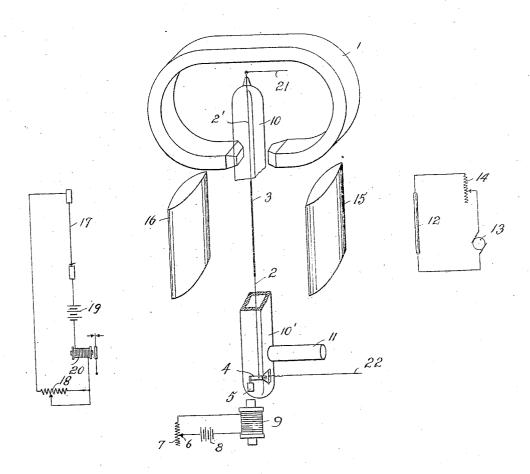
R. A. FESSENDEN. ELECTRICAL SIGNALING. APPLICATION FILED DEG. 23, 1907.

979,145.

Patented Dec. 20, 1910.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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ELECTRICAL SIGNALING.

979,145.

Specification of Letters

Patented Dec. 20, 1910.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, REGINALD A. FESSEN-DEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brant Rock, in the county of Plymouth; State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Electrical Signaling, of which improvements the following is a specification.

My invention relates to apparatus for re-10 ceiving electric signals and more particu-larly to means for amplifying the strength

of received signals.

In the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification the figure shows an 15 arrangement of the apparatus suitable for carrying out the invention.

The invention herein described has for its object the more efficient receipt of electric signals and the amplification of received signals and the elimination of disturbing in-

fluences.

In the practice of my invention I employ a single wire D'Arsonval galvanometer of the type described by me at the American 25 Association for the Advancement of Science meeting of 1894 and illustrated in U. S. Patent 706,737 Figure 2, and cause this galvanometer to alter the resistance of a local

In the figure, 1 is an electro-magnet shown for convenience diagrammatically, but in practice having its pole pieces extending over the greater part of the conducting fila-ment 2, 2', so that this filament is in an in-35 tense magnetic field. To the middle of the filament is attached a somewhat thicker wire of aluminum 3, for the double purpose of giving a wider shadow and of making the filament vibrate at a more definite rate.

40 The lower end of the filament is attached to a small lever 4 carrying a small piece of iron 5 and so arranged that by adjusting the sliding contact 6 of the resistance 7, and so altering the current from the local battery 8, and the strength of the magnet 9, the fila-

ment is put under more or less tension and thereby its natural frequency of vibration is

The filament and the lever referred to are

leads an offset tube 11 so that the air in the glass tube 10, 10' may be pumped out.

12 is a moderately thick wire of platinum iridium or the filament of a Nernst lamp, excited by the dynamo 13 and regulated by, 55 the adjustable resistance 14.

15 and 16 are cylindrical lenses, for focusing the radiant heat produced by the heated filament 12 on the bolometer wire 17, in uch a way that when the wire 3 is in its normal 60 position the bolometer wire 17 is in its shadow, but when the wire 3 is shifted to one side the radiant heat falls on the bolometer wire 17. The bolometer wire 17 is in a circuit comprising the adjustable resist-65 ance 18, local battery 19 and a very sensitive telephone, galvanometer relay, or relay 20

as shown.
The conductors 21, 22 lead in the current.

to be detected.

In operation the wire 3 being in its normal position the bolometer wire 17 has a definite resistance. On the wire 3 being moved to one side or set in vibratory motion the radiant heat from the filament 12 falls 75 on the bolometer wire 17 and changes its resistance, thereby actuating the sensitive re-

lay 20 and producing an indication.

The natural period of the filament 10, 10' is preferably adjusted by means of the varia 30 able resistance 7, so that it is identical with

that of the received impulses.

Having thus described my invention and illustrated its use, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is the fol- 85

1. In a system of signaling, a galvanometer, adapted to produce a motion on receipt of the signals to be detected, a source of radiant heat, a bolometer circuit, and means 90 for focusing the radiant heat so that the movement of the galvanometer determines the amount of said radiant heat falling on the bolometer.

2. In apparatus for signaling, the combi- 95 nation of a galvanometer adapted to produce a motion on receipt of the signals to be detected, a source of radiant heat, a bolometer circuit comprising a wire whose 50 inclosed in a glass tube 10, 10' from which | resistance alters on being exposed to radiant 10

heat, and means for focusing the radiant heat so that the shadow of the moving part of the galvanometer is thrown on or off from the bolometer on the receipt of the signals to be detected.

3. An electrical indicating instrument comprising a galvanometer whose movable comprising a galvanometer whose movable scribed witnesses. the bolometer on the receipt of the signals to be detected.

3. An electrical indicating instrument comprising a galvanometer whose movable part is in the form of a string and means to maintain the string in vacuo.

4. An indicating instrument comprising a galvanometer having its movable part in the

scribed witnesses.

REGINALD A. FESSENDEN.

Witnesses:

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