate the arm K. Owing to the delicacy and relative inaccessibility of these parts, such operation and manipulation will be rendered very difficult.

I claim as my invention:

1. In a telephone toll box, the combination with a coin actuated turnstile, of a stop normally disposed in the path thereof and adapted to prevent rotation thereof, a stop normally disposed out of the path of said turnstile, said stops being adapted to be actuated by the coin actuating said turnstile to move said first-named stop out of the path and said last-named stop into the path thereof to limit the arc of rotation of said turnstile.

2. In a telephone toll box, the combination with a coin actuated turn-stile, of coin controlled means limiting the movements thereof, said means comprising a spring actuated arm, a projection thereon normally disposed in the path of said turnstile to prevent rotation thereof in either direction, an L-shaped projection between the ends of said arm, a stop disposed on the free end thereof oppositely disposed to said first-named projection and located rearwardly thereof, said stop being normally disposed out of the path of said turnstile, the coin actuating said turnstile being adapted to actuate said arm to move said projection and said stop to permit said turnstile to rotate through a given arc.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ODILON BRISBOIS.

Witnesses:

RUDOLPH WM. LOTZ.

A. FRANCK PHILIPSON.