GEORGE LITTLE.

Improvement in Telegraph Receiving Apparatus.

No. 125,585. Patented April 9, 1872.

Fig. 3.

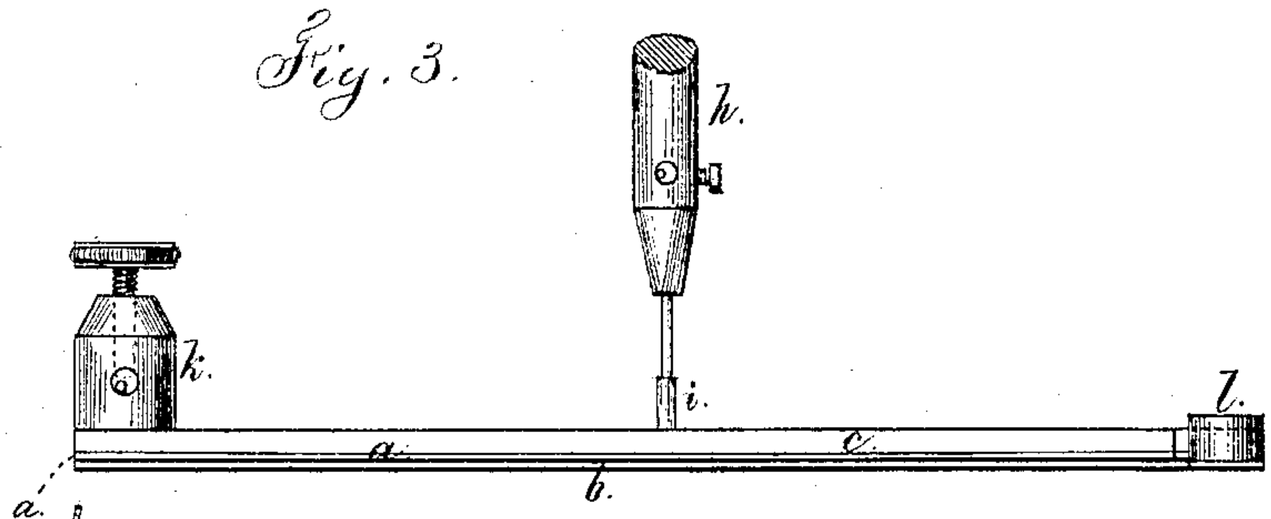


Fig. 1.

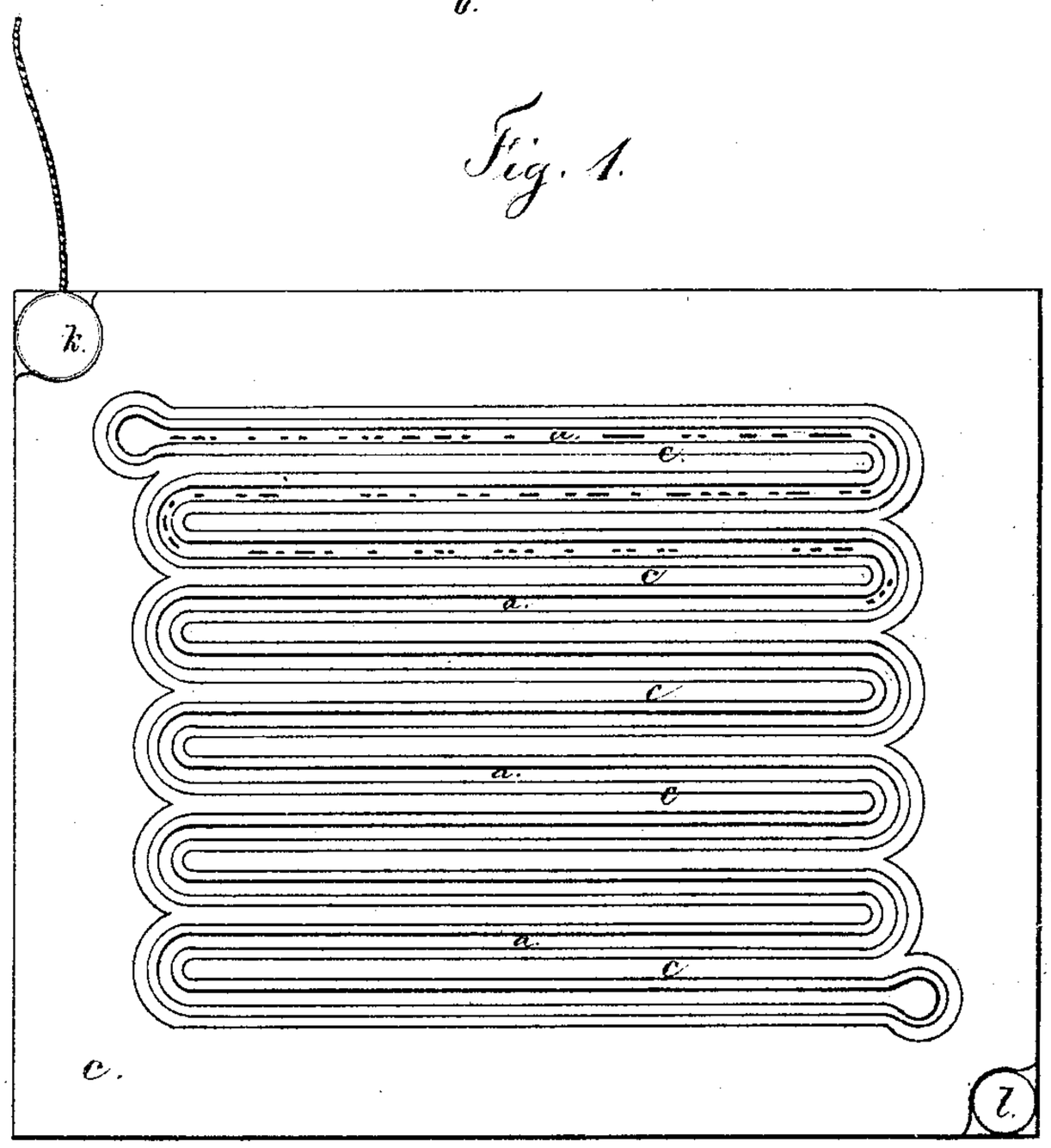
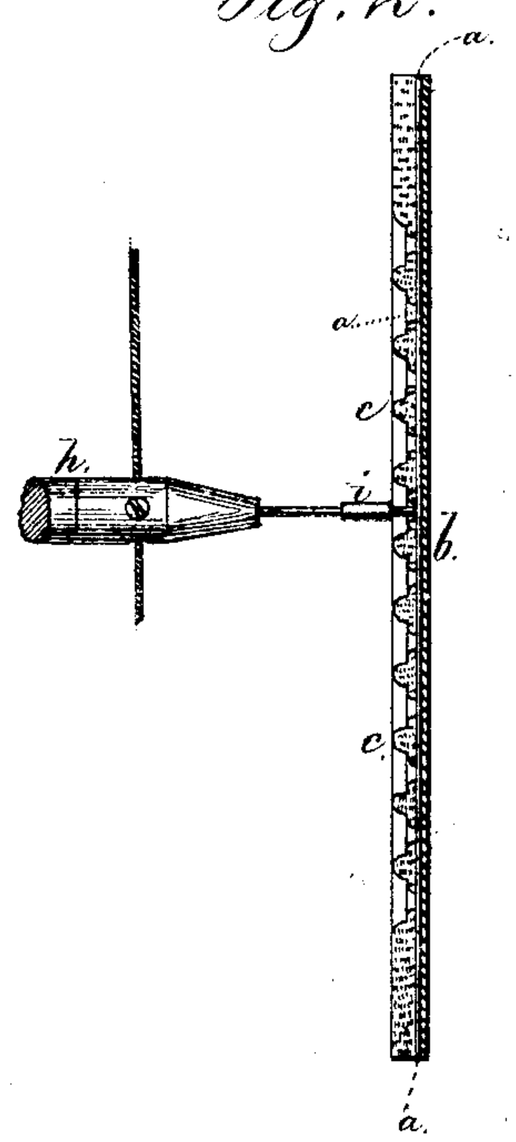


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

Chas. H. Smith

Ed. T. Pinckney

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atty.

125,585

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE LITTLE, OF RUTHERFORD PARK, NEW JERSEY.

IMPROVEMENT IN TELEGRAPH RECEIVING APPARATUS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 125,585, dated April 9, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE LITTLE, of Rutherford Park, in the county of Bergen and State of New Jersey, have invented and made an Improvement in Telegraphic Receiving Apparatus, and the following is declared to be a correct description of the same.

In chemical telegraphs the paper has been wound upon a cylinder, and the same revolved beneath the stylus or point, and in other cases the writing has been made in a scroll or convoluted line. In the first instance part of one letter was frequently at one edge of the sheet, when laid out flat, and the other portion at the other edge; hence errors were of frequent occurence; and with the convoluted writing difficulty was experienced in reading the same, and frequently the sheet had to be revolved in following out the lines.

My invention is made for removing these objections and producing the writing in a zigzag continuous line running across the paper from side to side in alternate opposite directions and united at the ends, so that the message can be read with facility, and there is no possibility of the parts of the letter being separated from each other.

In the drawing Figure 1 is a plan of the instrument employed by me. Fig. 2 is a section of the same; and Fig. 3 is an edge view.

The sheet of chemically-prepared paper, *a*, is to be laid upon a metallic plate, *b*, and over this is the plate *c* of non-conducting material, with channels therein made in a zigzag, with parallel or nearly parallel lines united at alternate opposite ends, so as to form a continuous opening from end to end, and into this is placed the platina or other stylus *i*, with a handle that is convenient for handling; and to this stylus is connected the positive pole of the battery or the line-wire, and the binding-screw *k* receives the other wire. The plate *c* may be positioned by the screw *k* and stud *l*, and clamped if desired.

The operator, when warned by a signal that a message is to be sent, takes the handle *h* and moves the stylus along with regularity in the opening of the plate *c*, and in contact with the chemical paper. The telegraphic communication will be inscribed upon the paper in dots and dashes, and can be read continuously but in alternate opposite directions.

I do not limit myself to any particular mechanism for moving or guiding the stylus in its movements, as I am aware that the stylus may be guided or moved by a variety of devices.

I claim as my invention—

A telegraphic communication received upon chemical paper in lines running back and forth or zigzag, and connected at alternate ends, substantially as set forth.

Signed by me this 8th day of March, 1872.

GEO. LITTLE.

Witnesses:

CHAS. H. SMITH,

GEO. T. PINCKNEY.