

Mr. Friedman:

This case is under final rejection, however, Mr. Stauffer is of the opinion that one more claim may possibly be allowed.

In view of this, even though amendment is not usually filed in case of a final rejection, he plans to do so.

He expects to discuss the matter with the Examiner this afternoon. If you have any comments, will you please call him before 2:00 p.m.?

Passer

5, 6, 7, 13, & 15 allowed

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

RE: Application for Patent of
WILLIAM F. FRIEDMAN

Serial Number
478,193

Filed
6 March 1943

For
SYSTEM FOR ENCIPHERING
FACSIMILE

Division 16
Room 6624

AMENDMENT

* * * * *

The Honorable Commissioner of Patents
Washington 25, D. C.

28 July 44

Sir:

This is in response to the Final Rejection of 28 January 1949
in the above-identified application for patent. Please amend
the case as follows:

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Page 2, line 27 - After "biased" cancel the comma.

28 - After "direction" insert a comma.

Page 3, line 18 - After "direction" cancel the comma.

19 - After "direction" insert a comma.

IN THE CLAIMS

Claim 9 - Cancel.

REMARKS

The changes in the specification merely effectuate minor corrections
intended to have been made by the amendment of 9 December 1948.

The cancellation of Claim 9 leaves only Claim 14 rejected on its merits, and reconsideration of this rejection is respectfully requested.

If, as the Examiner suggests, the code tape of Cartier or Vernam be considered graphic information (and this appears to be without dictionary sanction), where then is the camouflage message, and how are the two elements (messages) scanned? Actually, both references employ one keyboard transmitter and one tape transmitter.

Furthermore, in both patents, the impulses of two series occur simultaneously or synchronously, and this, as was pointed out by the Applicant in an earlier amendment, is necessary in a Baudot system. Thus, Cartier states (page 2, lines 68-73) that the travel of the keying strip is effected automatically upon each rotation of brush B₁, and Vernam assumes (page 8, lines 20-39) that the letter B is in the tape transmitter when the letter A is being transmitted from the keyboard.

In Applicant's invention, there is, of course, no necessary time relationship between the impulses of the "message" series and the impulses of the "camouflage" series. It would be a rare occurrence, in fact, for any message impulse to be initiated at the same instant as a camouflage impulse, and much more rare for the duration of one such impulse to be an even multiple of the duration of the other.

It appears possible that the Examiner read "nonsynchronous" as "nonidentical", as on this basis the references would seem to apply, whereas, if "nonsynchronous" be properly construed to relate to time alone, the references seem not pertinent.

Further reconsideration is requested.

Respectfully,

WILLIAM F. FRIEDMAN, Applicant

By _____
His Attorney

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REVOCATION OF POWER OF ATTORNEY
and
POWER OF ATTORNEY

* * * * *

The Honorable Commissioner of Patents
Washington 25, D. C.

Sir:

The undersigned hereby revokes any and all powers of attorney heretofore given to prosecute the application for patent above-identified and does instead appoint Henry B. Stauffer, Registration No. 14786, whose post-office address is care of the Army Security Agency, The Pentagon, Washington 25, D. C., his attorney, with full power of substitution and revocation, to prosecute said application, to make alterations and amendments therein, to receive the patent, and to transact all business in the Patent Office connected therewith.

Signed at Arlington, State of Virginia, this ____ day of December, 1948.

Respectfully,

WILLIAM F. FRIEDMAN, Applicant
