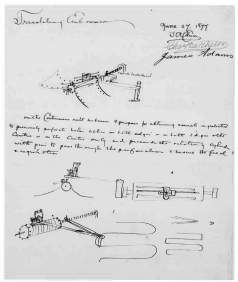
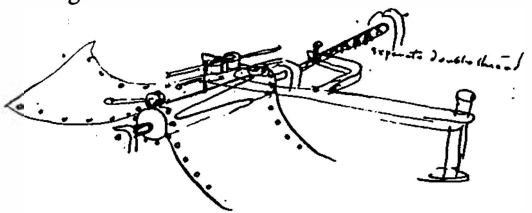
[Menlo Park,] June 27. 1877

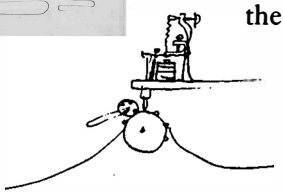
Technical Note: Telegraph Recorder/Repeater

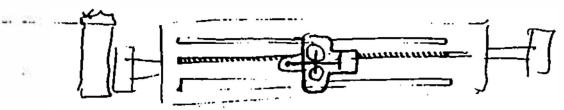


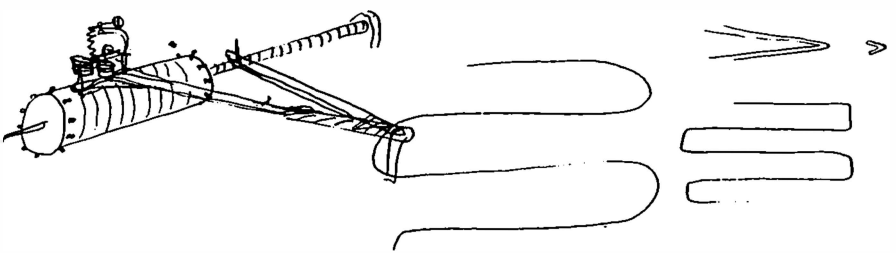
Translating Embosser[1]

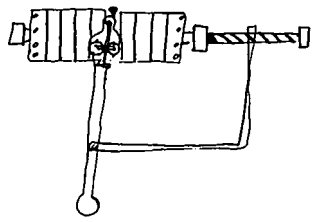


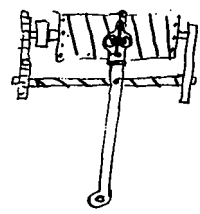
on the continuous roll embosser I propose for obtaining acurate registration to previously perforate holes either on both edges or on both edges & the centre or on the centre only and provide the rotating cylinder with pins to pass through the perforations & ensure the feed & registration



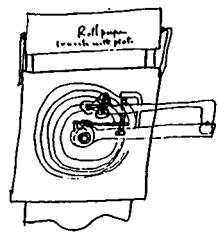


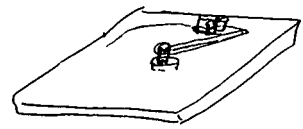


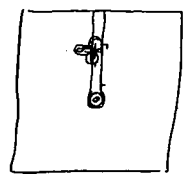




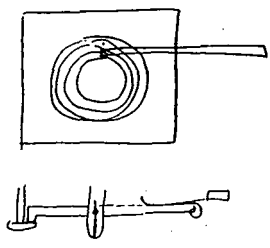
It may be possible that oiled indenting paper is preferable or that the paper should be parafined—shellacked or dipped in plaster paris water=[2]

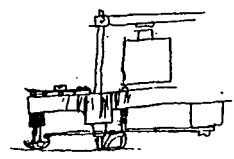


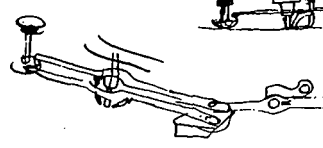


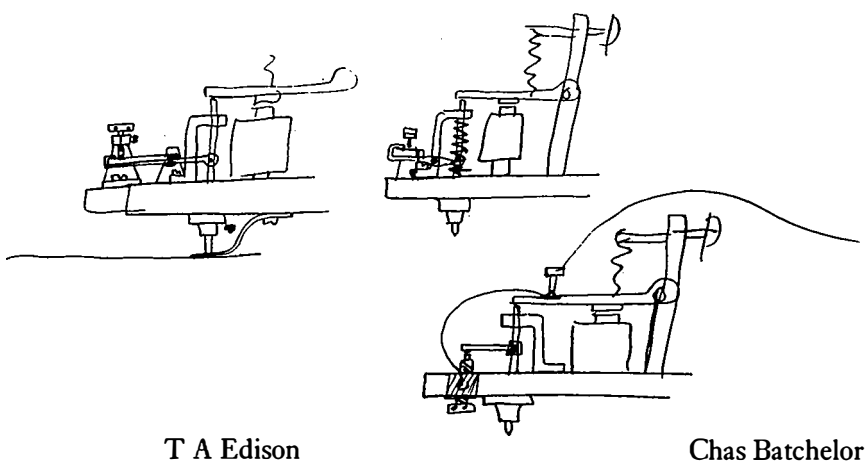


I propose in next translator to have the repeating points one line inside the embossing points, although it could be one line outside[3]









T A Edison

Chas Batchelor
James Adams

X, NjWOE, Lab., NS-77-004 (*TAEM* 7:696, 698–99). Continuity of subject matter links these separate scrapbook items. Document multiply signed and dated.

1. Figure label is "seperate double thread." Edison filed a provisional specification in the British Patent Office on 31 July 1877 for translating embossers recording either in "a volute line upon a correspondingly grooved disc" or "upon a sheet of paper in a zig-zag line, over a cylinder that is correspondingly grooved" and that included "register marks" to hold the paper or disc in place. Provisional Specification 2,927 (1877), Cat. 1321, Batchelor (*TAEM* 92:76).

2. Figure label is "Roll paper travels with plate."

3. On 26 June 1877 Batchelor recorded that

> Edison noticed a serious error in Embosser at Murrays today & that is that the repeating point following close behind the embossing pont and being in the same straight line from centre of swing lever will not follow ~~in the~~ exactly the marks made by embossing point. This we remedied by making the two points only 1/16 of an inch apart thus decreasing the error so as to make it hardly perceptible. [Vol. 11:194, Lab. (*TAEM* 3:1004)]