the records on the ‘phono’ being almost as loud as the original
talking and its articulation exceedingly clear

Chas Batchelor.

X, NjWOE, Batchelor, Cat. 1304:53 (TAEM 91:52; TAED MBNo04: 50). Written by Charles Batchelor. ¹Multiply underlined. ²Interlined above.

1. Scientific American noted in a 26 April article about Edison’s receiver that “no one who has heard this new telephone can fail to have been astonished at its clear, articulate, and loud tones; it might appropriately be called ‘The Shouting Telephone,’ for its ‘voice’ is louder than that of any ordinary speaker. . . . Where it is in use it is of course unnecessary to go at all near the instrument, for it may be fixed against the wall of an office, and its messages heard at any part of the room spoken in a loud clear tone.” “Edison’s Electro-Chemical Telephone,” Sci. Am. 40 (1879): 260.

Patent offs model—¹

Kruzi make the following model to illustrate the system of carrying wires through the Hard rubber lined pipe—²

Have a top put on with soft rubber sheet to prevent water coming in & use use bolts. Make the whole of iron 1 & 2 to be with box & all 1 foot long, 3 to be 6 inch long & smaller than 1 & 2.

⁻⁄₂ in pipe Iron box lined with h[ard]. rubber all over inside packing rubber cascett)³a

(Made by Geo Jackson)³b

T.A.E

J Kruesi


1. Edison filed an application covering underground conductors and junction boxes on 7 July (Case 179) that was rejected and subsequently abandoned; only two figures and the claims survive. Edison claimed metallic tubes and junction boxes insulated with a non-conducting substance such as hard rubber, and “the pulleys and cords for passing the conductors through such tubes.” Patent Application Casebook E–2536: 34, PS (TAEM 45:701; TAED PT020034).