ROBINS & MEYERS MOTOR

Type - Shunt Wound D.C. Motor

Volts - 110 Amps - 1.1

HD - .1 Speed - 1200

There is no external speed control on the model

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITY: 1918 Production

PRIMARY CUSTOMER(S): Kleinschmidt

CLASSIFICATION CODE:

MUSEUM EQUIPMENT CODE: 9.5B-1

TECHNICAL BULLETINS & SPECS:

PHOTO NO(S): 21120-49

PATENT(S):

LIBRARY REFERENCE(S):

GOVERNOR MOTOR

Rotating drum houses two weights attached to linkage with shaft concentric to motor shaft. Outward motion of weights causes concentric shaft to move axially. External nonrotating contact is actuated by axial motion of sh[illegible] opening with higher speed of governor. Motor apparently conn[illegible] in series and contact in series with motor. Speed adjusted by contact positioning. Kleinschmidt governor with motor originally used on Kleinschmidt single contact tape transmitter dist[illegible] and other apparatus.

Name Plate

Kleinschmidt Elec. Co. Inc.
New York City
DC Motor
110 Volts RPM 1100 1900
.40 Amps Serial No. 319

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITY: 1937 Prototype

PRIMARY CUSTOMER(S):

CLASSIFICATION CODE:

[illegible] EQUIPMENT CODE: 9.[illegible]-2

[illegible]:

[illegible] NO(S): 37[illegible]33[illegible]-11 031111-[illegible]L

[illegible](S):

[illegible]:

WOUND ROTOR SYNCHRONOUS MOTOR

Apparently 110 60 Cy AC is applied to fixed field. Wound rotor terminated in slip rings probably had low voltage DC applied (brushes and insulation of rings and rotor do not seem adequate for high voltage. Motor frame on this experimental device was apparently adapted from a shaded pole AC motor. One of several attempts to make a single phase synchronous motor before such motors were commercially available.

Motor Name Plate

AC Motor
Model 5 KY 16A15
V 110 CY60
MJ
General Electric Co., U.S.A.

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITY: 1932 Prototype

PRIMARY USER(S):

CLASSIFICATION CODE:

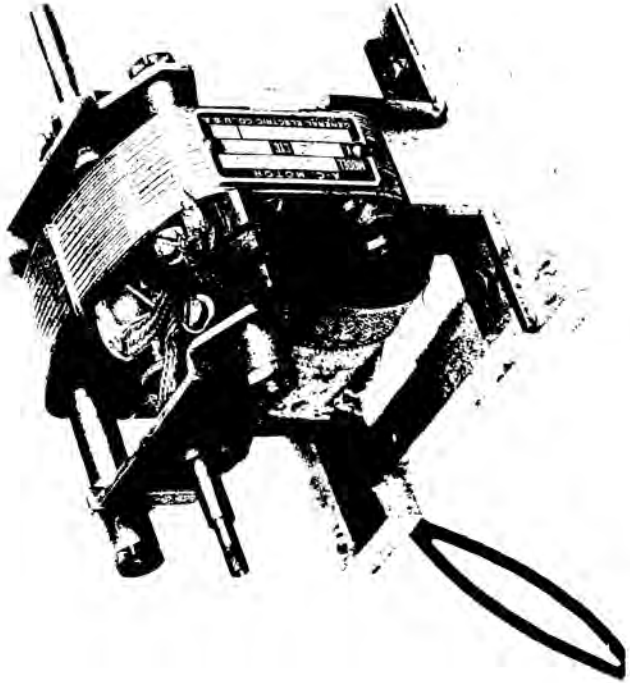
MUSEUM EQUIPMENT CODE: 9.5C-1

TECHNICAL BULLETINS & SPECS: Engr. File No. 15-23AAA

PHOTO NO(S): 320309-1 831114-75

PATENT(S):

PRIMARY REFERENCE(S):



SYNCHRONOUS (EXT. SQUIRREL CAGE) MOTOR

A fixed winding is surrounded by a rotating shell consisting of brass end bells and a steel cylinder containing a squirrel cage along its inner surface. Input leads for internal fixed winding are brought in axially through hollow concentric shaft clamped in mounting bracket. Winding of AC armature stators was difficult and expensive. This was an attempt to provide an easy winding method by trading the stator and rotor functions.

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITY: 1932 Prototype

PRIMARY CUSTOMER(S):

CLASSIFICATION CODE:

MUSEUM EQUIPMENT CODE: 9.5C-2

TECHNICAL BULLETINS & SPECS:

PHOTO NO(S): 321222-5,6 631120-48

PATENT(S):

LIBRARY REFERENCE(S):

D.C. CONVERTER SYNCHRONOUS MOTOR

Name Plate

D.C. Motor
Model 2731-1 Type S.DA
FR 305 Wind. Series
V 110 ITP 1/100
Amp. .18 RPM 2200

Sync. Motor from Series D.C. Motor Tapped Rotor for A.C.

General Electric Co.

Inverting rotary switch attached to shaft to accomplish phase reversals. Probably started on D.C. One of numerous attempts to develop a synchronous motor for use on single phase AC lines prior to the availability of single phase sync. motors.

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITY: 1932 Prototype

PRIMARY CUSTOMER(S):

CLASSIFICATION CODE:

MUSEUM EQUIPMENT CODE: 9.6C-3

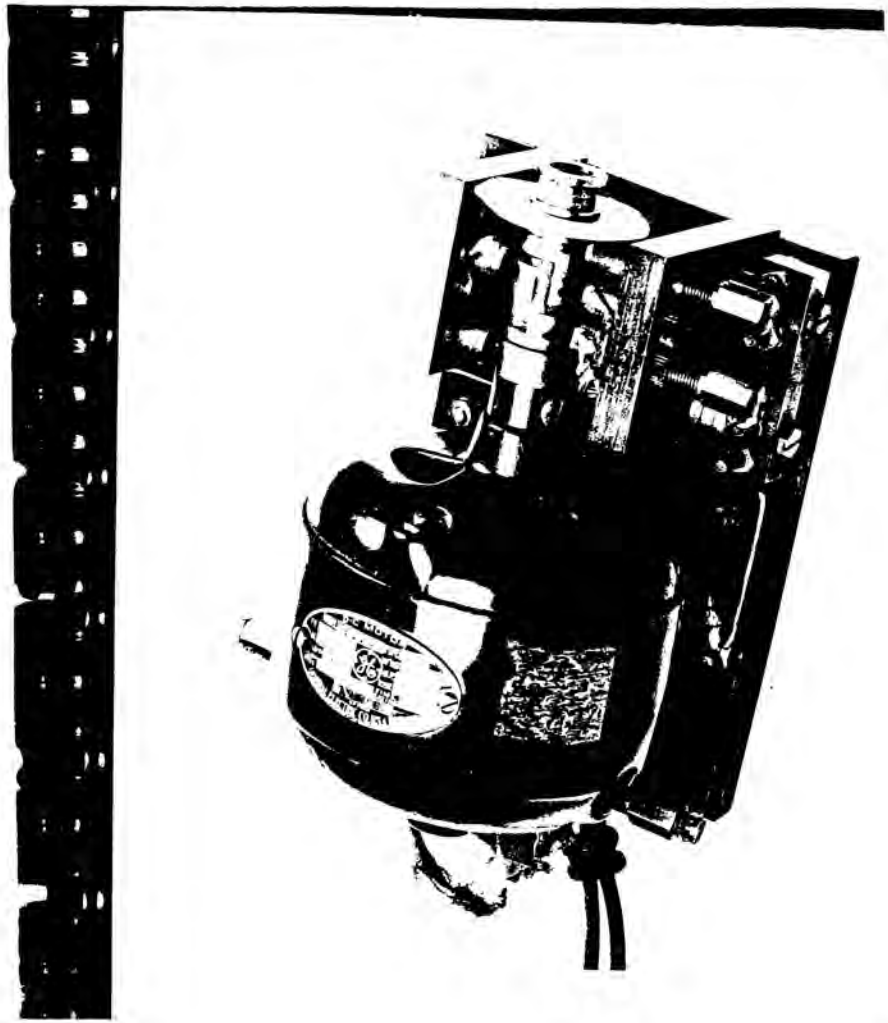
TECHNICAL BULLETINS & SPECS: Engr. File No. 15-23 AAA

PHOTO NO(S): 320614-1 43111-7A

PATENT(S):

LITERARY REFERENCE(S):

5



SYNCHRONIZING DAMPER MOTOR

Heavy fly wheel riding on ball bearing. Spider on shaft has friction buttons bearing on outer object fly wheel. Fly wheel and frictional coupling could be used to damp oscillations of shaft to which device is attached. This device is apparently the work of Dr. Potts for us on MUX two-phase extensor equipment for TWX lines.

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITY: 1934 Prototype

PRIMARY CUSTOMER(S):

CLASSIFICATION CODE:

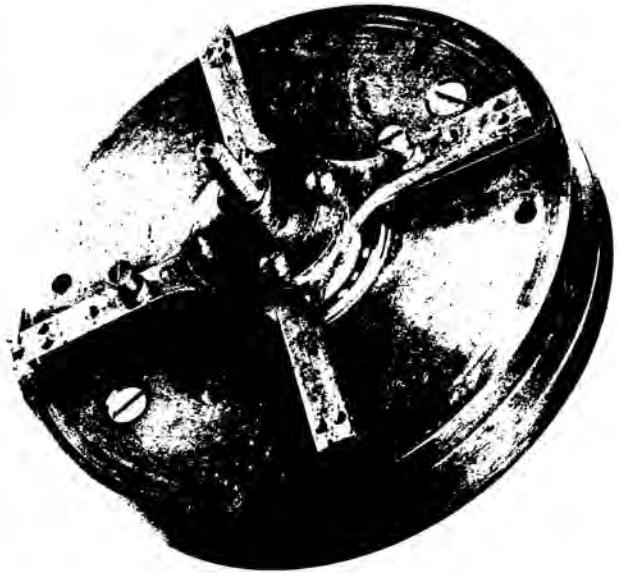
MUSEUM EQUIPMENT CODE: 9.5C-4

TECHNICAL BULLETINS & SPECS: Engr. File No. N-123

PHOTO NO(S): 631120-03

PATENT(S):

LIBRARY REFERENCE(S): Case 20-1



GOVERNOR MOTOR
(Speed Indicator)

This is a slow - fast speed indicator that indicates the direction of correction of governor speed. Two neon lamps are used for indicator in conjunction with modified peripheral ring governor. Lamps indicate direction to operate manual corr- of governor to obtain desired speed. Motor governor contacts wear with usage and the governed speed changes requiring correction direction of correction to be made in the unit when adjustment was required. This experimental unit contained an additional governor contact in the drum which operated the indicator lamps ... energized to show direction of manual correction of main governor.

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITY: 1937 Prototype

PRIMARY CUSTOMER(S):

CLASSIFICATION CODE:

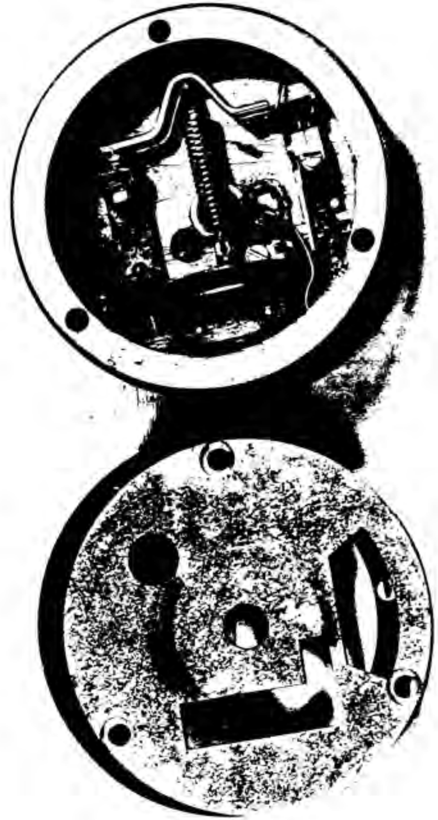
MUSEUM EQUIPMENT CODE: 9.50-5

TECHNICAL BULLETINS & SPECS:

PHOTO NO(S): 370923-87 [illegible]

[illegible]:

[illegible] REFERENCE(S):



26 TYPE MOTOR

Motor is equipped with gears on shaft which appears to have been part of speed shifting mechanism used in 26 Type. Typical 26 Type Motor.

Name Plate

Teletype Corp. AC Syn. Motor Model S-9014 Type 8BS
Frame 4416
Volts 110 CY 60 PH 1 HP 1/40 RPM 1800 Amps. 1.6 Winding
Syn Temp Rise 40'c
Time rating cont. No. 897819 Holtzer Cabot Elec. Co.

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITY: 193[illegible]

PRIMARY CUSTOMER(S):

CLASSIFICATION CODE:

MUSEUM EQUIPMENT CODE: 9.[illegible]

TECHNICAL BULLETINS [illegible]:

PHOTO (S): 390808-99,1[illegible]

PATENT(S):

LIBRARY REFERENCE(S): [illegible]

FRICTIONAL CLUTCH GOVERNOR MOTOR

14 Type motor equipped with governor for test purposes. Additional centrifugal governor on geared output additional centrifugal governor on geared output shaft varies friction coupling through clutch in shaft. This experimental setup was apparently used to test the frictional clutch governor through the use of a proney brake attached to the end of the governor output shaft.

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITY: 193[illegible] Prototype

PRIMARY CUSTOMER(S):

CLASSIFICATION CODE:

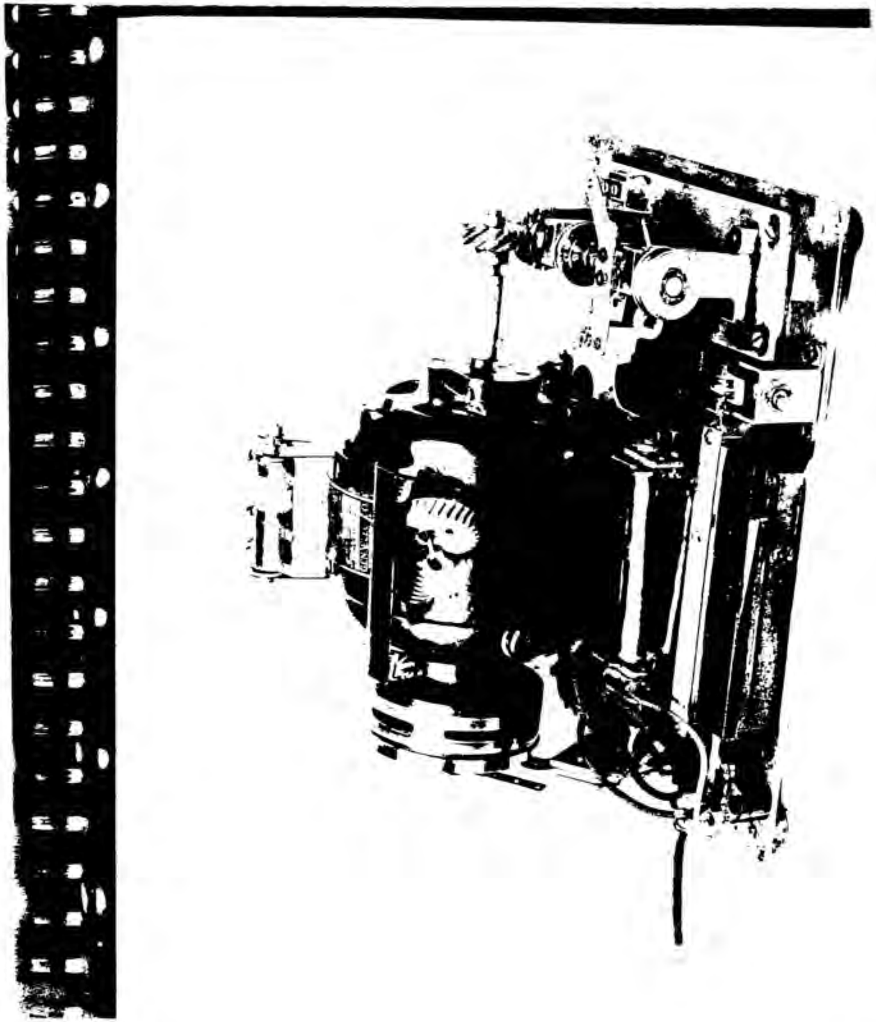
[illegible]: [illegible]

[illegible]: [illegible]

PHOTO NO(S): [illegible]

[illegible](S):

[illegible]:



FRICTION GOVERNOR MOTOR

Motor shaft is geared through a friction clutch [illegible] a friction governor consisting of a stationary drum and centrifugally operated brake shoe (shown in photograph, 381026-n8, but missing from museum model). Transfer switches are attached to motor shaft and to the shaft of the friction governor. These contacts are wired so their closures will overlap when motor speed and governor speed are the same. When motor slows, overlap becomes less and total contact closure time is longer, supplying more power to motor causing it to speed up. When fast, overlap is greater, total closure time is shorter and motor slows down. Motor governors employing contacts suffer from burnout of contacts. Friction governors do not have this problem, but are capable of only very low power control due to heat developed in friction drums. This experimental device was an attempt to use the friction governor as a speed standard to compare motor speed to it.

Name Plate

Universal Motor
Model 39095
Type SDA FR 317
V 110 CY 60 DC
HP 1/17 RPM 3600
General Electric Co.

CENTRIFUGAL CARBON STOCK GOVERNOR MOTOR

Carbon stock rotated on drum and compressed by spring. Centrifugally operated weight relieves spring pressure on stock increasing resistance. Stock apparently connected in series with voltage applied to motor. The response of this experimental device proved inadequate for motor control since the characteristic of the carbon stock was quite nonlinear with respect to pressure and the motor demonstrated tremendous hunting effects.

Name Plate:

Model 5BA65AA29
Type BA FR 65
V 95/130 CY 50/60 PH1
HP 1/25 RPM 2100
A.8 WD Series
S 9002 No. VAE 892

[illegible] PRODUCED & QUANTITY: 195[illegible] Prototype

[illegible] CUSTOMER(S):

[illegible]ATION CODE:

[illegible] CODE: 9.50-9

[illegible]: [illegible] Stern

[illegible]

[illegible]:

[illegible]:

GOVERNOR MOTOR

Shunt Wound DC Motor with drum type governor experimental motor for Type 15 apparatus. Base has motor height adjusting screw to control mast of output gear. Experimental motor unit employing standard peripherial ring governor.

Name Plate

D.C. Motor
Model 31531
Type 5D
Frame 325 Form A
V 110 Amp. 65
HP 1/17 Speed 2100
Shunt Wound
Gen. Elect. DH

DC SHUNT GOVERNOR MOTOR

This DC shunt wond motor with a very interesting frequency measuring or controlling device. Two tuned reeds are mounted in vicinity of output shaft. Reeds are surrounded by coil apparently excited by DC to magnitize the reeds. Attached to the shaft is a drum with salient poles which enter the magnetic field of each reed. Motion of drum causes reeds to vibrate. The end of the reed is magnetically coupled to a pickup coil, so that voltage induced in coil will be proportional to the motion of the rod. This output voltage was apparently used in some way to control speed of motor.

Motor Name Plate

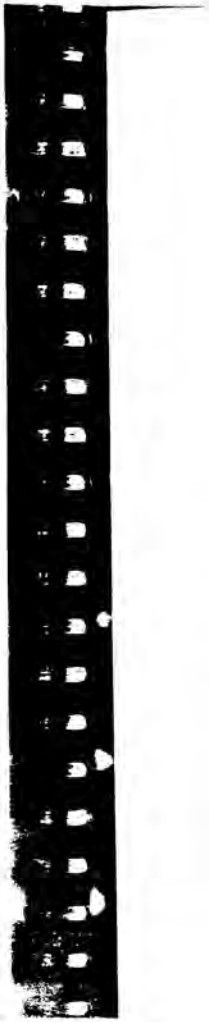
DC Motor
Model 5 by 36A1
Type 3A Wind Shunt
V 110 HP 1/30
Amp .47 RPM 1725
Temperature rise - time rating
General Electric Co. U.S.A.

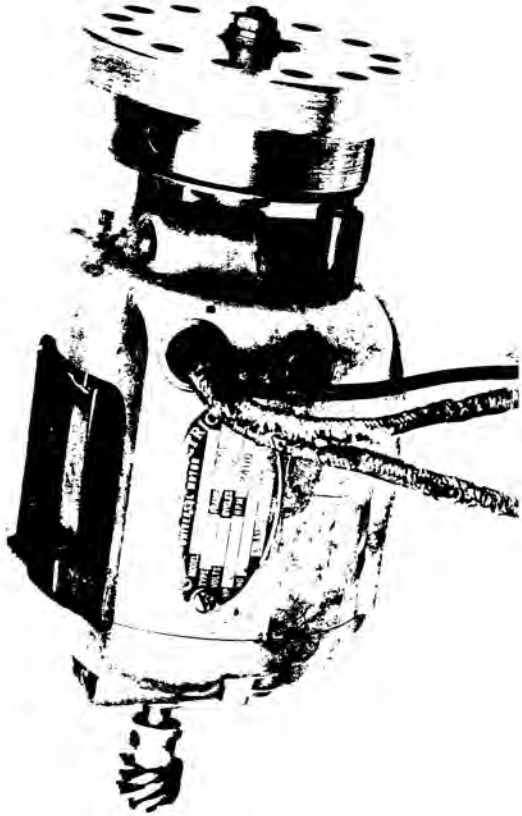
EXTERNAL DRUM TYPE GOVERNOR MOTOR

Motor is equipped with drum type governor with brushes from motor frame contacting angular slip rings on drum. Internal construction of drum not discernable. Thirteen black spots uniformly spaced are placed on outer face of drum. Spots are holes drilled and filled with black material and used to compare motor speed with tuning fork. Lee governor and fly wheel employed.

Motor Name Plate

General Electric Universal Motor
Model 5BA 36 EAHO
Type BA Frame 36E
Volts 110 Cycles 60/DC
HP - RPM 2400
NO - JU7





SYNCHRONOUS MOTOR (G.E.)

NAME PLATE

Part #132241

MHP 35 RPM 3600 V115 A.1.6

CY 60 PH 1 Sync.

Temp. Rating 50 degrees C Time Rating Cont. Air Over

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITY:

PRIMARY CUSTOMER(S):

CLASSIFICATION CODE:

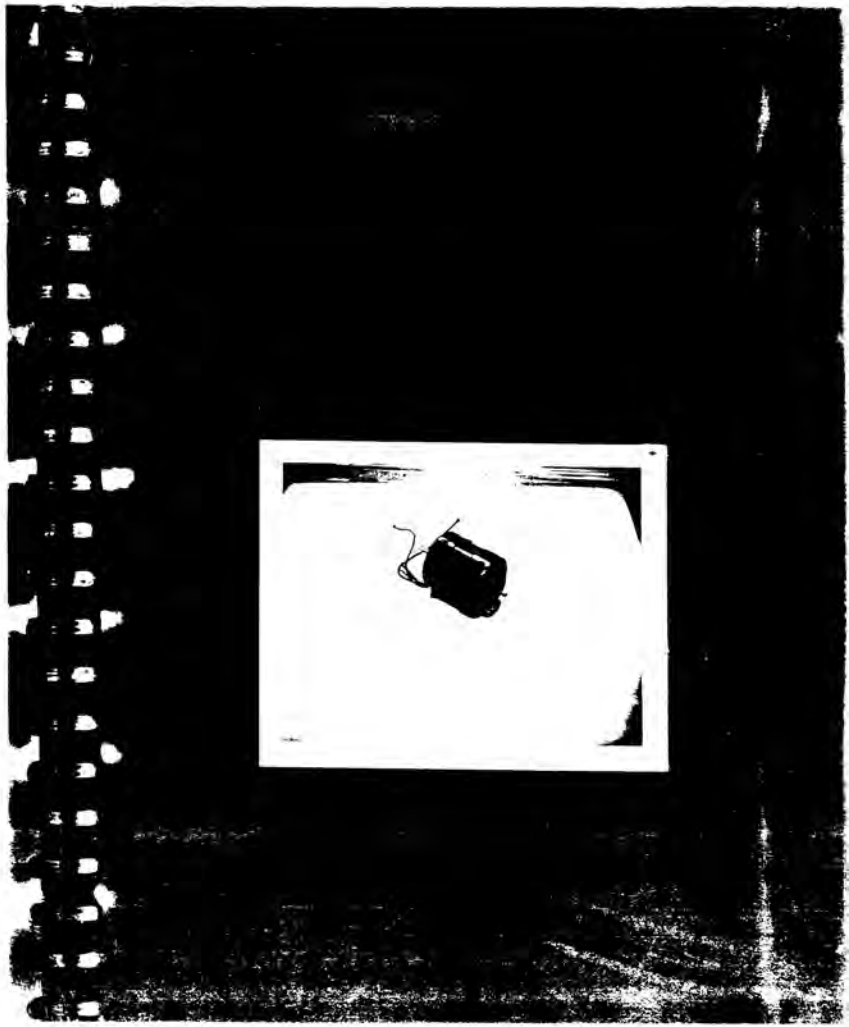
MUSEUM EQUIPMENT CODE: 9.5C-13

TECHNICAL BULLETINS & SPECS:

PHOTO NO(S): Polaroid TU102

PATENT(S):

LIBRARY REFERENCE(S):



REMOTE CONTROL CODE SENDER

Code generated by contacts riding on circumference of rotating wheel following cutouts in rim. Driven by motor which speed is controlled by fly-ball that varies pressure on friction drag disk.

[illegible]: 1927 "Protection

[illegible]:

[illegible]:

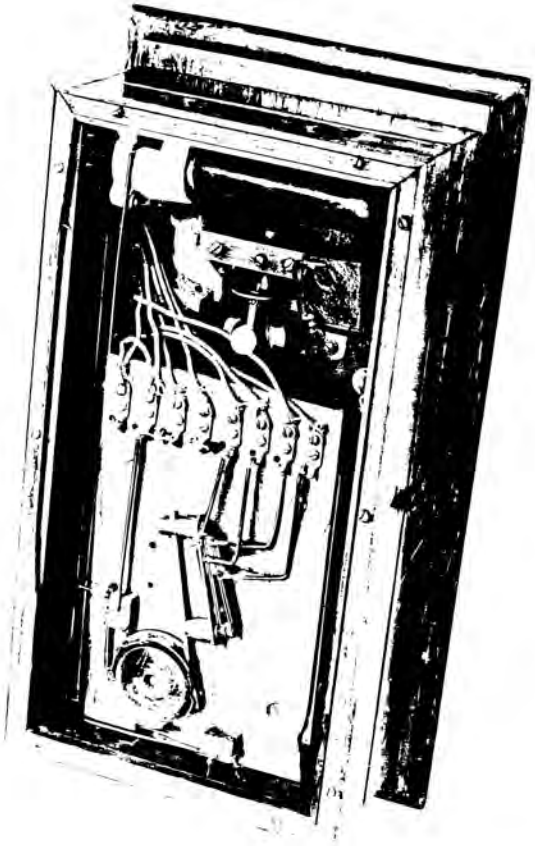
[illegible]: 9.-8-1

[illegible]:

[illegible]: 2'120-25 (1111A-15

[illegible]:

[illegible]:



REMOTE CONTROL SELECTOR

Selector switch mechanism almost identical to Western Electric Type 297 Switch. For details see W.E. card catalog description of 297 Type Switch.

[illegible]: 1927 [illegible]

[illegible] NUMBER(S):

CLASSIFICATION CODE:

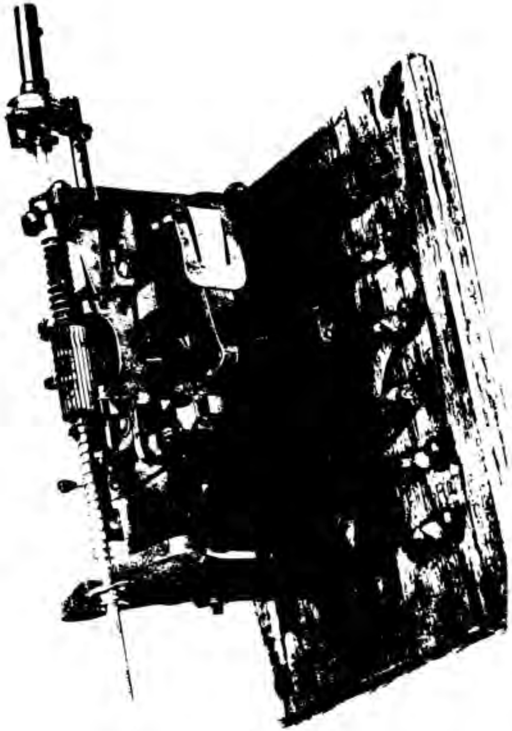
MUSEUM EQUIPMENT CODE: 9.68-2

TECHNICAL BULLETINS - SPECS:

PHOTO NO(S): [illegible] 1-19 631111-25

PATENT(S):

LIBRARY REFERENCE(S):



AUTOMATIC CONTROLLER 1A

Automatic controller inserted between a tape reader and a Multiplex distributor for sending supervisory signals.

Codings:
1. Start
2. Rerun
3. Repunch
4. Stop
5. Plant (maintenance)

This unit modified so as to remember if tape being interrupted is sending upper case or lower case signals. (Normal auto. control had no memory and always shifted back to lower case after sending its signals). A model was built but unit was never produced.

[illegible]: 1930 Prototype

[illegible]: Western Union

[illegible]:

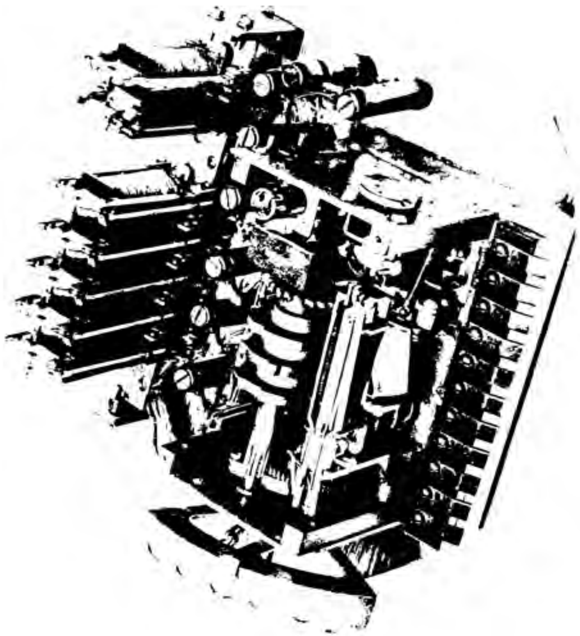
[illegible]: [illegible]

[illegible]:

[illegible]: [illegible]

[illegible]:

[illegible]:



LINE RELAY

This unit keeps a motor running during signal transmission. Two relays are contained in the unit. The first relay follows the signal line. During spacing pulses the relays contacts close the operating circuit of the second relay causing its contacts to close and turn on a motor. Since the second relay is a slow release type, its contacts will remain closed during marking pulses. At the end of signal transmission, the slow release relay will finally drop out and stop the motor.

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITY: 1931 Production

PRIMARY CUSTOMER(S):

CLASSIFICATION CODE:

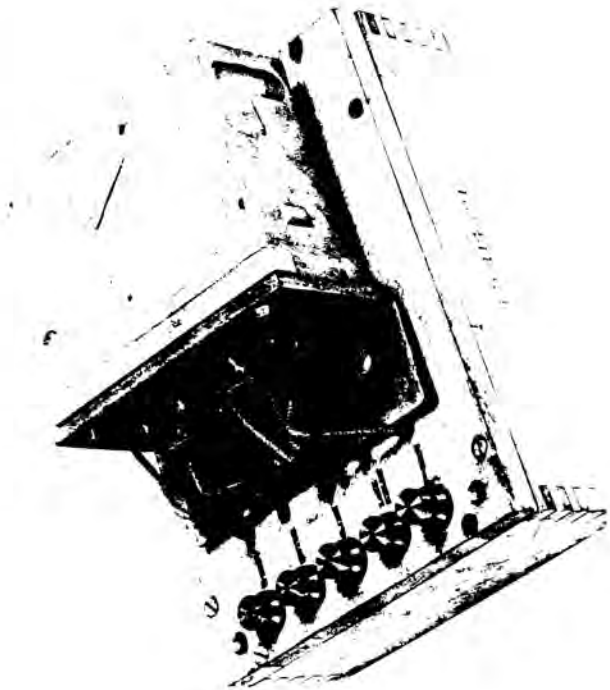
MISSION EQUIPMENT CODE: AC-1

TECHNICAL DRAWINGS & SPECS:

PHOTO NO(S): 330917-5 - 331D-42

PATENT(S):

LITERARY REFERENCE(S):



MOTOR START CONTROL PULSING DISTRIBUTOR

Motor drives a segmented commutator disk past several brushes. Function of this portion is not known. Motor also drives a worm. A magnet, when energized, moves a pawl into engagement with the worm. If the magnet keeps it engaged long enough, the paw is moved by the worm until it operates a set of contacts. If the magnet releases before the contact is operated the pawl disengages and a spring pulls it back to the starting point.

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITY: 1932 Prototype

PRIMARY CUSTOMER(S):

CLASSIFICATION CODE:

MUSEUM [illegible] IDENT CODE: [illegible]

TECHNICAL BULLETINS [illegible]:

PHOTO NO(S): [illegible]0502-3.[illegible] - 3[illegible]

PATENT(S):

[illegible] REFERENCES(S):

UNIVERSAL CONTROL UNIT

A self contained unit to turn on another unit's motor in response to a break and/or spacing line signal. A signal line following relay is incorporated. When a line break or spacing signal is received the line relay contacts operate a magnet. When operated the magnet pulls a gear segment out of engagement with a pinion driven, thru speed reducing gears, by the small motor contained in the unit. When disengaged the spring loaded gear segment swings to a reset position and allows a toggle switch to complete the AC circuit to an electrical outlet into which a receiving set motor can be plugged. When the signal line goes marking the gear segment engages the pinion causing the gear segment to rotate. If the marking pulse is long enough (i.e. end of transmission) the gear segment will turn far enough to trip the toggle switch and turn off the external motor.

GEARS PRODUCED: [illegible]

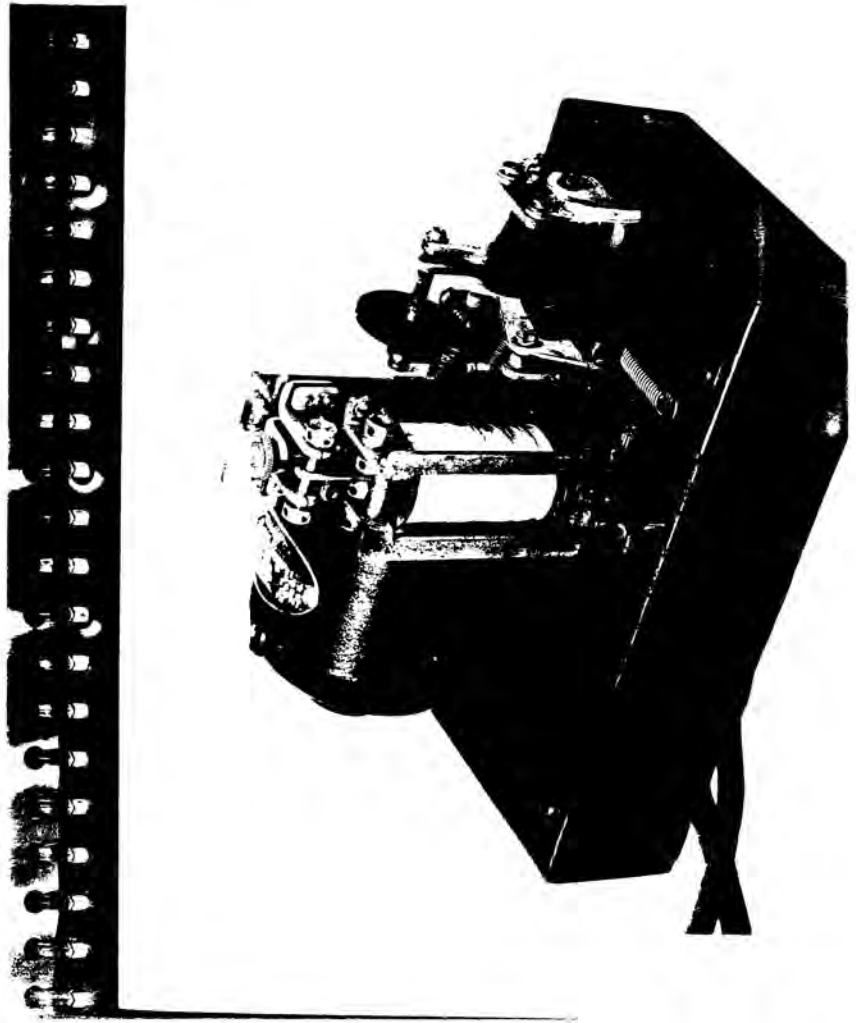
[illegible]:

CLASSIFICATION CODE:

[illegible]:

[illegible]:

[illegible]:



TOLL REGISTER UNIT

Part of an automatic toll register accounting system.

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITY: 1937 Prototype

PRIMARY INVENTOR(S):

CLASSIFICATION CODE:

ASSEMBLY IDENTIFICATION CODE: B.4C-4

TECHNICAL BULLETINS & SPECS: Engr. File No. X-123 Letter of 3/10/38

PHOTO NO.(S): 380210-100 380210-96,97 380272-80 631111-36

PATENT(S): No. 2,339,[illegible]03 File No. B-9178

LIBRARY REFERENCE(S): Potts Case - 101

MOTOR SPEED INDICATOR CIRCUIT (14 AND 15 TYPE)

Used on old unattended TWX sets to indicate when receiving unit is up to speed. When a motor start signal turns on an unattended set the motor must come up to speed before centrifugal force can allow an axially mounted pin, in the mechanism attached to the motor pinion, to retract. When this pin does move, it allows a set of contacts to operate and generate a signal indicating readiness to receive.

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITY: 19[illegible]0 Prototype

PRIMARY CUSTOMER(S):

CLASSIFICATION CODE:

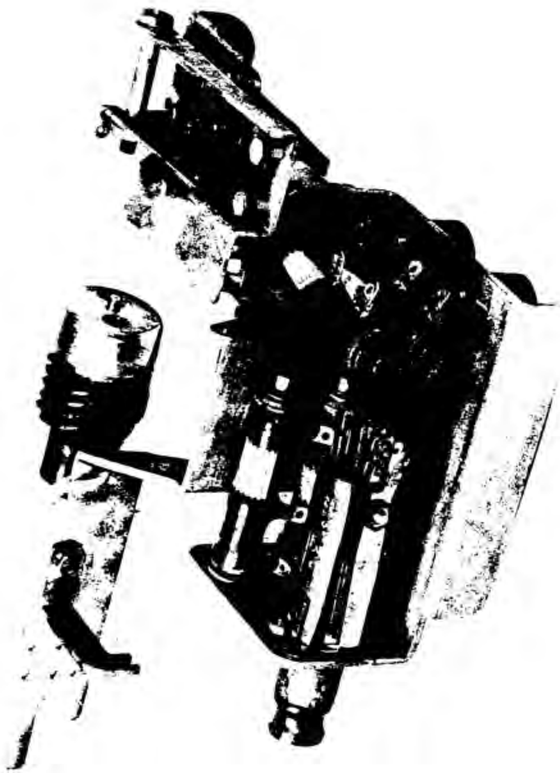
MUSEUM EQUIPMENT CODE: 9.[illegible]C-5

TECHNICAL SYNOPSIS & SPECS:

PHOTO NO(S): [illegible]10231-[illegible],[illegible]3 [illegible]

PATENT(S):

LIBRARY REFERENCE(S): Case 1[illegible]-24 [illegible]



AUTOMATIC MESSAGE NUMBERING UNIT TYPE 7-A

A magnet steps a shaft which has lobes to position a set of code contacts. Every complete rotation of the shaft (ten steps) causes a Geneva mechanism to step a second shaft which in turn steps a third shaft once per revolution. A fourth shaft is positioned manually. An external distributor is used to generate the four numbers set up on the code contacts by the lobes on the shafts.

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITY: Production

PRIMARY CUSTOMER(S):

CLASSIFICATION CODE:

MUSEUM EQUIPMENT NO.: 9-C-[illegible]

TECHNICAL REFERENCE DOCS:

PHOTO NO(S): [illegible]-[illegible],33,36

EXHIBIT(S):

LIBRARY REFERENCES:

MOTOR STOP

Designed to stop motor within a close controlled line. Differed from convential motor stop which operated with a range of 5 to 120 seconds. This motor stop would operate in precisely 90 seconds plus or minus 5 seconds. The Navy was originally interested in this feature, and the principle was adopted in the lightweight printer - Models T7242 (Navy) and TT190 (Army). A patent was granted for the design.

[illegible]: 1950 Prototype

[illegible](S): Navy

[illegible] CODE:

[illegible]: Engr. [illegible]

[illegible]:

PHOTO [illegible](S): 631120-3

[illegible](S):

[illegible](S):

CONVERTER (CODE 5-32)

5-level tape input to 32-level electrical output.

[illegible]: 155 [illegible]otype

[illegible]:

[illegible]:

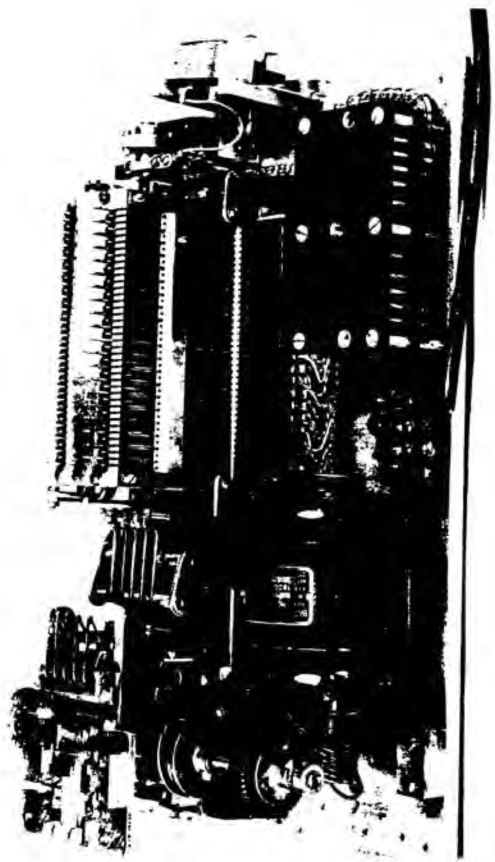
[illegible]:

[illegible]: [illegible]ivorsen

[illegible]: 30 [illegible] 31[illegible]-39,40

[illegible]:

[illegible]:



CONVERTER (CODE 5-32)

A 32-level mechanical input to a 5-level signal output.

[illegible]: 19[illegible] Prototype

[illegible]:

[illegible]:

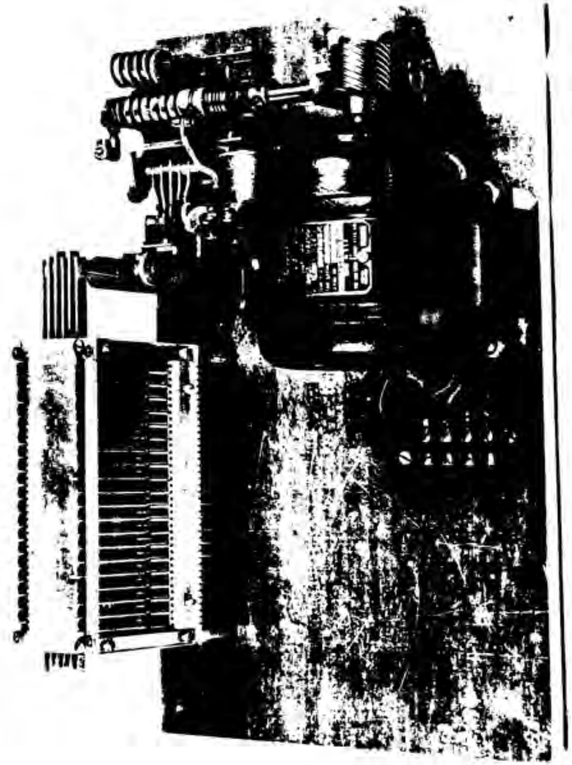
[illegible]: [illegible]

[illegible]: Engr. Halvorsen Case No. [illegible]

PHOTO NO(S): 500619-07, [illegible] 531111-3[illegible]

PATENT(S):

LIBRARY [illegible]:



CONVERTER (CODE 5-32)

Information received on a parallel wire basis operates magnets for each signal level. The magnets position code bars to marking or spacing positions. The five code bars position 16 balls. The mechanism is designed in such a way that only 5 of the balls can be positioned opposite the contacts corresponding to the input character. As a result, it then becomes possible to operate the appropriate contact levers. For sketches of parts see File N-123.

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITY: 1953 Prototype

PRIMARY CUSTOMER(S):

CLASSIFICATION CODE:

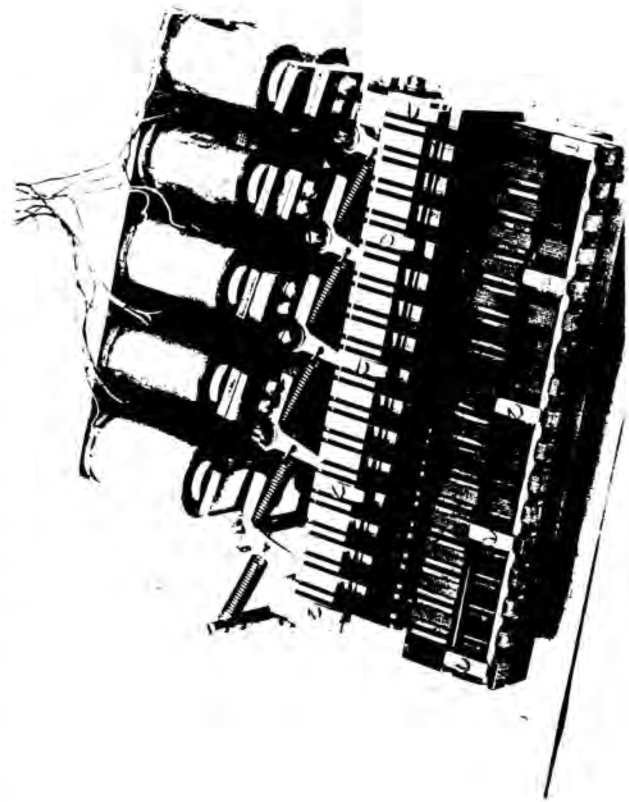
MUSEUM EQUIPMENT CODE: 9.EC-10

TECHNICAL BULLETINS & SPECS:

PHOTO NO(S): 5L09P1-79,80 532111-37

PATENT(S):

LIBRARY REFERENCE(S):



START-STOP TUNING FORK

Tuning fork Start-Stop Bit Timer. Electrically controlled oscillator to work in a start-stop mode. A pair of control magnets set the tuning fork timer in motion. The shutter at the ends of the timer modulates a light beam, which detected, simplified and shaped to produce timing.

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITY: 1966 Prototype

PRIMARY MANUFACTURER( ):

MUSEUM EQUIPMENT CODE: 9.6C-11

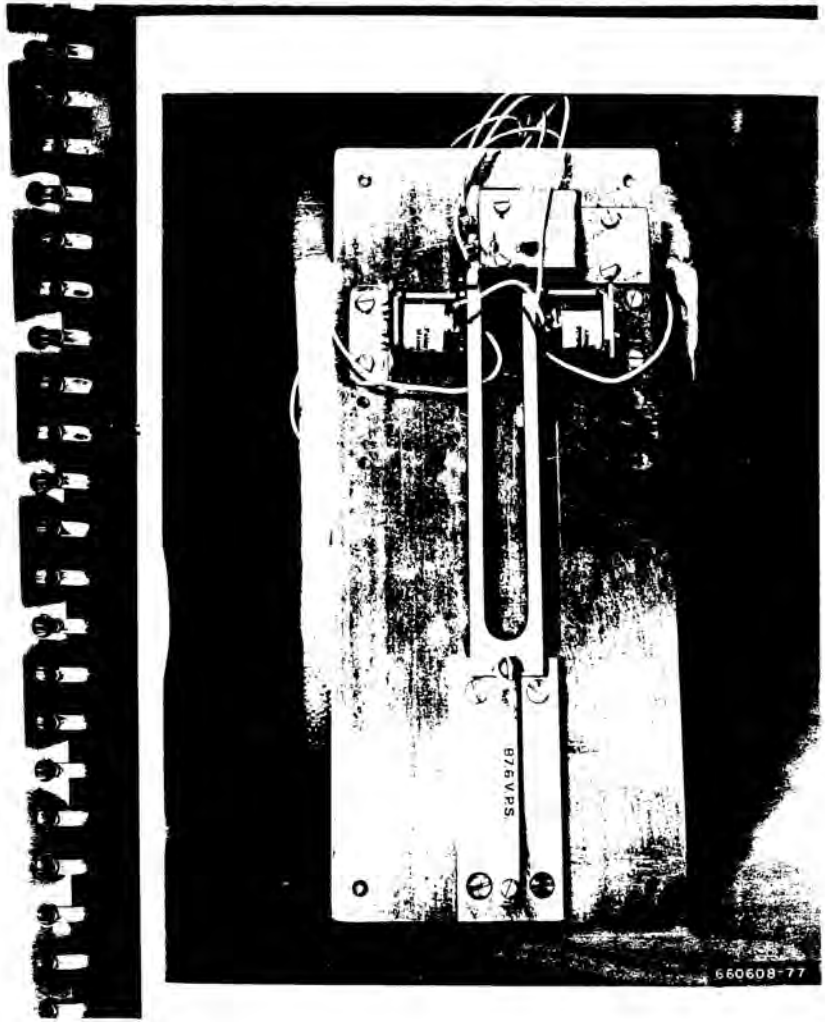
TECHNICAL BULLETINS & SPECS: Engr. File No. 2-1[illegible]3-1[illegible]AA

PHOTO NO( ): 660608-77

PATENT(S):

LITERARY REFERENCE(S):

CLASSIFICATION CODE:



CODE CONVERTER (LXCC 800)

This particular unit is the first of an experimental model of an eight to five level code converter. It consists of an eight level tape reader, a code bar assembly where the conversion is made, a five level signal generator used to transmit the message over the line, and a motor to drive the apparatus.

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITY:

PRIMARY CUSTOMER(S):

CLASSIFICATION CODE: LXCC 800 (Exp. 1)

MUSEUM EQUIPMENT CODE: 9.6C-12

TECHNICAL BULLETINS & SPECS:

PHOTO NO(S): 9.6C-12-1, 2, 3

PATENT(S):

LIBRARY REFERENCE(S):

CONVERTER/REPEATER

A stock ticker (CP), modified to be a converter/repeater. The typewheel was replaced by cams and contacts.

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITY:

PRIMARY CUSTOMER(S):

CLASSIFICATION CODE:

MUSEUM EQUIPMENT CODE: 9.6C-13

TECHNICAL BULLETINS & SPECS:

PHOTO NO(S): Polaroid T061

PATENT(S):

LIBRARY REFERENCE(S):

ROTARY ENCODER

The basic purpose of this device was to produce, at low cost, feedback signals (position and velocity) for the Linear Motor Printer servo mechanism. It consisted of a printed circuit board with a segment for each printer column and a moving single segment that had a capacitance effect. Signals were generated to determine position and velocity.

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITY: C. 1970 Exmerimental

PRIMARY CUSTOMER(S): None

CLASSIFICATION CODE: None

MUSEUM EQUIPMENT CODE: 9.6C-15

TECHNICAL BULLETINS & SPECS:

PHOTO NO(S):

PATENT(S):

LIBRARY REFERENCE(S):

LINEAR ENCODER

This was basically the same as the Rotary Encoder except that it was capable of horizontal and vertical positioning. It consisted of a printed circuit board with a segment for each printer column and a moving single segment that had a capacitance effect. Signals were generated to determine position and velocity.

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITY: C. 1970 Experimental

PRIMARY CUSTOMER(S): None

CLASSIFICATION CODE: None

MUSEUM EQUIPMENT CODE: 9.6C-16

TECHNICAL BULLETINS & SPECS:

PHOTO NO(S):

PATENT(S):

LIBRARY REFERENCE(S):

Donated to Smithsonian Institution

CODE CONVERTER

Crypto device.

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITY:

PRIMARY CUSTOMER(S): U. S. Government

CLASSIFICATION CODE: CSP 5000 Model No.1

MUSEUM EQUIPMENT CODE: 9.6C-17

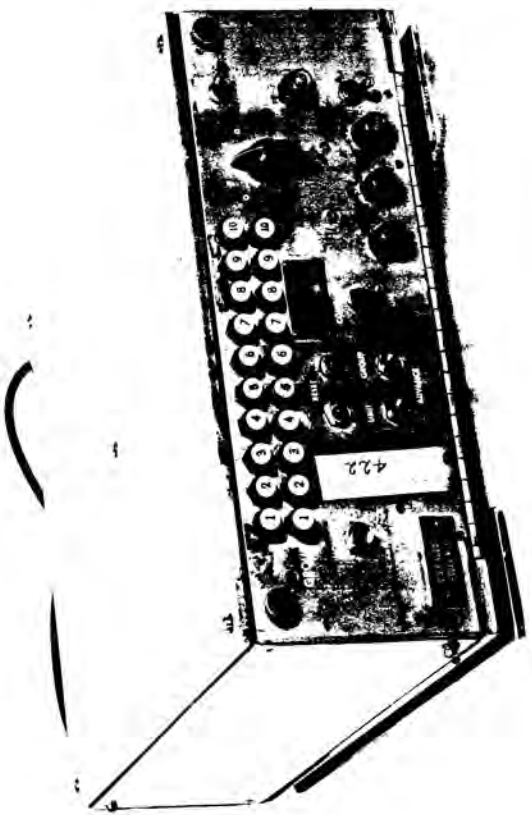
TECHNICAL BULLETINS & SPECS:

PHOTO NO(S): 710817-40

PATENT(S):

LIBRARY REFERENCE(S):

35



MOTOR CONTROL UNIT
(Carpentier)

An early equivalent of an electrical service unit. Described on Teletype photo #310917 as a "motor control unit." Contains relays, arc suppressors, a switch, jacks, and a lamp. An 80-0-80 millimeter was once mounted in the cover.

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITY: 1920 Production

PRIMARY CUSTOMER(S):

CLASSIFICATION CODE:

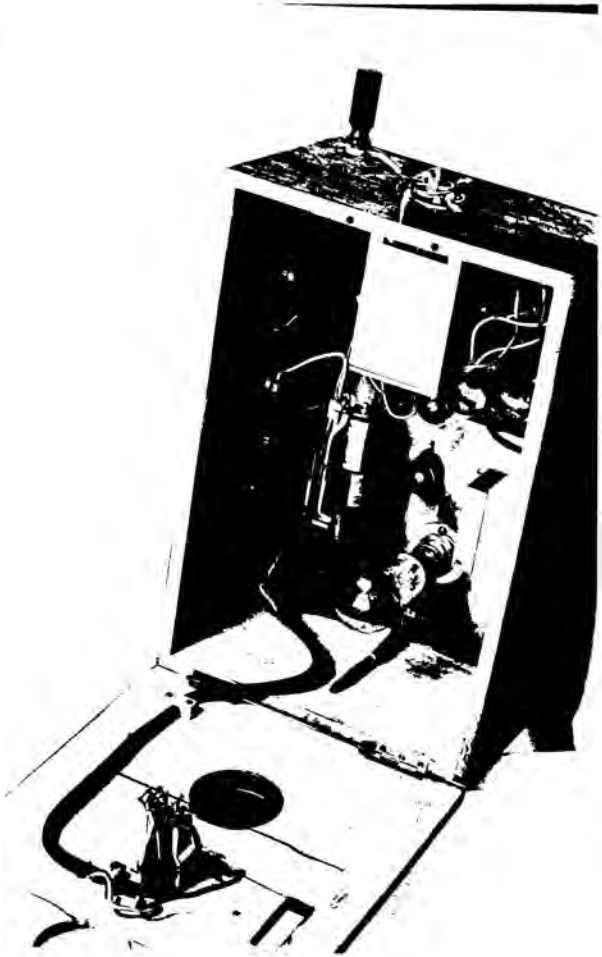
MUSEUM EQUIPMENT CODE: 9.60-1

TECHNICAL BULLETINS & SPECS:

PHOTO NO(S): 310917-3 631111-32,33

PATENT(S):

LIBRARY REFERENCE(S):



MOTOR CONTROL UNIT
(Carpentier)

An early equivalent of an electrical service unit. Described on Teletype photo #310917 as a "motor control unit". Contains a hand cranked magnets, camp, switch, relay, fuses, arc suppressors, and 4-wire socket. An 80-0-80 millimeter was once mounted in the cover.

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITY: 1920

PRIMARY CUSTOMER(S):

CLASSIFICATION CODE:

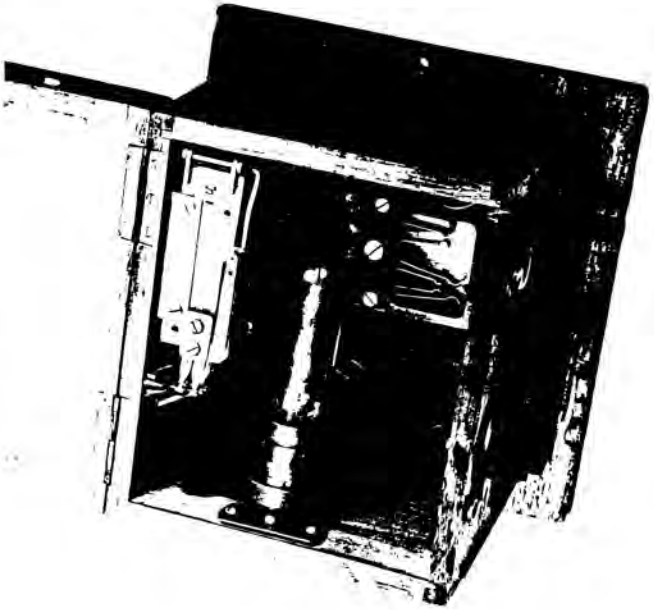
MUSEUM EQUIPMENT CODE: 9.60-2

TECHNICAL BULLETINS & SPECS:

PHOTO NO(S): 310917-5,6 431111-30,31

PAT NO(S):

LIBRARY REFERENCE(S):



CALL BOX SELECTOR(MODEL 85)
(Railway Electric Mfg.)

Externally the unit has a disk with a series of holes around part of the circumference. A pivoted handle has a pin that can be inserted into a selected hole. Apparently the pin is inserted in the desired hole and the disc turned until the handle lines up with some index. Internally is a motor and gear train that can drive the disk back to a home position at which point a lip on the disk can trip a switch. The gear train also pulses a switch with apparently one pulse generated for each hole in the disk passed while returning to the home position.

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITY: 1927 Production (Railway Electric Mfg. Co.)

PRIMARY CUSTOMER(S):

CLASSIFICATION CODE:

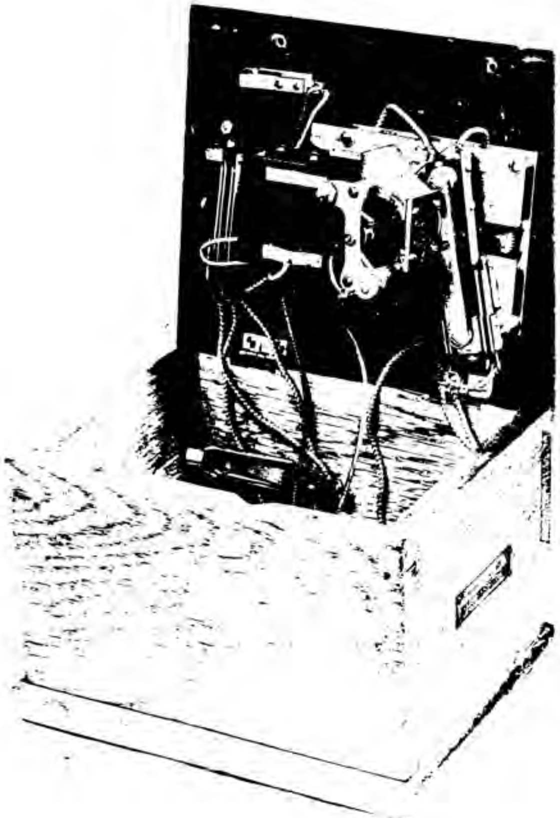
MUSEUM EQUIPMENT CODE: 9.6D-3

TECHNICAL BULLETINS & SPECS:

PHOTO NO(S): 2?/501-39 63114-43,44

PATENT(S):

LITERATURE REFERENCE(S):



TIME DELAY SWITCH

This time delay switch operates by means of a solenoid that rotates a disk which stretches a spring. The rate of return of the disk under spring tension is controlled by a clock type escapement mechanism. When the disk finally returns to its start position it allows a mercury switch to tip back to a position from which it was displaced by the initial movement of the disk. The result is a timed opening or losing of the mercury switch.

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITY: 1930 Production

PRIMARY CUSTOMER(S):

CLASSIFICATION CODE:

MUSEUM EQUIPMENT CODE: 9.6D-L

TECHNICAL BULLETINS & SPECS:

PHOTO NO(S): 301010-12 631111-29

PATENT(S):

LIBRARY REFERENCE(S):

ROTARY REGENERATIVE REPEATER (MORKRUM)

This is a rotary regenerator repeater for a 3 channel multiplex.

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITY:

PRIMARY CUSTOMER(S):

CLASSIFICATION CODE:

MUSEUM EQUIPMENT CODE: 9.78-1

TECHNICAL BULLETINS & SPECS:

PHOTO NO(S): 341022-2 631120-36

PATENT(S):

LIBRARY REFERENCE(S):

AO

REGENERATIVE REPEATER

This unit is self contained. It has a range scale and a mechanical assist for the magnet armature. It features a flexible reed with wiping contact mechanism.

NOTE: Regenerative repeaters (9.7C - 1 thru 7) are listed in their order of development.

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITY:

PRIMARY CUSTOMER(S):

CLASSIFICATION CODE:

MUSEUM EQUIPMENT CODE: 9.7C-1

TECHNICAL BULLETINS & SPECS:

PHOTO NO(S): 3[illegible]0124-2 631120-28

PATENT(S):

LIBRARY REFERENCE(S):

REGENERATIVE REPEATER

This model has a 14 type magnet and range scale with flexible reed and wiping contacts.

NOTE: Regenerative repeaters (9.7C 1 thru 7) are listed in their order of development.

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITIES:

PRIMARY CITE NUMBER(S):

CLASSIFICATION CODE:

MUSEUM EQUIPMENT CODE: 9.7C-2

TECHNICAL BULLETINS & SPECS:

PHOTO NO(S): 330124-1 - 31120-29,30

PATENT(S):

LIBRARY REFERENCE(S):

REGENERATIVE REPEATER

This unit features compression springs on the contact swinger.

NOTE: Regenerative repeaters (9.7C 1 thru 7) are listed in their order of development.

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITY:

PRIMARY CUSTOMER(S):

CLASSIFICATION CODE:

MUSEUM EQUIPMENT CODE: 9.7C-3

TECHNICAL BULLETINS & SPECS:

PHOTO NO(S): 330426-1 631120-31

PATENT(S):

LIBRARY REFERENCE(S):

REGENERATIVE REPEATER

This unit features flat springs on swinger contacts.

NOTE: Regenerative repeaters (9.7C 1 thru 7) are listed in their order of development.

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITY:

PRIMARY CUSTOMER(S):

CLASSIFICATION CODE:

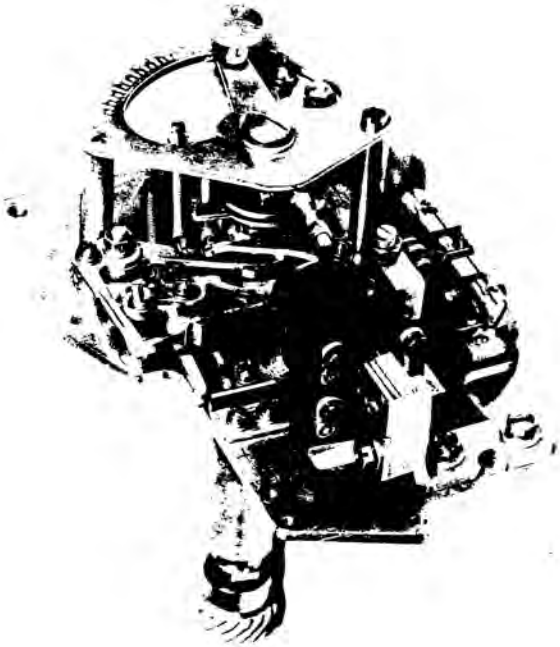
MUSEUM EQUIPMENT CODE: 9.7C-4

TECHNICAL BULLETINS & SPECS:

PHOTO NO(S): 340202-1 -31180-32

PATENT(S):

LIBRARY REFERENCE(S):



REGENERATIVE REPEATER

This unit features flat springs on swinger contacts but of a different slope than Model K.

NOTE: Regenerative repeaters (9.7C - 1 thru 7) are listed in their order of development.

YEARS PRODUCED [illegible]:

PRIMARY CUSTOMER(S):

CLASSIFICATION CODE:

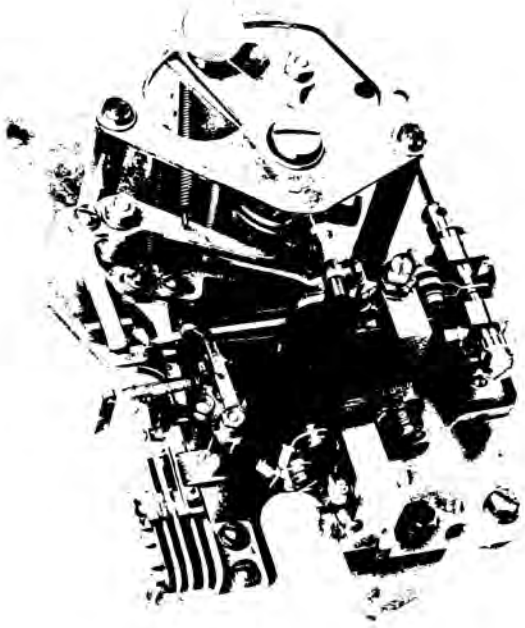
MUSEUM EQUIPMENT CODE: 9.7C-5

TECHNICAL BULLETINS & SPECS:

PHOTO NO(S): 831120-34,35

PATENT(S):

LIBRARY REFERENCE(S):



REGENERATIVE REPEATER

This unit features wire springs on contact swinger.

NOTE: Regenerative repeaters (9.7C 1 thru 7) are listed in their order of development.

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITY:

PRIMARY CUSTOMER(S):

CLASSIFICATION CODE:

MUSEUM EQUIPMENT CODE: 9.7C-6

TECHNICAL BULLETINS & SPECS:

PHOTO NO(S): 631120-34,35

PATENT(S):

LIBRARY REFERENCE(S):

REGENERATIVE REPEATER

This unit is the latest in this series of models. It features a mechanical detent and lock-on magnet armature.

NOTE: Regenerative repeaters (9.7C 1 thru 7) are listed in their order of development.

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITY:

PRIMARY CUSTOMER(S):

CLASSIFICATION CODE:

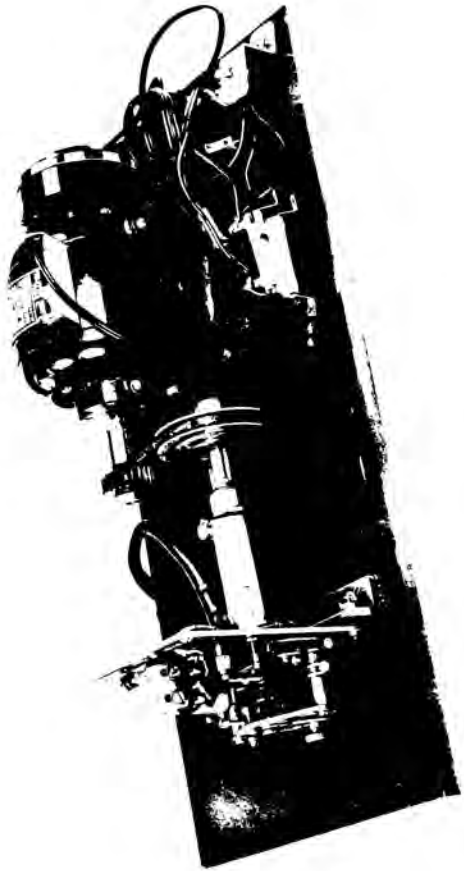
MUSEUM EQUIPMENT CODE: 9.7C-7

TECHNICAL BULLETINS & SPECS:

PHOTO NO(S): 850328-08

PATENT(S):

LIBRARY REFERENCE(S):



MECHANICAL PULSE STRETCHER

Motor driven mechanical "pulse stretcher" for generating long pulses from short inputs from four sets of contacts. Designed to mount on panel similar to regenerative repeater.

[illegible] PRODUCED & QUANTITY:

[illegible] CUSTOMER(S):

[illegible]FICATION CODE:

[illegible] EQUIPMENT CODE: 9.70-B

[illegible]ICAL BULLETINS & SPECS:

PROT[illegible](S): 611208-86 631170-88

PATENT(S):

LITERATURE [illegible](S):

Donated to Chicago Museum of
Science and Industry

PHOTOELECTRIC REGENERATIVE REPEATER

Regenerative repeater similar to Teletype code "Red" mechanical unit for highspeed signals. Has signal responsive shutter which modulates light beam, regenerating the signal. The motion of the shutter is accurately timed by a cam mechanism, and positioned in accordance with input signal. The object is to eliminate transit time of a mechanical contact, and generate accurate signals.

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITY: Prototype

PRIMARY CUSTOMER(S):

CLASSIFICATION CODE:

MUSEUM EQUIPMENT CODE: 9.70-9

TECHNICAL BULLETINS & SPECS: Engr. Potts

PHOTO NO(S): 340918-1,2 631111-60

PATENT(S): No. 2,214,910

LIBRARY REFERENCE(S):