Donated to Chicago Museum of Science and Industry

FACSIMILE PRINTER

An early Kleinschmidt Facsimile Printer.

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITY: C. 1895 (only a few models built)

PRIMARY CUSTOMER(S):

CLASSIFICATION CODE:

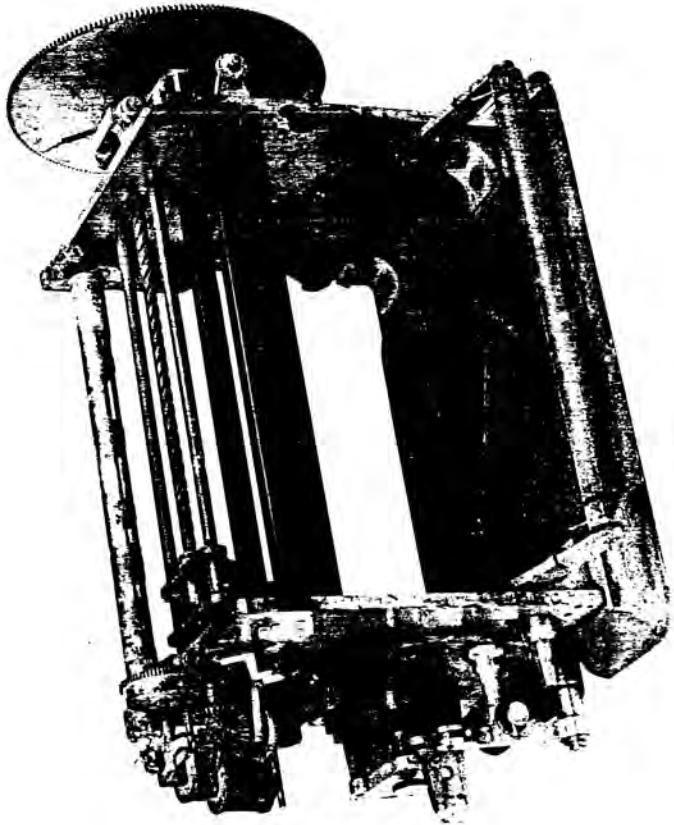
MUSEUM EQUIPMENT CODE: 78-1

TECHNICAL BULLETINS & SPECS:

PHOTO NO(S): 650326-65; 280501-17

PATENT(S):

LIBRARY REFERENCE(S):



Donated to Smithsonian Institution

FACSIMILE PRINTER

An early Fleischmann Facsimile Printer.

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITY: C.1895 (only a few produced)

PRIMARY CUSTOMER(S):

CLASSIFICATION CODE: Model 6

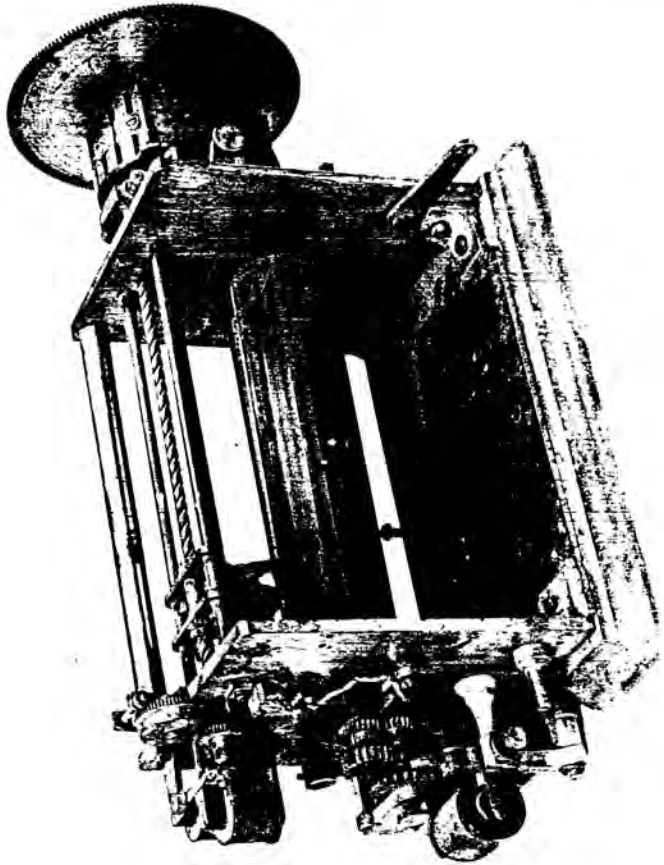
MUSEUM EQUIPMENT CODE: 78-2

TECHNICAL BULLETINS & SPECS:

PHOTO NO(S): 650325-5A; 250501-11; Polaroid TG7;

PATENT(S):

LIBRARY REFERENCE(S):



Donated to Smithsonian Institution

FACSIMILE TRANSMITTER (KLEINSCHMIDT)

An early model of a facsimile transmitter designed by Kleinschmidt.

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITY: C. 1900 (early model)

PRIMARY CUSTOMER(S):

CLASSIFICATION CODE:

MUSEUM EQUIPMENT CODE: 7B-3

TECHNICAL BULLETINS & SPECS:

PHOTO NO(S): Polaroid T05l; 280501-31

PATENT(S):

LIBRARY REFERENCE(S):

EARLY FACSIMILE PRINTER

Experimental Facsimile Printer. Subsequent model turned out to be Model 17.

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITY:

PRIMARY CUSTOMER(S):

CLASSIFICATION CODE:

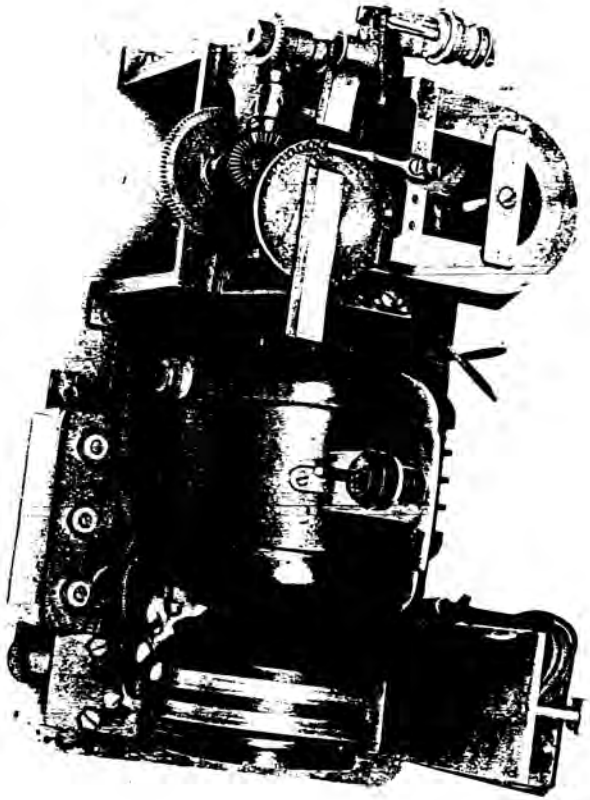
MUSEUM EQUIPMENT CODE: 75-4

TECHNICAL BULLETINS & SPECS:

PHOTO NO(S): 650622-83; 380713-75

PATENT(S):

LIBRARY REFERENCE(S):



Donated to Edison Institute

FACSIMILE TRANSMITTER (KLEINSCHMIDT)

An early model of a facsimile transmitter designed by Kleinschmidt.

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITY:

PRIMARY CUSTOMER(S):

CLASSIFICATION CODE:

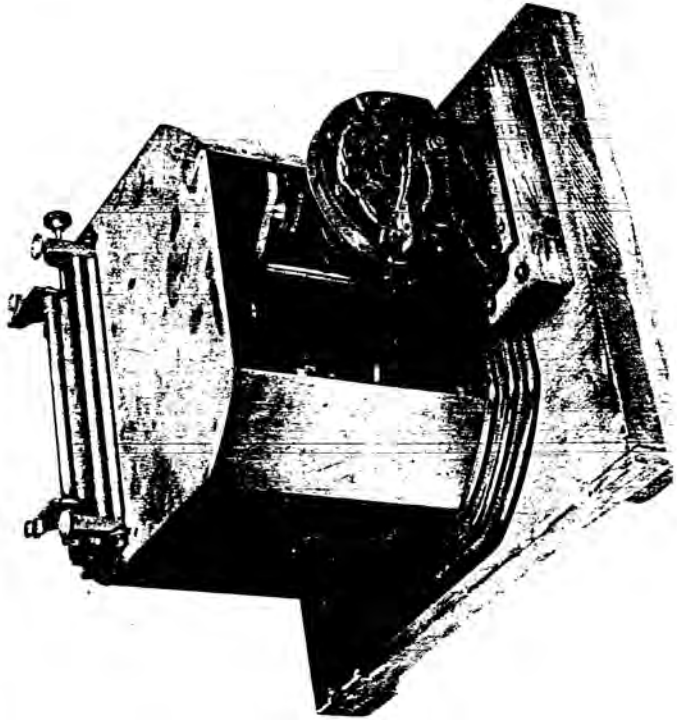
MUSEUM EQUIPMENT CODE: 7B-5

TECHNICAL BULLETINS & SPECS:

PHOTO NO(S): 650622-84

PATENT(S):

LIBRARY REFERENCE(S):



FACSIMILE TAPE PRINTER (SP)

This facsimile tape printer was primarily for use of radio. Printing was accomplished by pressing the paper tape against an inked sprial worm which provided the scanning function. A printing blade actuated by a dynamic coil magnet pushed the paper in accordance with the incoming signals. This model was one of the first of a series of 4 or 5 which resulted in a commercial product. Radio transmitting techniques were not advanced sufficiently at the time to handle start-stop Baudot machines without excessive error rates.

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITY: 1925-30 Prototype

PRIMARY CUSTOMER(S): Press Assoc.

CLASSIFICATION CODE:

MUSEUM EQUIPMENT CODE: 7C-1

TECHNICAL BULLETINS & SPECS: Engr. E. Kleinschmidt

PHOTO NO(S): 380713-76 631224-55 640109-43

PATENT(S):

LIBRARY REFERENCE(S):

FACSIMILE TAPE PRINTER (SP)

This was the second model of a facsimile tape printer which was primarily for use of radio. Same as 7C-1 except construction changed to over-all casting instead of a base plate design and typewriter ribbon used to mark the paper instead of inked roller. Went to synchronous motor.

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITY: 1925-30 Prototype

PRIMARY CUSTOMER(S): Press Assoc.

CLASSIFICATION CODE:

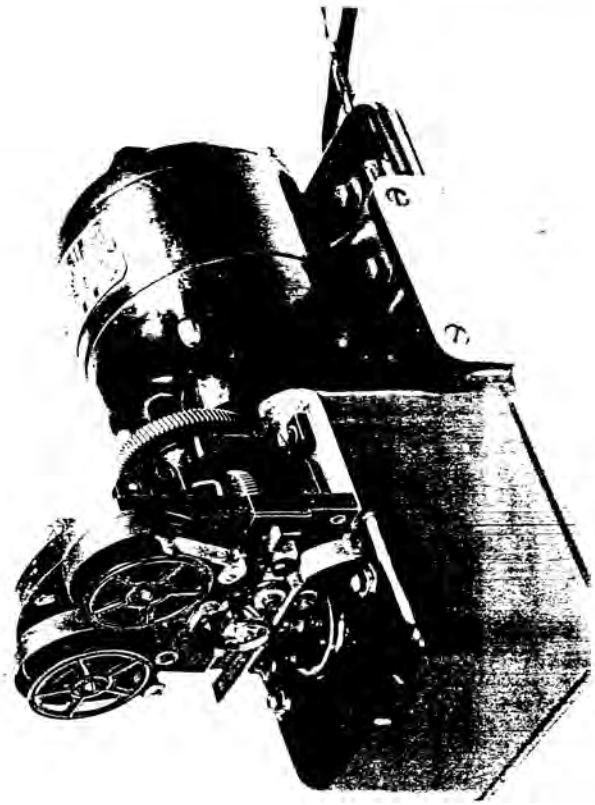
MUSEUM EQUIPMENT CODE: 7C-2

TECHNICAL BULLETINS & SPECS: Engr. S. Fleischer-det

PROJ. NO(S): 350713-79,81 631224,56,57

PATENT(S):

LIBRARY REFERENCE(S):



FACSIMILE TAPE PRINTER (SP)

A duplicate of 7C-2

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITY: 1925-30 Prototype

PRIMARY CUSTOMER(S): Press Assoc.

CLASSIFICATION CODE:

MUSEUM EQUIPMENT CODE: 7C-3

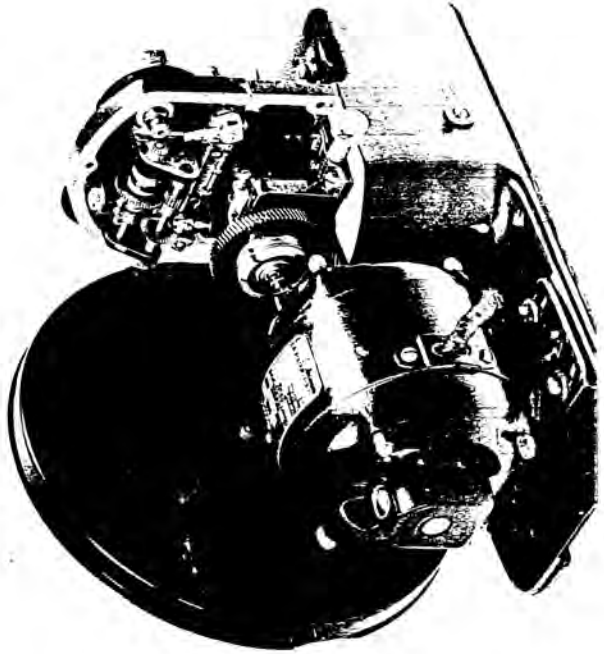
ORIGINAL LOCATIONS & SPACE: Engr. E. Kleinschmidt

PHOTO NO(S): 431204-50,59 3*CE3-4

PATENT(S):

LIBRARY REFERENCE(S):

8



FACSIMILE TAPE PRINTER (SP)'

A facsimile type printer which was primarily for use of radio. Same as 7C-2 except casting lengthened and inking was again accomplished by inked wheel (same as Model 1) and ribbon abandoned. This model was very close to final design.

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITY: 1925-30 Prototype
PRIMARY CUSTOMER(S): Press Assoc.
CLASSIFICATION CODE:
MUSEUM EQUIPMENT CODE: 7C-4
TECHNICAL BULLETINS & SPECS: Engr. E. Kleinschmidt
PHOTO NO(S): 631224-60,61 351704-2,3
PATENT(S):
LIBRARY REFERENCE(S):

FACSIMILE TAPE PRINTER (SP/200)

This facsimile type printer was primarily for use of radio. Same as 7C-3. Cover and base lenthened and detail changes in tape handling. This model was for 50 cycles A.C. Transmitting equipment. Baudot tape controlled - pattern generator consisting of cams and brushes. Teletype designed. Type SD-4.

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITY: 1938-39 Prototype

PRIMARY CUSTOMER(S): Press Assoc.

CLASSIFICATION CODE:

MODERN EQUIPMENT CODE: TC-5

TECHNICAL BULLETINS & SPECS: Engr. H. Fleischschmidt

PHOTO NO(S): 43234-c2,63

PATENT(S):

LIBRARY REFERENCE(S):

FACSIMILE TRANSMITTER

The transmission of information in facsimile form which had been written with a high resistive ink on a conductive media, such as metal tape, and using a helical scanner in electrical contact with the tape to detect the written portion. Used metal tape rather than paper.

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITY: 1930 Prototype

PRIMARY CUSTOMER(S):

CLASSIFICATION CODE:

MUSEUM EQUIPMENT CODE: 7C-6

TECHNICAL BULLETINS & SPECS: Engr. Jennery/Schuler R&D Case No. 19.1-1
Engr. File No. 1-55.40AA

PHOTO NO(S): 631224-52

PATENT(S): 447

LITERARY REFERENCE(S):

FACSIMILE TAPE PRINTER (MODEL 17)

This facsimile tape printer was for the use of radio and was combined with voice in police vehicles. A rearrangement of the orginal model SP-200 machines except the dynamic coil driver for the print blade was replaced by a balanced iron armature, type magnet of a type used in loud speakers, and a return to a base plate construction. It also had special 6 volt D.C. motor with speed regulator adjustable from outside of cover. This was a first model.

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITY: Prototype

PRIMARY CUSTOMER(S): Law Enforcement Agencies

CLASSIFICATION CODE:

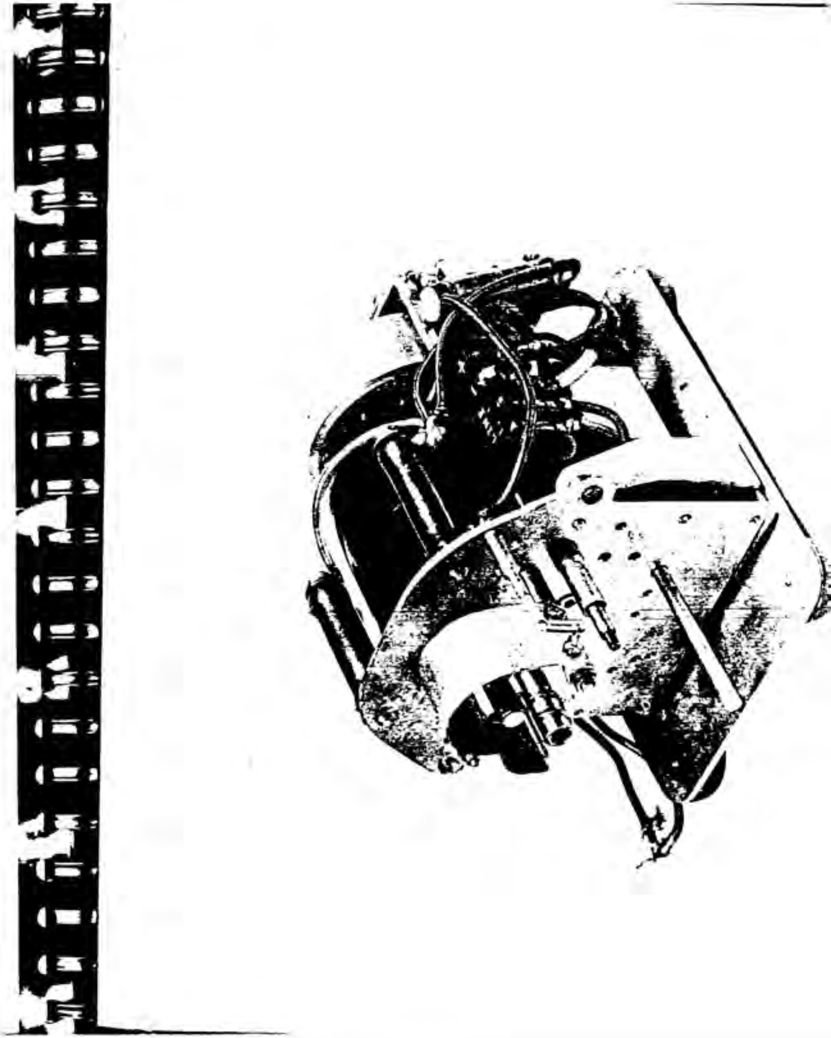
MUSEUM EQUIPMENT CODE: [illegible]-7

TECHNICAL BULLETINS & SPECS: Engr. [illegible]

PHOTO NO(S): 3F0507-17, F3172L-64,65

PATENT(S):

LIBRARY REFERENCE(S):



FACSIMILE TAPE PRINTER (MODEL 17)

A facsimile tape printer for the use of radio and combined with voice in police vehicles. Same as 7C-7 except for a rearranged base plate, cleaned up tape feeding, and the addition of a motor stop. This was the second model.

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITY: Prototype

PRIMARY CUSTOMER(S): Law Enforcement Agencies

CLASSIFICATION CODE:

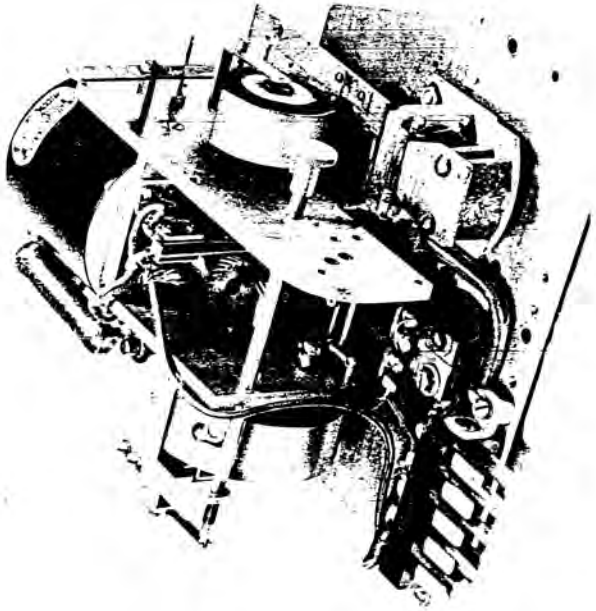
MUSEUM EQUIPMENT CODE: 7C-5

TECHNICAL PUBLICATIONS & REPORTS: Engr. Sender

PHOTO NO.(S): 390178-73 (831974-86.80

PATENT(S):

LIBRARY REFERENCES(S):



FACSIMILE TAPE PRINTER (MODEL 17)

A facsimile tape printer for the use of radio and combined with voice in police vehicles. This was the third and final model similar to one made for field trial in police cars. Scanning worm increased in diameter and commercial balanced armature magnet for pushing paper against worm was changed to Teletype design. Note: this model was equipped with 110 volt synchronour motor.

Required standard Baudot to facsimile pattern generator at radio transmitter and electronic demodulator driver in the vehicle. Included special filters supplied by Bell Labs which provided a narrow slot in the audio band permitting simultaneous voice and telegraph with very little loss in intelligibility of voice. Telegraph band width approximately 250 cycles.

TRADE PRODUCT & QUANTITY: Prototype

PRIMARY USER(S): Law Enforcement Agencies

CLASSIFICATION CODE:

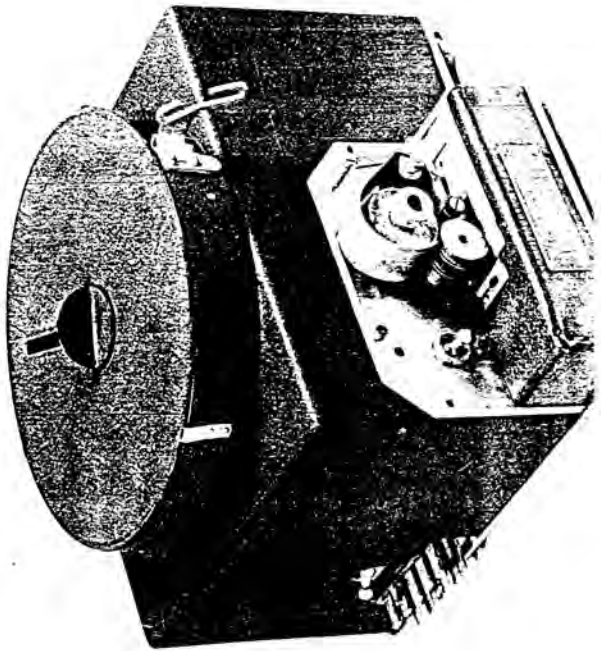
MISSION ENVIRONMENT CODE: TC-9

TECHNICAL BULLETIN & SPEC: Engr. Manner

SPEC NO(S): 631234-5

PATENT(S):

LITERARY REFERENCE(S):



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FACSIMILE (MODEL 17)
Receiving Amplifier

Designed to convert radio signals (audio) to DC pulses for Model 17 compact Facsimile Printer. Fit into overcoat pocket.

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITY: 1949 Prototype

PRIMARY CUSTOMER(S): Government

CLASSIFICATION CODE:

MUSEUM EQUIPMENT CODE: 70-10

TECHNICAL BULLETINS & SPECS: 2-5184, 2-5342, 2-5129 2-9502
Engr. File No. 56-30.44 #1,2,3 in 50 let file
2-12A44 in general file Engr. Week/Sim

PHOTO NO(S): 551090-98 551221-54

PATENT(S): 2,335,335

LIBRARY REFERENCE(S):

15

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FACSIMILE TAPE PRINTER
(Compact Version)

Its function was to print facsimile signals transmitted by a Hellschrieber transmitter. It was designed to fit in an overcoat pocket for ready and unconspicous transport from place to place. Size - 4-3/8"H x 1-13/16"D x 5-3/16"W.

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITY: 1945 Prototype
PRIMARY CUSTOMER(S): U. S. Government
CLASSIFICATION CODE:
SEAM EQUIPMENT CODE: 7C-11
TECHNICAL BULLETINS & SPECS: Engr. Specsheet/Sim S-5194 S-5345 S-7129 S-9518
PEOPLE NAME): Files-23
PATENT(S): 2,395,335
LIBRARY REFERENCE(S): Engr. File No. 53-30.4QAA #1,2,3 (n 50 Jar
2-12LAAA in general file

16

FACSIMILE TAPE POINTER (SP/200)

THis facsimile tape pointer was primarily for use of radio. Same as 70-5. This model was for 50 cycles A.C. transmitting equipment. Baudot tape controlled-pattern generator consisting of cams and brushes. Teletype designed.

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITY: 1925-30 Prototype

PRIMARY CUSTOMER(S): Press Association

CLASSIFICATION CODE: SP/200

MUSEUM EQUIPMENT CODE: 70-13

TECHNICAL BULLETIN & SPECS:

PHOTO NO(S): Polaroid 7034

PATENT(S):

LIBRARY REFERENCE(S): 8A

DOUBLE CHARACTER FACSIMILE PAGE PRINTER

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITY:

PRIMARY CUSTOMER(S):

CLASSIFICATION CODE:

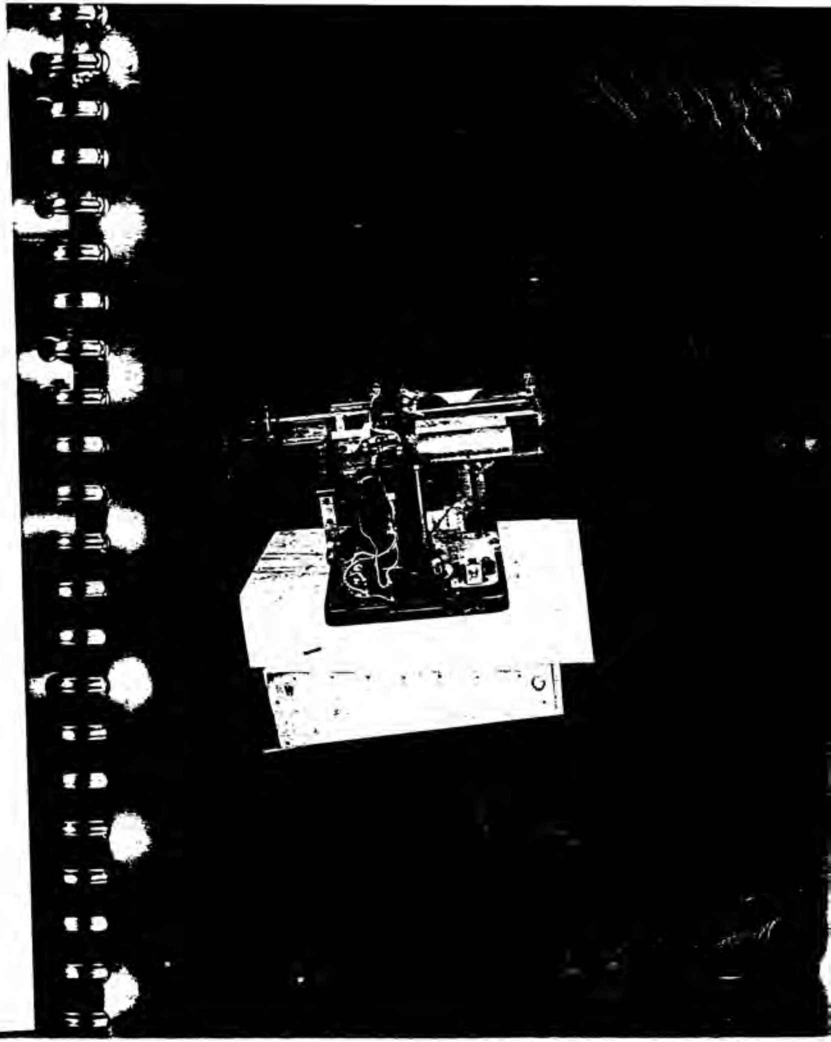
MUSEUM EQUIPMENT CODE: 70-14

TECHNICAL BULLETINS - SPACE:

PHOTO NO(S): Polaroid T[illegible]9 (Similar to 39[illegible]203-[illegible])

PATENT(S):

LIBRARY REFERENCE(S):



FACSIMILE TRANSMITTER

A facsimile transmitter employing optical scanning with photo electric pickup. Optical and photo electric parts for this unit were borrowed from Bell Laboratories and were returned at the end of the test.

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITY:

PRIMARY CUSTOMER(S):

CLASSIFICATION CODE:

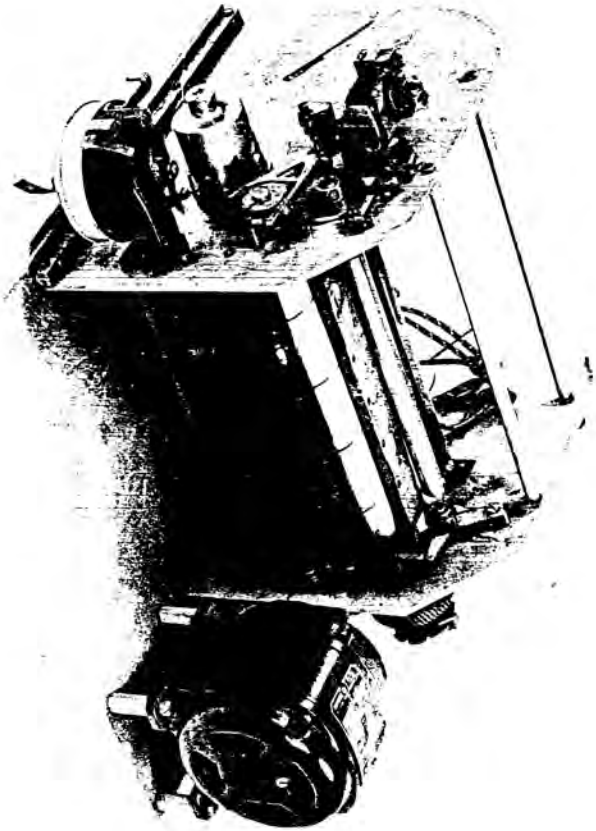
MUSEUM ENTERPRISE CODE: TC-1*

TECHNICAL BULLETINS & SPECS:

PHOTO NO(S): 650329-91,92

PATENT(S):

LIBRARY REFERENCE(S):



FACSIMILE (TAPE PRINTER)

An early model facsimile tape printer.

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITY:

PRIMARY CONTRACTOR(S):

CLASSIFICATION CODE:

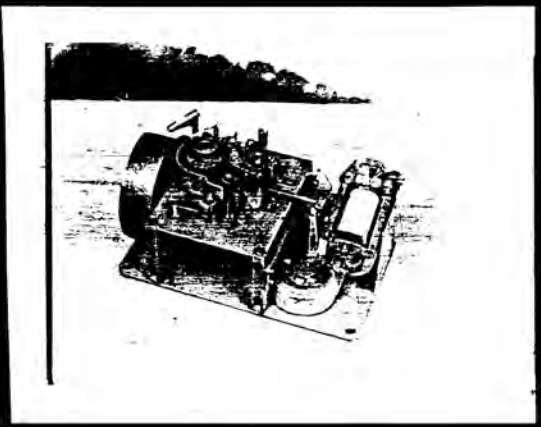
MUSHIN EQUIPMENT CODE: 70-16

TECHNICAL BULLETINS & SPECS:

PHOTO ID(S): Polaroid T017

PATENT(S):

LIBRARY REFERENCE(S):



SIEMENS - HALSKE TRANSMITTER (FACSIMILE)

Text is a Siemens - Halske Transmitter used with a facsimile device.

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITY:

PRIMARY CUSTOMER(S):

CLASSIFICATION CODE:

CRYPTO EQUIPMENT CODE: TD-1

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS & SPECS:

PHOTO SOURCE(S): WO67; 45 0212-35

PATENT(S):

LITERARY REFERENCE(S):

HELLSCHREIBER TAPE PRINTER

The Hellschreiber system is a printing telegraph system developed primarily for use on radio links. The system is so named after its German inventor Dr. Hell. The system is usually restricted to the transmission of the letters of the alphabet and is designed for the transmission of these characters in the approximate form of Roman capitals. Each letter is synthesized at the receiver by printing a mosaic of black and white picture elements in a succession of parallel strips, which scan the character from top to bottom. The transmitter incorporates a signal cam for each character which produces a train of marking and spacing signals corresponding to the black and white mosaic elements of the printed character from when scanned in the manner described. The Hell system is often described in a facsimile system but this is not strictly correct since the printed form of the received message is not a true facsimile of the message transmitted. It would be more accurate to call it a Mosaic Printing Telegraph System.

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITY:

PRIMARY CUSTOMER(S):

CLASSIFICATION CODE:

MUSEUM EQUIPMENT CODE: 7D-2

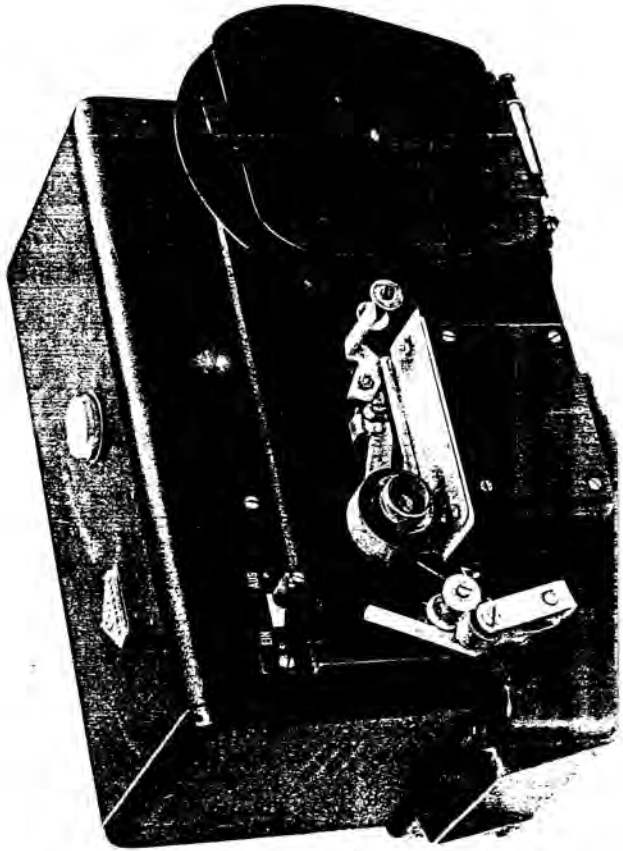
TECHNICAL BULLETINS & SPECS:

PHOTO NO(S): 850326-82,83

PATENT(S):

LIBRARY REFERENCE(S): J. W. Freebody, Telegraphy, Sir Isaac Pitman & Sons, LTD, London, 1963, pp. 14,15, 514-518.

22



CLUTCH TEST FIXTURE (28 TYPE)

This fixture enabled life tests of clutch assemblies to be run on an accelerated basis. Clutch stopped and started 20 times in one revolution reducing testing time by a factor of 8, when compared to more standard methods of stopping. The tests were required to determine the slip properties of various clutch material combinations. Time was important as a production line was busy putting together clutches which slipped.

YEARS EMPLOYED & QUANTITY: 1950 Prototype

SECONDARY CUSTOMER(S):

CLASSIFICATION CODE:

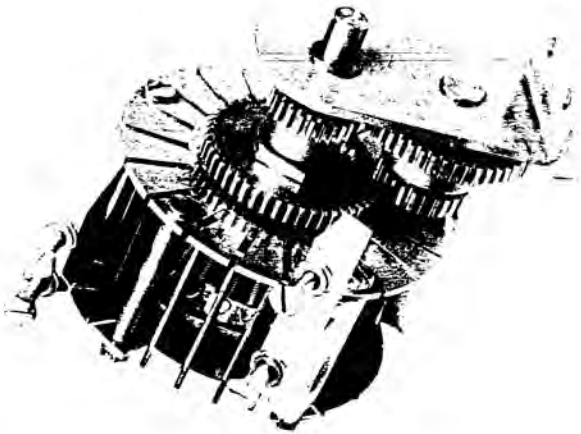
MACHINE EQUIPMENT CODE: TF-1

TECHNICAL PUBLISHING & REPORT: Engr. Center

PHOTO NO(S): 63111L-6

PATENT(S):

LITERARY REFERENCE(S):



DISTORTION START-STOP TEST SET

This was a Test Set designed to measure start-stop signal distortion. The device utilized a thin .060" plastic disk rotated by a D.C. governed motor. Holes in the disc scanned past a fixed scale which was illuminated by three neon bulbs. The distortion scale, 50-0-50, was adjustable for referencing to the stop-start transition of the signal. The disc was driven through a felt clutch, controlled by a 15 Type selector magnet.

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITY: 1-[illegible] Production

PRIMARY CUSTOMER(S):

CLASSIFICATION CODE:

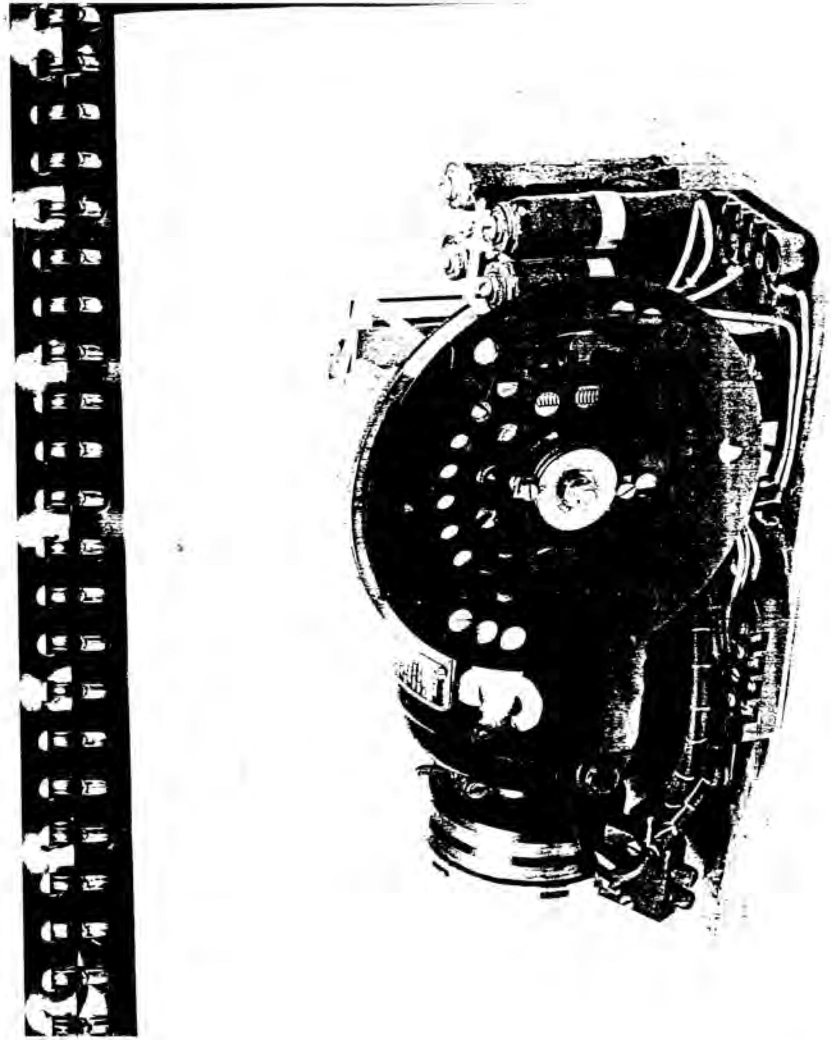
MUSEUM EQUIPMENT CODE: [illegible]-2

TECHNICAL BULLETINS & SPECS:

PHOTO NO(S): [illegible]-40 [illegible]-41

PATENT(S):

LIBRARY REFERENCE(S):



Donated to Edison Institute

RELAY TEST SET (TS 836)

This set was designed to test Western Electric EY30 or Sigma relays. It had variable dot cycle generator to drive the relays from 23 to 125 cycles per second. Operating currents of relays could be selected for 10, 20 or 60 milliamperes. A meter was provided to indicate relay bids, contact efficiency and contact resistance. The test set used electronic tubes and was packaged for either relay rack or portable use. This test was one of three which were developed for the Signal Corps; the others being a TS799 signal generator and a TS800 signal indicator.

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITY: 1955 Prototype

PRIMARY CUSTOMER(S):

CLASSIFICATION CODE:

MILITARY EQUIPMENT CODE: O-3

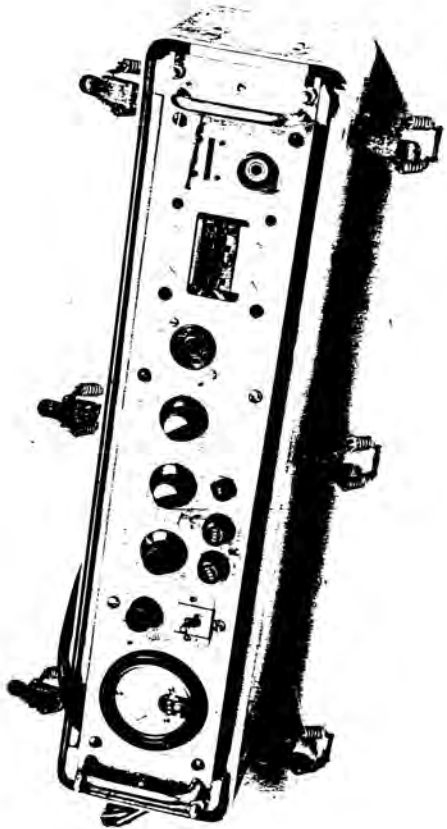
TECHNICAL BULLETINS & SPECS: Engr. Vanguet

PHOTO NO(S): [illegible]

PATENT(S):

LITERATURE REFERENCE(S):

25



"MISSING"

SIGNAL INDICATOR TEST SET (TS 800)

This set was used to display bias and end distortion in a telegraph signal. It featured an isolated input circuit where a transistor oscillator was powered by the input signal line and transformer coupled to the electronic circuitry. It had facilities for polar and neutral inputs and operated at 65, 75 and 100 wpm. A roster display was provided so that analysis of distortion on individual pulses was possible. The unit was packaged in a form which occupied one-half of a 19" relay rack. The companion signal generator, TSG799, would normally have occupied the remaining half of the relay rack space. It could also be mounted in a fiberglass case for field use. This represented the first use of a cathode ray tube at Teletype to display signal information of this type. Three sets (TS836, TSG799, and TS800) were developed at the same time as interworking units.

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITY: 1955 Prototype

PRIMARY CUSTOMER(S): Signal Corps

CLASSIFICATION CODE:

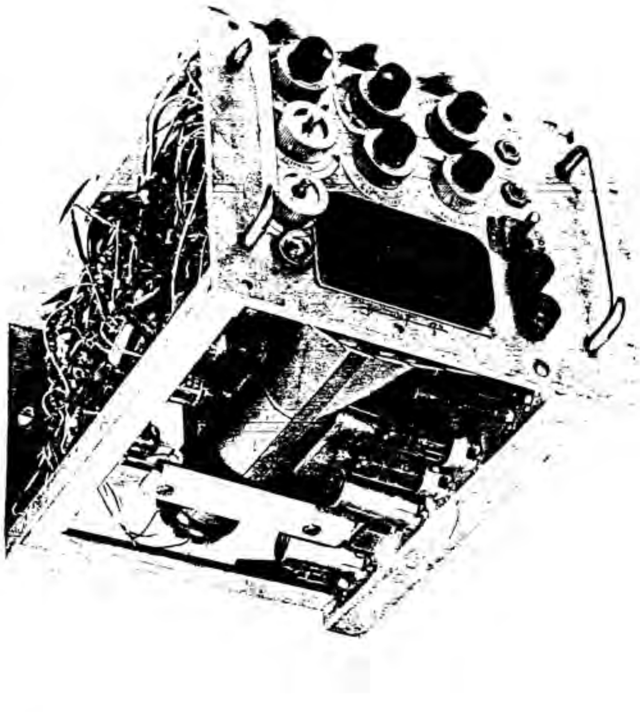
MUSEUM EQUIPMENT CODE: [illegible]

TECHNICAL BULLETINS & SPECS: [illegible]

PHOTO NO(S): [illegible]

PATENT(S):

LIBRARY REFERENCE(S):



USN EXPERIMENTAL [illegible]

A device designed to test the Sequential Selector - a motor-driven electromechanical receiving unit which automatically controls telegraph signal circuits in response to predetermined sequences of printing telegraph signals.

YEARS PRODUCED AND QUANTITY:

PRIMARY CUSTOMER(S):

CLASSIFICATION CODE:

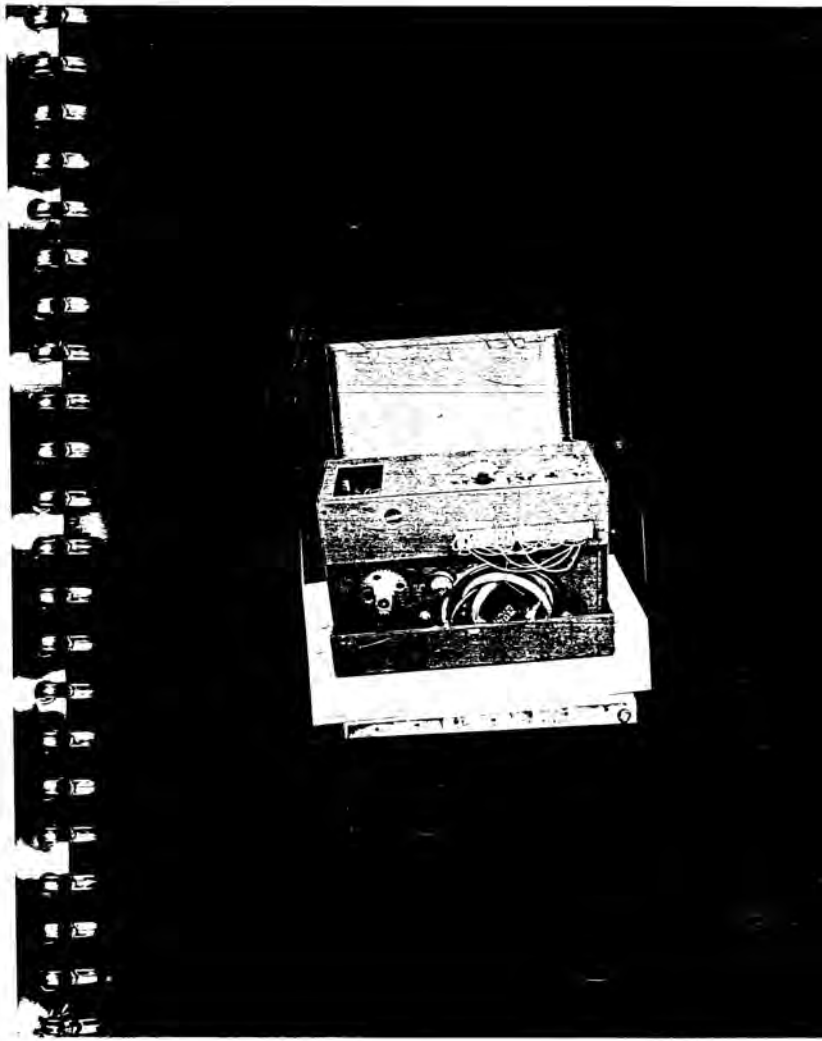
MUSEUM EQUIPMENT CODE: RO-5

TECHNICAL BULLETINS & SPECS: Data file: 2-122.47-65AA; 15-122.97-65AA

PHOTO NO(S): Polaroid COLL

PATENT(S):

LIBRARY REFERENCE(S):



DISTORTION TEST SET (SIGNAL GENERATOR)

Generated distorted 7.5 and 8.5 unit code signals, for testing start-stop holding magnet selectors. Accurate speed controlled with large tuning fork, similar to multiplex speed control. This unit was replaced by the more versatile DXD test set.

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITY: 1931

PRIMARY CUSTOMER(S):

CLASSIFICATION CODE:

MUSEUM EQUIPMENT CODE: 80-6

TECHNICAL BULLETINS & SPECS:

PHOTO NO(S): 3h0829-1,2,3, Polaroid TX-8

PATENT(S):

LIBRARY REFERENCE(S):

"R. Y." DISTRIBUTOR

A test set used by the test department to produce R-Y or any other Z combination sequences.

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITY: NA

PRIMARY CUSTOMER(S):

CLASSIFICATION CODE:

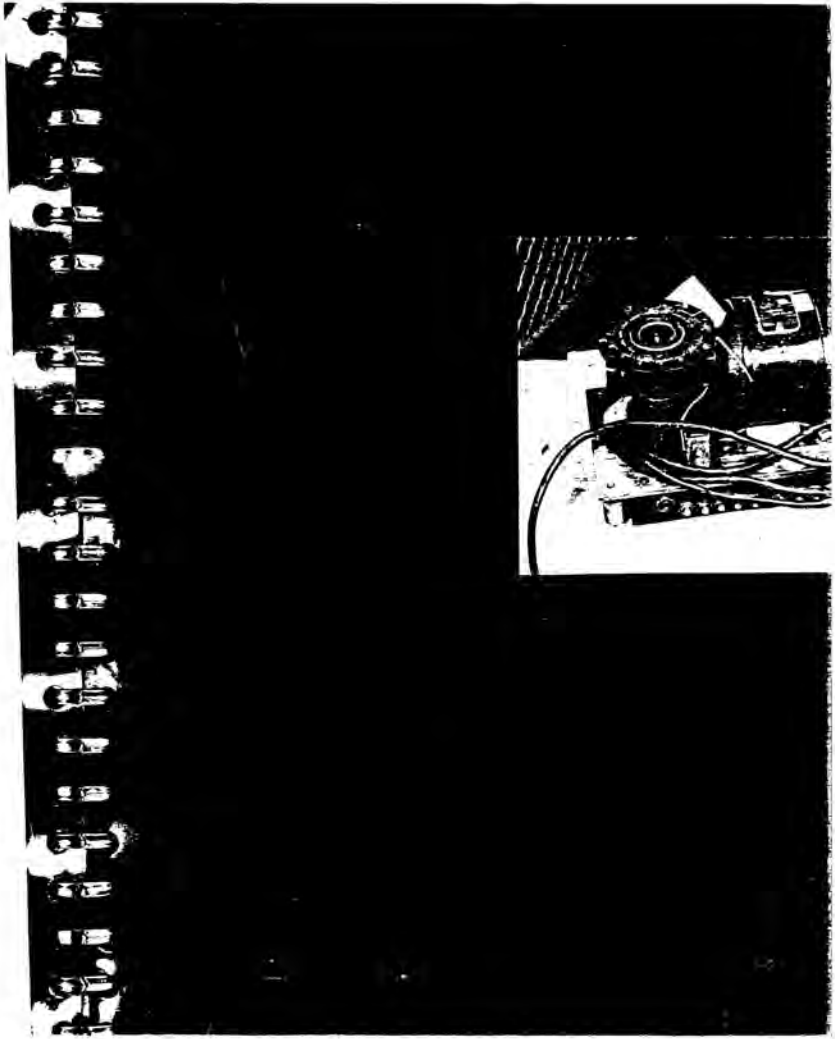
MUSEUM EQUIPMENT CODE: 8C-7

TECHNICAL BULLETINS & SPECS:

PHOTO NO(S): Polaroid T058

PATENT(S):

LIBRARY REFERENCE(S):



Donated to Edison Institute

GREEN CODE RECEIVING DISTRIBUTOR

Receiving Distributor (early model of XRD Unit). Single receiving shaft, 5 unit. Brush type distributor. Friction clutch driven. Receiving disc can be oriented. Shaft controlled by start-stop coil armature. Synchronizing and timing contacts operated by cams on shaft. Motor has centrifugal weighted governor driven by gear from motor.

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITY: 1928 Prototype

PRIMARY CONTRACT(S):

CLASSIFICATION CODE:

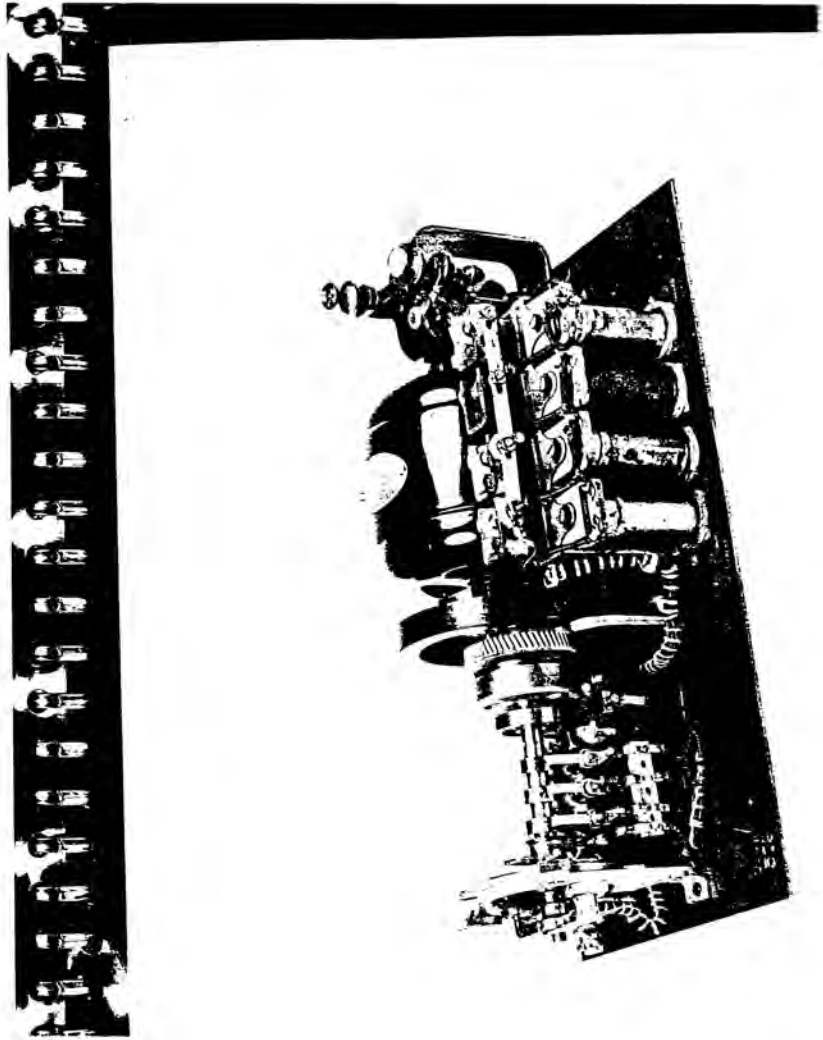
SYSTEM EQUIPMENT CODE: 4.15-1

CRYPTOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT & DEVICE:

PHOTO NO(S): 261206-3 [31126-53,59

PATENT(S):

LITERATURE REFERENCE(S):



TRANSMITTER RECEIVING DISTRIBUTOR (XRD)

Start-stop transmitter receiver distributor. Two disc, two shaft, brush type distributor, 5 unit. Transmit shaft direct drive, receive shaft friction clutch driven. Receiving disc can be oriented. Shaft contacts control start-stop coils. D.C. motor was centrifugal governor. Can be used with multiplex.

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITY: 192[illegible] Production

PRIMARY CUSTOMER(S): Railroads and Bell System

CLASSIFICATION CODE:

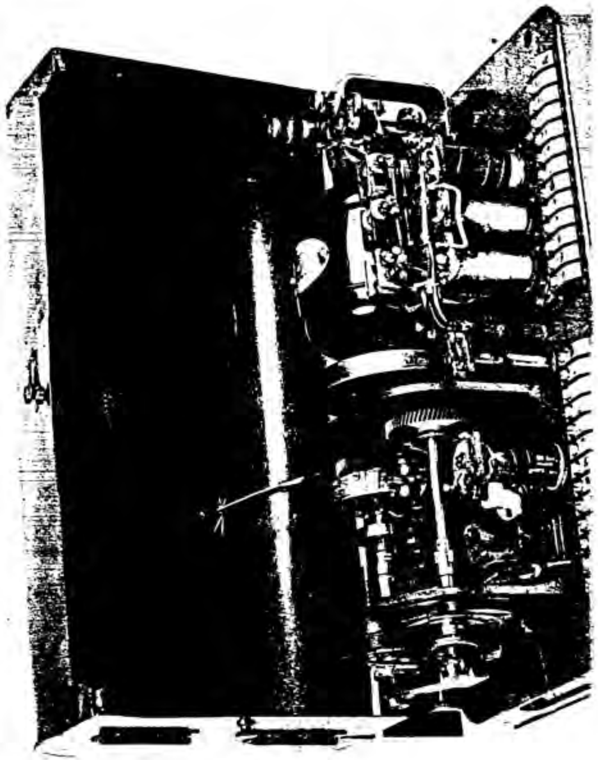
MUSEUM EQUIPMENT CODE: [illegible]

TECHNICAL EVOLUTION & PEOPLE: Engr. Kleinschmidt

PHOTO NO(S): 121108-95 [illegible]

PATENT(S):

LIBRARY REFERENCE(S):



TRANSMITTER RECEIVER DISTRIBUTOR (XRD)

Start-stop transmitter receiver distributor. Two disc, two shaft, brush type, friction disc driven, 5 unit. Receiving disc can be oriented. Shaft contact controlled start-stop coils. A.C. Motor driven. Can be used with multiplex.

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITY: 1924 Production

PRIMARY CUSTOMER(S): Railroads and Bell System

CLASSIFICATION CODE:

WESTERN ELECTRIC CODE: 9.13-3

TECHNICAL PUBLISHING & SERIES:

PHOTO NO'S): 631139-72,73

PATENT(S):

LITERARY REFERENCE(S):

RECEIVING DISTRIBUTOR

Receiving distributor serial signal to magnet was converted to a parallel signal to contacts. Contact actuation was via rollers on moving shafts that were selected as they passed by the armature, with five extensions, and were stored on cylindrical groove, its associated contact was not actuated. It looked like a method for making a mechanical shift register. There were two sets of shafts and rollers on a revolving disc which in effect stored two characters. The motor governor had a disc that was like a flywheel and appeared to be externally adjustable.

WEAPS PRODUCED & QUANTITY:

PRIMARY CUSTOMER(S):

CLASSIFICATION STOP:

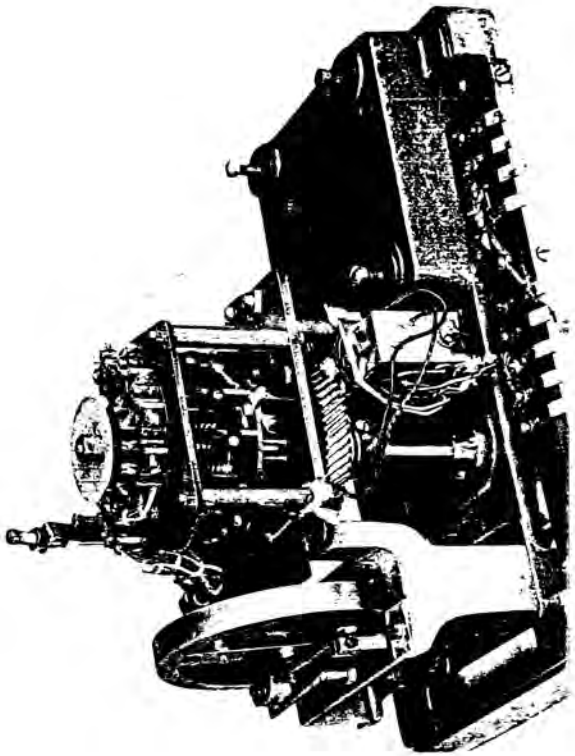
MISSION EMPHASIS MODE: 5.2E-6

TECHNICAL FOLLOWING & SPEED: Exer. Maintenance

PHOTO NO(S): 2A3601-3 (3)11A-2

PATENT(S):

LIBRARY REFERENCE(S):



TRANSMITTER RECEIVING DISTRIBUTOR

Two sets of commutators, one movable with respect to the other. Start magnet on clutch. Could probably be used for regeneration. The commutator on this unit is similar to 9.1C-2.

WHAT'S PRODUCED & QUANTITY:

PRIMARY CUSTOMER(S):

CLASSIFICATION CODE:

[illegible] WEIGHT [illegible]: 9.1F-5

TECHNICAL PUBLICATIONS & SPECS: Engr. Fleischmidt

PATENT NO(S): 2005011-1° (3111A-2F,2F

AGENT(S):

LITERARY REFERENCE(S):

CONTACT RECEIVER - DISTRIBUTOR

A 12-type multiplex contact receiver - distributor.

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITY:

PRIMARY CUSTOMER(S):

CLASSIFICATION CODE:

MUSEUM EQUIPMENT CODE: 9.1B-6

TECHNICAL BULLETINS & SPECS:

PHOTO NO(S): Polaroid TU112

PATENT(S):

LIBRARY REFERENCE(S):

SELECTOR FOR "PRINT ON FLY" TAPE PRINTER

This selector operated as integral part of code disc positioning mechanism for "print on fly" unit.

Continuously rotating assembly of code discs each responding to its respective code bit were selected to correspond to a received "character". A sensing member at a fixed position sensed alignment of discs and tripped print hammer to print selected character. Similar in operation to 11 type unit except sensing members were inverted.

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITY: 1928 Prototype

PRIMARY CUSTOMER(S):

CLASSIFICATION CODE:

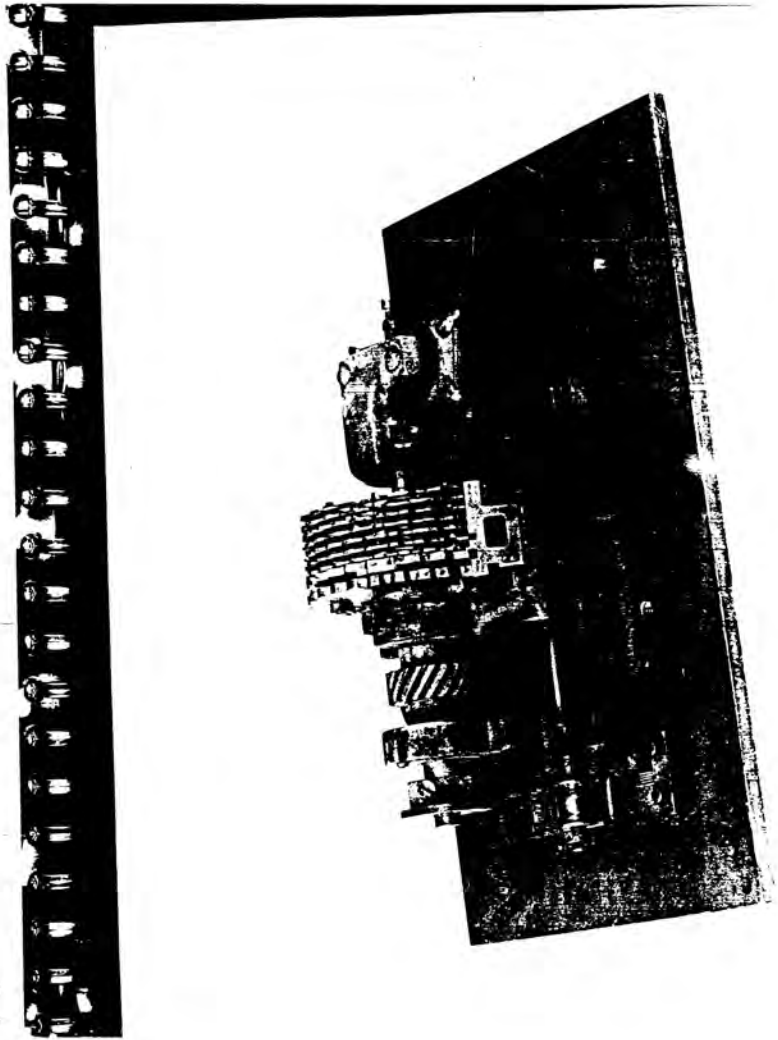
MUSEUM EQUIPMENT CODE: 9.1C-1

TECHNICAL BULLETINS & SPECS:

PHOTO NO(S): 280501-50 650121-17

PATENT(S):

LIBRARY REFERENCE(S):



RECEIVING SELECTOR

This unit was an early model which preceded the development of practical receiving selectors. The unit was a motor driven receiving distributor with a receiving magnet and commutator type distributor. The motor governor had a disc that was like a flywheel and appeared to be externally adjustable.

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITY: 192[illegible] Prototype

[illegible]:

[illegible]:

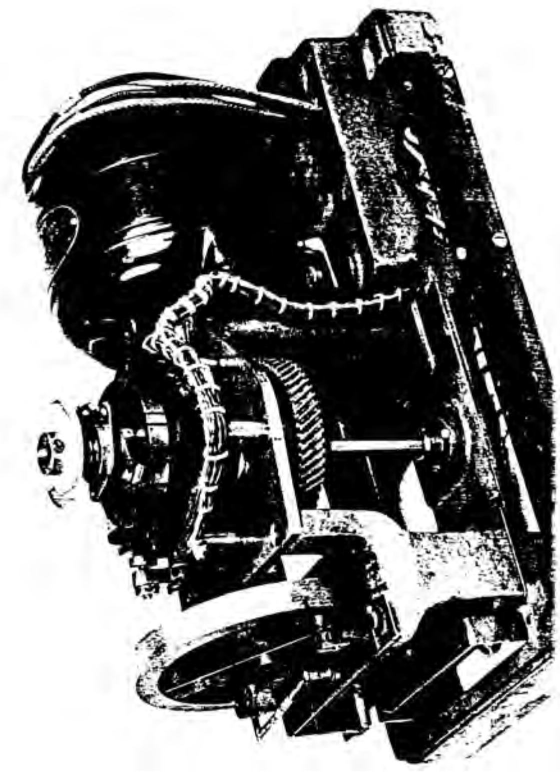
MUSEUM EQUIPMENT CODE: 9.10-[illegible]

TECHNICAL BULLETINS & SPECS: [illegible]

PHOTO MODEL: [illegible] [illegible]-25

PATENTS:

LIBRARY REFERENCES:



RECEIVING DISTRIBUTOR

Serial to parallel distributor. The armature was on the revolving shaft. Contacts were actuated as a function of the armature position, up or down. The armature revolved with the shaft, and the magnet was above it acting on it. As the armature revolved, it actuated contacts in series, via a pivoted lever. Contact actuation was dependent on position of armature: Up (mark?) actual, down (space?) no action. There were two stop positions and two sets of contacts. The motor governor had a disc that was like a flywheel and appeared to be externally adjustable.

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITY: 1931 Teletype

PRIMARY CURATOR(S):

CLASSIFICATION CODE:

MUSEUM EQUIPMENT GUIDE: 3.1E-3

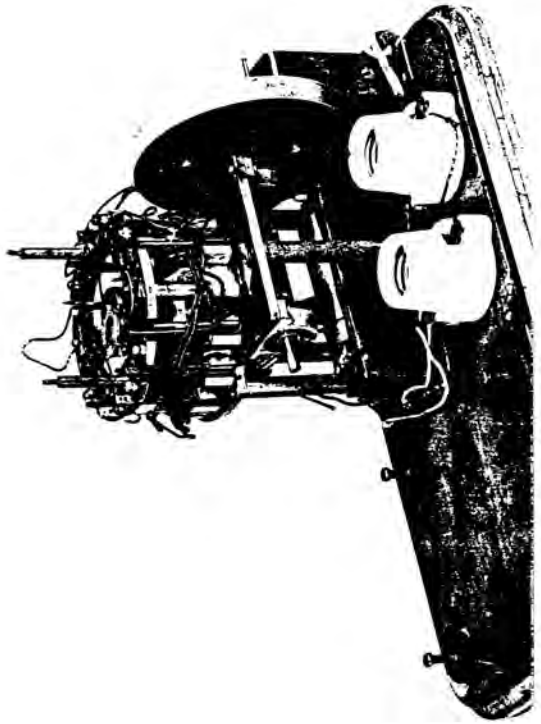
DETAILED DIMENSIONS & SPEED: Chgr. Kleinschmidt

PHOTO NO(S): 280503-27 631110-01

PATENT(S):

LIBRARY REFERENCE(S):

3B



DOUBLE MAGNET SELECTOR

Selector cam shaft ratchet rotated by a magnet with two pawls - one pushes, the other pulls. Each push and pull steps the ratchet. Selector cam is a shaft with pins in it for cams. Receiving coils move the selector cam shaft in and out for alignment of pins and levers and thereby for selection.

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITY: Prototype

PRIMARY CUSTOMER(S):

CLASSIFICATION CODE:

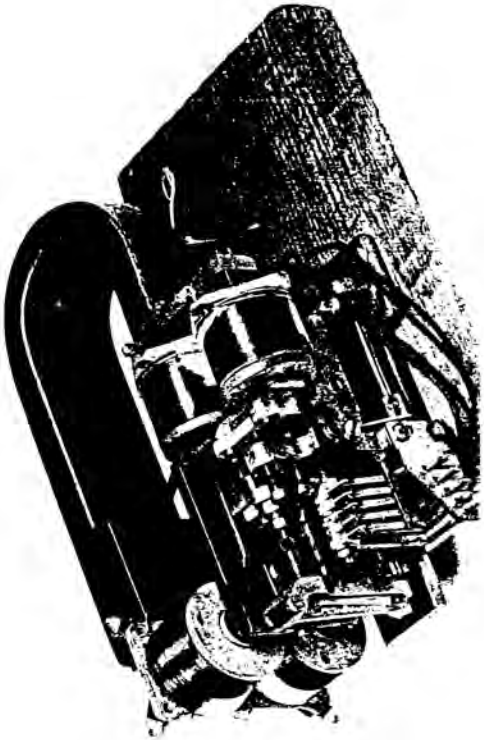
MUSEUM EQUIPMENT CODE: 9.10-4

TECHNICAL BULLETINS & SPECS:

PHOTO NO(S): 280501-30 831114-30

PATENT(S):

LITERARY REFERENCE(S):



15 PRINTER DUAL RANGE FINDER

15 Printer dual range finder was designed to insert adjustable stop pulse by controlling the start of the following cycle.

ITEMS PRODUCED & QUANTITY: Prototype

PRIMARY CUSTOMER(S):

CLASSIFICAT[illegible] CODE:

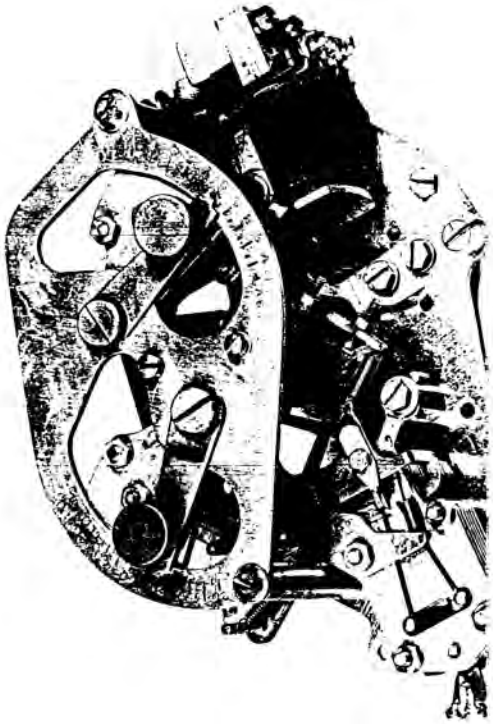
MISSION EQUIPMENT CODE: 9.10-5

TECHNICAL BULLETINS & SPEC:

PHOTO NO(S): 631114-31 112 Polaroid

PATENT(S):

LIBRARY REFERENCE(S):



14 TYPE RANGE FINDER SCALE

14 type range scale with fine adjustability via a gear and pinion. Long pointer to range scale with adjustable tabs to indicate range. Pinion shaft has ratchet that detents shaft approximately 1%.

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITY: Prototype

PRIMARY CUSTOMER(S):

CLASSIFICATION CODE:

MUSEUM EQUIPMENT CODE: 9.10-6

TECHNICAL BULLETINS & SPECS:

PHOTO NO(S): 30308-1,2 631114-32

PATENT(S):

LIBRARY REFERENCE(S):

12 TYPE SELECTOR

Selector shaft with pins for cams. Selector coils rotate selector shaft to make selection.

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITY: Prototype

PRIMARY CUSTOMER(S):

CLASSIFICATION CODE:

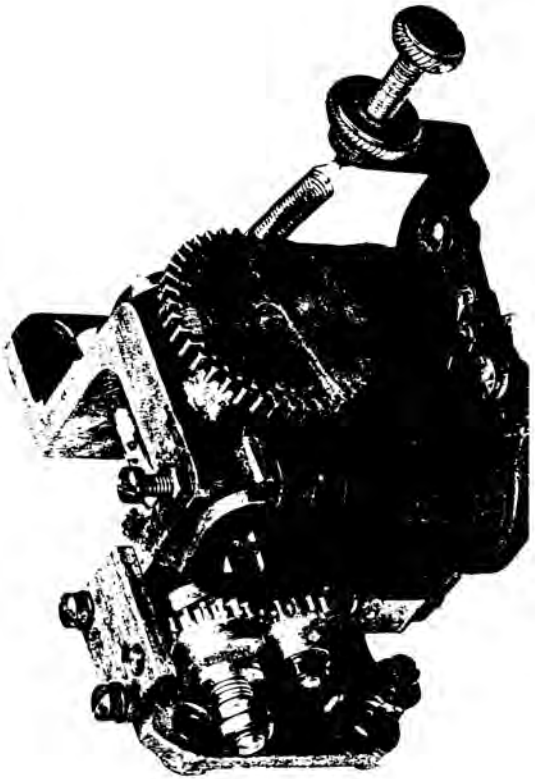
MACHINE EQUIPMENT CODE: 9.10-7

TECHNICAL BULLETINS & SPECS: Engr. Kleinschmidt

PHOTO NO(S): 300102-3 631120-91

PATENT(S):

LIBRARY REFERENCE(S):



200 W.P.M. ELECTRONIC SELECTOR

This is an experimental model of an electronic selector. It was designed to be used in demonstration with a special 200 wpm aggregate-motor printer. It consists of 8-NOR gates, and 8 Type C6A Silicon controlled rectifiers, and 2 - 2N3567 Magnet Drivers.

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITY: 1964 Prototype

PRIMARY CUSTOMER(S):

CLASSIFICATION CODE:

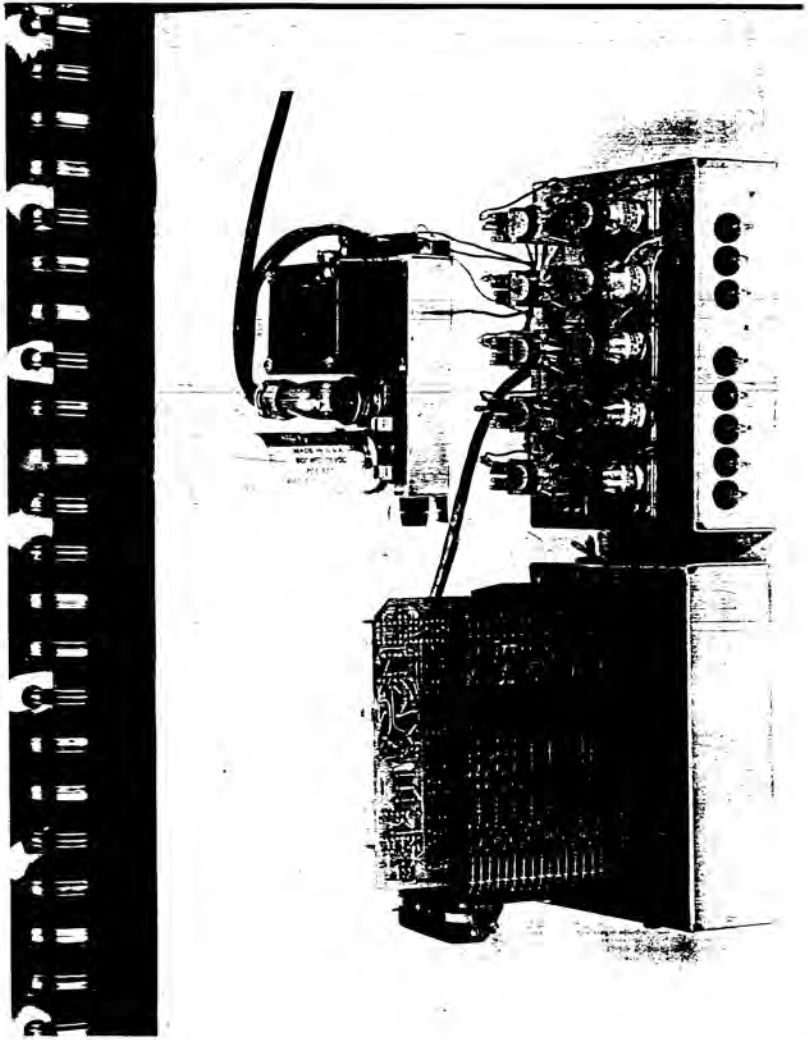
MUSEUM EQUIPMENT CODE: 9.1C-8

TECHNICAL BULLETINS & SPECS: Engr. File No. 1-11A21A

PHOTO NO(S): 650817-82,83

PATENT(S):

LIBRARY REFERENCE(S):



MOVING COIL SELECTOR MAGNET

Experimental moving coil selector magnet. Exact purpose unknown.

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITY: 1932

PRIMARY CUSTOMER(S):

CLASSIFICATION CODE:

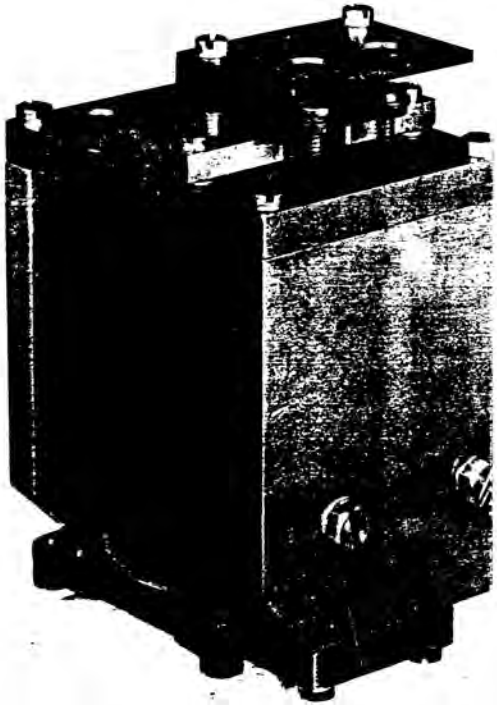
MUSEUM EQUIPMENT CODE: 9.10-9

TECHNICAL BULLETINS & SPECS:

PHOTO NO(S): 631114-33

PATENT(S):

LIBRARY REFERENCE(S):



SELECTOR MAGNET (CP TICKER)

This is an experimental selector magnet designed to replace the polar selector magnet used in the CP stock ticker. The expected advantage is low inductance permitting many tickers to be operated in series.

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITY: 1932

PRIMARY CUSTOMER(S):

CLASSIFICATION CODE:

MUSEUM EQUIPMENT CODE: 9.1C-10

TECHNICAL BULLETINS & SPECS:

PHOTO NO(S): 631114-34

PATENT(S):

LIBRARY REFERENCE(S):

MOVING COIL SELECTOR MAGNET
(MODEL 16)

This is an experimental selector magnet using a moving coil element for use in the Model 16 printer. Operation was good but the design was superseded by a magnet which was later standardized as the holding-type selector magnet.

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITY: 1932

PRIMARY CUSTOMER(S):

CLASSIFICATION CODE:

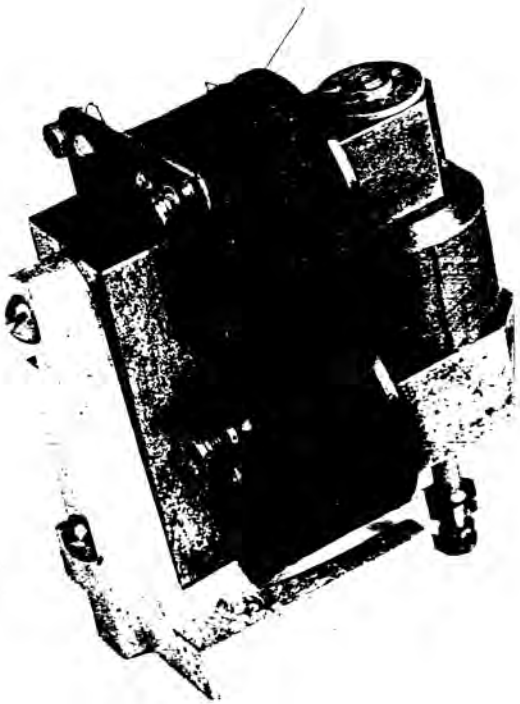
MUSEUM EQUIPMENT CODE: 9.10-11

TECHNICAL BULLETINS & SPECS:

PHOTO NO(S): 631114-35

PATENT(S):

LIBRARY REFERENCE(S):



MOVING COIL SELECTOR MAGNET
(MODEL 16)

This is an experimental selector magnet using a moving coil element for use in the Model 16 printer. Operation was good but the design was superseded by a magnet which was later standardized as the holding-type selector magnet.

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITY: 1932

PRIMARY CUSTOMER(S):

CLASSIFICATION CODE:

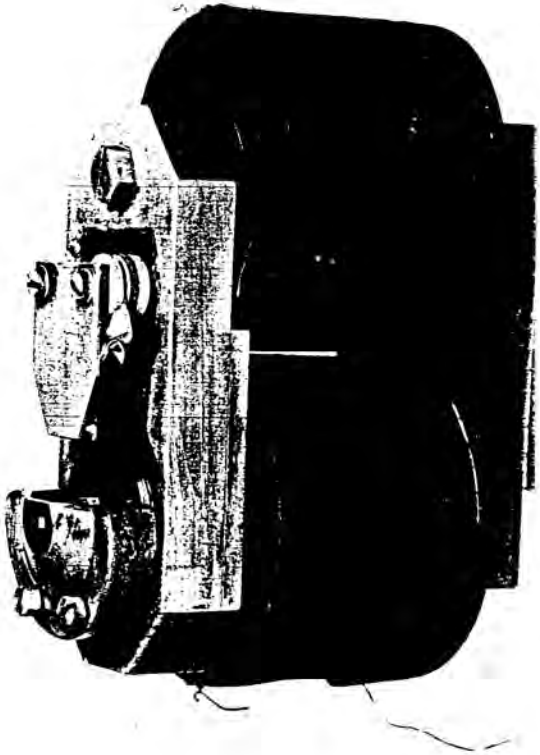
MUSEUM EQUIPMENT CODE: 9.10-12

TECHNICAL BULLETINS & SPECS:

PHOTO NO(S): 631120-92

PATENT(S):

LIBRARY REFERENCE(S):



MOVING COIL SELECTOR MAGNET

This is an experimental selector magnet using a moving coil. The purpose of this model was to determine feasibility of a pivoted-type suspension to replace the conventional in-line sliding support for the coil.

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITY: 193?

PRIMARY CUSTOMER(S):

CLASSIFICATION CODE:

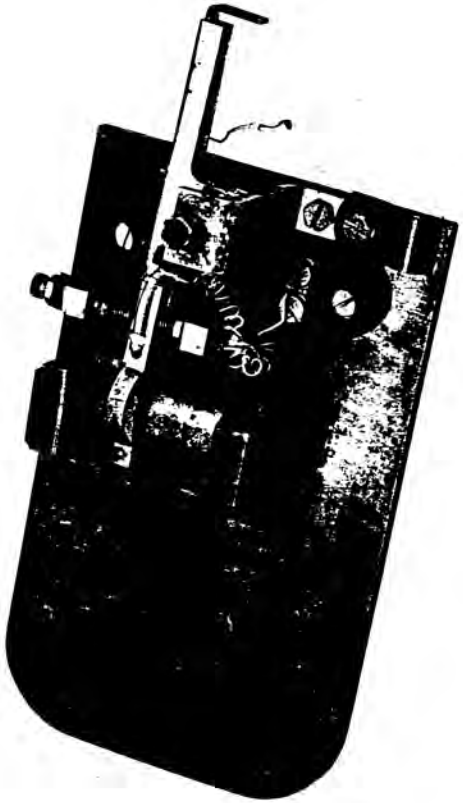
MUSEUM EQUIPMENT CODE: 9.10-13

TECHNICAL BULLETINS & SPECS:

PHOTO NO(S): 631114-36

PATENT(S):

LIBRARY REFERENCE(S):



MOVING COIL SELECTOR MAGNET
(Solenoid Type)

In connection with the work on moving coil selector magnets, an attempt was made to design a competing conventional type magnet. This model employs a solenoid type construction with a low inertia plunger-type armature.

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITY: 1932

PRIMARY CUSTOMER(S):

CLASSIFICATION CODE:

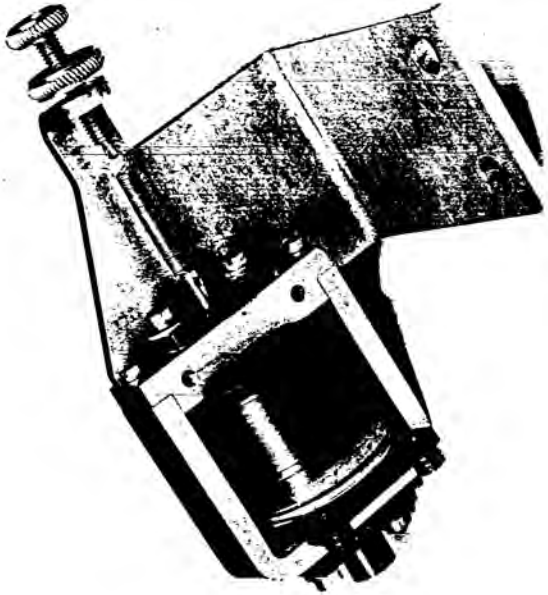
MUSEUM EQUIPMENT CODE: 9.1C-1L

TECHNICAL BULLETINS & SPECS:

PHOTO NO(S): 631120-96

PATENT(S):

LIBRARY REFERENCE(S):



AGGREGATE MOTION SELECTOR

Aggregate motion type of selection and positioning for a type-wheel page printer.

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITY: 1956

PRIMARY CUSTOMER(S):

CLASSIFICATION CODE:

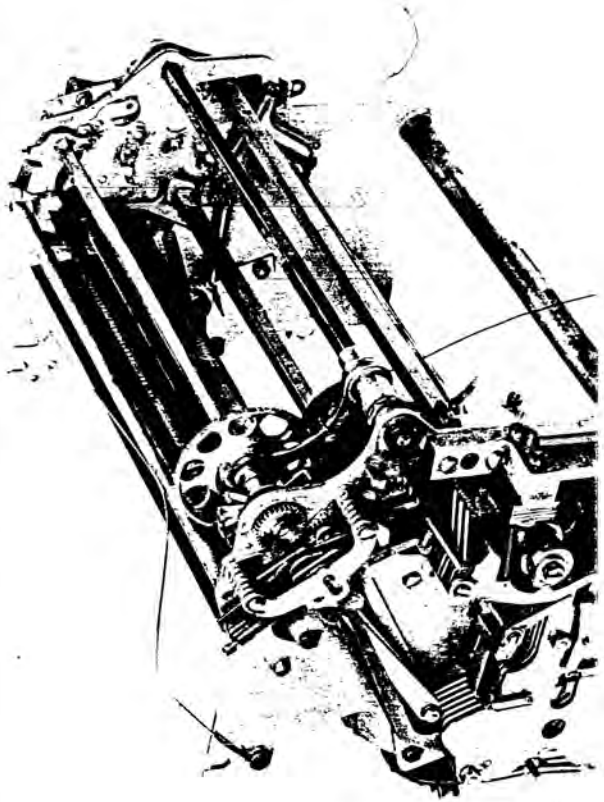
MUSEUM EQUIPMENT CODE: 9.1C-15

TECHNICAL BULLETINS & SPECS:

PHOTO NO(S): 410131-53 650319-25

PATENT(S): Case #31-2

LIBRARY REFERENCE(S):



STOCK QUOTATION BOARD PRICE SELECTOR (MODEL 1293)

A model of a stock quotation board price selector.

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITY:

PRIMARY CUSTOMER(S): New York Quotation Company

CLASSIFICATION CODE: SQB Price Selector

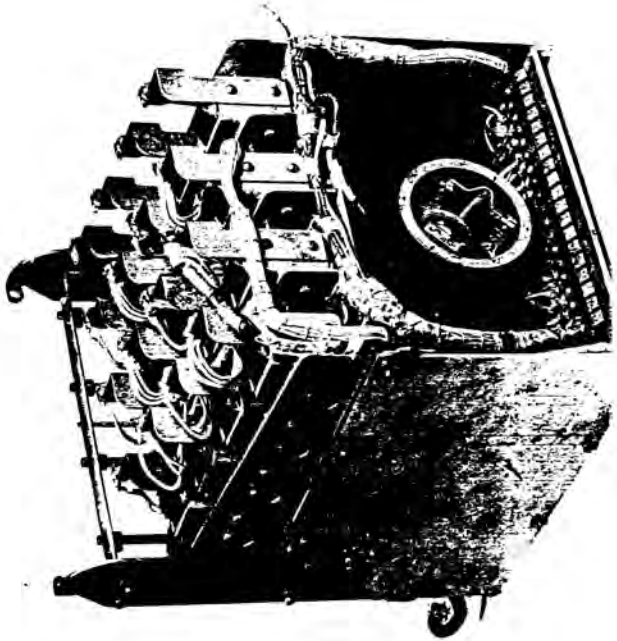
MUSEUM EQUIPMENT CODE: 9.1C-16

TECHNICAL BULLETINS & SPECS:

PHOTO NO(S): 310519-10; 631219-9,10

PATENT(S):

LIBRARY REFERENCE(S):



14 TYPE SELECTOR MECHANISM

An early model of the selector mechanism used in the Model 14 type units.

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITY:

PRIMARY CUSTOMER(S):

CLASSIFICATION CODE:

MUSEUM EQUIPMENT CODE: 9-10-17

TECHNICAL BULLETINS & SPECS:

PHOTO NO(S): Polaroid T114

PATENT(S):

LIBRARY REFERENCE(S):