Paragraph 1-A-0. **TYPENBILDVERSCHLUSSELUNG** (Teletypewriter Encoding)

The encoding of teletypewriter was the subject of researches by Dr. Hell, Berlin/Zehlendorf for several years from 1938 to about 1941. In spite of extensive experiments he was unable to make a machine supplying a high enough number of keys and thereby acceptable to OKW/Chi.

Dr. Hell had entirely given up his experiments by 1941. The "Bildverschlusselung" is an instrument very similar to the typenbildverschluesselung.

The only thing known about "UV" is that C. Lorenz Berlin Tempelhof about 1938 tried to achieve a kind of privacy in facsimile transmission by varying the timing number of their ordinary picture transmission apparatus. Lorenz gave up the experiments almost completely, for despite this encoding the pictures were easy to recognise.

**INSERT NUMBER TWO**

5. Teletype Encoding Machine T43

Obltlt. Schultz Koether developed for the Luftwaffe a device whose principle has long been known. The device was to apply punched paper tapes for encoding and was therefore only for two station traffic. For a line two completely equal punched five hole tapes would be provided, one for the sender and one for the receiver and they are advanced stepwise by writing on the machine.

The T43 is applied to a Siemens teletype machine on which is built a carriage for the tape. Each plain text character is mixed with a character of the punched encoded tape and then sent.

Siemens/Berlin undertook the manufacture of the machine. I know nothing concerning further technical details of use or orders for the machine.