

REF	CONTENT
CO 875/40/1	London Press Service: Hellschreiber machines; CO PR Dept., CFC (1948)
Ref. 157A	London Press Service “Notes for Information Officers on the installation, working and general maintenance of [Hellschreiber] printers for reception of the London Press Service”; date unknown [ca. 1948], 11 pp. Summary: brief principle of Hellschreiber; Hellschreiber service (“ Under normal conditions Hellschreiber is accurate, speedy and cheap. It serves as an ideal means of transmission for the material produced by news agencies and kindred bodies such as the London Press service... The speed of Hellschreiber is more than twice that of Morse now used on the London Press Service and reduces the transmitting charges by about 50%... For the cost of one transmission the material can be received at great distances by an unlimited number of people. The running expenses are small and the system is rapidly growing in popularity ”; Description of operation (keyboard punch tape perforator + reader/sender, via line to Central Telegraph Office to several radio transmitters around the country [UK]; the Marconi CR 100 receiver is recommended by Post Office engineers; G.P.O. printer = motor + printing mechanism + paper feed + start-stop device; the motor is of the universal type for 200-250 volts, and has governor; speed control knob is on side of the printer; paper rolls have 4 inch [10 cm] diameter; start-stop device [remote on/off] is only reliable under almost ideal condition (within several 100 miles from transmitter); “tape guide” (= metal frame, to be attached to typewriter; printed tape pulled through it during transcription) provided; discussion of best placement of Hell set and antenna (to minimize electrical noise interference); G.P.O printer was designed as a “telegraph-line instrument”, operates best remote from the radio receiver via long shielded twisted-pair of wires [suggests no suppression filter on printer motor]; long list of potential sources of electrical noise and associated characteristic noise in receiver audio; climate-related problems with the inking pads; basic maintenance instructions; 1-page instructions for punch-tape operation, incl. pre- & post-ambles etc.
Ref 157B	Letter from O.J. Whitley (Colonial Office, Information Dept., London) to Mr. Campbell, dated 19-Nov-1948, 2 pp. Summary: list of 19 British colonies that will take London Press Service by Hellschreiber.
Ref 157C	Letter from Mr. M. McLoughlin (Central Office of Information, London) to Mr. O.J. Whitley (Colonial Office, Information Dept., London), dated 22 nd October 1948, 1 p. Summary: Hellschreiber printer (value £120 each) ready to ship to Post on Mauritius and in Gold Coast, Marconi CR 100 radio receiver ready for Gold Coast (value £ 60) .
Ref 157D	Letter from Mr. A.K. Gore to Mr. Whitley (COI, London), dated 12 th October 1948, 3 pp. Summary: changes to Hellschreiber working of London Press Service; service to India & Pakistan started 28 th June 1948, to Canada 16 th August 1948, to Northern Europe 4 th October 1948, to the Americas 11 th October 1948; table with Hellschreiber transmission schedule and frequencies for the Americas; split into several traffic categories: “general”, “political & reconstruction”, “diplomatic”, “industrial & economic”, “weekday summary”, “features”, “press summary”, “regional”.
Ref 157E	Letter from M. McLoughlin (Central Office of Information, London) to O.J. Whitley (Colonial Office, Information Dept., London), dated 18 th August 1948, 3 pp. Summary: table with analysis of reception reports for Hellschreiber tests to the Americas, conducted 12–17 th July 1948.
Ref 157F	Table with analysis of Hell test to South & Central America and Ottawa/Canada – conducted 5-7 th June 1948, 1 p.; incl. several samples of printed paper strips.