TELEPHONE BOOTHS
1, 2, 5, 6 AND 7 TYPES
MAINTENANCE

1. GENERAL

1.01 This section outlines field methods for the maintenance of 1, 2, 5, 6 and 7 type (folding door) telephone booths. No method is outlined, however, where it is obvious that to replace a defective part will require only the removal of its fastening screws and the defective part, and the placing of a new, repaired or refinished equivalent part and its fastening screws.

1.02 Information pertaining to the materials and parts required in the maintenance of telephone booths of the types referred to herein is covered in Section C52.205.

2. LIGHTING EQUIPMENT

1 and 2 Type Telephone Booths

2.01 If the electrical switch (Cutler Hammer 7241 Door Switch or approved equivalent) of the 140A switch is defective, replace this part of the 140A switch.

2.02 Where it is necessary to change a defective 140A switch, replace it with a good 140A switch if one can be obtained. If such a switch cannot readily be obtained, consult your supervisor for the proper corrective measure to employ. Consideration should be given to the following methods of remedying the conditions:

(a) Replacement of the ceiling with a ceiling assembly having the latest type light fixture.

(b) Replacement of the 140A switch with a 204 type switch.

2.03 The method for the replacement of ceilings in 1 and 2 type booths is outlined in Part 9 of Section C52.206.

2.04 The method for the replacement of a 140A switch with a 204 type switch is as follows:

(a) Open the lighting circuit by either removing plug fuse at booth cutout, removing plug at receptacle, or by operating booth cutout switch, depending upon which device has been used on the electric service wires supplying the booth or bank of booths.

(b) At lamp receptacle disconnect 16 inch booth cable which connects 140A switch and lamp receptacle.

(c) Remove 140A switch together with the booth cable, switch arm and switch arm support.

(d) Plug screw holes left exposed by the removal of switch arm support with plastic wood and place a D-92965 apparatus blank in opening that is left exposed in ceiling by removal of 140A switch.

(e) Remove existing door track support and modify it as shown below, or use a modified door track support having the proper finish if one is available.

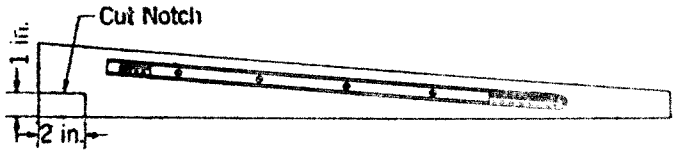

Fig. 1

(f) Disconnect wiring at connecting block, remove ceiling retaining screws, and then lift ceiling upward at the front end.

(g) By means of a hack saw, cut a 2-1/2 inch x 1 inch slot through metal lining and wood of ceiling as shown in the following figure:

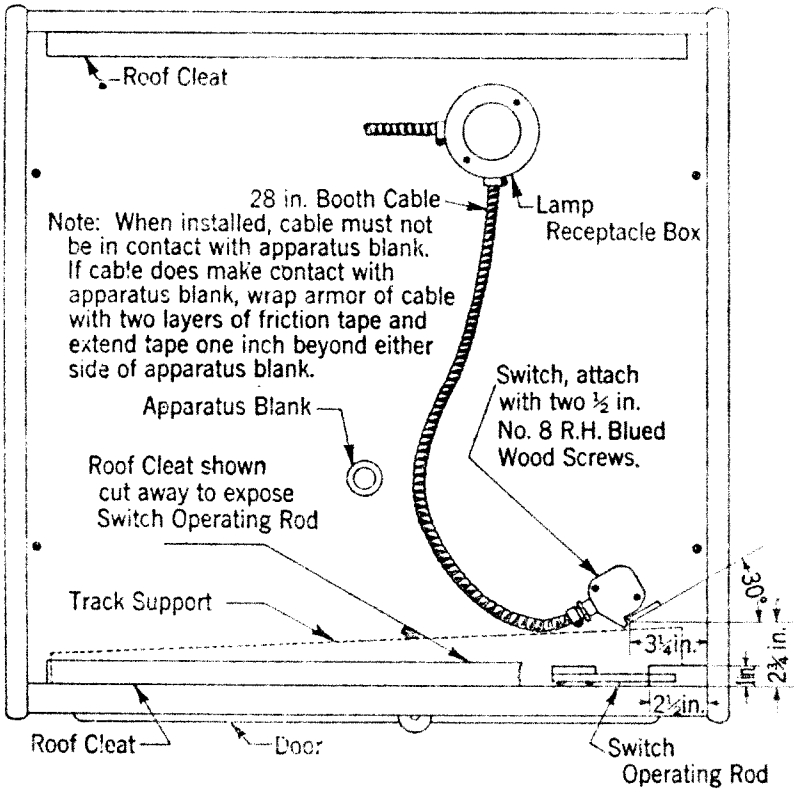

Fig. 2

(h) Replace modified track support, ceiling, its retaining screws and wiring.

(i) Remove upper door hinge, attach switch operating rod to new door hinge KS-6493, loosen adjusting screws of switch operating rod and mount new hinge as shown in Fig. 3, using screws from old hinge.

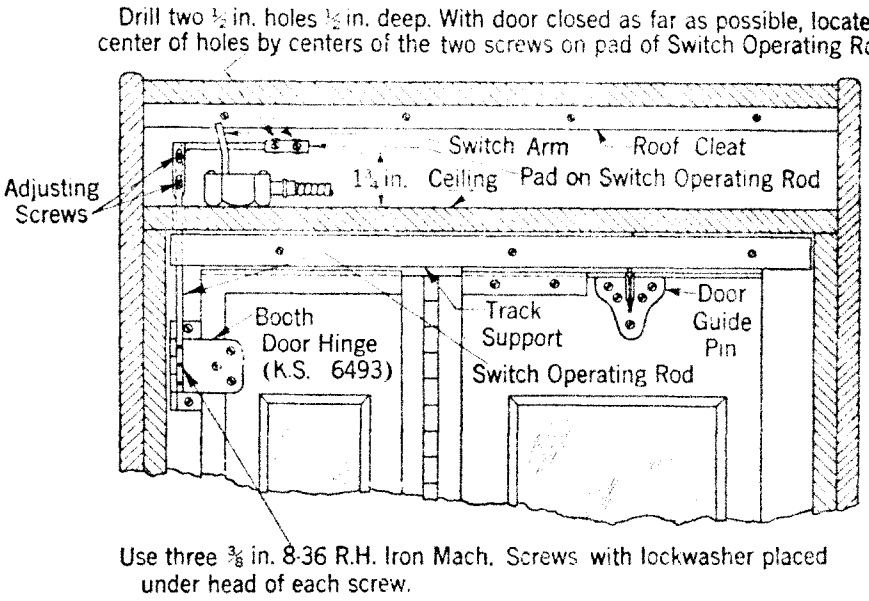

Fig. 3

(j) If there is a vertical strip of molding along the edge of the booth lining behind the door, remove about 6 inches of it from the upper end so as to provide clearance for the switch operating rod when the door is opened to its extreme position.

(k) Adjust height of the switch operating rod.

(l) Close booth door carefully as far as possible and mark booth where screw heads of pad on switch operating rod touch booth front.

(m) Drill holes to provide clearance for switch operating rod as shown in Fig. 3.

(n) Mount 204 type switch on top of ceiling as shown in Fig. 2. A convenient method for locating the switch arm at the 30° angle is shown below.

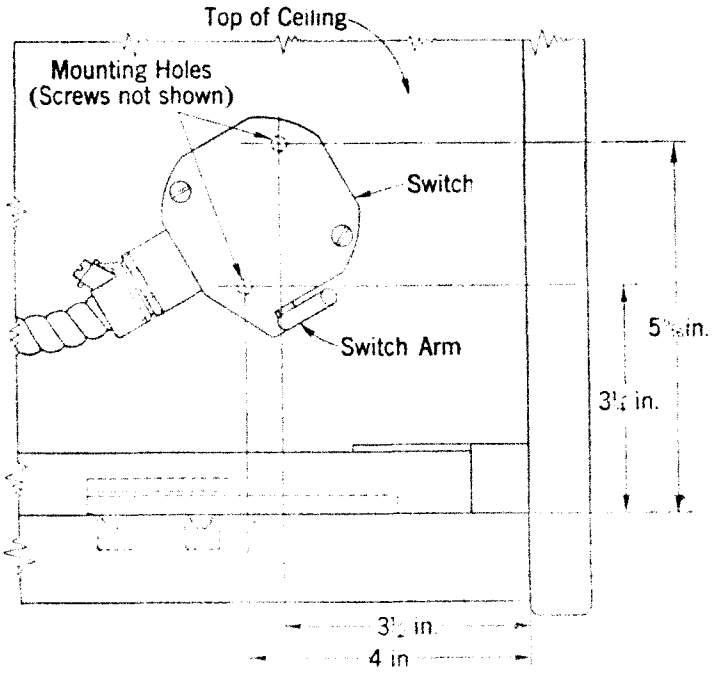

Fig. 4

(o) Connect 28 inch booth cable at 204 type switch and lamp receptacle. See Fig. 2.

(p) Close the lighting circuit and check to see that light operating equipment functions in accordance with the requirements given in Part 10 of Section C52.206, and that the polarity of booth light wiring and lamp sockets is as specified in Part 8 of Section C52.206.

3. DOOR MECHANISM

3.01 To remedy condition if door squeaks or binds when it is opened or closed, lubricate booth door track as follows:

(a) Prepare lubricant by putting Dixon's No. 635 Graphite to the height of 3/4 inch into shellac set jar and add orange shellac varnish to the additional height of 2 inches, making a total of 2-3/4 inches. When thoroughly mixed, the consistency will be about that of thick cream. The proportion of graphite to shellac varnish is one-half (1/2) pound of graphite to one (1) pint of shellac varnish. In some areas lubricant in prepared form may be available in accordance with local practice.

(b) Should lubricant become too thick, due to evaporation, thin lubricant to original consistency with shellac thinner.

(c) To lubricate booth door track, place door in such a position that front half of track can be coated with lubricant from outside of booth and remainder of track from inside of booth without moving door.

(d) Thoroughly stir lubricant and apply evenly with shellac set brush to sides of track only. Brush lubricant on lengthwise of track, taking care not to have coat so thick as to cause lumps or to drop from track. Completely cover all surfaces where any rubbing occurs.

(e) It is desirable not to move booth door for at least 20 minutes after applying lubricant, in order to allow lubricant to harden and bind to surface of track.

3.02 To remedy condition where door guide pin of a 1 or 2 type booth does not operate smoothly in track due to pin being badly worn, remove the pin and replace it with a new door guide pin and a new door guide pin block (Phenol fabric block). When ready to mount door guide pin, place block on pin, insert block in track and fasten pin in the same location formerly occupied by the replaced pin.

3.03 To insure proper operation of the door mechanism, check to see that:

(a) With the booth door closed the top of the door is in alignment with the door frame.

(b) The wood door stops at the top of the door are not loose or broken and do not underride the booth door frame. (Replace stops which underride door frame.)

(c) Door guide pin which holds door to track is secure.

4. FAN

4.01 Lubricate bearings of fan motor every six months with 3 drops of KS-6232 oil.

4.02 Commutator brushes on d.c. fans which are less than 3/16 inch long shall be replaced.

4.03 Where excessive noise or vibration occurs due to bent fan blade, blade shall be replaced. Where trouble is experienced because of bent or dented fan guard, it shall be removed and straightened. Where this is not practicable, guard shall be replaced.

4.04 Field repairs on fans other than those mentioned in Paragraphs 4.01 to 4.03 are not recommended.

5. SWIVEL CHAIR (7 TYPE BOOTHS)

5.01 To remedy condition if chair squeaks or binds when it is swung on its swivel proceed as follows:

(a) Loosen set screw under seat of chair, lift out seat and clean shaft with KS-2423 cloth.

(b) If shaft is rusty, remove rust with No. 00 sandpaper.

(c) Place 2 drops of KS-6232 oil on shaft.

(d) Replace chair seat, tighten set screw and remove excess oil from outer casing with clean dry cloth.

6. LINING

6.01 To improve the appearance of booth lining where finish is soiled or discolored, but otherwise in good condition, clean and polish it as follows:

(a) Where the area of surface to be cleaned is extensive or a number of booths are to be cleaned at one time and hot water can be readily obtained and its use will not be objectionable, wash the lining with a scrub cloth wet with a solution obtained by dissolving a handful of the approved powdered soap in 12 quarts of hot water. After washing and before the cleaned parts have had time to dry, rinse them thoroughly with clear warm water. Wiping dry is not necessary but excess water should be removed with the rinsed and wrung scrub cloth.

(b) Then polish the cleaned surfaces by using a small piece of dust or wiping cloth moistened with the approved furniture polish. Apply the polish in straight strokes. After drying, requiring 15 to 20 minutes, polish the surface, using light strokes at the beginning and increasing the pressure for the final finish if necessary.

Caution: Do not attempt to polish applications of the polish until it is dry, otherwise the polish will be wiped from the surface and inferior results obtained.

(c) Use two cloths for polishing, as the first one will accumulate some of the wax in the polish and become unfit for producing the final dry, lustrous finish. The finishing cloth should be substituted for the first polishing cloth when it requires replacement and a clean finishing cloth provided. Best polishing results are obtained by final rubbing in the direction in which the polish was applied.

(d) To clean the lining in cases other than (a) above use the approved paste metal polish applied with a small piece of dust or wiping cloth. Remove excess paste and polish cleaned surface with a clean dry cloth. Where de-

sired, other approved cleaner may be used in accordance with local practices.

Note: Cleaning process may be facilitated by adding a few drops of KS-6232 oil or any other petroleum base oil to thin the paste.

6.02 Where pebbled lining has rusty spots which do not extend through, sand free from rust by first applying No. 1-1/2 sandpaper, and then finish off with No. 00 sandpaper. After this is done touch up spots with booth lining paint. (Use approved white enamel on white ceilings.)

6.03 To refinish pebbled booth lining, clean as in 6.01 (a) and give one coat of booth lining paint. Care should be taken to see that other parts of booth, such as floor covering, shelf, light fixture, molding in corners, etc., are not covered or spotted with paint. Moreover, temporarily place booth out-of-service until paint is thoroughly dry, by posting a suitable sign at entrance of booth.

6.04 Where improved appearance is desired in 1 and 2 type booths and the lining within 5-1/2 inches of floor is broken or is corroded through, place the proper base plates as outlined below:

(a) Cut off 6 inches from lower end of corner moldings.

(b) Place base plates in position by first putting back plate in position and then the side plates.

(c) Secure each base plate with 3/4 inch No. 8 F.H. Brass Wood Screws.

6.05 Where lining is rusted through and appearance of booth cannot be improved by placing base plates, consult your supervisor for the proper corrective measure to employ.

6.06 Where lining is grounded, correct condition if practicable in accordance with general trouble locating methods.

7. FINISHED WOOD SURFACES

7.01 Where improved appearance is desired and finished wood surfaces are soiled or discolored but parts are otherwise in good condition, clean and polish them as outlined for booth lining in Paragraph 6.01. In general, finished wood surfaces should be polished with approved furniture polish after cleaning with paste metal polish. The furniture polish should be applied with the grain of the wood or in straight strokes.

7.02 In those cases where parts are damaged by deep bruises, scratches, etc., refer the matter to your supervisor before attempting to replace the parts with new or refinished

parts. This, of course, does not apply where parts have minor scratches or bruises that can be made inconspicuous by polishing.

7.03 Where the lower parts of panels of 1 type booths, sides of 2 type booths, or backs of either type booths are subject to mopping and improved appearance is desired, install base plates at the base of such panels, sides or backs with the lower edge of plates 1/16 inch above bottom of booth. Secure these base plates with 3/4-inch No. 8 F.H. Brass Wood Screws.

8. FLOOR COVERING AND TREAD

5 and 6 Type Telephone Booths

8.01 If tread is so badly worn or damaged as to require changing, replace the booth. It will be found impracticable to change the tread of such booths on the premises of the public telephone agent.

8.02 Where rubber floor requires changing, replace with a new floor as outlined below:

(a) Remove door, binders and rubber floor.

(b) Scrape and remove residue from steel base and between oblique edge of tread and steel base. A putty knife may be used as a scraping tool.

(c) Place new floor by first slipping oblique edge of rubber floor under tread (exercise care in centering rubber floor) and then let it fall downward into position. The back and side flaps should fold upward. Press rubber floor against steel base with foot.

(d) Replace binders and door.

7 Type Booths

8.03 If tread is so badly worn or damaged as to require changing proceed as outlined in Paragraph 8.01.

8.04 Where rubber floor requires changing replace with a new floor as follows:

(a) Remove door, chair, binders and rubber floor.

(b) Scrape and remove residue from steel base and between edge of tread and between oblique edge of tread and steel base.

(c) Place new floor by first slipping oblique edge of rubber floor under tread and then let it fall downward into position (exercise care to center rubber floor so that drill holes in rubber floor and screw holes for chair in booth base line up).

(d) The back and side flaps of rubber floor should fold upward. Press rubber floor against steel base with foot.

(e) Replace chair, binders and door.

1 and 2 Type Telephone Booths

8.05 Where tread is bent, remove, straighten, and replace it.

8.06 Where tread is loose, refasten it. If necessary, use slightly longer screws.

8.07 Where tread is worn or broken, replace it with a new tread as shown below:

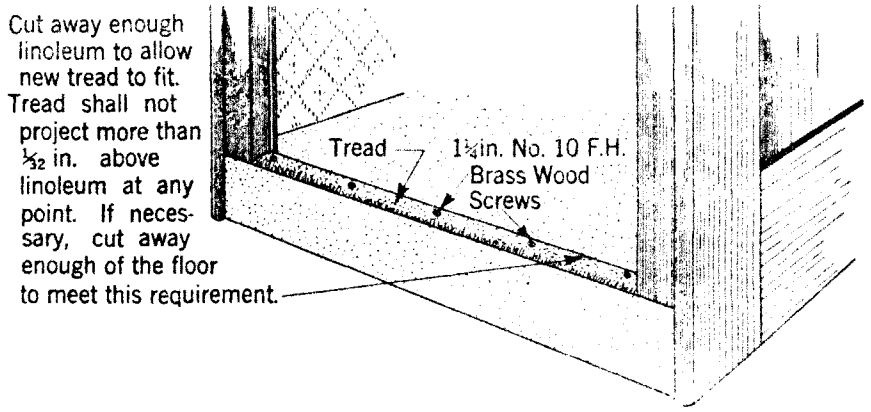

Fig. 5

8.08 Where linoleum floor covering of a 1 type booth is so badly worn or damaged as to require replacing, remove tread and floor covering and place a new floor covering. Fasten new floor covering with 5/8-inch No. 18 wire brads, and then replace tread.

8.09 If linoleum on threshold below tread is in poor condition and improved appearance is desired, cover linoleum with the proper base plate. Attach base plate directly over linoleum and secure it with 3/4-inch No. 8 F.H. Brass Wood Screws.