6 UNIT NON-TYPING REPERFORATOR
(TELETYPESETTER)

The six-level, non-typing reperforator was developed for use in the Westchester, N.Y. Teletypesetter field trials.

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITY: 1928 Prototype

PRIMARY CUSTOMER(S):

CLASSIFICATION CODE:

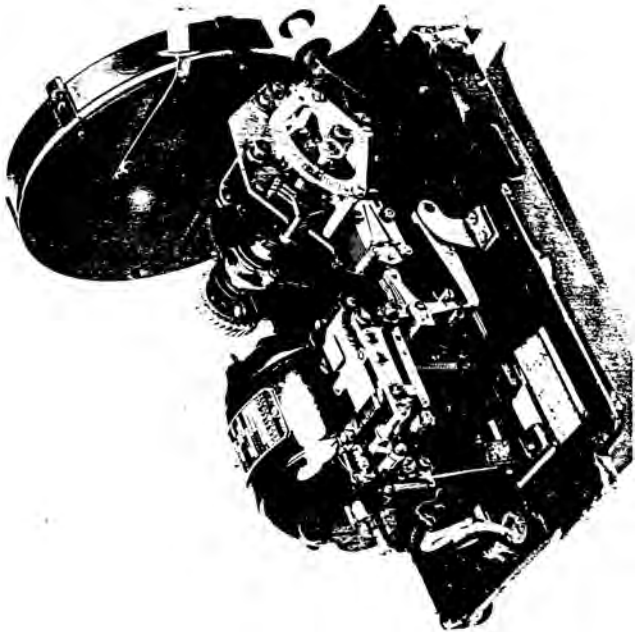
MUSEUM EQUIPMENT CODE: 5C-1

TECHNICAL BULLETINS & SPECS: Engr. File No. 2-35.27AA

PHOTO(S): 281106-7 6/0106-13

PATENT(S):

LIBRARY REFERENCE(S):



MODEL 20 REPERFORATOR

A six-level, Model 20, non-typing reperforator.

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITY: 1931 Prototype

PRIMARY CUSTOMER(S):

CLASSIFICATION CODE:

MUSEUM EQUIPMENT CODE: 5C-2

TECHNICAL BULLETINS & SPECS: Engr. File No. 1-35.27A8

PHOTO NO(S): 310408-1,2,3 640106-1h

PATENT(S):

LIBRARY REFERENCE(S):

80 2

MODEL 20 REPERFORATOR

A six-level, Model 20, non-typing reperforator with automatic space-out. Feed holes were perforated prior to code hole perforation.

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITY: 1932 Prototype

PRIMARY CUSTOMER(S):

CLASSIFICATION CODE:

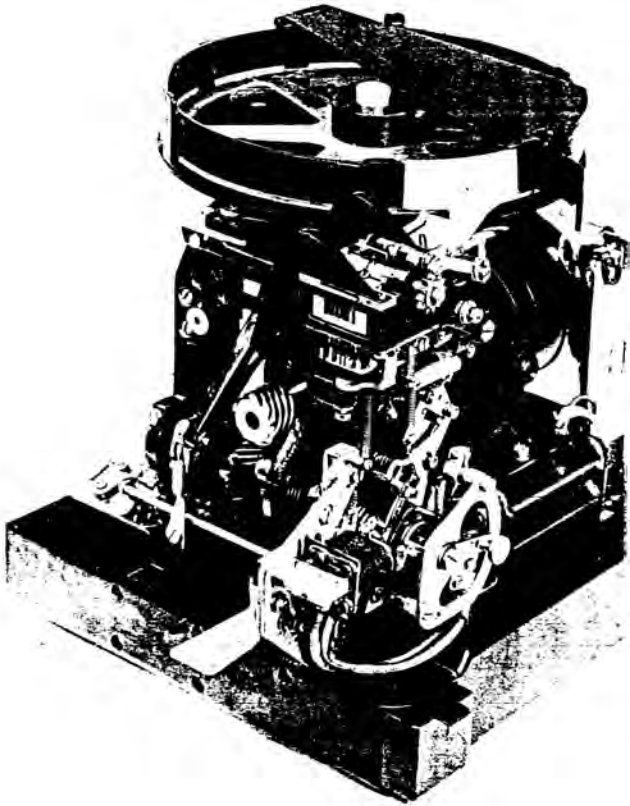
MUSEUM EQUIPMENT CODE: 5C-3

TECHNICAL BULLETINS & SPECS: Engr.File No. 1-35.27AA

PHOTO NO(S): 320313-5 640108-33

PATENT(S):

LIBRARY REFERENCE(S):



MODEL 10-A REPERFORATOR

Reperforator 10-A, Serial No. 819, was manufactured by the Teletype Corporation for the Western Union Telegraph Company circa 1937. These units were built to order on Western Union specifications and were final inspected and accepted by their own personnel.

The 10-A Reperforator was used to perforate 11/16" 5-level tape. There are 7 magnets on the unit, 5 for the code levels, 1 for the sixth pulse to trip off the perforator solenoid, and 1 for tape feed-out.

The tape feed-out magnet was used to meter out approximately 35 characters. A pin on the armature lever was arranged to follow a screw thread which was attached to the feed wheel. After feeding out 35 characters the pin had advanced along the long axis of the screw to a point where a contact was opened to thereby stop the tape feed-out. This machine has two punch blocks, the first punch block perforated the feed hole only and the second punch block perforated the five code levels. This particular arrangement was used in the Teletype FRXD unit.

Of interest, Photograph No. 440315-67 in File 1-35.3AA shows a 10-A Reperforator, Serial No. 1040, manufactured by Thomas A. Edison, Inc., West Orange, New Jersey. This suggests that Teletype was not the only source of supply for this reperforator. Mr. O. A. Lorenz recalls that several hundred of these units were manufactured in 1936-37 and this represented a large production order at that time.

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITY: 1937

PRIMARY CUSTOMER(S):

CLASSIFICATION CODE:

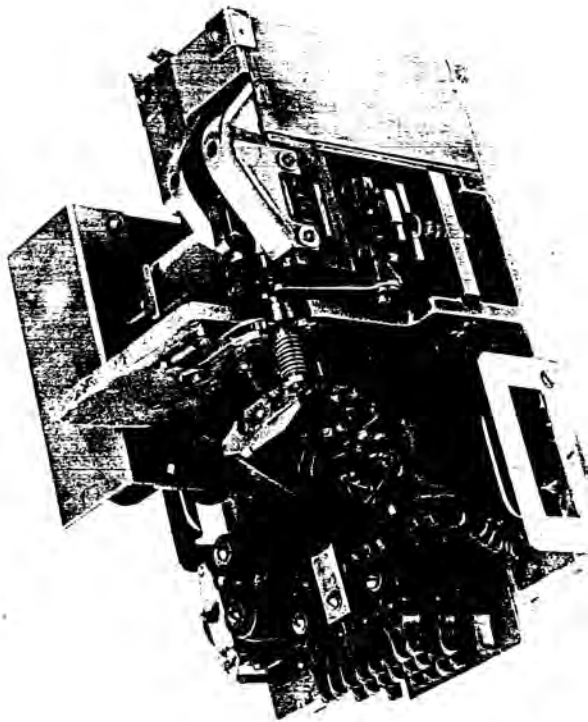
MUSEUM EQUIPMENT CODE: 5C-4

TECHNICAL BULLETINS & SPECS: Engr. File 1-35.AA

PHOTO NO(S): 440315-67,68,69,70 660509-7,8,9

PATENT(S):

LIBRARY REFERENCE(S):



MODEL 26 TYPING REPERFORATOR

This unit was essentially a simplified 26-Type printer stripped of all paper handling facilities and mounted on a special base casting with shafts in a horizontal position. The typewheel was arranged to print on the upper edge of a 7/8" tape at a point 5 spaces to the right of the corresponding code perforation. The tape was perforated by a pre-punch mechanism, having punch bars linked to the code discs, and a mechanically operated punch hammer which moved the punch pins positively in both directions. (MTG 8/25/38)

The Model 26 Typing Reperforator was never manufactured in any sizeable quantity. In April 1939 the Bell Telephone Laboratories selected the Model 14 equipment for Bell System use and work on the 26 Type ceased after Model D.

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITY: 1938

PRIVATE CUSTOMER(S): Bell System

CLASSIFICATION CODE:

MUSEUM EQUIPMENT CODE: 50-5

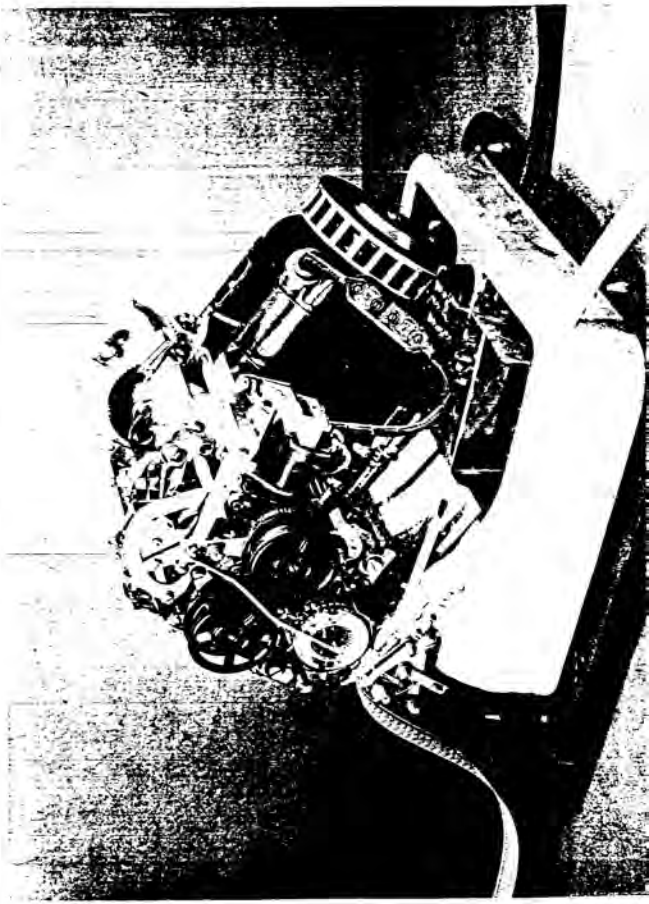
TECHNICAL BULLETINS & SPECS: Engr. Goetz/Lake,Engr. File 1-49.23AA

PHOTO NO(S): 380622-43

PATENT(S):

LIBRARY REFERENCE(S):

5



PIVOTED HEAD TYPING REPERFORATOR

The purpose of this unit is to perforate and read tape. It uses an FPR reperforator. The most interesting feature of this model is its pivoted head transmitter with adjustable tape feed.

This unit was placed on test February 8, 1942. After extensive field trials, manufacturing information was released to production about April 1944, and the features incorporated into the FRXD3 for CAA, which was then in manufacture.

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITY: 1942 Prototype

PRIMARY CUSTOMER(S):

CLASSIFICATION CODE:

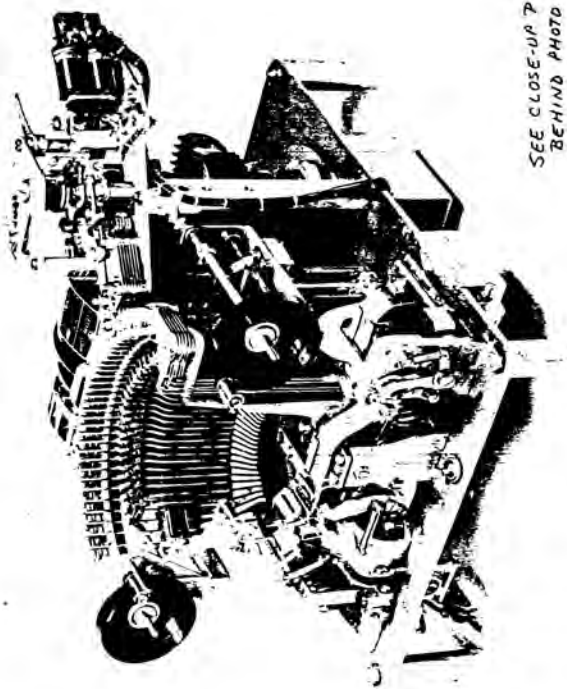
MUSEUM EQUIPMENT CODE: SC-6

TECHNICAL BULLETINS & SPECS: Engr. File No. 1-116.65AA
Engr. Foetz/Lake

PHOTO NO(S): 420206-84,85,87 [illegible]2

PATENT(S):

LITERARY REFERENCE(S):



SEE CLOSE-UP PICTURE BEHIND PHOTO

23A TYPING REPERFORATOR
(WESTERN UNION)

Called a "printer perforator" by Western Union. Served to punch 5 level tape directly from line signals. Also printed on top edge of 7/8" wide tape, above and in line with perforator holes for same character.

Built-in commutator-rotating brush receiving distributor and Western Union 41C line relay. Multi-magnet.

Designed by Western Union and manufactured by Teletype on contract for early Western Union reperforator switching center.

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITY: 1948-49 Production

PRIMARY CUSTOMER(S):

CLASSIFICATION CODE:

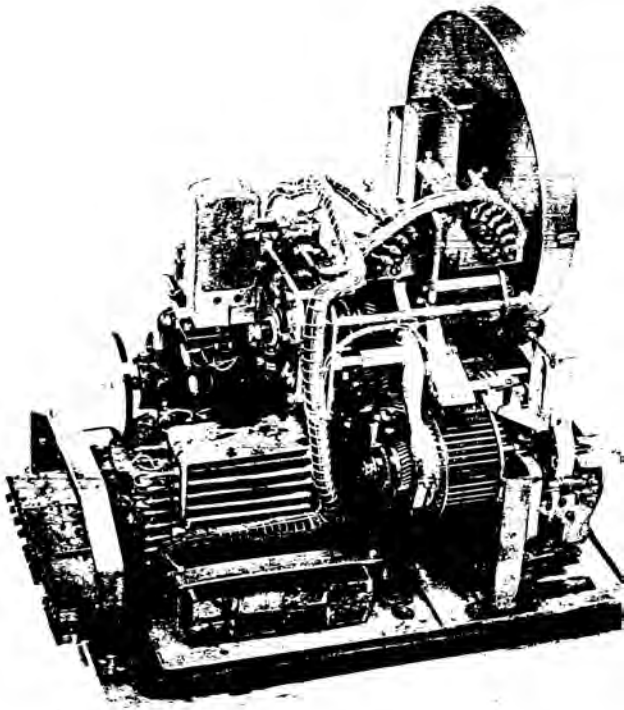
MUSEUM EQUIPMENT CODE: 50-7

TECHNICAL BULLETINS & SPECS: Engr. by and for Western Union

PHOTO NO(S): 6.0106-2,6,7

PATENT(S):

LIBRARY REFERENCE(S):



REPERFORATOR-AUTOMATIC MESSAGE ACCOUNTING

Punched wide tape (28-level). Information entered in the tape using pierced holes, similar to the M28 chadless feed hole. Pierced code holes were also utilized in feeding the tape.

Manufactured by Teletype for Bell System. The design was orginated by Bell Telephone Laboratories, modified for production by Teletype, and manufactured for the Bell System.

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITY: 1949 Production

PRIMARY CUSTOMER(S):

CLASSIFICATION CODE:

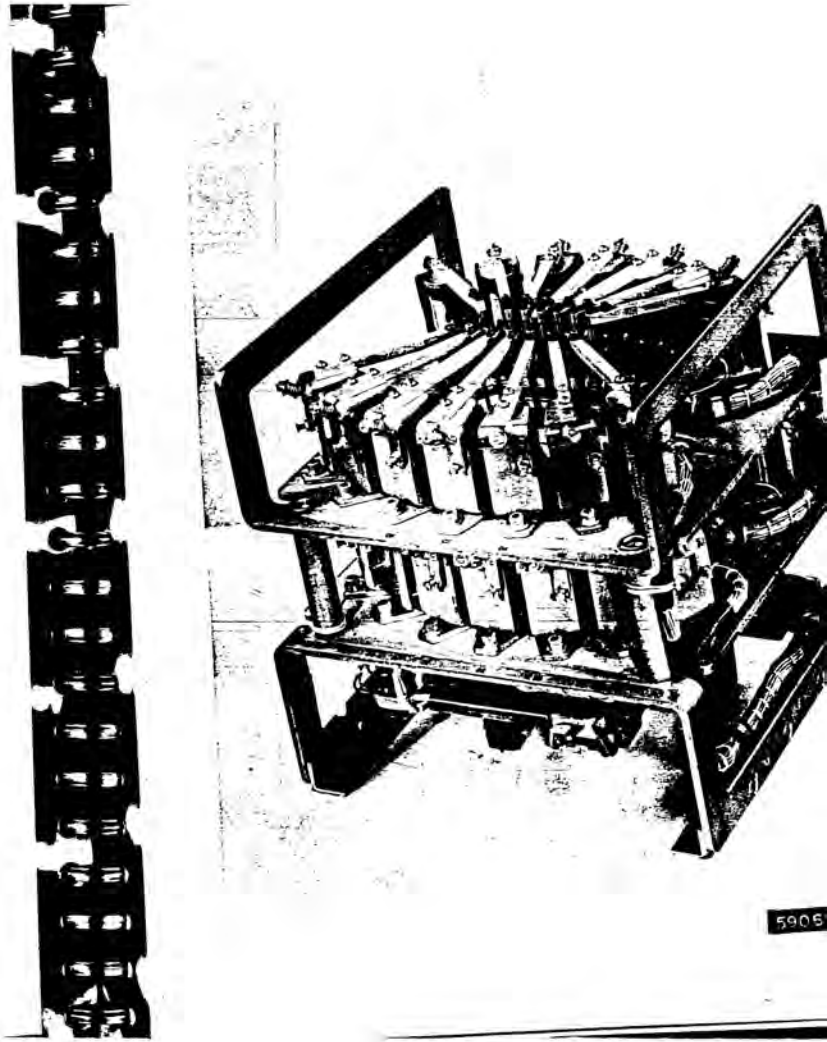
TECHNICAL BULLETINS & SPECS: Engr. File No. 1-28.52AA

MUSEUM EQUIPMENT CODE: 50-8

PHOTO NO(S): 590611-90 640106-10,11

PATENT(S):

LIBRARY REFERENCE(S):



TYPING REPERFORATOR (LPR)
MODEL D

This model features a modified aggregate motion printing mechanism using a series of eccentrics to position the typewheel both axially and rotary. Mechanical typewheel positioning correctors are used for both axially and rotary positions.

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITY: '56 Production

PRIMARY CUSTOMER(S):

CLASSIFICATION CODE:

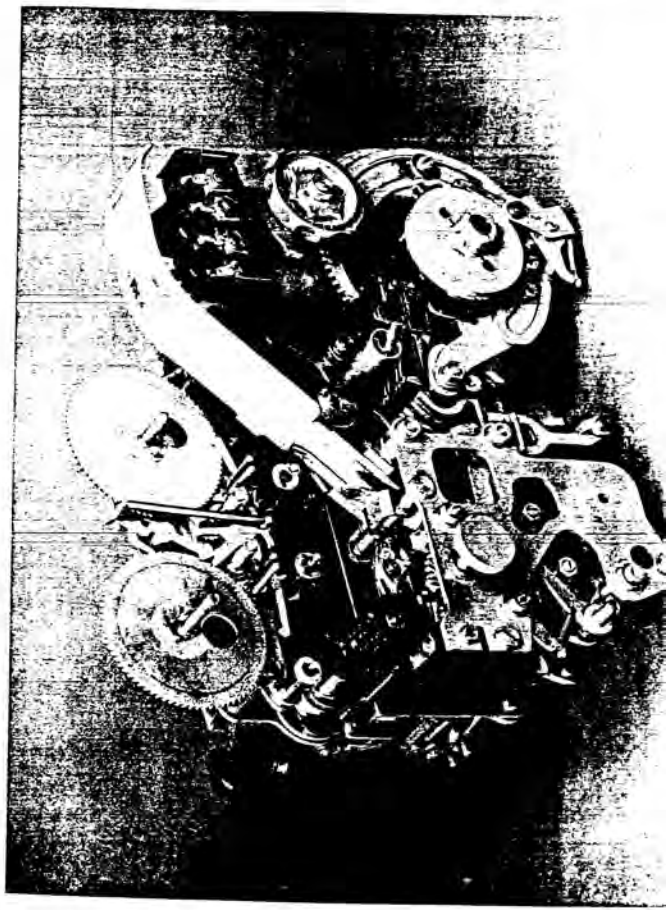
MUSEUM EQUIPMENT CODE: 50-10

TECHNICAL BULLETINS & SPECS: Engr. DeBoo/Guibisch

PHOTO NO(S): 64010c-1,100

PATENT(S):

LIBRARY REFERENCE(S):



REPERFORATOR (LARP)

Perforated tape from multi-wire signal using multi-magnet selector with Model "A" 28 type punch. Capable of 200 wpm operation.

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITY: Prototype

PRIMARY CUSTOMER(S):

CLASSIFICATION CODE:

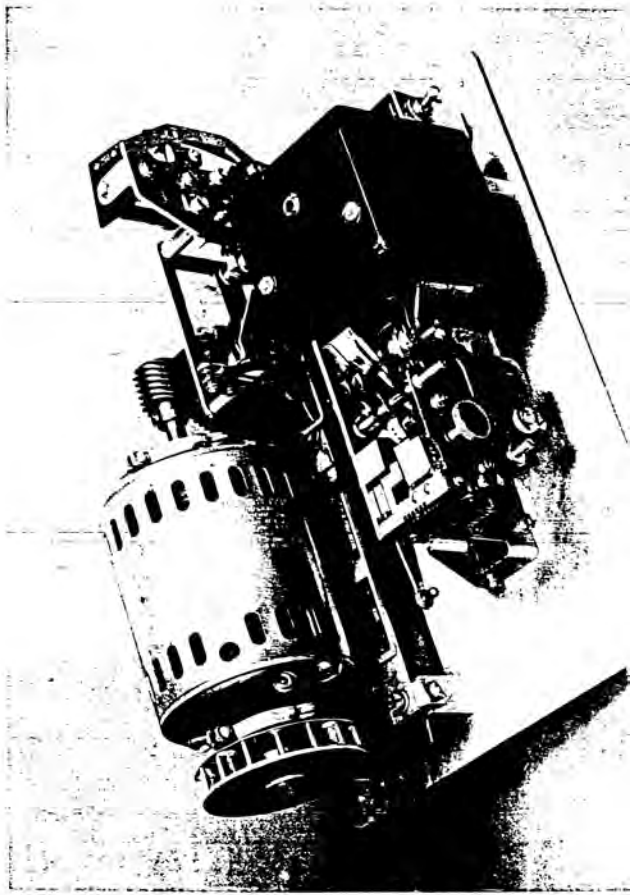
MUSEUM EQUIPMENT CODE: 5C-11

TECHNICAL BULLETINS & SPECS:

PHOTO NO(S): 640106-12

PATENT(S):

LIBRARY REFERENCE(S):



TYPING REPERFORATOR (LATE)

This unit was developed as a result of S.E.M. 5.2562 and supplements. Work was done by R. G. Wampach in the old Department 9312.

The reperforator and associated LESU was designed to accept low level parallel input signals. R. F. Shielding was included in the design.

Development work has been discontinued. At present (5-13-66) the parallel input feature is being incorporated in the 37 line keyboard perforator in a somewhat different manner.

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITY: 1963 Prototype

PRIMARY CUSTOMER(S):

CLASSIFICATION CODE:

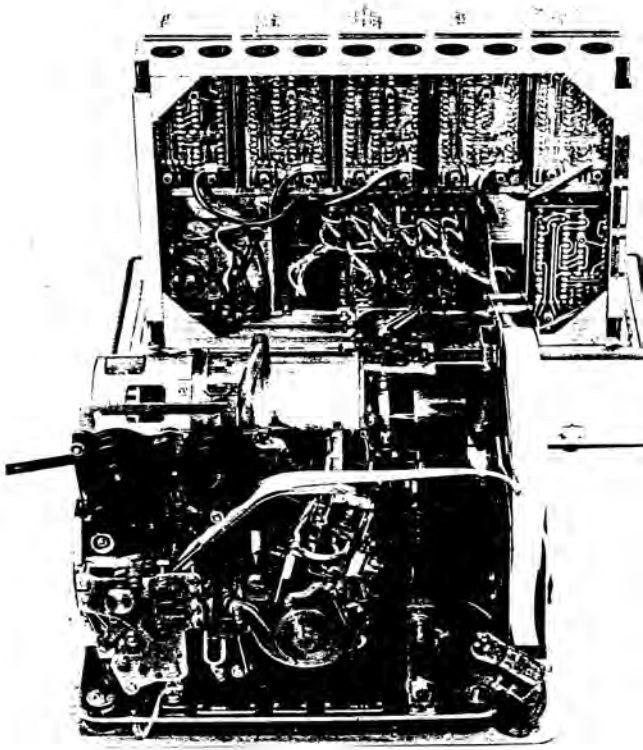
MUSEUM EQUIPMENT CODE: 5C-12

TECHNICAL BULLETINS & SPECS: S.E.M. 5.2562 - No Spec.

PHOTO NO(S): 630531-74,75

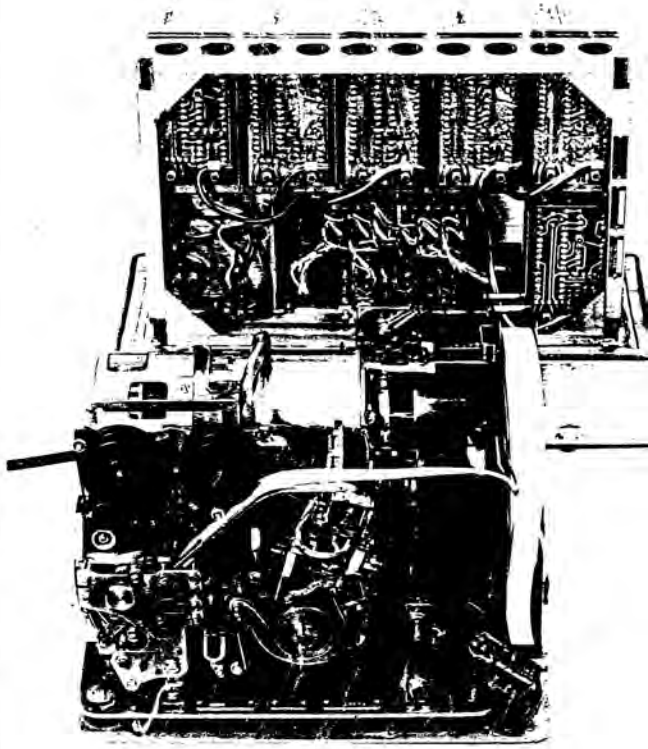
PATENT(S):

LIBRARY REFERENCE(S):



3C-13
Model 14 (PAR) LPR

12



MODEL 14 TYPING PERFORATOR (TPP)

This is essentially the same unit as the Model 14 PP, with the addition of being able to perforate paper tape.

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITY: 1941-1960 70,995 units
PRIMARY CUSTOMER(S): Signal Corps; Navy, WECO; W.V.
CLASSIFICATION CODE: M14 (TPP=Typing Reperforator)
MUSEUM EQUIPMENT CODE: SC-18
TECHNICAL BULLETINS & SPECS:

PHOTO NO(S): Polaroid T066
PATENT(S): No. 2,225,794 R. A. Lake, Printing Perforating Telegraph Apparatus, filed 5/20/38, and granted 9/16/41; No. 2,273,909, No. 2,273,910, No. 2,308,554, and No. 2,318,026 C. W. Swan, Printing Telegraph Apparatus, filed 5/20/39, and granted 2/24/42, and 5/4/43; No. 2,303,846, and No. 2,339,785 R. A. Lake, Printing Telegraph Apparatus, filed 5/30/39 and 11/28/41, and granted 12/1/42 and 1/25/44 respectively; and No. 2,589,132 T. I. Prysiecki, Automatic Shift Control for Printing Telegraph Apparatus, filed 12/1/49, and granted 3/11/52.
LIBRARY REFERENCE(S): NA

TYPING REPERFORATOR TRANSMITTER DISTRIBUTOR

This Reperforator Transmitter Distributor is a motor driven mechanism which combines in a single unit the functions of a typing reperforator and a tape transmitter distributor which permits the transmission of the last perforated character.

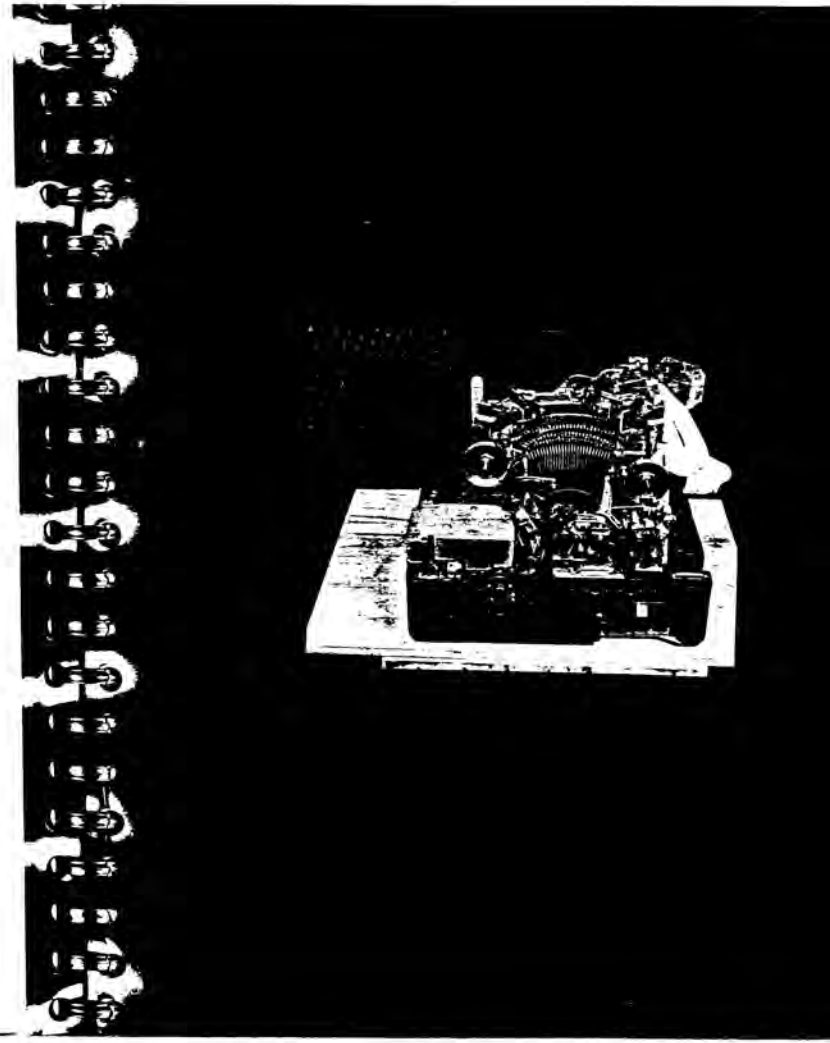
The unit provides a fully automatic mechanism in which the perforated tape may be stored in the form of a loop for subsequent transmission, or in which all the combinations in the tape up to and including the last character perforated may be transmitted. This is accomplished by means of a pivoted tape transmitter which moves along the tape as it becomes taut, until it reaches a position one character space (.100") away from the point at which the code perforations are made in the tape. This 5-level unit uses standard 11/16 wide perforated tape.

The typing reperforator uses a method of tape perforating known as chadless perforating to permit perforation of the tape in the same space that is occupied by the printed characters.

Typing and perforating occur simultaneously, but due to the fact that the platen is to the right of the perforator die block, characters are typed at the right of their respective perforations, The separation between the printed character and its associated perforation is six character spaces. This separation must be taken into account when tearing message tapes from the unit. When the tape is to be used for transmission by means of an external transmitter distributor, the end of the tape should include all of the printed characters in the message and the first printed character of the message must be preceded by at least six sets of code perforations in order to transmit the entire message.

The first and most important application for this machine was in the Bell B1-type switching system.

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITY: 1945-1960 6,350 units
PRIMARY CUSTOMER(S): WECO; R.C.A.; Gov't.; W. U., etc.
CLASSIFICATION CODE: FHXD
MUSEUM EQUIPMENT CODE: SC-19
TECHNICAL BULLETINS & SPECS: 191, 202
PHOTO NO(S): Polaroid T036
PATENT(S):
LIBRARY REFERENCE(S):



NON-TYPING REPERFORATOR (ARPE)

An early model of a non-typing reperforator (ARPE).

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITY:

PRIMARY CUSTOMER(S):

CLASSIFICATION CODE: ARPE

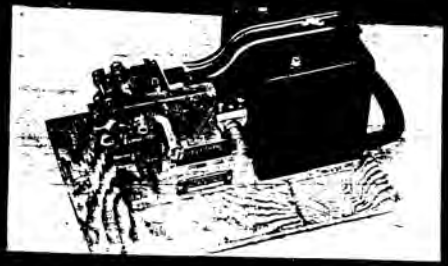
MUSEUM EQUIPMENT CODE: 50-20

TECHNICAL BULLETINS & SPECS:

PHOTO NO(S): Polaroid TC25

PATENT(S):

LIBRARY REFERENCE(S):



NON-TYPING REPERFORATOR (ARPE)

An early model of a non-typing reperforator (ARPE).

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITY:

PRIMARY CUSTOMER(S):

CLASSIFICATION CODE: ARPE

MUSEUM EQUIPMENT CODE: SC-21

TECHNICAL BULLETINS & SPECS:

PHOTO NO(S): Polaroid TC2L

PATENT(S):

LIBRARY REFERENCE(S):

MULTIPLE REPERFORATOR TRANSMITTER (MRXD)

The Multiple Reperforator Transmitter set consists essentially of a base, a motor and two identical reperforator transmitter units. Each unit performs the functions of a reperforator and a transmitter distributor. It accepts signals of the start-stop five unit code, reperforates the message, and retransmits it from the reperforated tape for relaying purposes. Each unit is a fully automatic mechanism in which fully perforated tape may be stored in the form of a loop to accommodate any delay in transmission, or in which all the combinations in the tape, up to and including the last character perforated, may be transmitted immediately. The transmission of the last character is accomplished by means of a pivoted transmitter which moves along the tape, as it becomes taut, until it reaches a position one character space away from the point of code perforation. In order to permit the last character combination perforated in the tape to be sensed by the pivoted transmitter one character space from the code puncher, the feed holes are perforated in the tape by means of a prepunch mechanism through which the tape passes before reaching the code punch block.

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITY: C. 1952

PRIMARY CUSTOMER(S):

CLASSIFICATION CODE: MRXD

MUSEUM EQUIPMENT CODE: SC-22

TECHNICAL BULLETINS & SPECS: No. 2113

PHOTO NO(S): Polaroid T102

PATENT(S):

LIBRARY REFERENCE(S):

Donated to Chicago Museum of
Science and Industry

MODEL 28 REPERFORATOR (LRPF)

The first complete receiving only Model 25 square hole reperforator.

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITY: C. 1950's (Experimental Model)

PRI'ARY CUSTOMER/S):

CLASSIFICATION CODE: LRPE (Model A)

MUSEUM EQUIPMENT CODE: SC-23

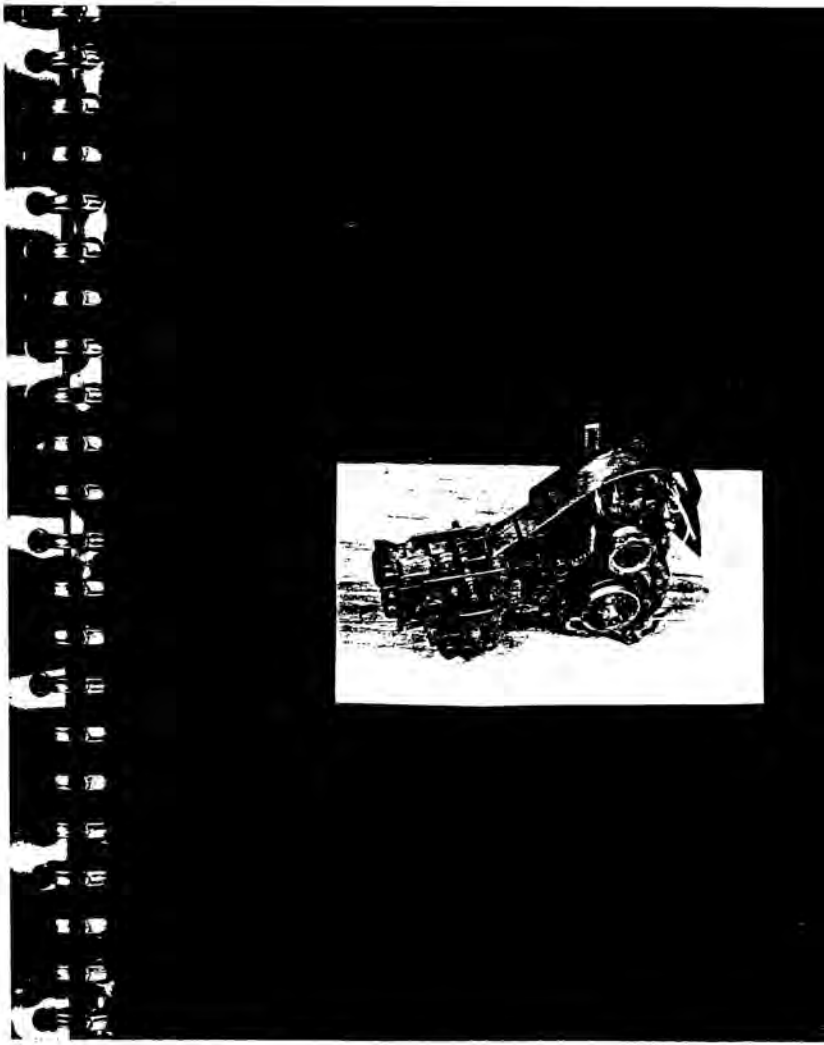
TECHNICAL BULLETINS & SPECS:

PHOTO NO(S): Polaroid T014

PATENT(S):

LIBRARY REFERENCE(S):

18



TYPING REPERFORATOR (LPR)

An electromechanical 5-level receive-only unit designed to punch and print information in tape simultaneously.

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITY:

PRIMARY CUSTOMER(S):

CLASSIFICATION CODE: LPR

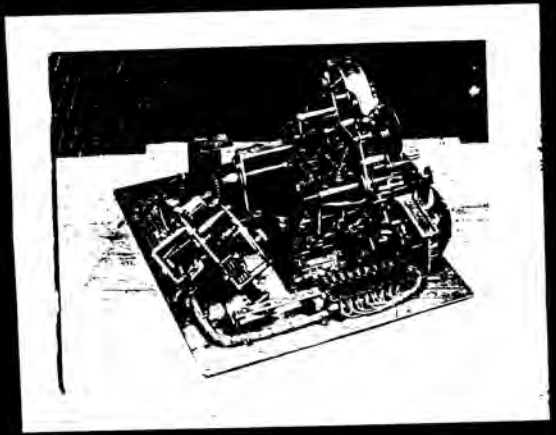
MUSEUM EQUIPMENT CODE: 5C-24

TECHNICAL BULLETINS & SPECS:

PHOTO NO(S): Polaroid T038

PATENT(S):

LIBRARY REFERENCE(S):



TYPING REPERFORATOR (LPR)

An electromechanical 5-level receive-only unit designed to punch and print information in tape simultaneously.

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITY:

PRIMARY CUSTOMER(S):

CLASSIFICATION CODE:

MUSEUM EQUIPMENT CODE: 50-25

TECHNICAL BULLETINS & SPECS:

PHOTO NO(S): Polaroid T201

PATENT(S):

LIBRARY REFERENCE(S):

MODEL 14 TYPING REPERFORATOR

The Model 14 Typing Reperforator referred to as "Hi Boy". The printing mechanism sat on top of power supply and relays.

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITY: 1940-1950

PRIMARY CUSTOMER(S):

CLASSIFICATION CODE: 14-type

MUSEUM EQUIPMENT CODE: SC-26

TECHNICAL BULLETINS & SPECS:

PHOTO NO(S): Polaroid T127

PATENT(S):

LIBRARY REFERENCE(S):

BRPE (PUNCH HEAD)

The punch head mechanism of the BRPE, high-speed paper tape punch. The production unit served as a receiving terminal for data being transmitted from distant points over conventional telephone channels. It operated at 1050 words per minute and produced fully perforated tape at 10 characters to the inch. It was a synchronous, parallel - wire input, electro-mechanical unit. It is used in the Telespeed 1050 unit.

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITY: C. 1953 -

PRIMARY CUSTOMER(S):

CLASSIFICATION CODE:

MUSEUM EQUIPMENT CODE: SC-27

TECHNICAL BULLETINS AND SPECS:

PHOTO NO(S): Polaroid TU113

PATENT(S):

LIBRARY REFERENCE(S):

22

ARPE (CHADLESS)

An early model of a non-typing reperforator. This particular model punched chadless tape.

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITY:

PRIMARY CUSTOMER(S):

CLASSIFICATION CODE: ARPE

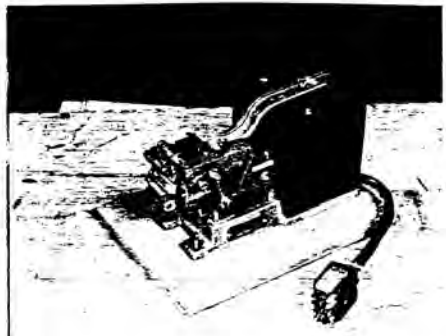
MUSEUM EQUIPMENT CODE: 5C-28

TECHNICAL BULLETINS & SPECS:

PHOTO NO(S): Polaroid T118

PATENT(S):

LIBRARY REFERENCE(S):



ARPE (CHADLESS)

An early model of a non-typing reperforator. This particular model punched chadless type.

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITY:

PRIMARY CUSTOMER(S):

CLASSIFICATION CODE: ARPE

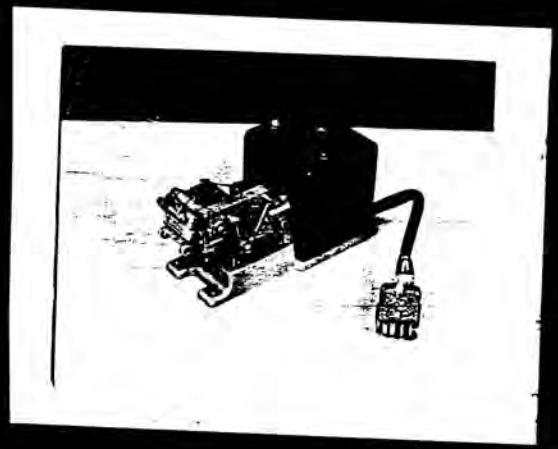
MUSEUM EQUIPMENT CODE: 5C-29

TECHNICAL BULLETINS & SPECS:

PHOTO NO(S): Polaroid T008

PATENT(S):

LIBRARY REFERENCE(S):



ARPE (FULLY PERF.)

An early model of a non-typing reperforator featuring fully perforated tape.

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITY:

PRIMARY CUSTOMER(S):

CLASSIFICATION CODE:

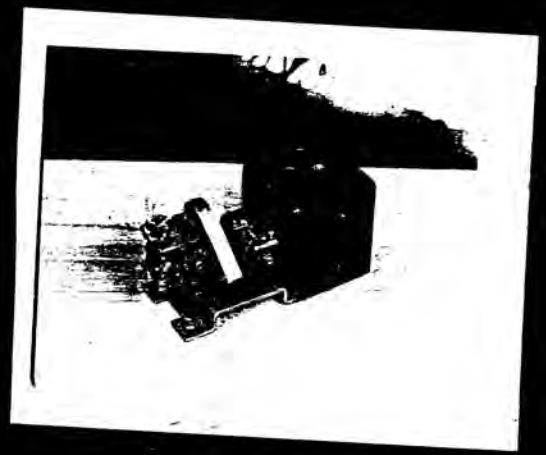
MUSEUM EQUIPMENT CODE: 5C-30

TECHNICAL BULLETINS & SPECS:

PHOTO NO(S): Polaroid T009

PATENT(S):

LIBRARY REFERENCE(S):



ARPE (FULLY PERFORATED)

Production model of a non-typing reperforator featurive fully perforated tape.

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITY: C. 1956 (Low quantity)

PRIMARY CUSTOMER(S):

CLASSIFICATION CODE: ARPE

MUSEUM EQUIPMENT CODE: 5C-31

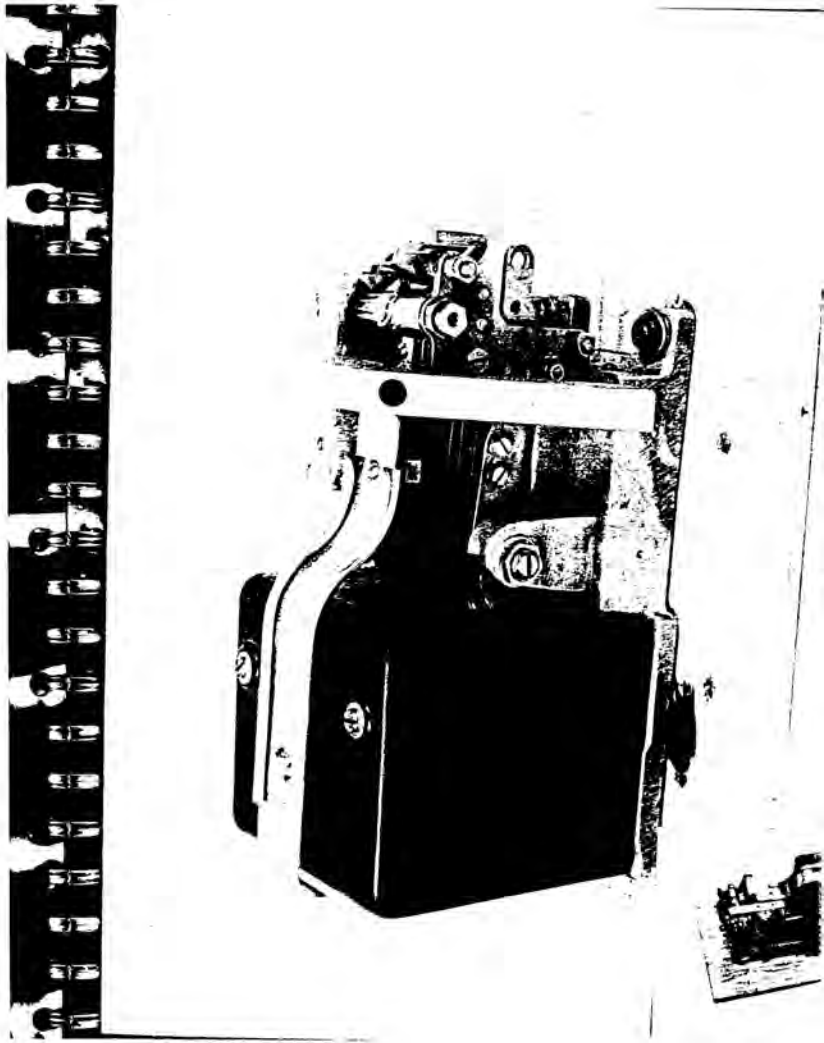
TECHNICAL BULLETINS & SPECS:

PHOTO NO(S): Polaroid TU11h [illegible]

PATENT(S):

LIBRARY REFERENCE(S):

26



REPERFORATOR TRANSMITTER DISTRIBUTOR (28-TYPE)

Model 28 climbing tape reperforator to replace FRXD's in Bell switching systems.

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITY:

PRIMARY CUSTOMER(S):

CLASSIFICATION CODE:

MUSEUM EQUIPMENT CODE: SC-32

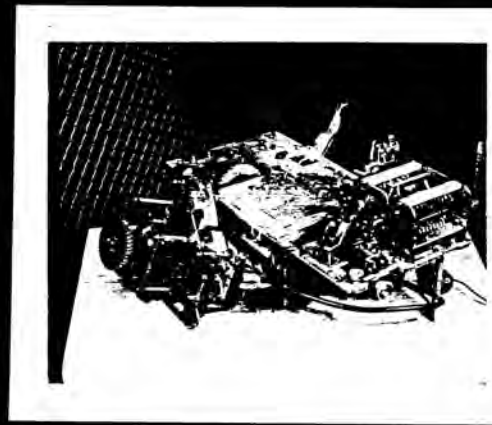
TECHNICAL BULLETINS & SPECS:

PHOTO NO(S): Polaroid T033

PATENT(S):

LIBRARY REFERENCE(S):

27



LARP (28-TYPE REPERFORATOR)

A multi-magnet miniaturized unit designed to perforate tape at 200 words per minute. This particular unit consists of a punching mechanism, a motor, a base, and a skin tight cover. The punch is activated by electrical pulses received as a parallel-wire basis.

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITY: C. 1959-

PRIMARY CUSTOMER(S):

CLASSIFICATION CODE:

MUSEUM EQUIPMENT CODE: SC-33

TECHNICAL BULLETINS & SPECS:

PHOTO NO(S): Polaroid T095

PATENT(S):

LIBRARY REFERENCE(S):

28

14-TYPE NON-TYPING REPERFORATOR

An experimental model of the 14-type non-typing reperforator d signed to "stiffen" the punch system.

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITY:

PRIMARY CUSTOMER(S):

CLASSIFICATION CODE: RPE

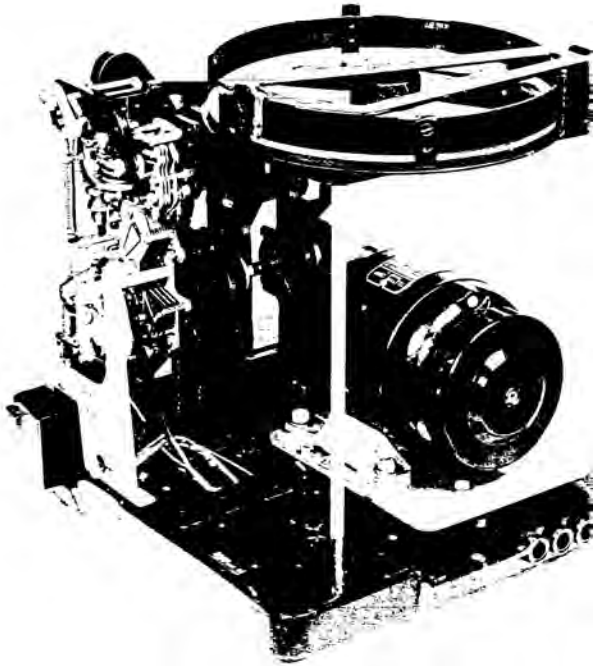
MUSEUM EQUIPMENT CODE: 50-34

TECHNICAL BULLETINS & SPECS:

PHOTO NO(S): 640106-08,09

PATENT(S):

LIBRARY REFERENCE(S):



TYPING REPERFORATOR (SIEMENS)

Commercial product arranged for printing on perforated tape as well as printing on narrow 3/8" tape. The same type-wheel performs the printing operation on whichever of the two tapes is presented to the type face. The unit is also equipped with a tape reading head. Tape drawers are located just below the keyboard and are equipped with "red flag" tape out indicators.

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITY: Production

PRIMARY CUSTOMER(S):

CLASSIFICATION CODE:

MUSEUM EQUIPMENT CODE: SD-1

TECHNICAL BULLETINS & SPECS:

PHOTO NO(S.): 631105-79,80 5-0811-91

PATENT(S):

LIBRARY REFERENCE(S):

Donated to Smithsonian Institution

EARLY STOCK TICKER

This is an early model of a stock ticker, designed by the Morkrum-Kleinschmidt Company, that later became the CP Ticker.

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITY: C. 1927 (Early Model)

PRIMARY CUSTOMER(S): Stock Exchange

CLASSIFICATION CODE: Ticker

MUSEUM EQUIPMENT CODE: 68-2

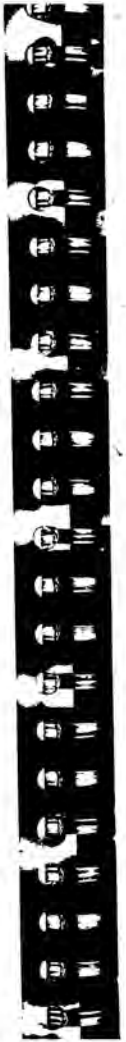
TECHNICAL BULLETINS & SPECS:

PHOTO NO(S): 64-0115-90

PATENT(S):

LIBRARY REFERENCE(S): NA

31



BULLETIN TICKER (DF TYPE)

Page printer, bulletin ticker to print stock market quotations in page instead of tape form. Simplified design of standard bulletin ticker. Page printer adaption of tape ticker unit. Early design of pull-up type selector. Direct drive of typewheel from moving typewheel assembly, platen stationary. No ribbon--used an inker for applying ink to the typewheel. While this unit represents "production" only a few were built.

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITY: 1929 Production

PRIMARY CUSTOMER(S):

CLASSIFICATION CODE:

MUSEUM EQUIPMENT CODE: 6G-1

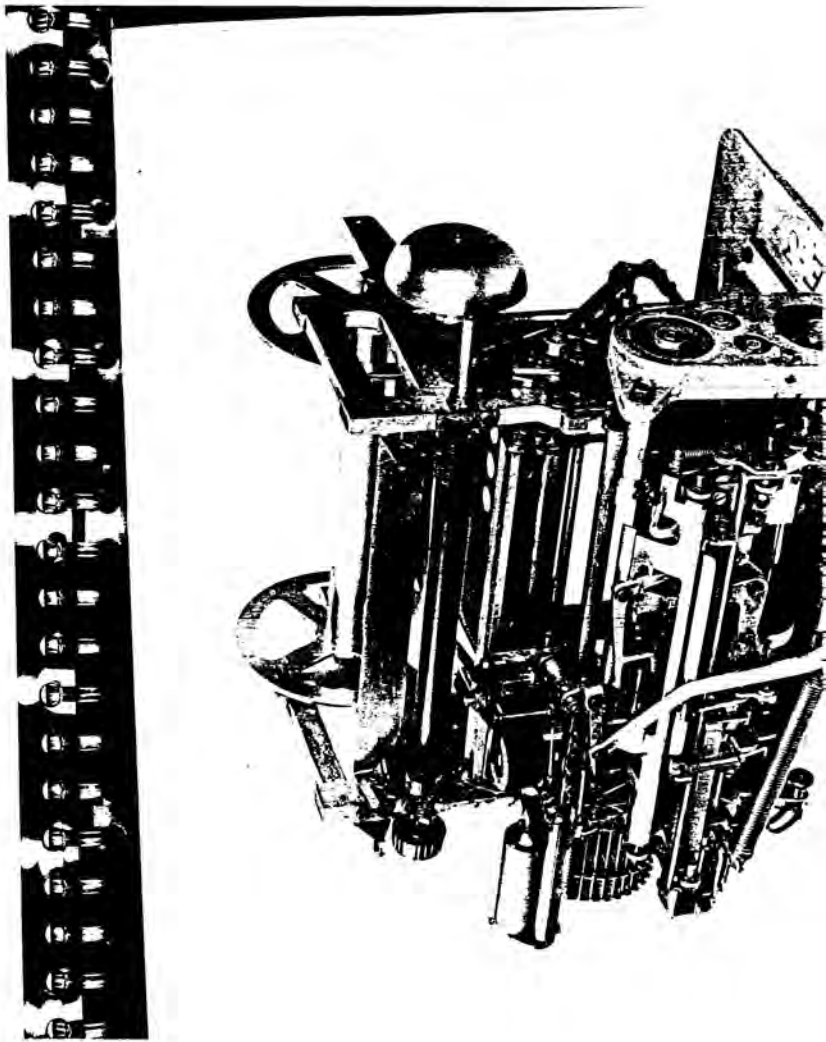
TECHNICAL BULLETINS & SPECS: 1040B

PHOTO NO(S): 331227-1 650313-40 370213-

PATENT(S):

LIBRARY REFERENCE(S):

32



Donated to Chicago Museum of
Science and Industry

BULLETIN TICKER (DP TYPE)

Page printer, bulletin ticker. Moving typewheel assembly, platen stationary. Page printer adaption of tape ticker unit. Uses ticker unit selector mechanism and function shaft mounted on side of unit. Typewheel stop lever basket mounted on side of unit. Drive of typewheel is from shaft with gear and pinion to selector stop arm.

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITY: 1929 Projection

PRIMARY CUSTOMER(S):

CLASSIFICATION CODE:

MUSEUM EQUIPMENT CODE: 60-2

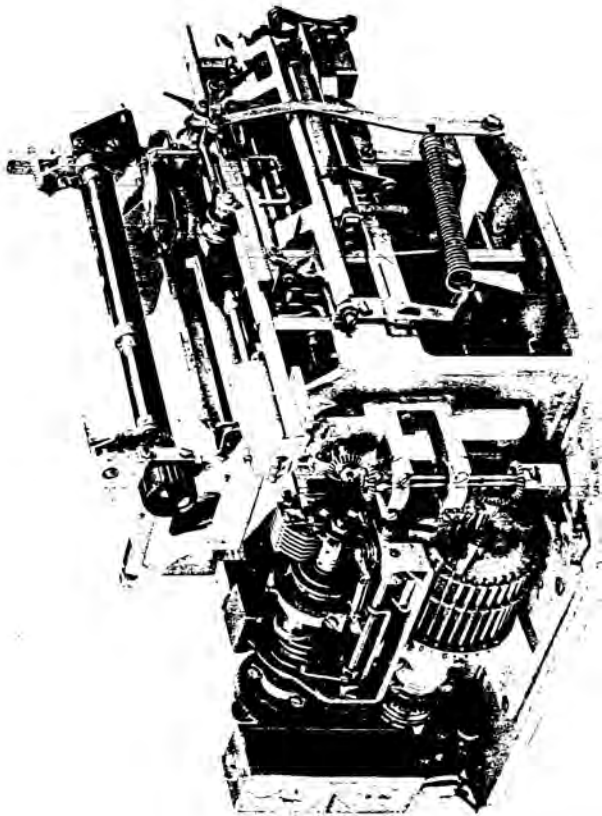
TECHNICAL BULLETINS & SPECS: B1040

PHOTO NO(S): 370218-7 650624-29,30

PATENT(S):

LIBRARY REFERENCE(S):

33



BULLETIN TICKER (DP TYPE)

Early Model Bulletin Ticker designated A1. Printed on a page instead of a tape as did the CP tape ticker. Not many manufactured and saw little commercial use.

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITY:

PRIMARY CUSTOMER(S):

CLASSIFICATION CODE:

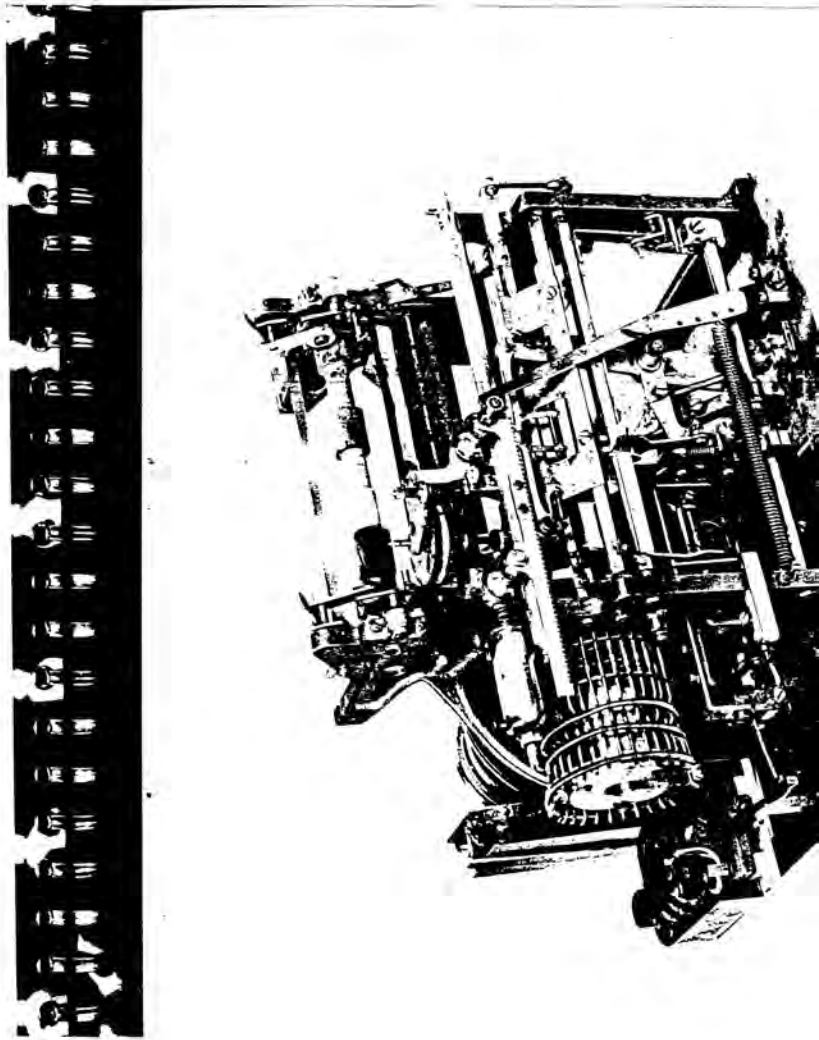
MUSEUM EQUIPMENT CODE: 60-3

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS & SPECS:

PHOTO NO(S): 2P1235-13,11,12 #50315-13,15

PATENT(S):

LIBRARY REFERENCE(S):



BULLETIN TICKER (DP TYPE)

Page printer, bulletin ticker and keyboard. Set illustrates production units. Printed on a page as compared to the standard stock ticker (CP) which printed on tape. Not many manufactured and saw little commercial use.

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITY: 1929 Production

PRIMARY CUSTOMER(S):

CLASSIFICATION CODE:

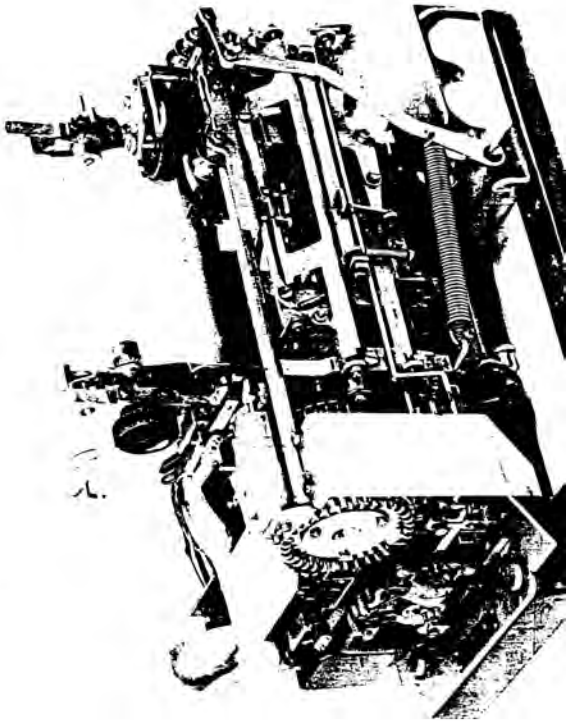
MUSEUM EQUIPMENT CODE: 6C-4

TECHNICAL BULLETINS & SPECS: 1040 ?

PHOTO NO(S): 50319-43,44

PATENT(S):

LIBRARY REFERENCE(S):



BULLETIN TICKER (DP TYPE)

Page printer, bulletin ticker with keyboard, to print stock market quotations in page instead of tape form. A modification of the Tape Ticker arranged to print on a page, used stationary platen and moving typewheel. No ribbon--used an inker device to apply ink directly to the typewheel. Used many standard tape ticker parts (pin barrel, selector mechanism, etc.). Could be operated from an integral keyboard. Set illustrates production units, Model C, of which only a few were built.

This particular unit has a narrow page and is based on the standard type-wheel ticker. This is about the fifth of a series of successive models. Several hundred were purchased by Western Union. This model uses a five unit code with the standard shift but is readily converted for six unit operation (66 pulse shift). It operates at 60 W.P.M.

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITY: 1939 Production

PRIMARY CUSTOMER(S):

CLASSIFICATION CODE:

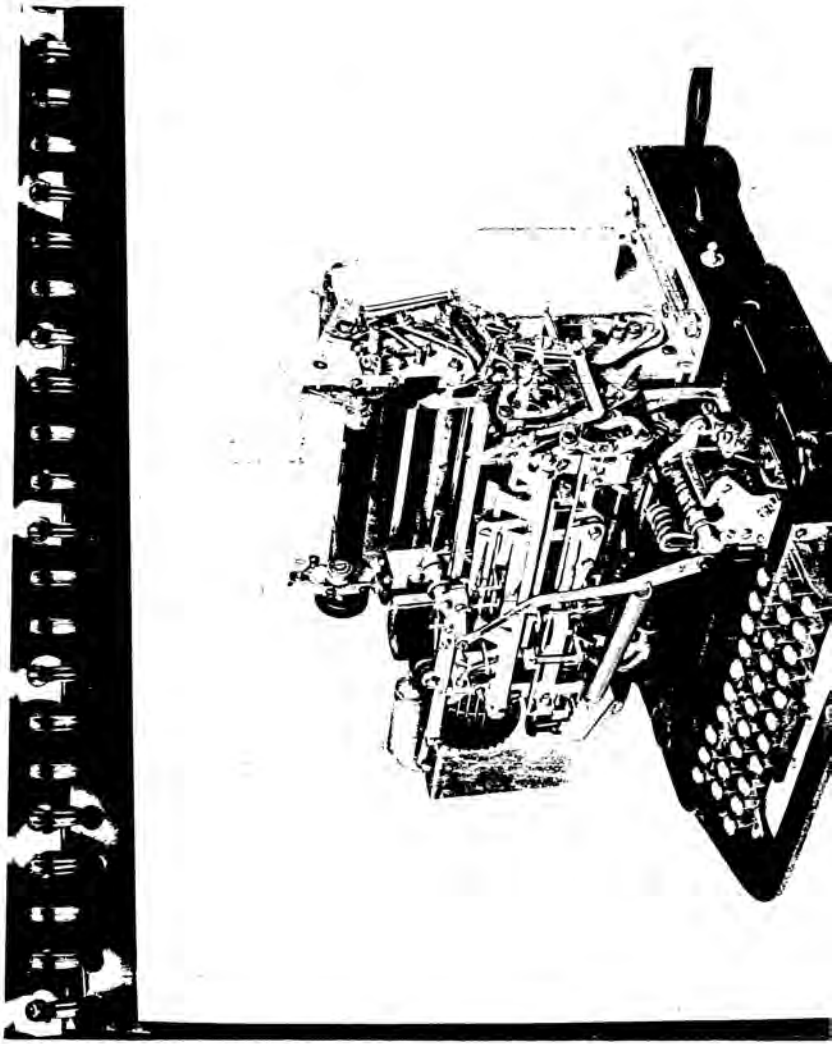
MUSEUM EQUIPMENT CODE: 6C-5

TECHNICAL BULLETINS & SPECS: Tech. Bull. 1040B

PHOTO NO(S): 310513-2 650319-41,42

PATENT(S):

LIBRARY REFERENCE(S):



MODIFIED 28 PAGE TICKER

Used to present stock quotation on a 3½" paper tape in a verticle format. Featured a stunt box arranged to CR. L. F. and ltrs. on figs. blank at end of line. This was to minimize waste of line time to have printer perform functions not required in tape ticker. This unit was demonstrated to the N.Y. Stock Exchange in the summer of 1961 by L. Nash. The verticle page format was voted down by members of the NYSE in favor of horizontal tape presentation.

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITY: 1960 Prototype

PRIMARY CUSTOMER(S): N. Y. Stock Exchange

CLASSIFICATION CODE:

MUSEUM EQUIPMENT CODE: 6C-5

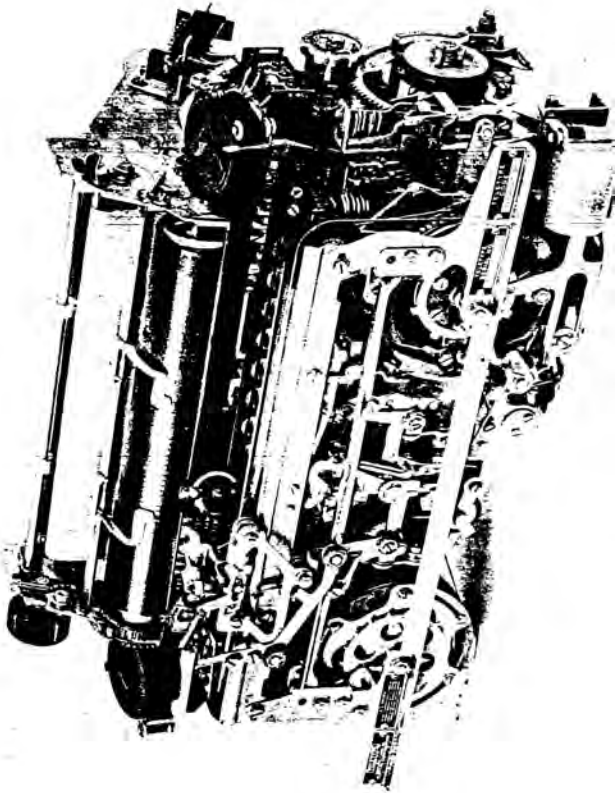
TECHNICAL BULLETINS & SPECS: Engr. Smassaert/Nash

PHOTO NO(S): 650624-21,22

PATENT(S):

LIBRARY REFERENCE(S):

37



MODIFIED 28 PAGE TICKER

Used to present stock quotation on a 3½" paper tape in a verticle format. Featured a stunt box arranged to CR. L. F. and ltrs. on figs. blank at end of line. This was to minimize waste of line time to have printer perform functions not required in tape ticker. This unit was demonstrated to the N.Y. Stock Exchange in the summer of 1961 by L. Nash. The verticle page format was voted down by members of the NYSE in favor of horizontal tape presentation.

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITY: 1960 Prototype

PRIMARY CUSTOMER(S): NYSE

CLASSIFICATION CODE:

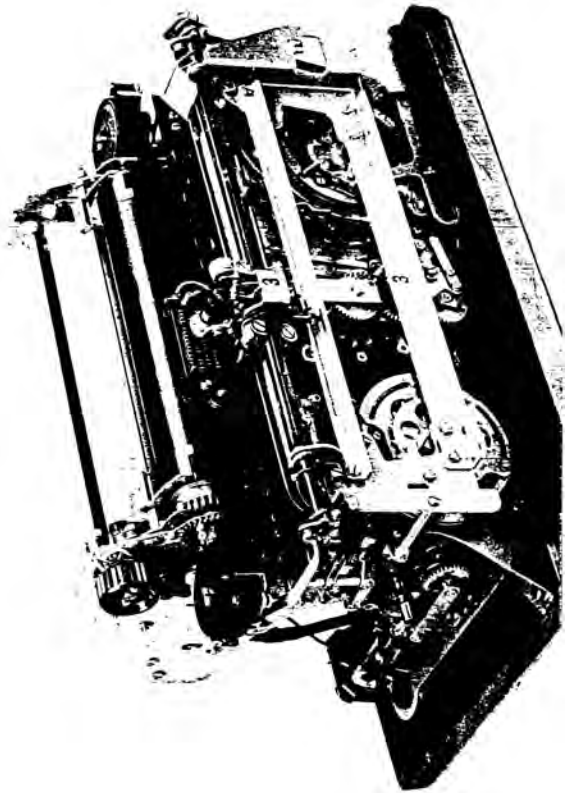
MUSEUM EQUIPMENT CODE: 60-7

TECHNICAL BULLETINS & SPECS: Engr. Smessaert/Nash

PHOTO NO(S): 640106-18,19

PATENT(S):

LIBRARY REFERENCE(S):



28 38

37 - TYPE STOCK TICKER

The tape printer unit serves as a receiving-only tape-type printing telegraph unit when connected to terminal facilities of a wire or radio telegraph circuit. The unit receives stock quotations and transactions on an input signal of 6-level 9-bit stock ticker code at a speed of 900 operations per minute and a signal speed of 135 baud.

Through action initiated by energization and de-energization of the selector magnets which attracts or releases the armature, the electrical signaling code combinations are transformed into mechanical motion which, when acted upon by rotation of main shaft, prints on one inch wide paper tape for projection, and advances the tape and ribbon.

The tape printer unit consists of a selecting mechanism (basically a Model 28 2-cycle selector converted to 6-level); with range finder transfer assembly; code bar assembly; main shaft assembly with a selector clutch; code bar clutch, function clutch, and tape box clutch; an aggregate motion transverse positioning mechanism controlled by four all steel clutches; double print hammer printing mechanisms; typebox; ribbon feed and tape feed mechanism.

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITY:

PRIMARY CUSTOMER(S): Stock Exchange

CLASSIFICATION CODE: Ticker

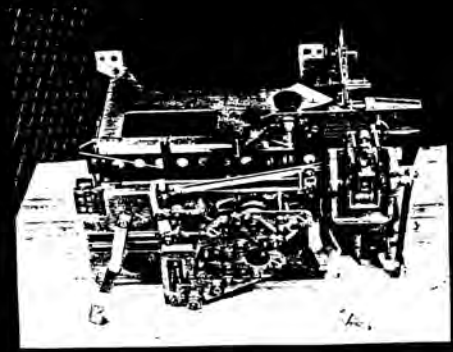
MUSEUM EQUIPMENT CODE: 60-10

TECHNICAL BULLETINS & SPECS: 573-1140-100TC

PHOTO NO(S): Polaroid TC76

PATENT(S):

LIBRARY REFERENCE(S):



Donated to Edison Institute

MODEL 16 TICKER

A high-speed (in 1930), 750 CPM, type-bar tape printer with specially constructed quick action type-bars, the 16-type was designed to be used as a stock ticker. The 16-type was an outstanding machine, but the depression reduced the market for it.

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITY: 1930; never produced in quantity

PRIMARY CUSTOMER(S): Stock Exchange

CLASSIFICATION CODE: 16-type

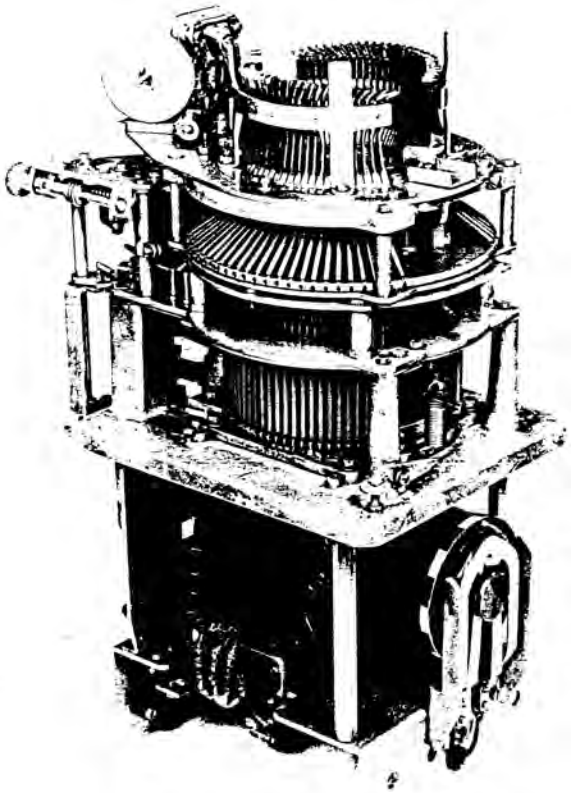
MUSEUM EQUIPMENT CODE: 60-11

TECHNICAL BULLETINS & SPECS:

PHOTO NO(S): 650622-97,98

PATENT(S):

LIBRARY REFERENCE(S): None Available



STOCK TICKER

This is an early model of a Calatype Stock Ticker.

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITY: Early Model

PRIMARY CUSTOMER(S): Stock Exchange

CLASSIFICATION CODE: Ticker

MUSEUM EQUIPMENT CODE: 60-12

TECHNICAL BULLETINS & SPECS:

PHOTO NO(S): 640115-93, 94

PATENT(S):

LIBRARY REFERENCE(S):

Donated to Chicago Museum of
Science and Industry

STOCK TICKER

This is an early model of a Teletype Stock Ticker.

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITY: Early Model

PRIMARY CUSTOMER(S): Stock Exchange

CLASSIFICATION CODE: Ticker

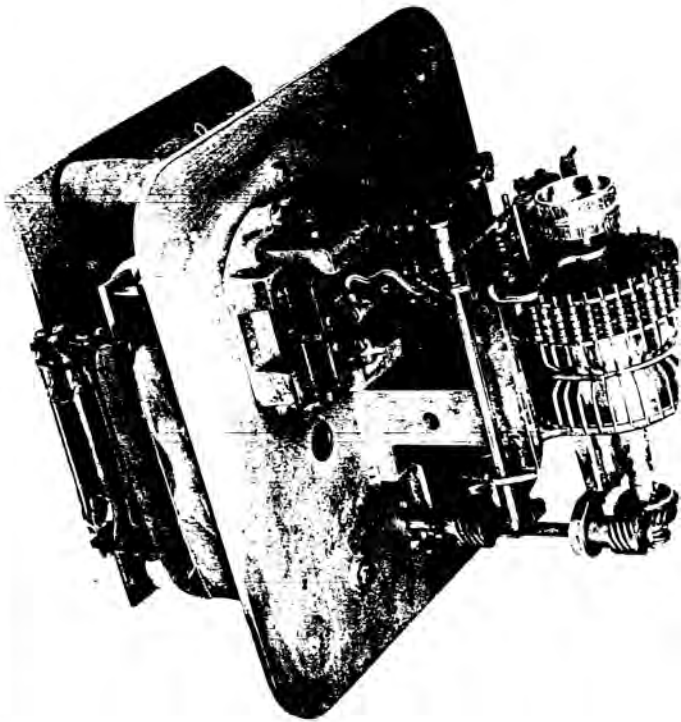
MUSEUM EQUIPMENT CODE: 60-13

TECHNICAL BULLETINS & SPECS:

PROD NO(S): 650622-100

PATENT(S):

LIBRARY REFERENCE(S):



STOCK TICKER

An early model of a Teletype Stock Ticker.

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITY: Early Model

PRIMARY CUSTOMER(S): Stock Exchange

CLASSIFICATION CODE: Ticker

MUSEUM EQUIPMENT CODE: 6C-14

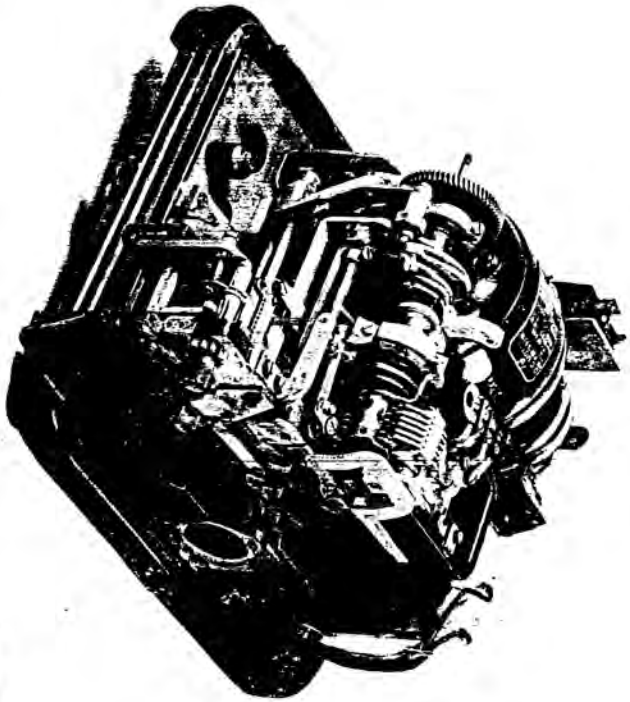
TECHNICAL BULLETINS & SPECS:

PHOTO NO(S): 650624-37

PATENT(S):

LIBRARY REFERENCE(S):

650624-37



WESTERN UNION COUPON TICKER 6-A

The Western Union Coupon Ticker 6-A was essentially a 14-type tape printer modified to print on card or "coupon".

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITY:

PRIMARY CUSTOMER(S): Western Union

CLASSIFICATION CODE: 6-A

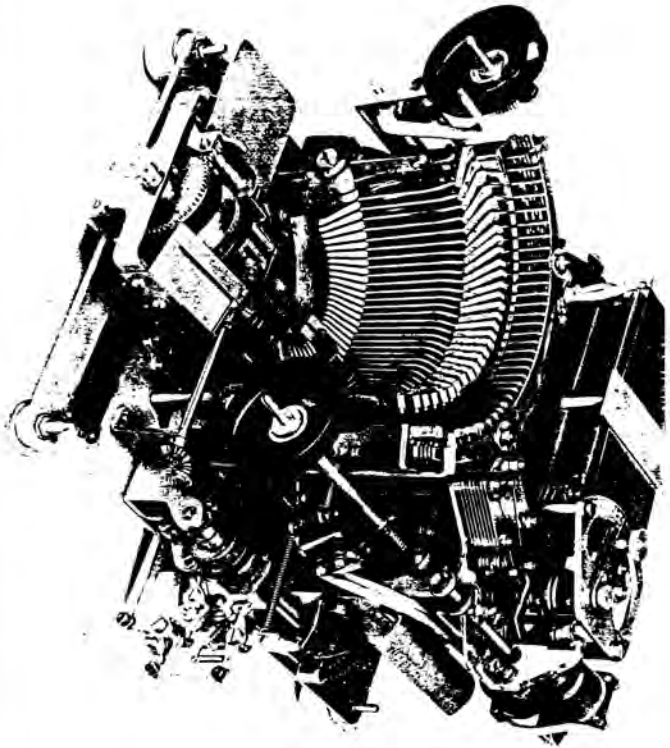
MUSEUM EQUIPMENT CODE: 60-15

TECHNICAL BULLETINS & SPECS:

PHOTO NO(S): 650622-96

PATENT(S):

LIBRARY REFERENCE(S):



WESTERN UNION COUPON TICKER 6-A

A model of the Western Union Coupon Ticker 6-A, which was essentially a 14-type tape printer modified to print on card or "coupon".

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITY:

PRIMARY CUSTOMER(S): Western Union

CLASSIFICATION CODE: 6-A

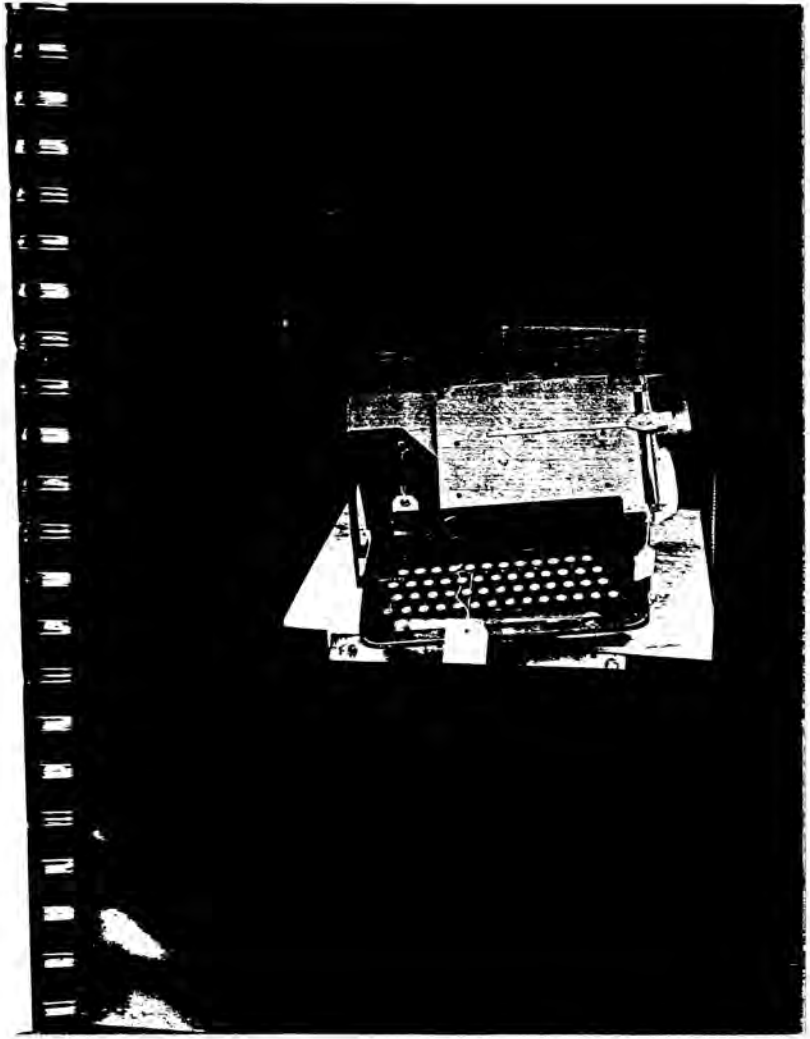
MUSEUM EQUIPMENT CODE: 6C-16

TECHNICAL BULLETINS & SPECS:

PHOTO NO(S): Polaroid TO57

PATENT(S):

LIBRARY REFERENCE(S):



TICKER CP (MODEL D)

This is an early model of a CP Stock Ticker.

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITY:

PRIMARY CUSTOMER(S):

CLASSIFICATION CODE:

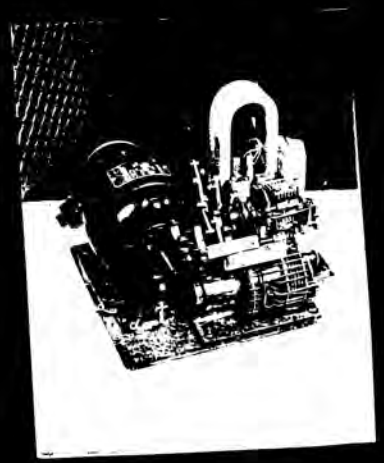
MUSEUM EQUIPMENT CODE: 6C-17

TECHNICAL BULLETINS & SPECS: Case No. 1211-D

PHOTO NO(S): Polaroid T-301

PATENT(S):

LIBRARY REFERENCE(S):



16 TYPE TICKER

This is a 16-type ticker with cover and spring suspension mounting.

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITY: C. 1930

PRIMARY CUSTOMER(S): Stock Exchange

CLASSIFICATION CODE: 16 Type

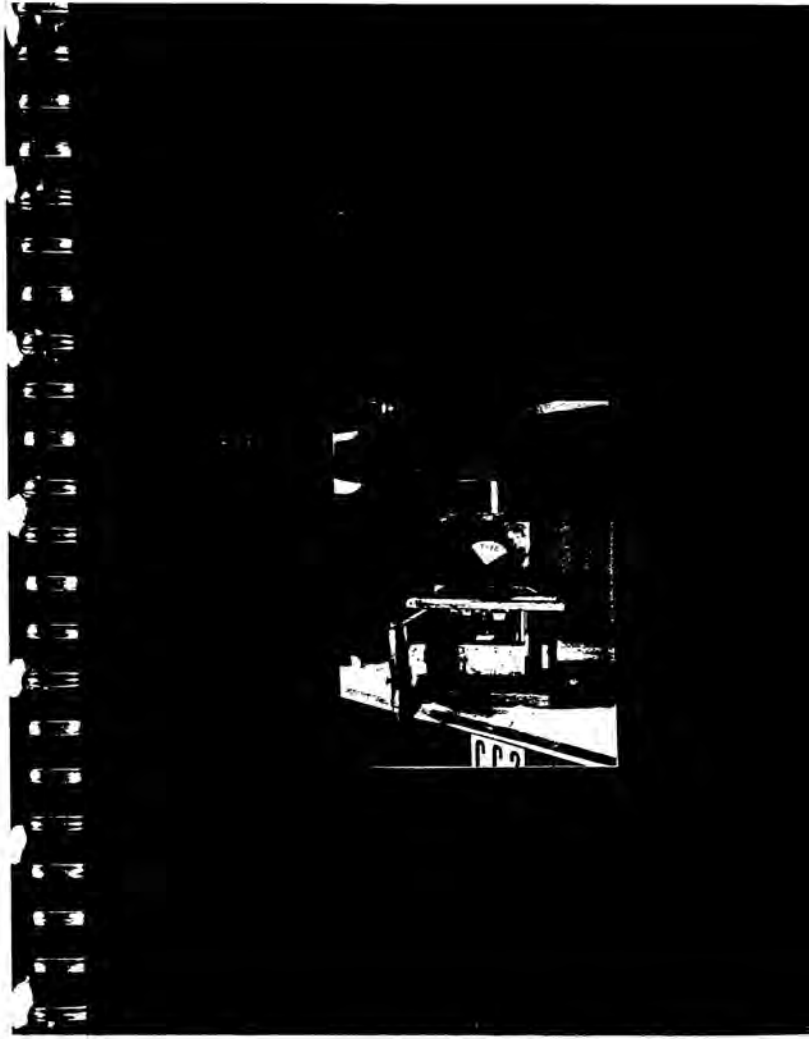
MUSEUM EQUIPMENT CODE: 6C-18

TECHNICAL BULLETINS & SPECS:

PHOTO NO(S): Polaroid T128

PATENT(S):

LIBRARY REFERENCE(S):



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MORKRUM STOCK TICKER (CP)

During the period that the United States' business cycle was on a continuous upswing (during the late 1920's), securities sales on the New York Stock Exchange were going to constantly higher volume, and the old step-by-step stock ticker did not, by large margins, keep pace in recording stock share transactions. There was a cry for a higher speed stock ticker; in fact, the Stock Exchange officials told Morkrum-Kleinschmidt that they would be happy to convert the entire system if they could get higher speed.

An adaption of the five-unit-code, start-stop system seemed the solution and the research and development department set out to develop suitable apparatus. Several ideas were studied and, because of the frequent changes from letters to figures, requiring printing in separate rows on the tape, a six-unit code was adapted instead in which combinations for a figure included the sixth selecting pulse to operate the figures print hammer and block the letters print hammer.

The Morkrum - Kleinschmidt Company was soon able to show the Stock Exchange people a stock ticker operating on a telegraph system that worked at twice the speed of the step-by-step operated tickers then in use. A speed of 500 printing operations per minute could be obtained, thus attaining a one-hundred-percent increase in the transmitting and recording of stock quotations on the tape. The Stock Exchange Ticker Service Company ordered 15,000 of these high-speed tickers and the Western Union Telegraph Company also ordered a quantity for their National Stock quotation distributing systems.

YEARS PRODUCED & QUANTITY: 1928-1940
PRIMARY CUSTOMER(S): Stock Exchange
CLASSIFICATION CODE: CP
MUSEUM EQUIPMENT CODE: 6C-19
TECHNICAL BULLETINS & SPECS:
PHOTO NO(S): Polaroid P130
PATENT(S):
LIBRARY REFERENCE(S): Kleinschmidt, E. E., Printing Telegraphy... A New Era Begins, 1965, pp. 30-38.