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DEVICE FOR AUTOMATIC TELEGRAPHIC TRANSMISSION

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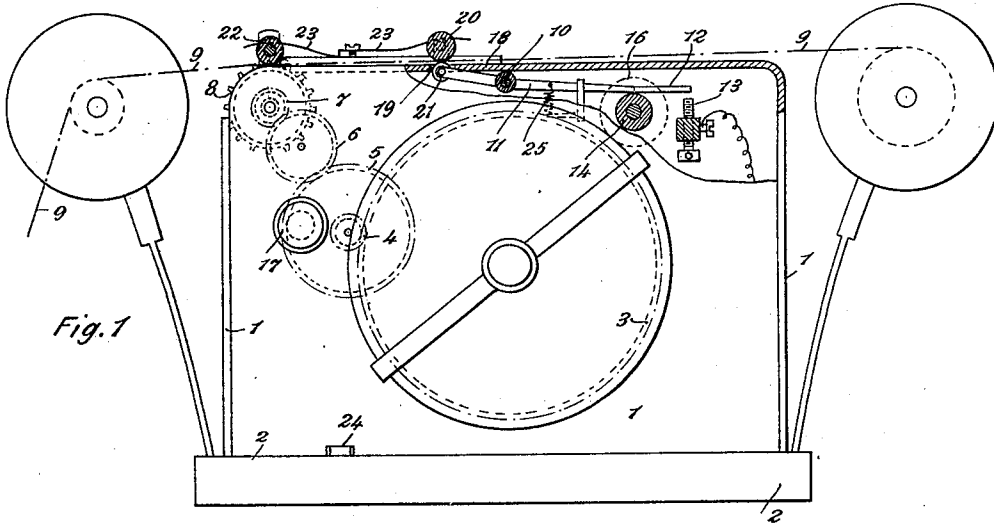


Fig. 1

Fig. 2

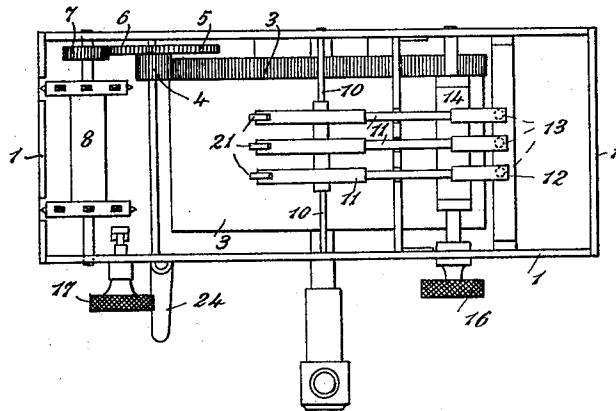


Fig. 3

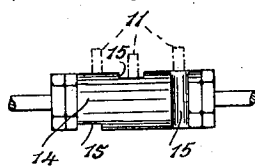


Fig. 5

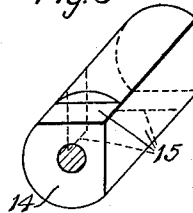
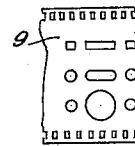


Fig. 4



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DEVICE FOR AUTOMATIC TELEGRAPHIC TRANSMISSION

Application filed April 8, 1929, Serial No. 353,539, and in Italy January 30, 1929.

My present invention has for its object to provide a very simple device for automatic transmission of Morse signals in all schools for wireless telegraphy in which the teaching is done in their own premises (oral teaching), or by pamphlets, instructions and the like, sent to the pupils (school by correspondence).

One of the main features of my present invention consists in a resistant strip of insulating material, such as paraffin paper, celluloid or other known preparations adapted for the purpose, suitably perforated and sliding by means of a known mechanism which will be hereinafter described. The perforations or holes of the perforated strip, such as for instance a cinematographic film, correspond to the telegraphic Morse alphabet and are characterized in that they permit the simultaneous transmission of a plurality of lessons or telegram and, if desired, are of different speeds. This is due to the arrangement, size and shape of perforations.

By way of example, which however is merely illustrative, not limitative of invention, the latter will now be described in one of its modifications with reference to the annexed drawings in which

Fig. 1 is a side view, partially in section, of an automatic telegraphic transmitting device according to my present invention,

Fig. 2 is a top view in which the covers have been omitted in order to show the inner arrangement,

Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail of the inserting member and movable lever contacts, and

Fig. 4 shows types of perforations of film or strip.

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the cam controlling the operation of the contact members, the cam being removed.

My improved automatic telegraphic transmitting device comprises a suitable casing 1 secured on a base 2 of wood or other material adapted for the purpose. In the interior of the casing, the larger sides of which constitute the armatures and supports of axes, a motor 3, for instance a clockwork, is provided which transmits the movement by means of gearings 4, 5, 6 and 7 to a bob-

bin or roll 8 which carries the strip 9. On an axis 10 lever contacts 11 are mounted, which are movable on their axis and insulated from each other, that means that every lever is insulated.

The said contacts are kept in their proper place by springs 25.

The said contacts at their opposite ends close an electric circuit on the respective controllable contacts 13. An inserter 14 of insulating material has suitable recesses 15 provided therein, on offset arrangement to each other, so as to permit of including the one or the other or all of the levers together in their operating positions on the contacts 13, the said inserter being operated by a button 16, whilst the velocity of the motor is operated by another button 17.

The cover of the casing comprises a plate 18 provided with an aperture or window 19 in which bears a pressure roller 20 for the strip or film. In the said aperture or window project the rolls 21 of the levers 11.

Both the pressure roller 20 and the guiding roller 22 of the film on the feeding roller 8 are provided with proper springs 23 to insure their adherence on these parts.

An arm 24 is provided for stopping the operation of the motor.

Operation of device

In the gliding movement of the strip or film 9 imparted by the motor 3 and the gearings 4, 5, 6 and 7 to the feeding roller 8 the perforations suitably arranged thereon come to lie on the rolls 21 of the levers 11 which latter under the thrust of springs 25 form contact by their part 12 with the contacts 13 thereby closing the electric circuits in which electromagnetic vibrators, oscillographs or other instruments adapted for the purpose may be inserted, which are operated for the whole time of passage of electric current.

The said time, which is that of the closure of circuits, is given by the size and distance of the perforations provided in the strip or film.

It is to be understood that all of the parts forming the above described automatic tele-

graphic transmitting device are susceptible of modifications such as deemed necessary or useful according to circumstances without departing from the scope of the invention as
5 circumscribed in the claims.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said invention and the way in which the same is to be performed, what I claim and desire to protect
10 by Letters Patent is:

1. In a device of the character described, a plurality of independently pivoted contact members engageable with a moving film, and a rotatable control element for the
15 contact members adapted to move the latter individually or collectively to inoperative position or permit the contact members to operate individually or simultaneously.

2. A device as claimed in claim 1, characterized by the provision of an electric drive motor for a film, and means for regulating the speed of the motor.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

25 MICHELANGELO PAPALIA.

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