

(No Model.)

J. LEVI.

METHOD OF INDICATING TELEGRAPHIC MESSAGES.

No. 495,744.

Patented Apr. 18, 1893.

<i>s</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>shoes</i>
<i>c</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>boots</i>
<i>d</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>hooks & eyes</i>
<i>f</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>buttons</i>
<i>g</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>stockings</i>
<i>h</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>blue cloth</i>
<i>k</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>dozen</i>
<i>l</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>flannels</i>
<i>m</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>words</i>
<i>p</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>numbers</i>
<i>r</i>		<i>repeat</i>
<i>rr</i>		<i>repeated message received</i>
<i>t</i>		<i>ordered</i>

passed *hamoc*
1 3 6 boots

Witnesses:
J. Stait
Chas. N. Smith

Inventor:
Joseph Levi
per Lemuel W. Inrell
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH LEVI, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

METHOD OF INDICATING TELEGRAPHIC MESSAGES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 495,744, dated April 18, 1893.

Application filed January 16, 1893. Serial No. 458,468. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH LEVI, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and State of New York, have invented an Improved
5 Method of Indicating Telegraphic Messages, of which the following is a specification.

In transmitting telegraphic messages, keys or explanatory tables have in some instances been made use of, the receiver and sender
10 having a copy of such key and using numbers or names in the transmission of the message, which the receiver understands by referring to the key. The sending of letters or numbers as a signal code is in some in-
15 stances prohibited except upon payments based upon the counting of each signal as a word, and even then errors frequently arise because the signals being arbitrary are liable to be wrongly transmitted or inaccurately
20 read and understood by the receiver.

In the present improvement I make use of a key or system of notation based upon the use of consonants as the indicating letters of such signal, and in making up the message to
25 be transmitted vowels are added to the consonants to form words, and the words being transmitted as usual telegraphically are understood by the receiver, and upon turning to the key and following the consonants in
30 succession as they appear in the words transmitted, the message is fully understood.

As an illustration of the present invention, I have shown upon the accompanying drawing the representation of a part of the key
35 or signal code in which the indicating letters of the code are consonants, and these consonants may be single or double or even triple and arranged in any desired order, and the articles or names accompanying each signal
40 may vary according to the business of the parties, or as may be desired or arranged between the sender and the receiver.

I have illustrated that in the code of signals *s* might stand for shoes, *c* for boots, *d*
45 for hooks and eyes, *h* for blue cloth, &c., and

also numerals may be set in a column adjacent to the signal letter, and for example the letter *p* where it occurs means that the consonants following refer to numbers, and *m* indicates that words are to follow, and the
50 letter *r* may be used to indicate that the message is to be repeated, and *r r* that the repeated message has been received.

As an illustration of the manner in which this improvement in indicating telegraphic
55 messages is to be used, the words "pased" and "hamoc" might be transmitted, the *p* meaning numbers, *s d h* meaning 136. The *m* would indicate words and the *c* boots.

If the word "kisped" was transmitted ac-
60 cording to this code it would mean dozen shoes No. 3.

It will be apparent that this mode of arranging a telegraphic code of signals allows for the insertion of vowels to make up words,
65 so that the words transmitted do not of themselves convey any meaning, and that in interpreting the words the consonants only are followed in understanding the designations in the key and the letters and words upon
70 the accompanying sample key only indicate the manner in which the consonants may be used according to the different businesses in which the keys may be employed in the interpretation of the word messages transmitted.
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I claim as my invention—

The method herein specified of indicating telegraphic messages, consisting in the transmission of words and the use of the consonants of those words in connection with a key
80 or prearranged meaning to be given to each consonant, so that the receiver by eliminating the vowels of the words understands the message by the key, substantially as set forth.

Signed by me this 12th day of January, 1893. 85

JOSEPH LEVI.

Witnesses:

GEO. T. PINCKNEY,
A. M. OLIVER.