

INF 12/139	Hellschreiber working committee, March-December 1947
REF.	CONTENT
Ref. 160A	<p>“Notes of a meeting held in Mr. Lovell’s room, Central Office of Information, on 27th March, 1947 to consider the relative merits of Hellschreiber and Teletype working as far as the London Press Service is concerned”, by Mr. M. McLoughlin, 3 pp. Summary: conflicting evidence; teleprinter operation gives better typed material, requires no transcription from tape, can produce several legible copies at once, but requires more elaborate equipment (if using twin diversity frequency shift [= two tone AFSK]), a high standard of maintenance and skilled mechanics, and sometimes produces wrong letters. Hell may give blurry but correct letters, and can tolerate large amount of distortion without making material unusable. Standard American & British teletype is a little faster. Both Hell & teletype would reduce use of transmitter time by half (total saving of £6500 per year [ca. €300k 2107]). Teletype (incl. “adaptor”) costs £350 [vs. Hell ca. £200]. Post Office Contracts Branch reports that Klaxon Ltd. Is delaying delivery of motors to the main contractor (Coventry Gauge & Tool Co.)</p>
Ref. 160B	<p>“Foreign Office Posts requiring Hellschreiber machines – Final List”, date unknown [mid 1947]. Summary: 20 countries (29 Posts) in Europe, 13 countries (13 Posts) in South and Central America.</p>
Ref. 160C	<p>“Provisional London Press Service schedule to accommodate change to Hell working to North and South America on 1st October 1947”, date unknown [mid-1947], 1 page. Summary: table with number of transmissions, countries or zones covered, transmission time period, mode (Hell vs. Morse), transmitter station callsign & frequency, station and beam direction.</p>