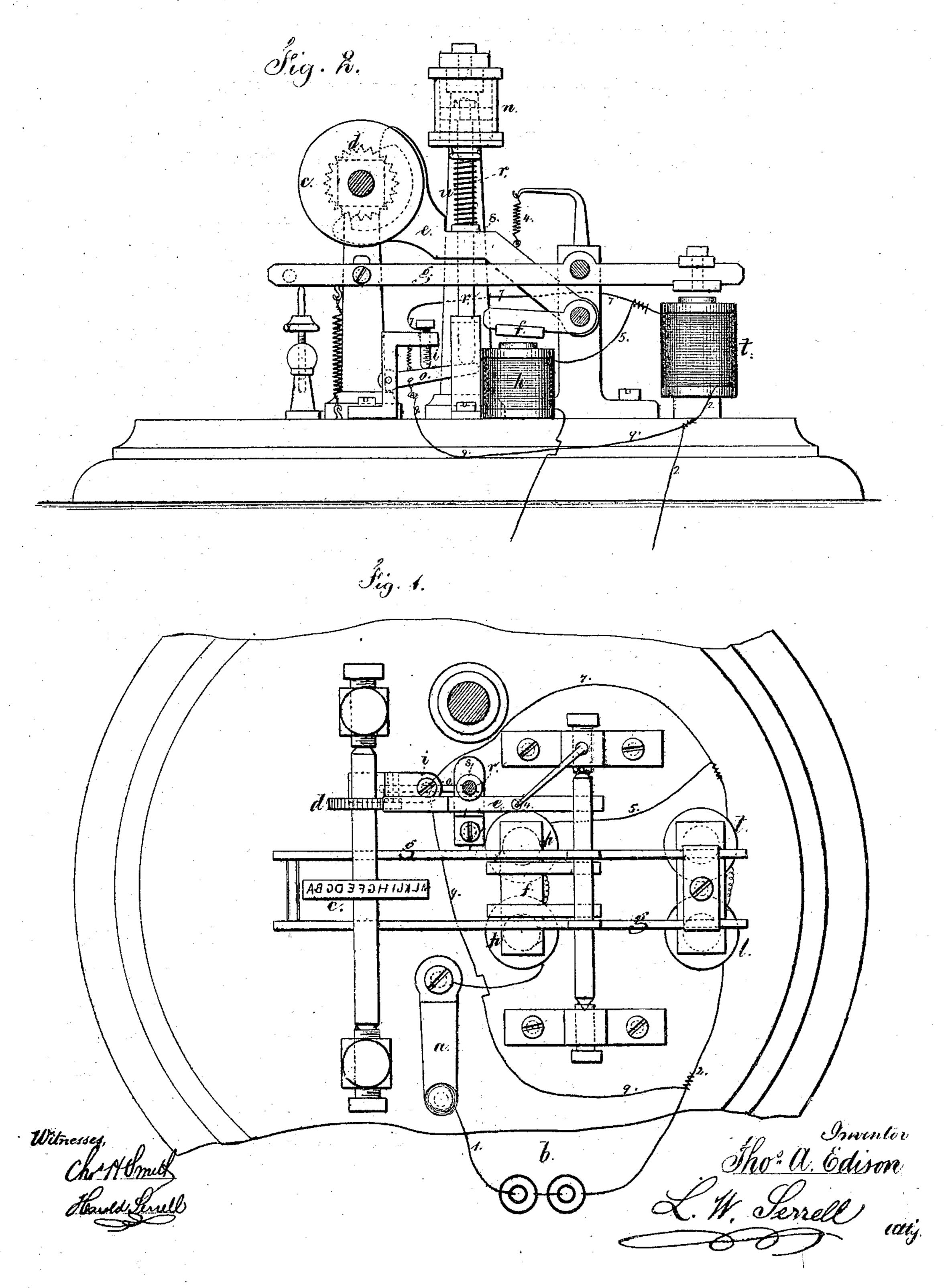
T. A. EDISON.

Improvement in Printing-Telegraphs.

No. 128,607.

Patented July 2, 1872.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS A. EDISON, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

IMPROVEMENT IN PRINTING-TELEGRAPHS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 128,607, dated July 2, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Thomas A. Edison, of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented an Improvement in Printing-Telegraphs; and the following is declared to be a correct description of the same.

In this instrument the magnet that gives the impression is in the main-line circuit as well as the type-wheel magnet, but the former is "cut out" by a shunt or short circuit that is closed when the instrument is not working, and during the pulsations that set the type-wheel; but when a pause occurs with the circuit closed this short circuit is broken by a gradually-operating spring or weight controlled by an air-cushion, so that the electricity is forced to pass through the printing-magnet and gives the impression, simply in consequence of keeping the circuit closed when the letter to be printed has arrived in position for the impression.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is a plan, and Fig.

2 an elevation, of the instrument.

The finger-key a is introduced to illustrate any suitable apparatus for opening and closing the electric circuit from the battery b. 1 represents the line-wire, and 2 the ground or return circuit. The type-wheel c is moved by any suitable step-by-step motion. I have shown the ratchet-wheel d and lever e, operated by the armature f and spring 4. The printing-lever g may also be of any desired character. The type-wheel magnet h is connected with the line-wire 1, and from this the wire 5 leads to the printing-magnet t, and thence the circuit returns by the wire 2. If this alone was used, both magnets would be energized each pulsation; therefore, to prevent this, I employ the short circuit or shunt, composed of the wire 7 leading to the screw i, and the wire 9 leading to the tongue o. The air-cushion is made of the cylinder n, within which is a piston, and

the rod r of the same rests at its lower end upon the tongue o, and the parts are adjusted so that the circuit between i and o is closed when the parts are at rest, because a collar, s, on the rod r rests upon the type-wheel lever e and holds the rod r up against the spring u. When the type-wheel lever g is vibrated in setting the type-wheel, the movement is sufficiently rapid to keep pressing the rod r up against the action of the spring u, and the aircushion prevents its return with rapidity; but when a pause takes place in the pulsations, and the circuit is kept closed, the rod r descends and moves the tongue o, breaking the shunt-circuit through 7, i, o, and 9, and compelling the electricity to pass through the magnet t and produce the printing. The parts return to the position of inactivity with magnet t cut out by the circuit 7 i o 9, when the circuit is broken at the transmitting station, and I remark that there might be a finger upon the printing-lever g to lift the rod r, in which case the impression-lever would drop back instantly, as the circuit would be closed again through 7, i, o, and 9; and in this manner a second or third impression of the same letter, number, or character would be given by keeping the circuit closed at the transmitting station to allow sufficient time for the rod r to descend again and open the shunt at o i.

I claim as my invention—

Two electro-magnets, one for operating the type-wheel lever, the other for giving the impression, both in the main circuit, in combination with a "shunt" or "cut-out" circuit and a shunt-breaker, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

Signed by me this 26th day of April, A. D. 1872.

T. A. EDISON.

Witnesses: GEO. T. PINCKNEY, of.