

Dec. 8

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LM-0062

To Mr. E. Davidson.

Dear Sir,

(1) On the wireless telegraph and telegraphs.

(7) enclosed

(1) On account of which that was occurring in the matter of the interrupter, I wish to retain intact the diagrams and make only the necessary corrections according to the questions and the suggestions of the last two letters from the Patent Office about this subject. Please to see the diagram⁽⁺⁾ and to send me the other diagrams that I sent you, and also the last notes in this matter, because I will do a reforme.

In the matter of the interrupter, it is all right, and I wish do as you say. I think that the expressions of the enclosed letter: fanciful; abandone impossible refinement etc... may prejudicate the other application for receiving.

(2) The thin shirt is made of violet colored and clear distels and was juster inside the deflector of fig. 2.

The claims in the wireless telegraphs and telephone are as I wish, if one makes this amendment:

1st, On the claims of the wireless telephone, claim 3, line 2, cancel the words: violet colored glass etc. until the word: thereof, and write: a thin shirt of diaphanous violet colored substance for purpose to augmenting the intensity of the actinic rays, as described above. (2) Claim 4, the cathodic lamp here is not necessary, but with this device one can also telephone in connection with the interrupter as is said.

2nd, On the claims of the wireless telegraphs, claim 2, cancel the words: Hertz wave, and write: electric impulses.

At the claim 4, 5, make the same amendment.

I will send you some scientific reasons on which my interrupter as a transformer and my wireless telephone and telegraph, are based, or confirmed by public and well known experiments.

In the matter of the electric lamp, I wish to secure only the new complex arrangement, for purpose to obtain active rays, cathodic ray, light and luminous light, separately or conjunctly. And I wish to secure the arrangement of the fig. 4. Before to send the answer to the Patent Office, I wish to see it.

Yours truly,

N.Y., Dec. 8, 1903.

F. R. Landell

In the wireless telegraphs. (See fig. enclosed)

Connections for transmitting - 45 connects with the ground; the extremity of 22 remains out of action like 36, 34; 44 connects only with the antenna by 23.

The operation - Press the key 41 or make with it conventional interruptions.

Connections for receiving - 38 connects with 50 by 37 and 25; the extremity of 22 remains out of action and also 36, 34; the antenna connects only with 46 by 23.

The operation - When the bell rings pass 52 on 54 to decohere 50. For receiving with the receiver at E, pass 52 on 53. For receiving with the receiver at G, close 62 and put out of action all devices at E. For receiving by a continuous sound modified in its intensity by the electric impulses from the sending station, follow the same instructions for calling by the number 66.

Observations.

- 1) E Onto the iron box there is another complete receiver of the electric impulses, provided with coherer, decoherer, resistances, relay and batteries, which works independently by all devices of the other receiver at E.
- 2) E Necessary correction made according the last two letters from the Patent Office about this matter.
- 3) E Must clear the connections among this wires for sending and receiving as is said above.
- 4) E and also relatively the connections of 22, 36,

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To Mr. E. Davidson.

LM-006211

Same notes relatively the operation for calling and for being called by means of the electric waves.

Dear Sir,

The arrangement for calling in the receiving station, is that represented by the diagram of the Fig. 1 on the wireless telephone, which is fully described in the notes that I sent you. Then the keys: 61, 62, and 60 must be in neutral position, and the wire 39 connects with the other wire 43 etc... This diagram like that on the wireless telegraphs, are elucidated according to the expressions of the re-applications and of the notes that I sent to the Patent-Office, and also to you.

The arrangement for calling in the sending station, is also fully described in the notes mentioned above on the epigraph = For sending or producing electric waves only with the coil 68 = Then the keys: 60, 61, 62 and 53, like the wire 39 are going in neutral position. the key 69 passes on the extremity of 69 and to produce electric pulsus, one presses the key 66 etc... I call your attention relatively that is said in this notes about

the reflector 30, about the reflected and non-reflected electric impulsus, and also about the addition of the cathodic light when one produces electric waves only with the coil 68.

A very heavy mistake was made by your photographer or better by the inconscient light, in taking copies off the original drawings: - The wire 105 does not connect with the wire 96, neither on the diagram of the wireless telephone nor on that of the wireless telegraph, because the decohner does not work when the bell rings; but only when you pass the key 75 on the extremity of the wire 103 for purpose to decohering the coherer.

When one produces electric impulsus for calling, it is necessary to put the key 75 in the neutral point - 75; because electric waves produced by the bowls 69, can affect the coherer and consequently can put in action the Howler.

If one desires to be call by means the Howler, it is necessary, in the receiving station, to put the key 75 on the extremity of the wire 103.

On the Wireless Telegraphs.
For calling and to be called, follow