

Henry, Morse and the Telegraph

Discovery by Scientist – Design by Artist-Entrepreneur
Wire Services: Instant news from around the Globe

Many dates – pay attention
only to those in boxes

CEE 102: Prof. Michael G. Littman

Course Administrator: Motuma Tulu mt2593@princeton.edu

Computers for note-taking and course-related searches only



Connecting the Continent 1830 – 1883

Information - Transportation

Edward Hopper's "Railroad Sunset"



Connecting the Continent

1830 – 1883

Information - Transportation

Edward Hopper's "Railroad Sunset"

Electricity

Morse - intelligence at a distance

Edison - lighting a city

Westinghouse - power at a distance

Marconi – wireless global telegraphy



Morse by Morse

Electricity

Morse - intelligence at a distance

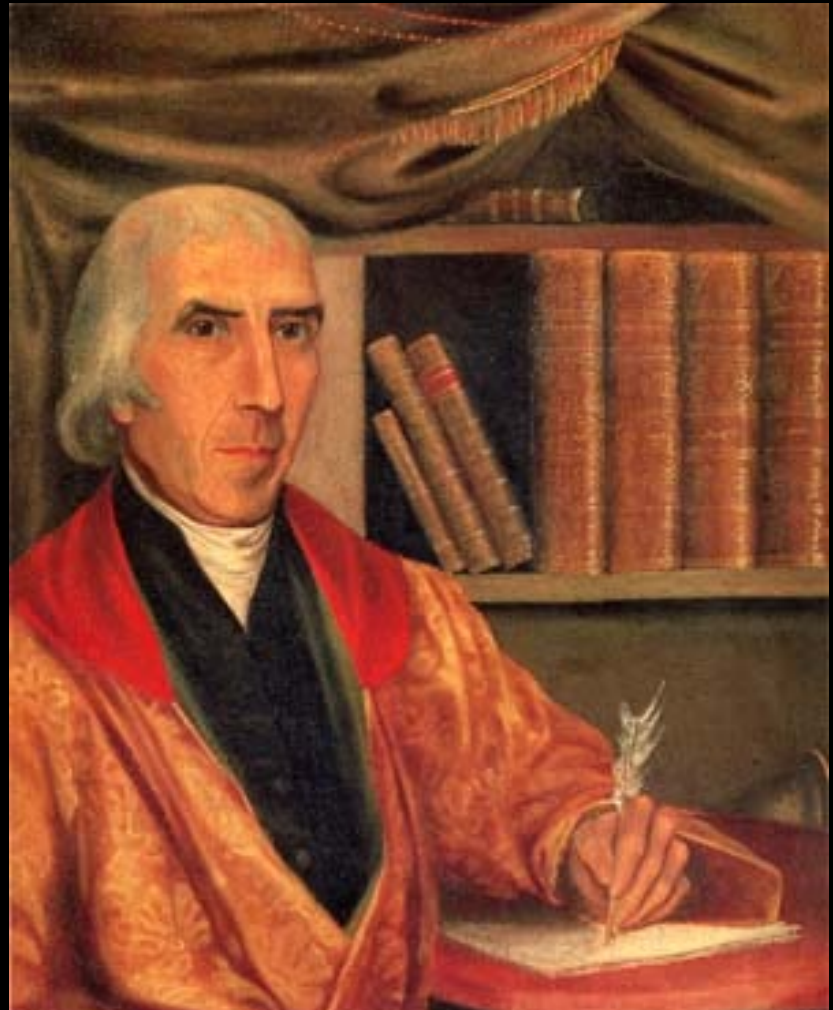
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Morse by Morse



Jed Morse (Father - Geographer) by Morse



Morse by Morse



West by West



Morse by Morse



Lucretia Morse (his wife) by Morse

Samuel Morse



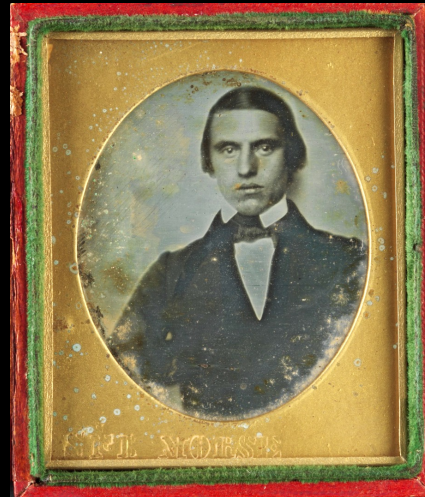
Morse by Morse

1825: painter - president, National Academy of Design

1835: Professor of Art, NYU

1840: engineer - telegraph patent

Aside – in 1840 Morse also introduces Photography into America



Morse daguerreotype at the Metropolitan Museum of Art

20-30 minute exposure of unknown sitter



Morse's painting of his
Yale geology professor
Benjamin Silliman

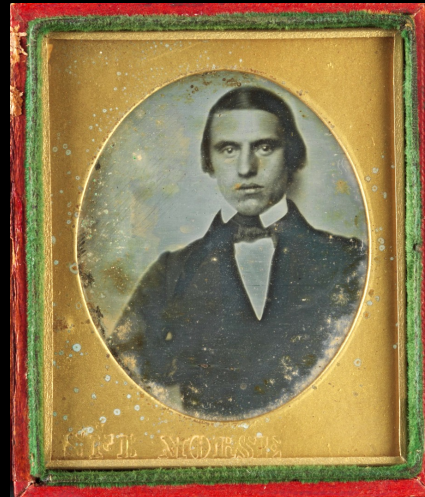
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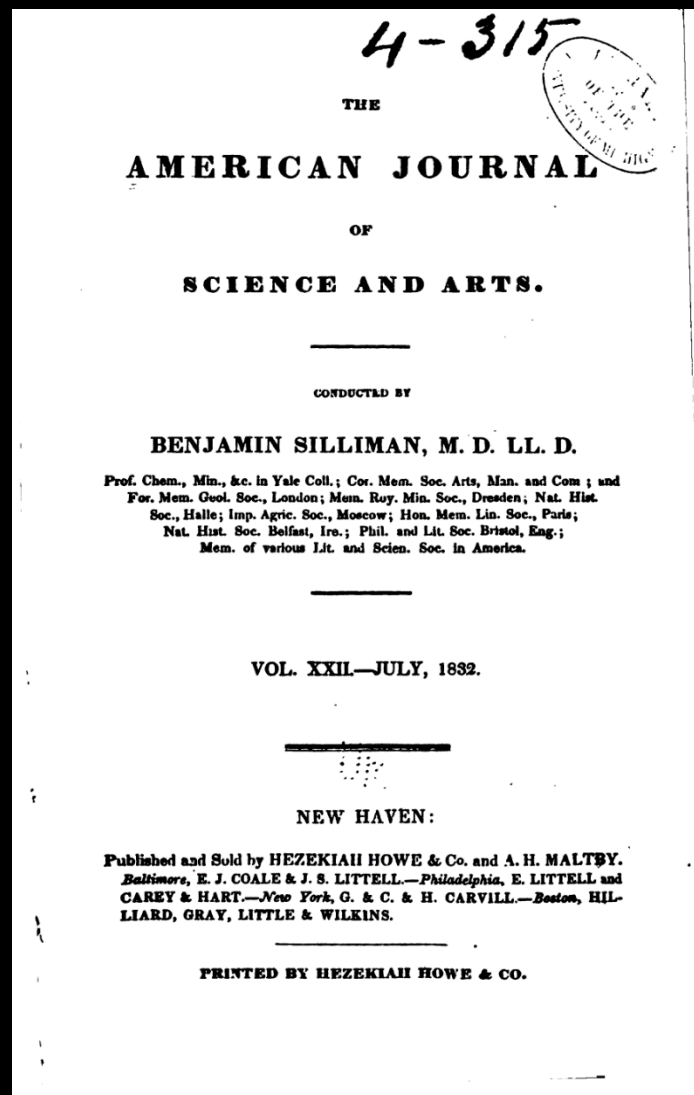


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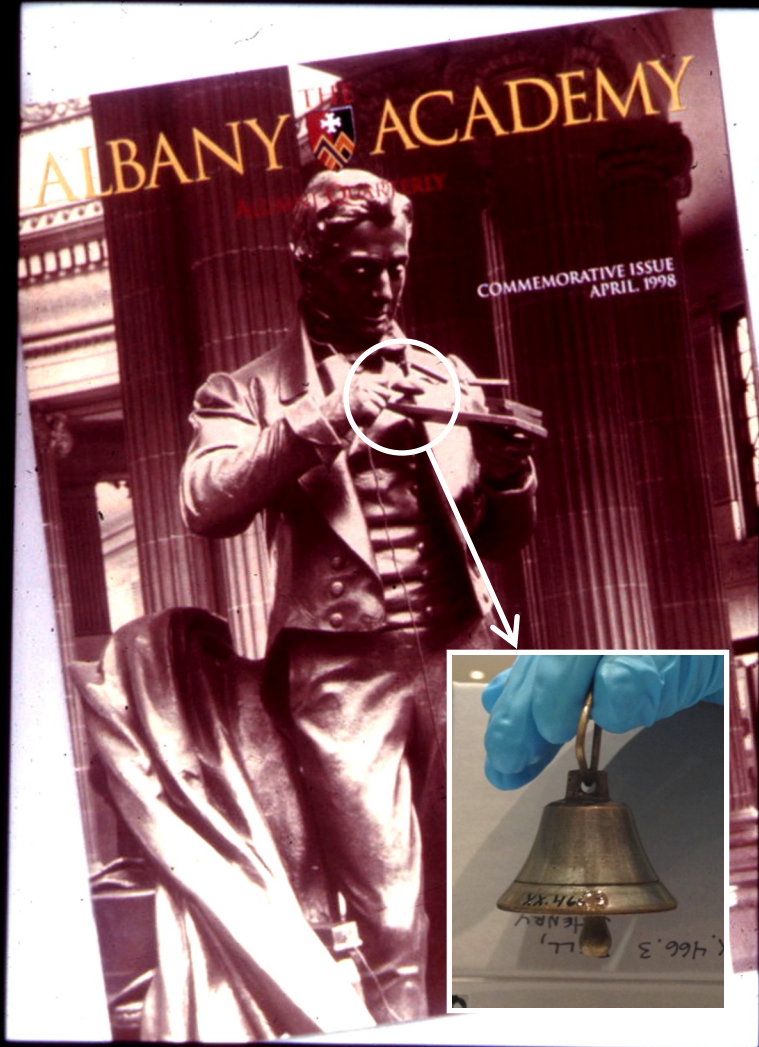
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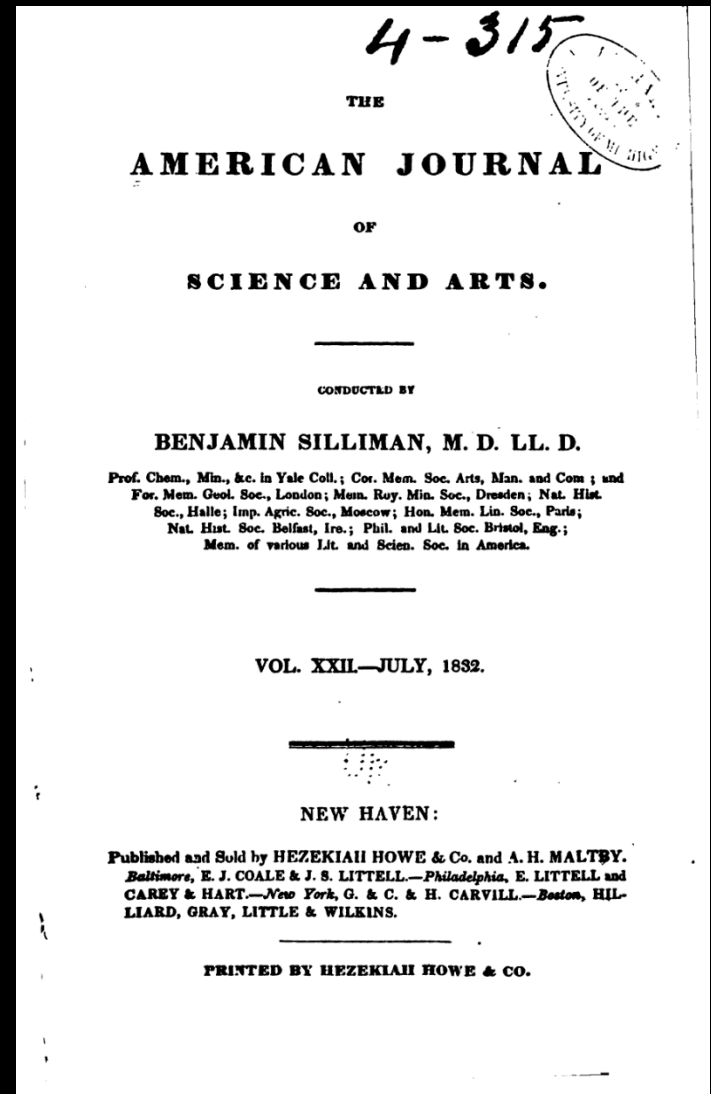
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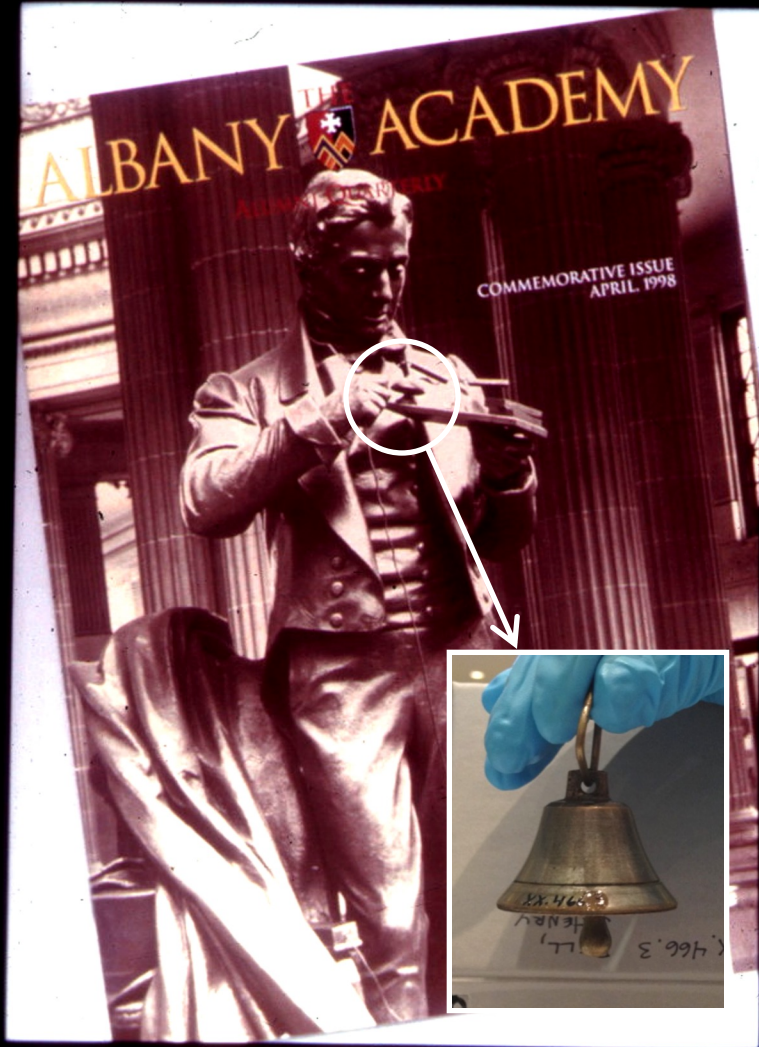
Silliman's Journal of Science



High School Teacher
Joseph Henry holding
sounding telegraph



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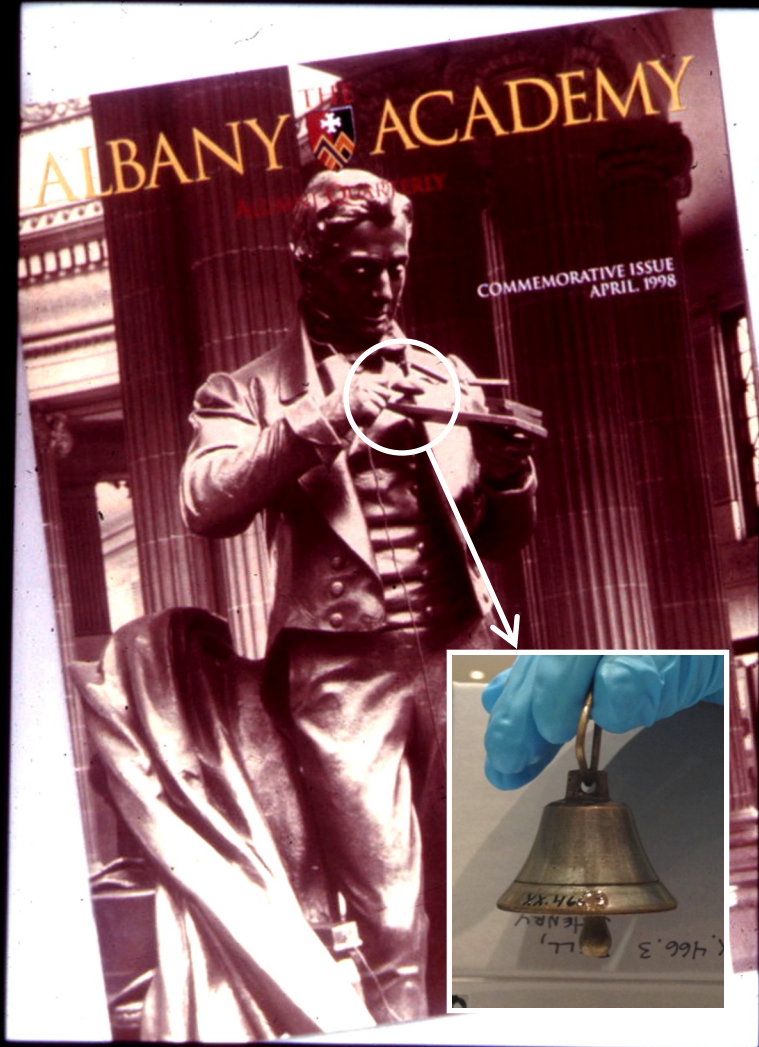


High School Teacher
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APPLICATION OF ... GALVANIC MULTIPLIER
TO ELECTRO -MAGNETIC APPARATUS ...

Silliman 's American Jour. of Science, January, 1831,
vol.xix , pp.400 - 408.)



High School Teacher
Joseph Henry holding
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Telegraph - Discovery

- 1820 Electricity linked to Magnetism
- 1825 First Horseshoe Electromagnet
- 1831 Henry's Strong Electromagnet and Sounding Telegraph
- 1832 Henry comes to Princeton

Demonstration of compass needle deflection by electric current

Telegraph - Discovery

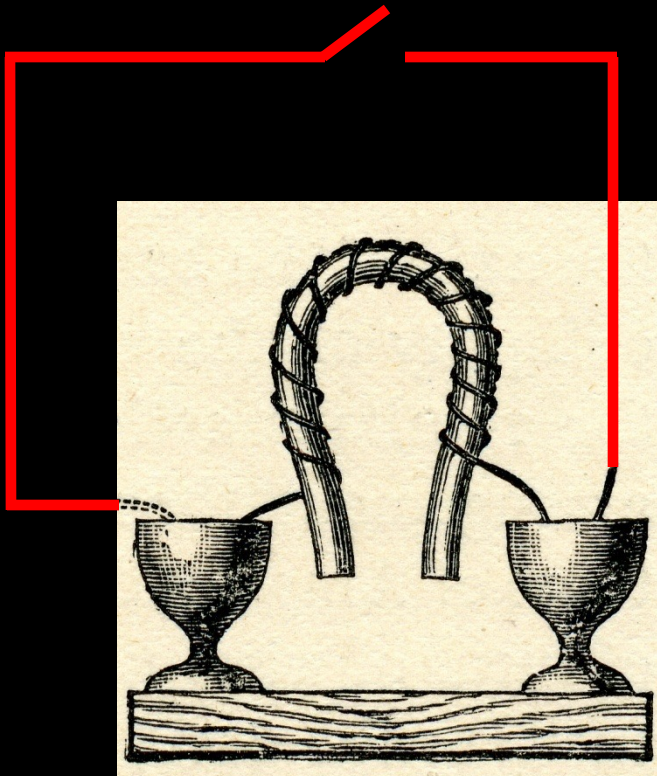
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Demonstration of
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electric current

Why is this
demonstration
important?

Telegraph - Discovery

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Electromagnet in circuit
with two copper-zinc-acid
batteries and on-off switch

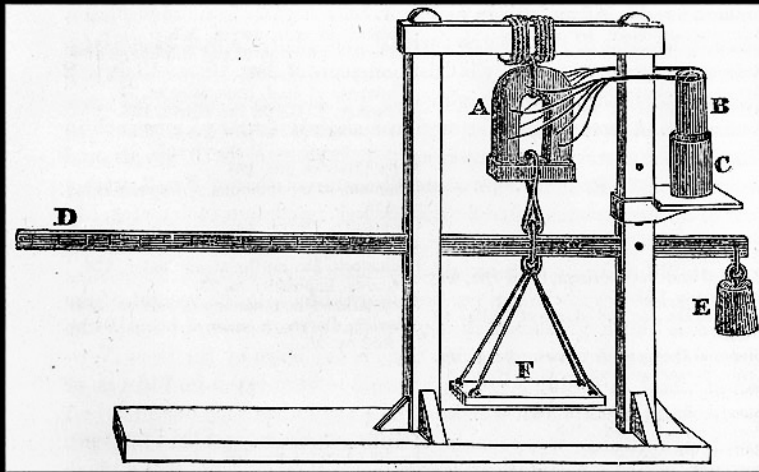
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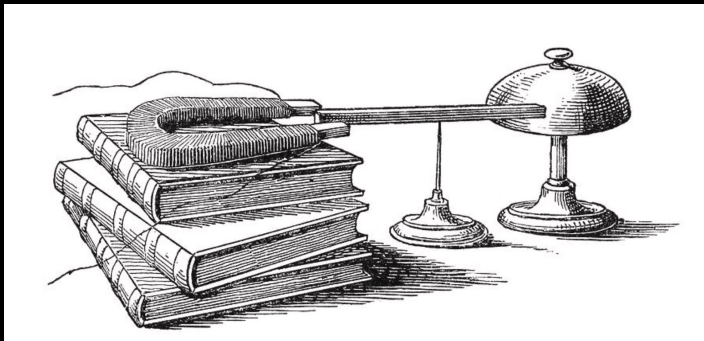
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$B = k I N$
Magnetic Field



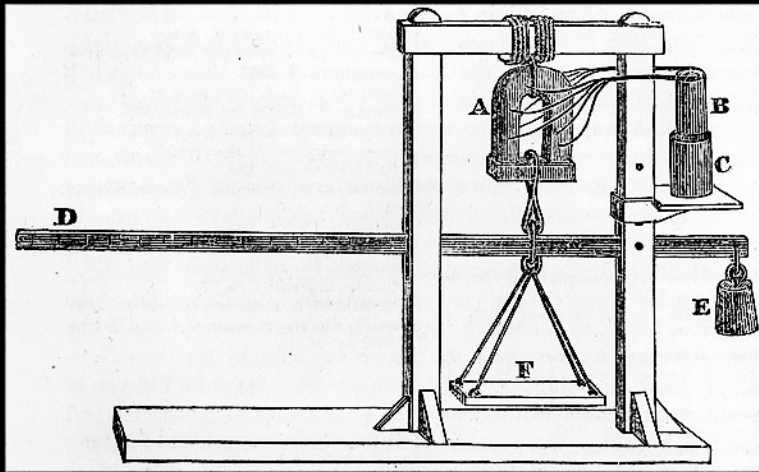
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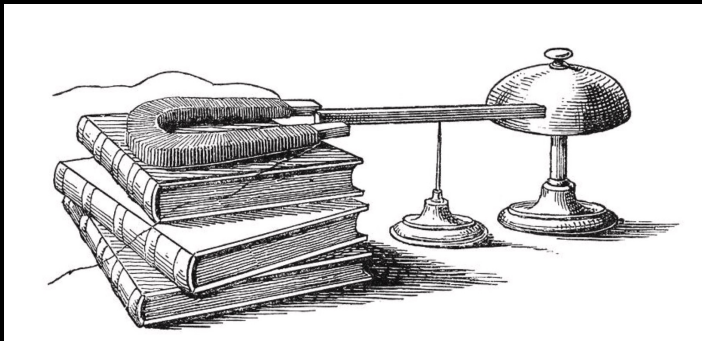
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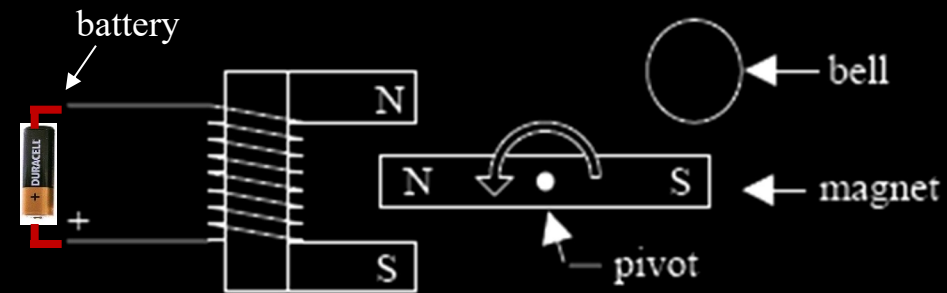


$$R = \frac{\rho L}{A}$$

Resistance

$$I = \frac{V}{R}$$

Ohm's Law

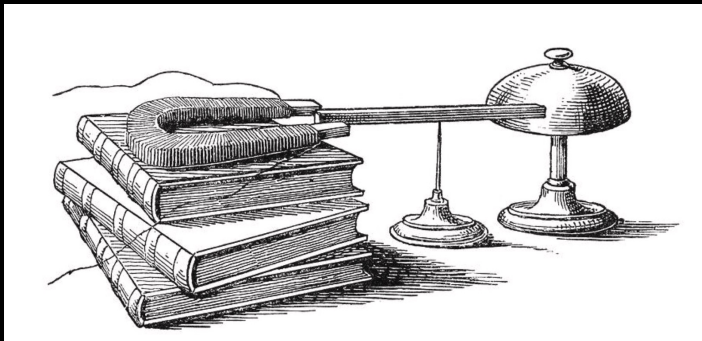


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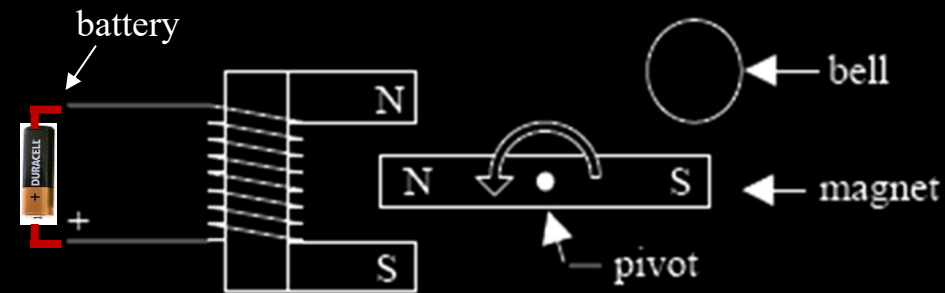
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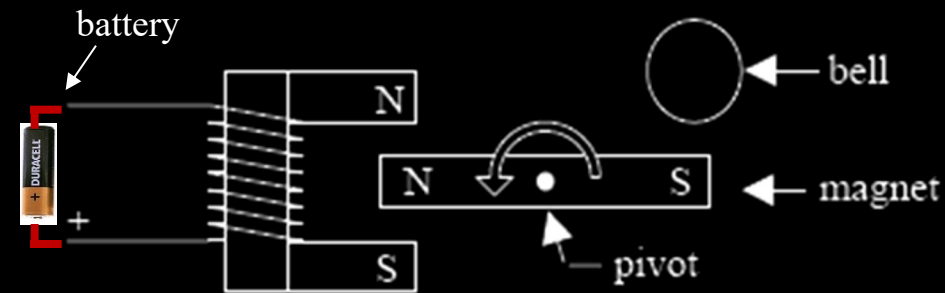
Magnetic Field

$$\mathbf{I} = \frac{\mathbf{V}}{\mathbf{R}}$$

Ohm's Law

How does Henry's sounding telegraph work?

Poles in horseshoe electromagnet reverse when current is reversed



$$\mathbf{B = k I N}$$

Magnetic Field

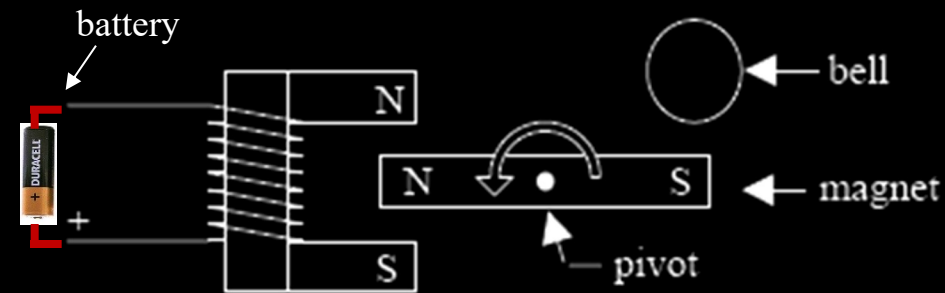
- Demo of telegraph and weakening effect of a long line
- Batteries in series to compensate

$$\mathbf{R = \frac{\rho L}{A}}$$

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Ohm's Law



$$\mathbf{B = k I N}$$

Magnetic Field

The greater the current, the stronger the strike – high voltage overcomes high resistance of the long lines

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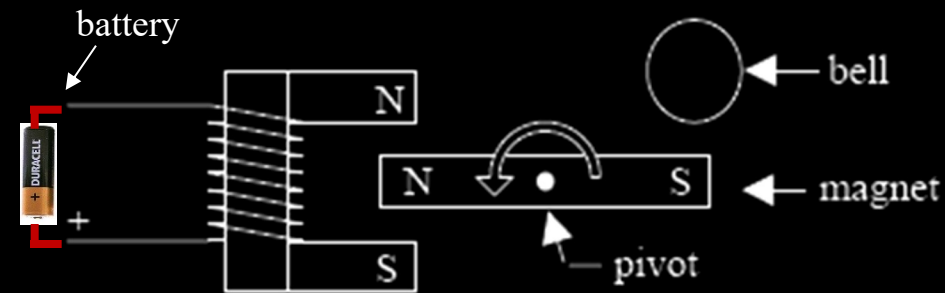
Resistance

The longer the path,
the greater the resistance

$$\mathbf{I = \frac{V}{R}}$$

Ohm's Law

The greater the voltage,
the greater the current



$$B = k I N$$

Magnetic Field

The greater the current, the stronger the strike – high voltage overcomes high resistance of the long lines

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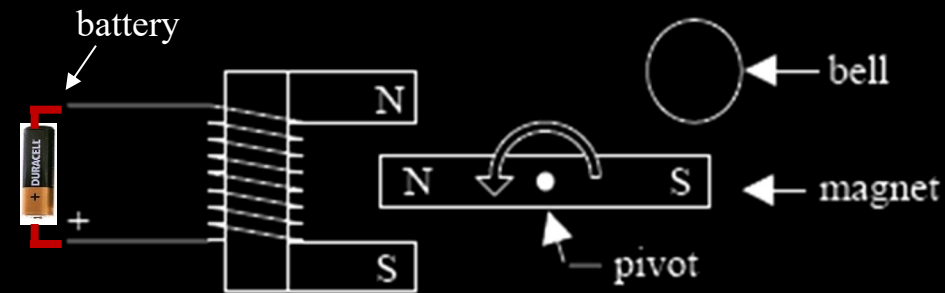
1 volt and
up to 1 amp



Series – greater voltage



Parallel – more available current



$$B = k I N$$

Magnetic Field

The greater the current, the stronger the strike – high voltage overcomes high resistance of the long lines

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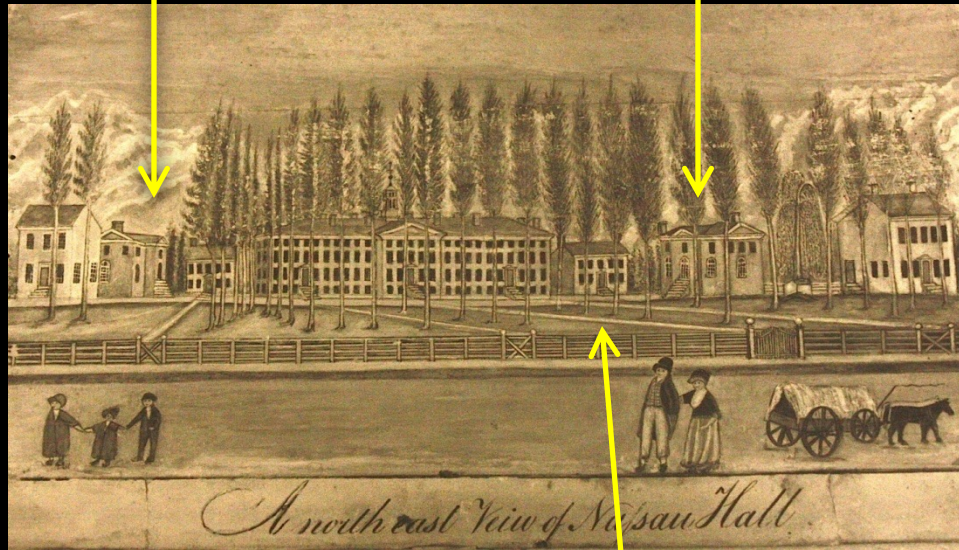
“The electro-magnetic telegraph was invented by me in Albany in 1830.”

“I think that the first actual line of telegraph using the earth as a conductor was made in the beginning of 1836. A wire was extended across the front campus of the College grounds from the upper story of the Library building to the Philosophical Hall on the opposite side, the ends terminating in two wells. Through this wire, signals were sent from time to time from my house to my laboratory.”

- Joseph Henry

Philosophical Hall

Library



Joseph Henry's House in 1836

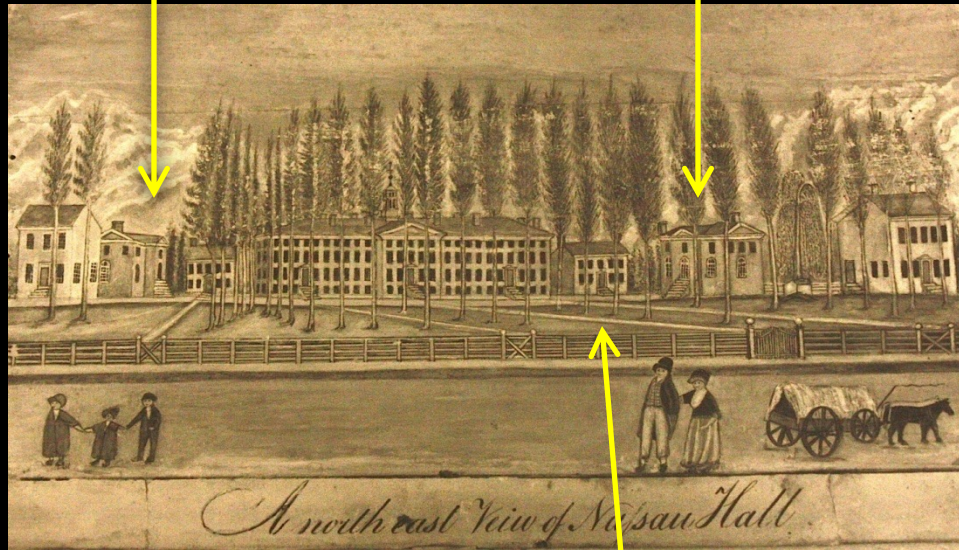
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Telegraph - Design

1832 – Morse's shipboard idea

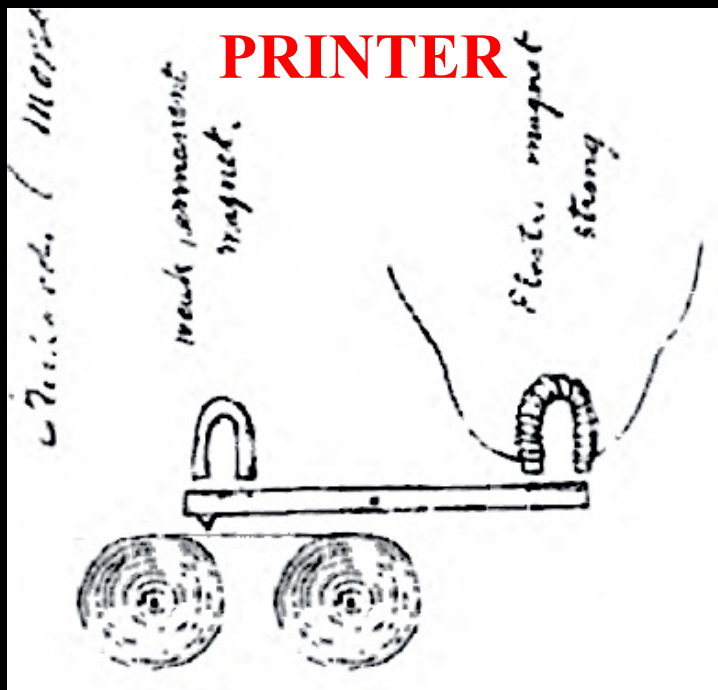
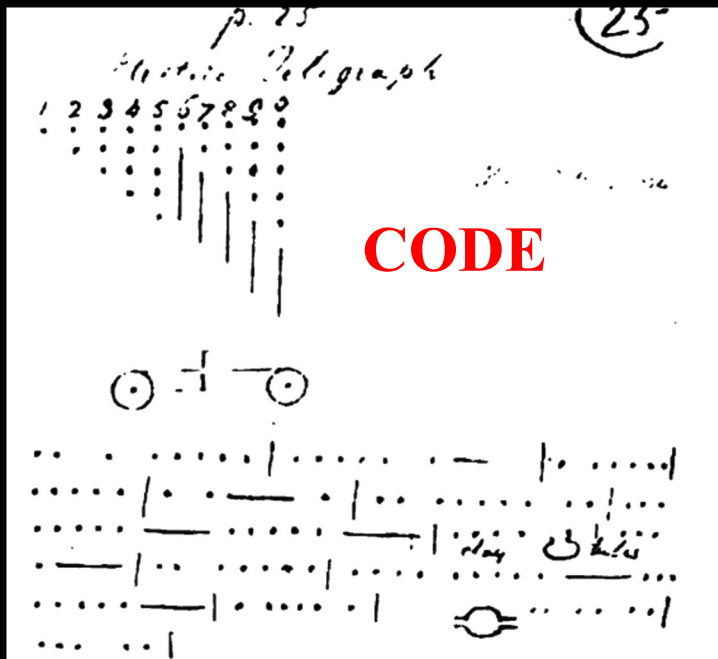
1836 – Gale and Vail help out

1838 – Morse shows Van Buren

1842 – Henry helps Morse

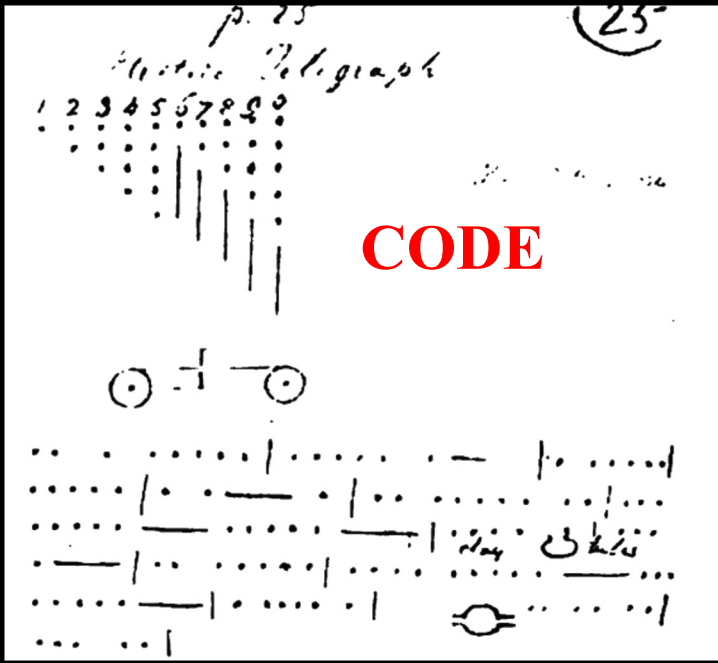


Joseph Henry's House in 1836

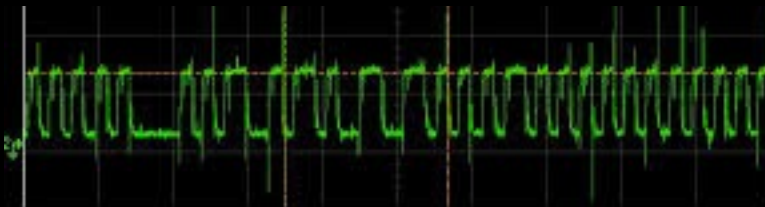


Telegraph - Design

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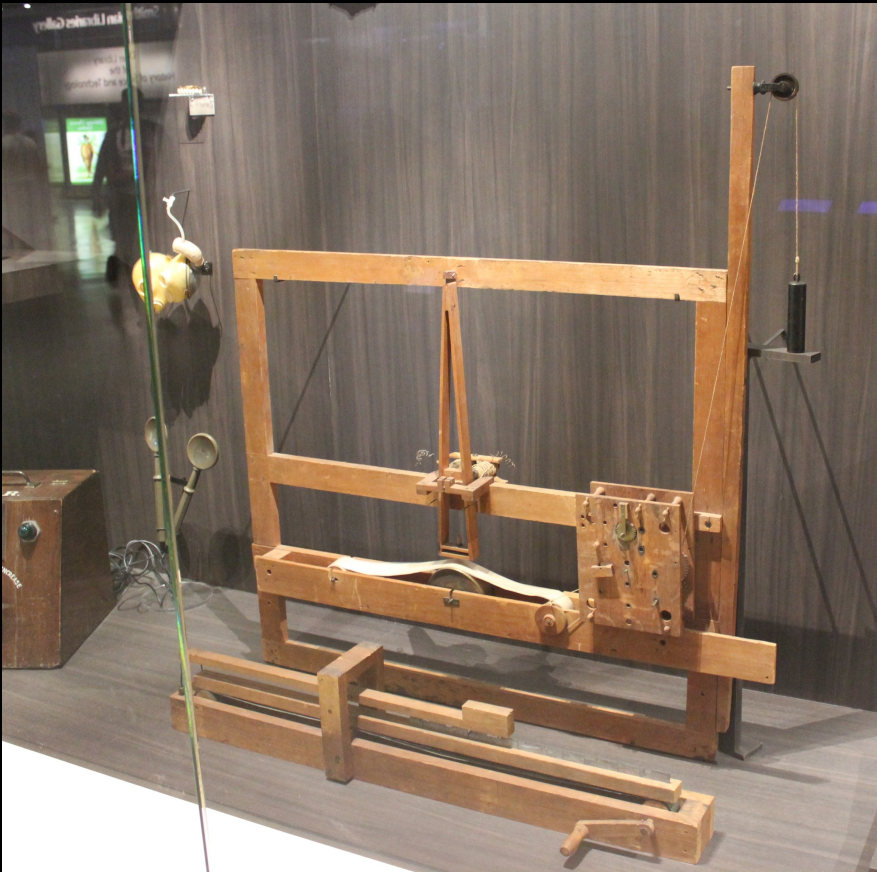


Digital signals in use today – WiFi, Ethernet



Telegraph - Design

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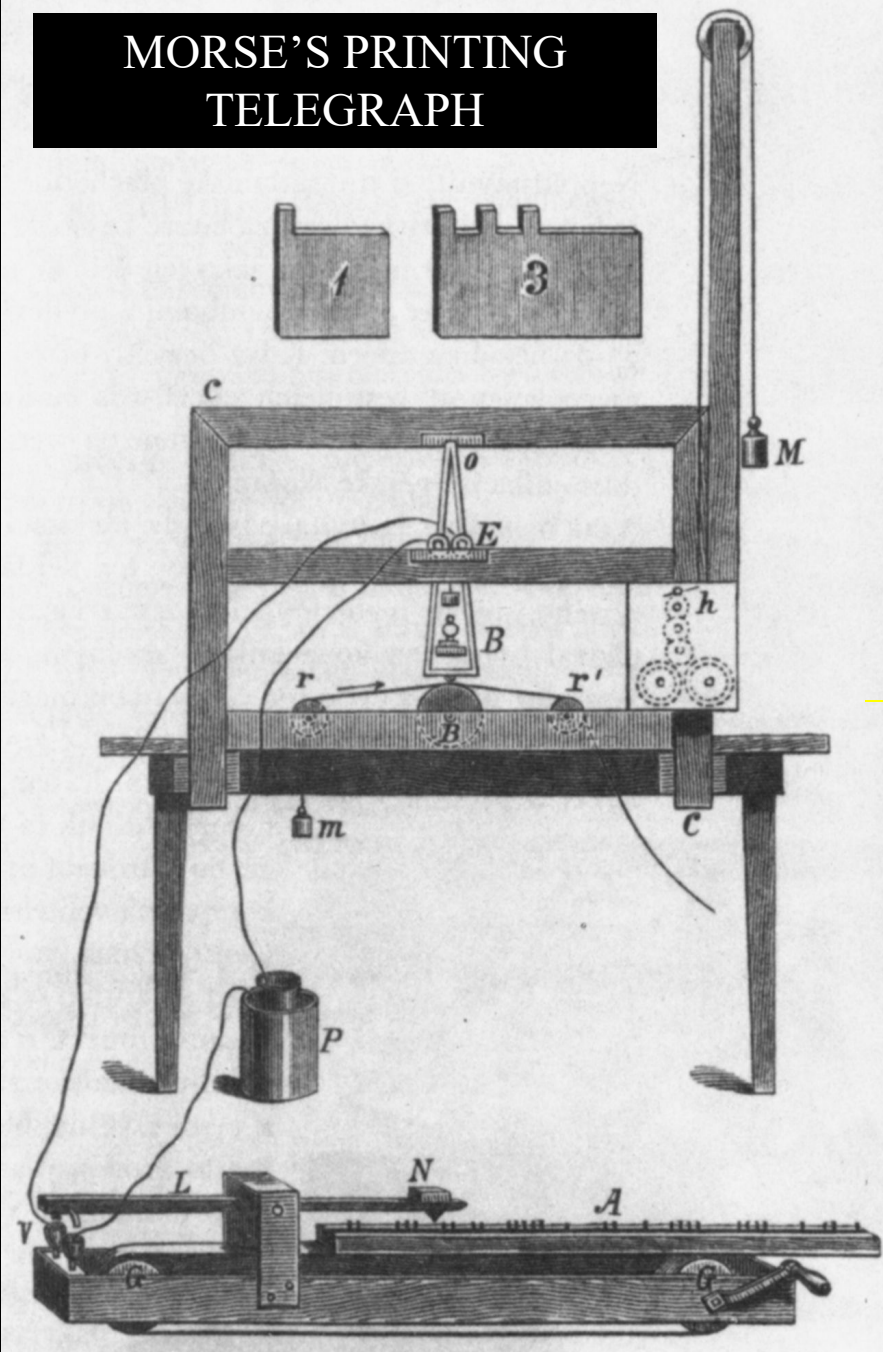


Morse's original telegraph on display at the Smithsonian

Telegraph - Design

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MORSE'S PRINTING TELEGRAPH



Telegraph - Design

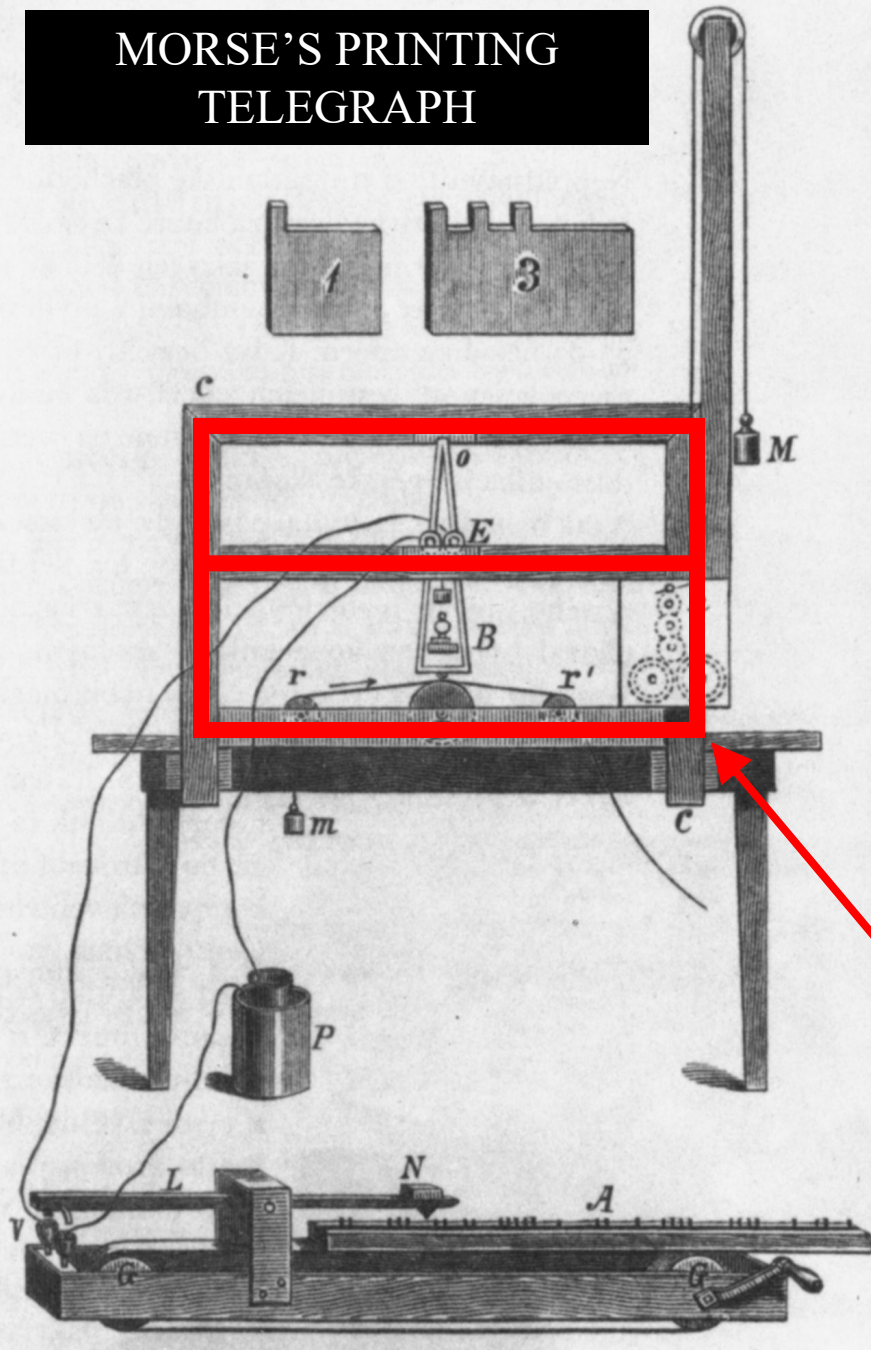
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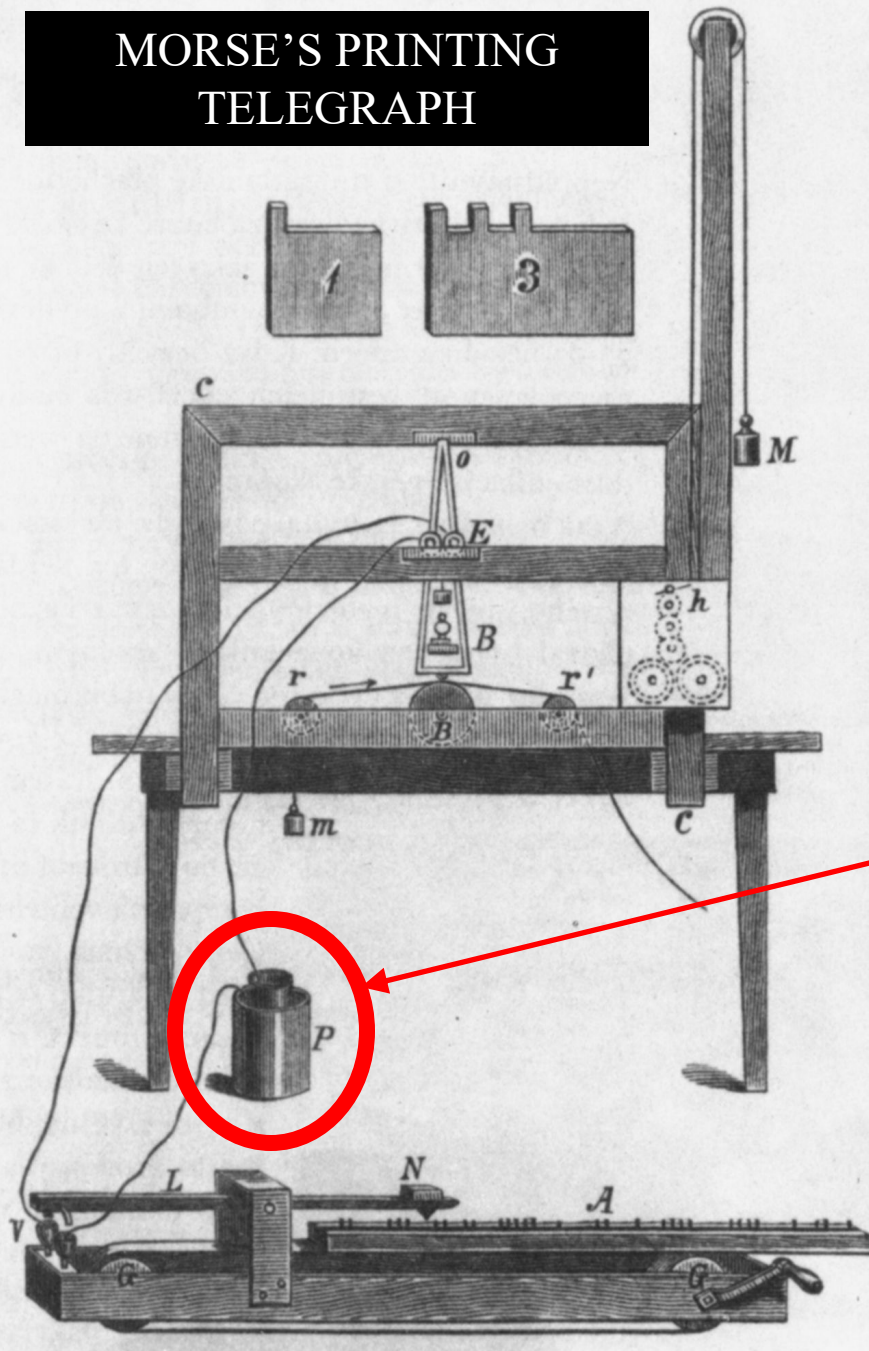
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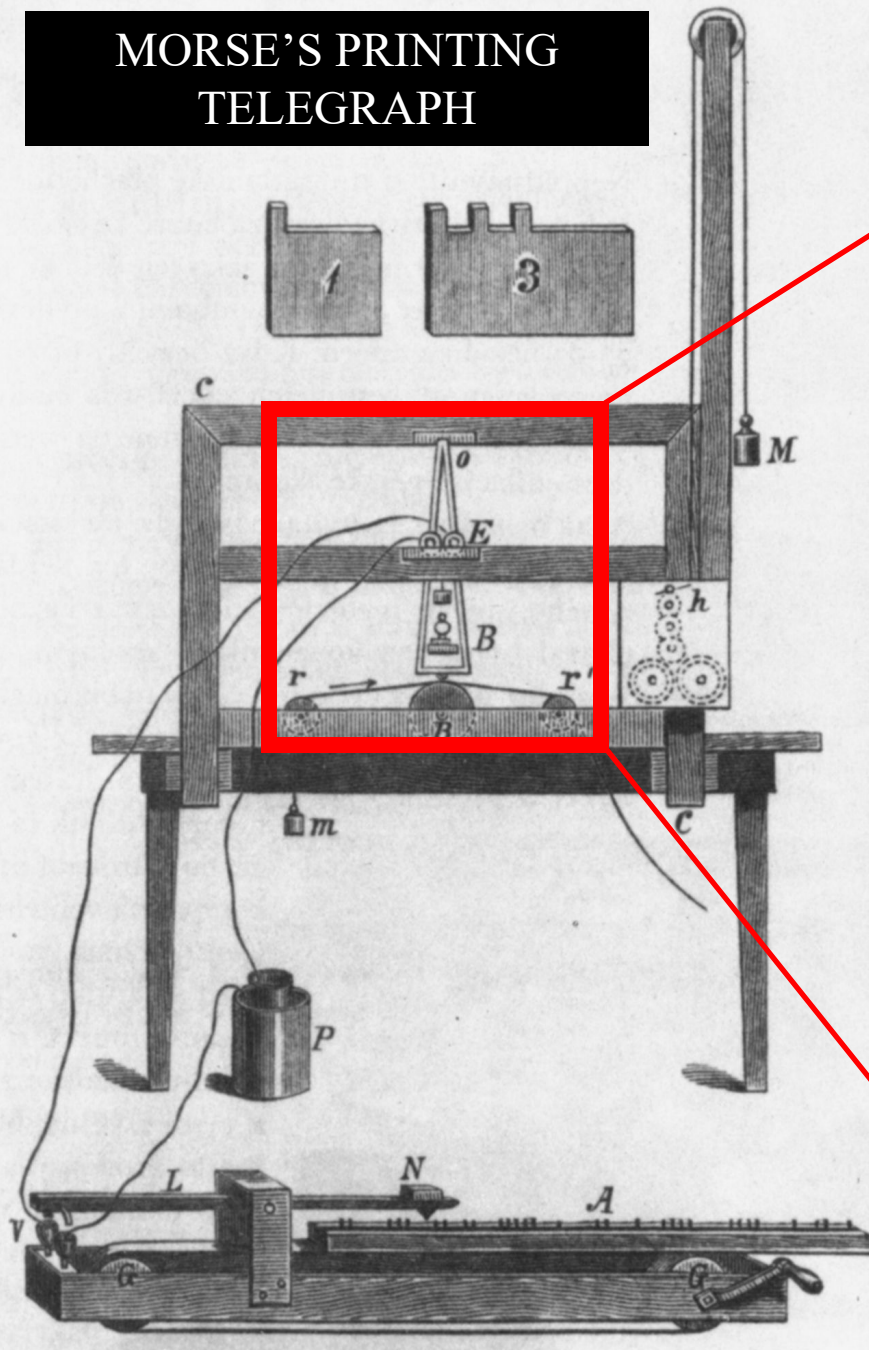
ARTIST'S CANVAS STRETCHER

MORSE'S PRINTING TELEGRAPH



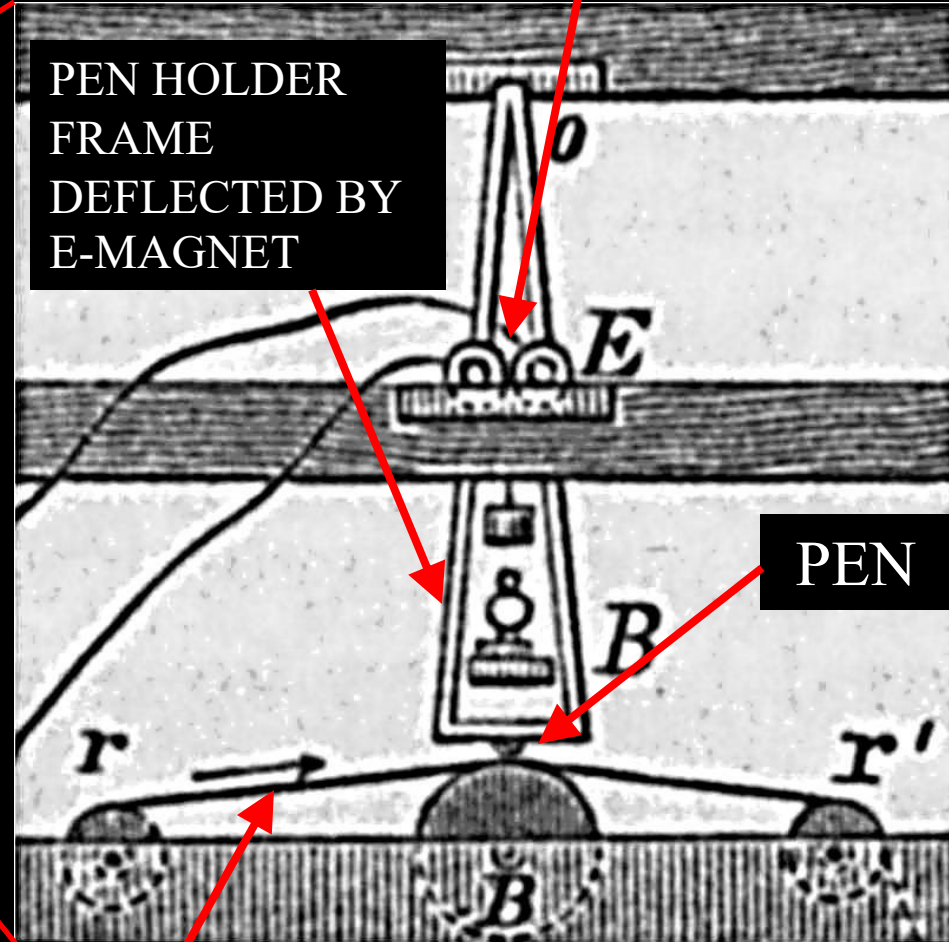
Copper-Zinc Battery

MORSE'S PRINTING TELEGRAPH



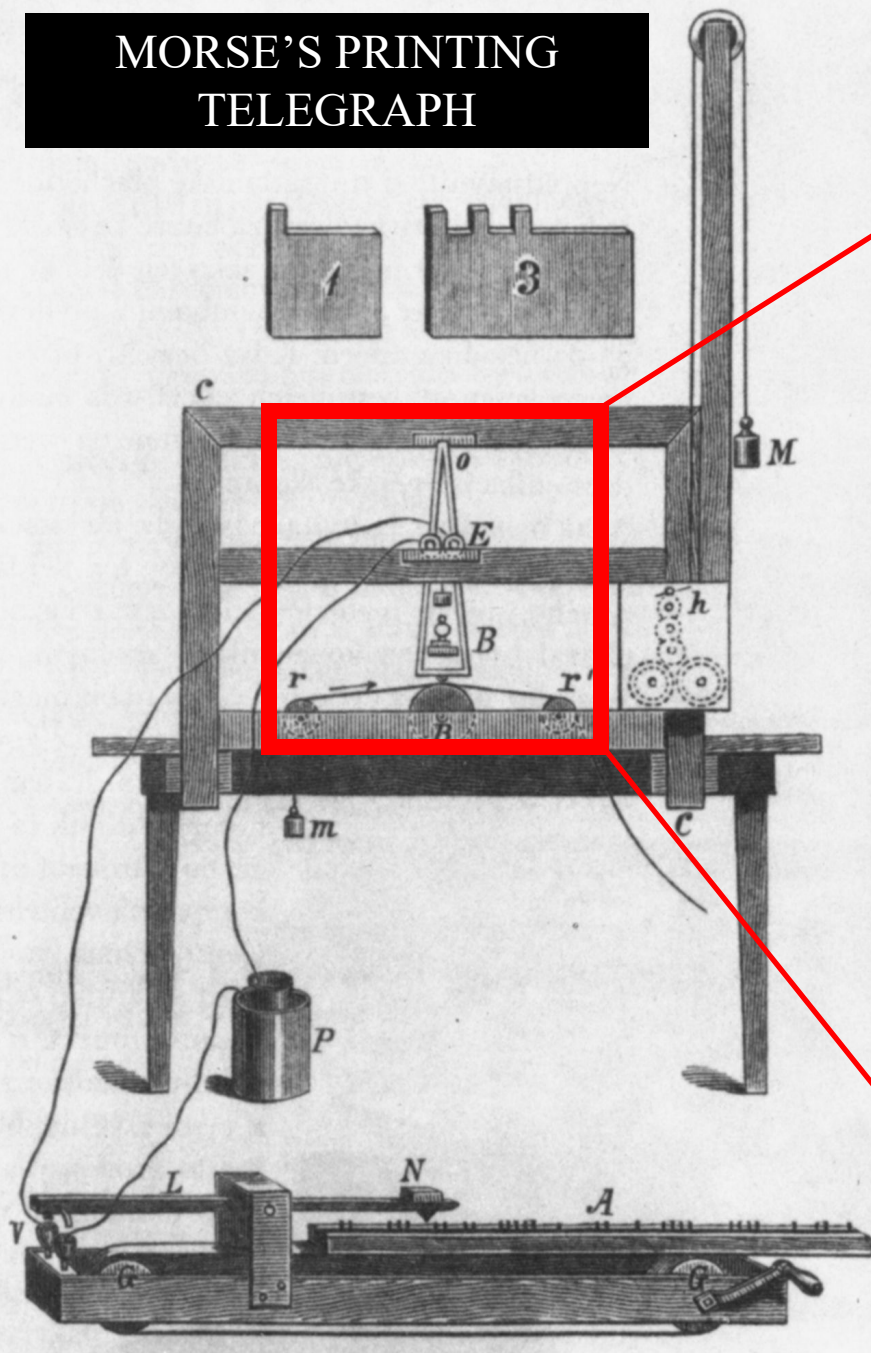
ELECTROMAGNET

PEN HOLDER
FRAME
DEFLECTED BY
E-MAGNET



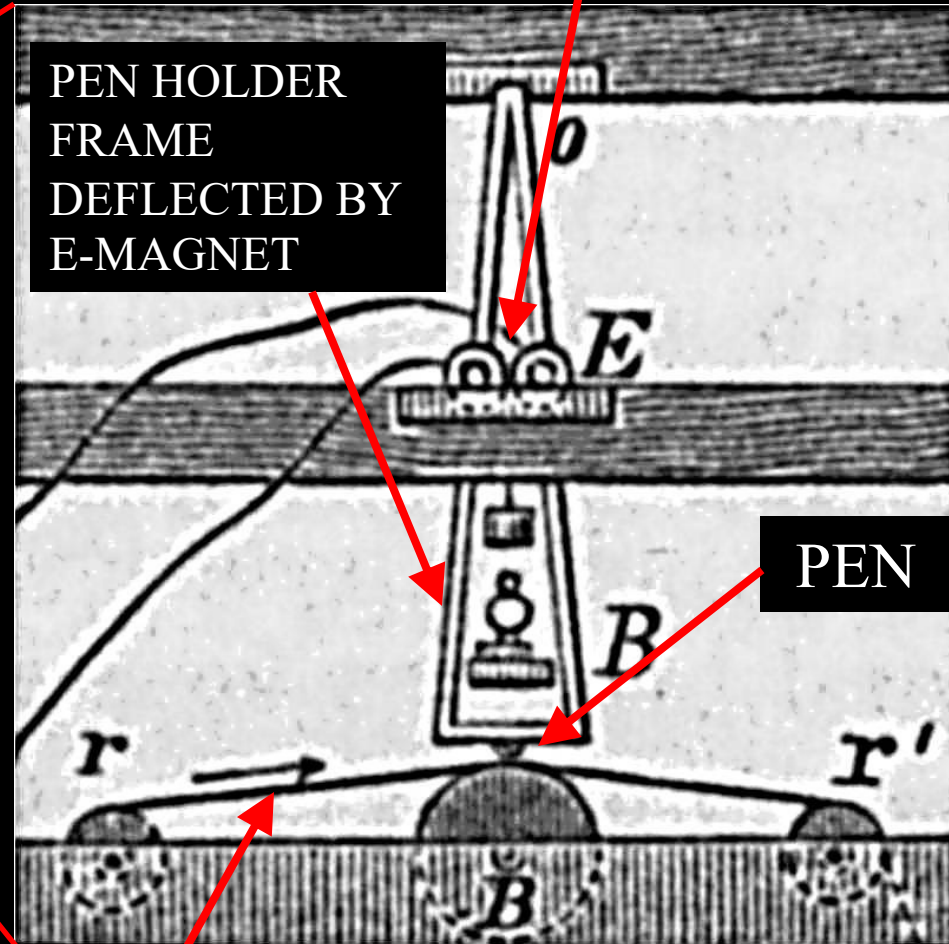
MOVING PAPER TAPE

MORSE'S PRINTING TELEGRAPH



ELECTROMAGNET

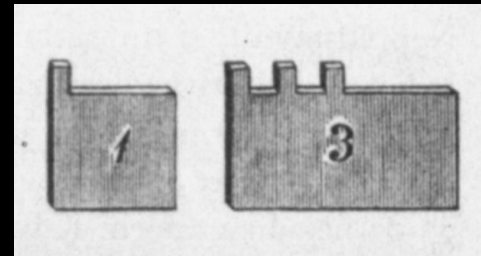
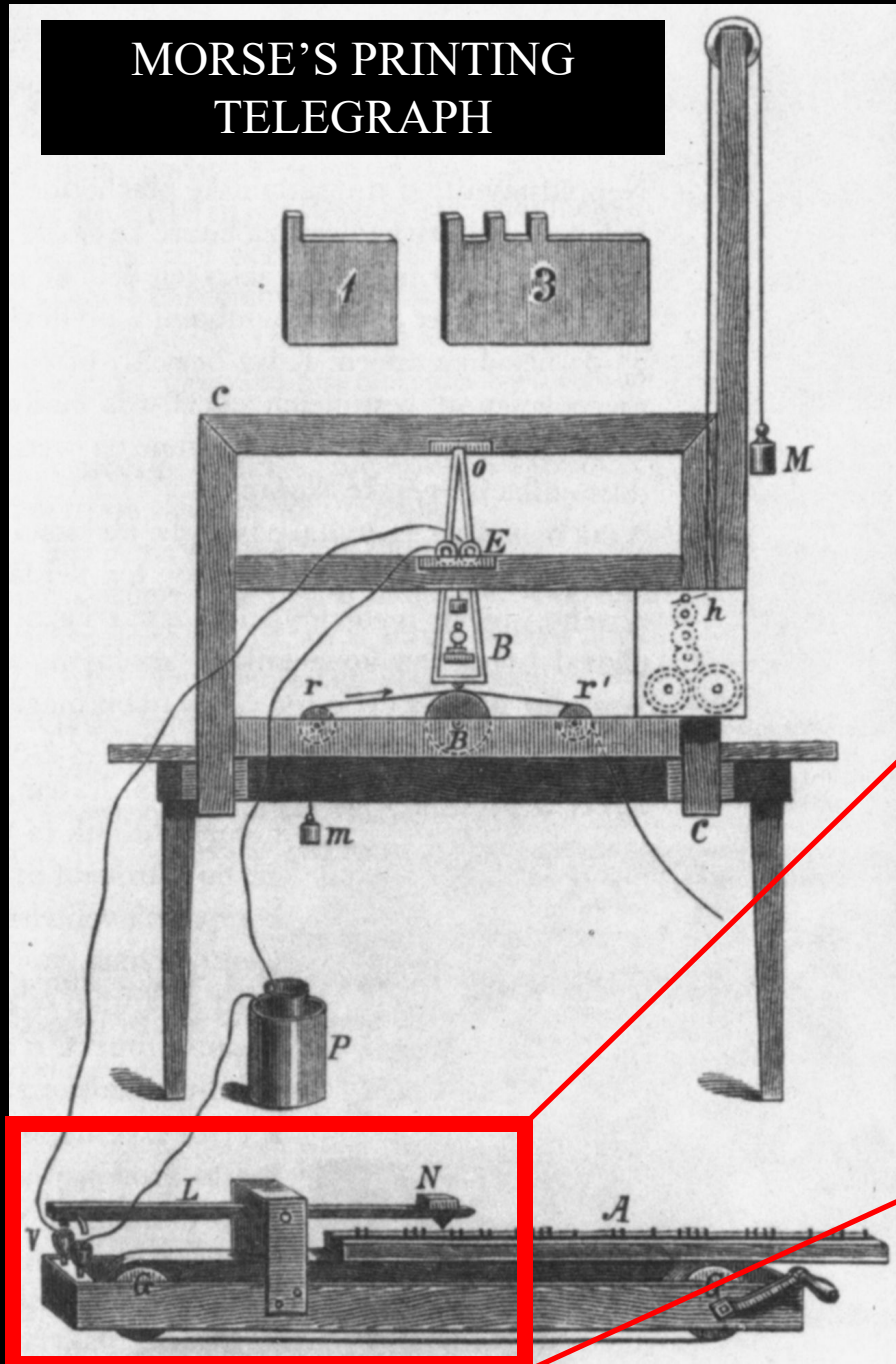
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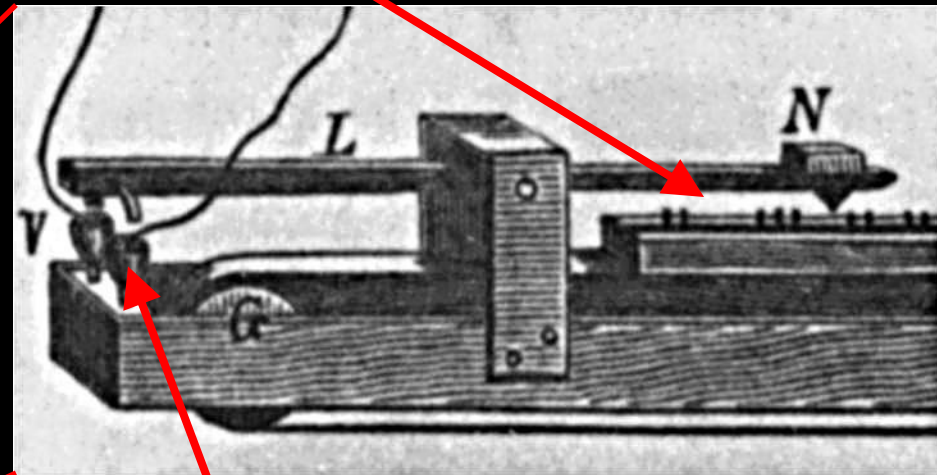
PEN

DEMONSTRATION
MOVING PAPER TAPE

MORSE'S PRINTING TELEGRAPH



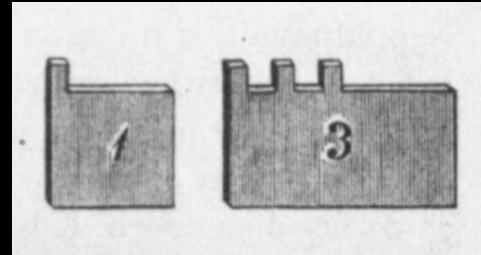
MOVEABLE TYPE HOLDER



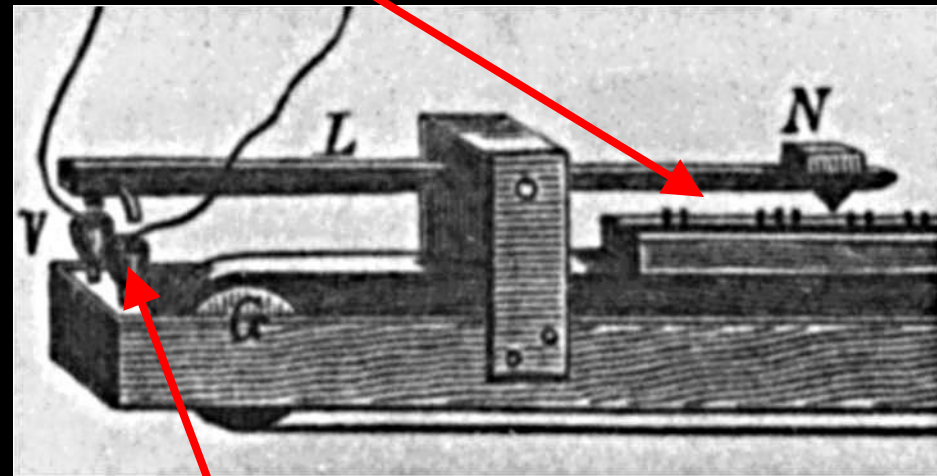
CONTACTS USING MERCURY



Judge Vail – Morse Investor
Alfred Vail – Morse Partner



MOVEABLE TYPE HOLDER



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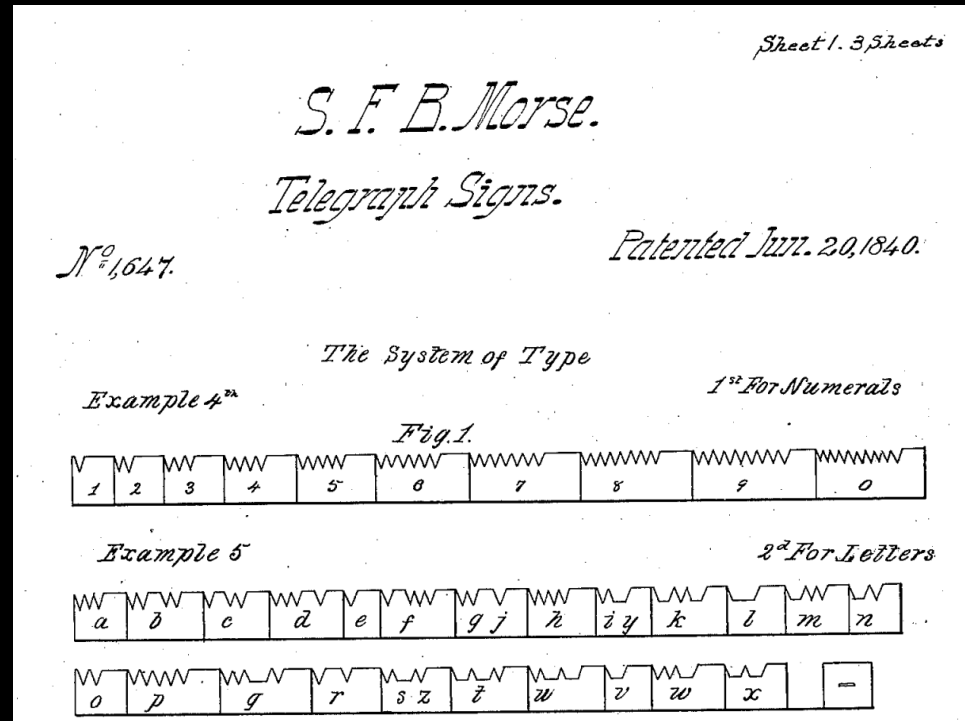
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Morse patents a Binary Code

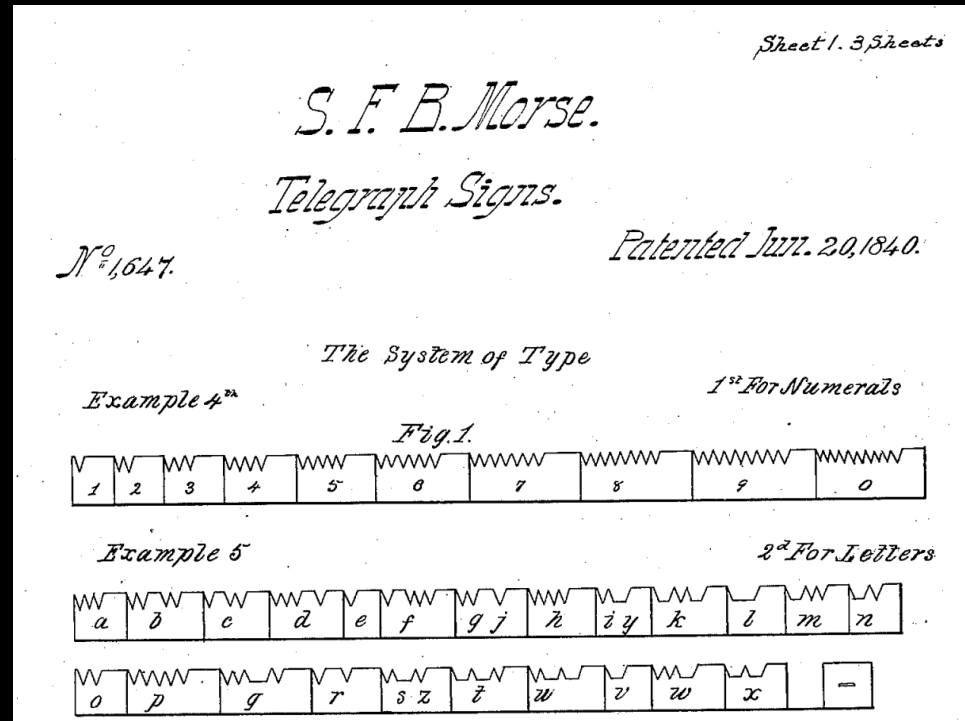
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Congress - \$30,000 to Morse

Morse - hires Vail & Cong. Smith

Smith - hires Ezra Cornell

38 miles connecting
Baltimore to Washington



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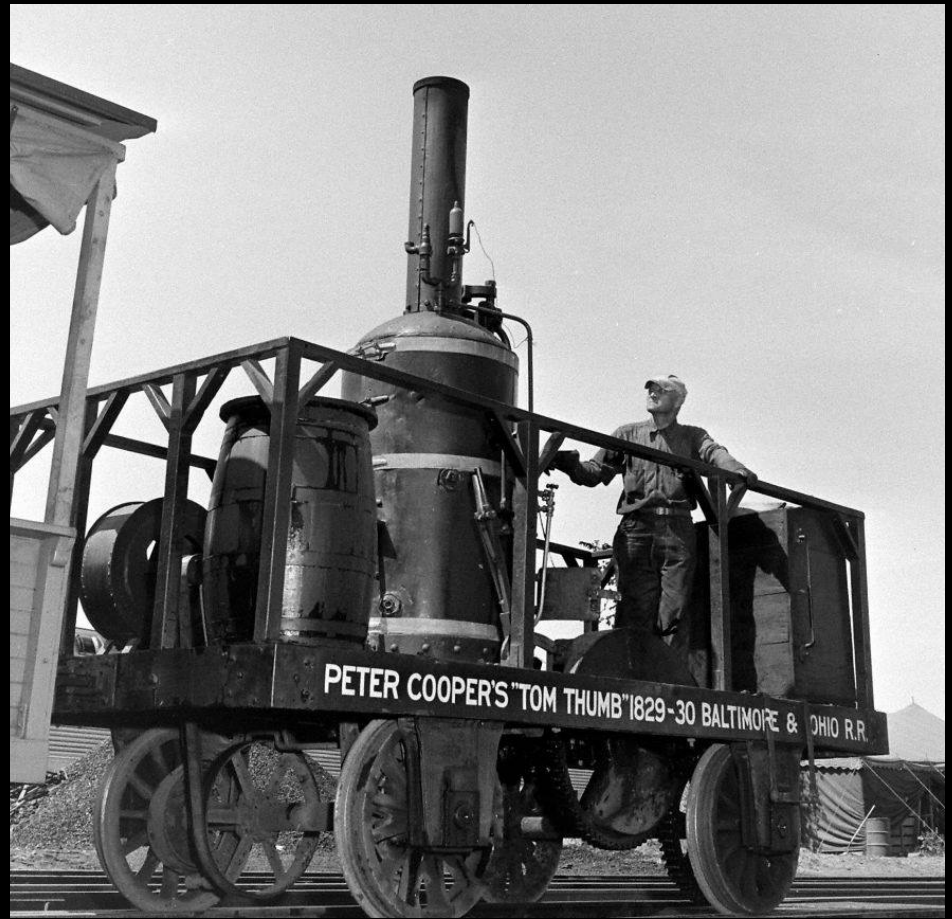
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Telegraph Wires along B&O RR
Right-of-Way

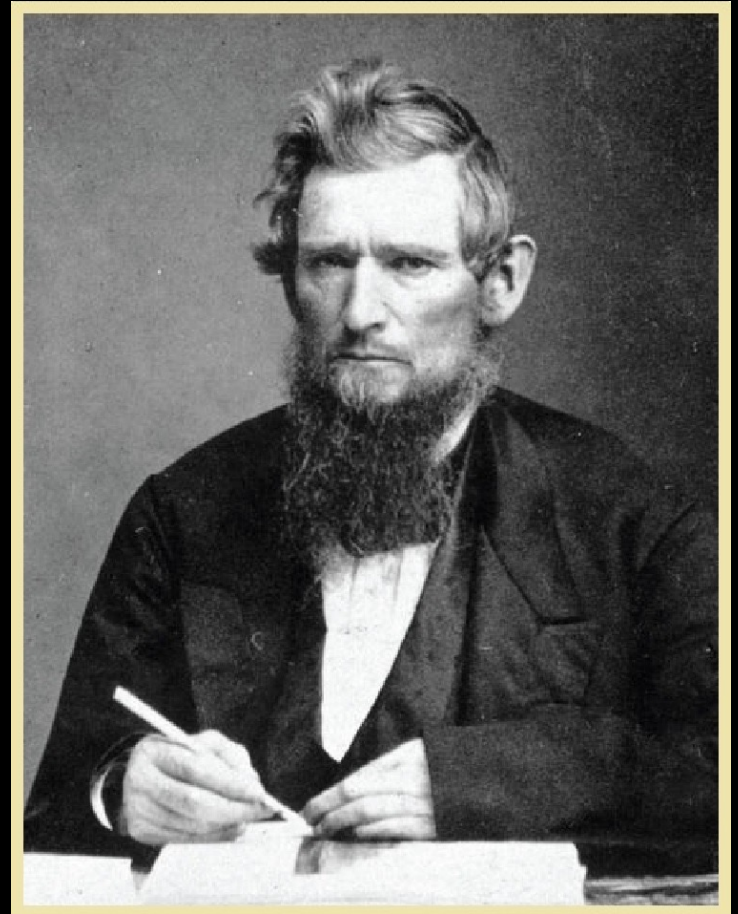
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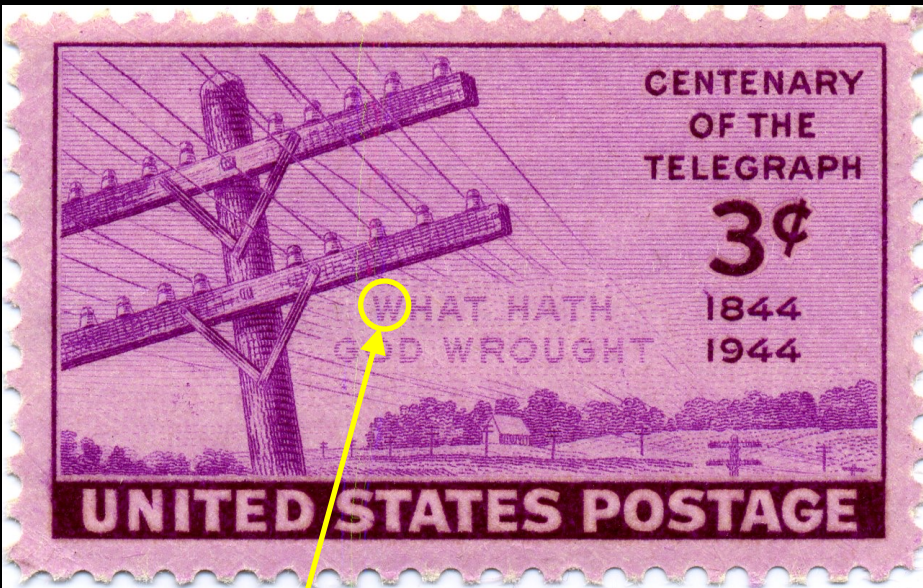
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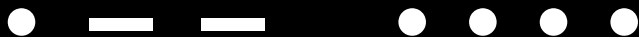
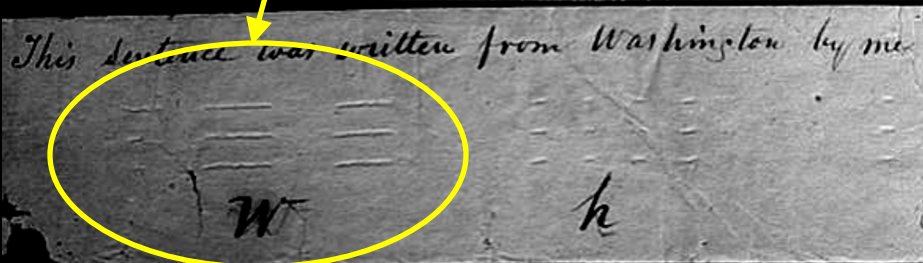
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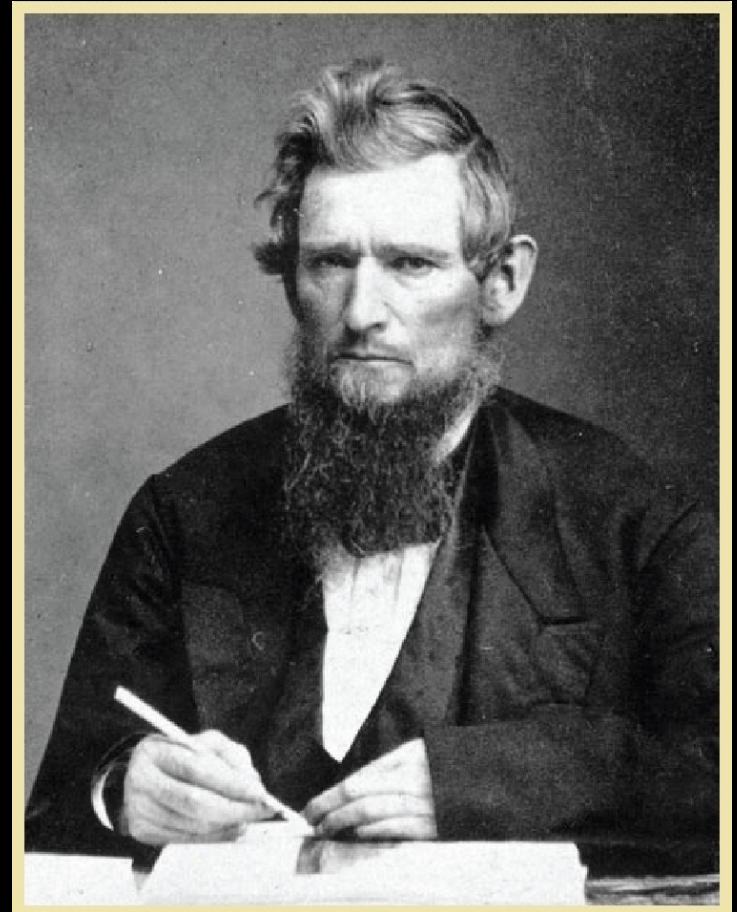
Ezra Cornell



May 24, 1844 at 8:45am



MORSE CODE – dots and dashes
embossed on moving tape



Ezra Cornell

CENTENARY
OF THE
TELEGRAPH

3¢

1844
1944

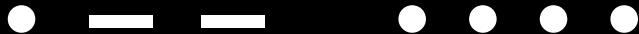
WHAT HATH
GOD WROUGHT

UNITED STATES POSTAGE

May 24, 1844 at 8:45am

This sentence was written from Washington by me

W h



MORSE CODE – dots and dashes
embossed on moving tape

Science and Engineering

Discovery

Scientist rings bell at a distance

Development

Gov't Grant, Private Company

Design

Artist gives telegraph language
and plans wide-area network



7th and E St, Washington, DC
Morse idea - replace Post Office

Science and Engineering

Discovery

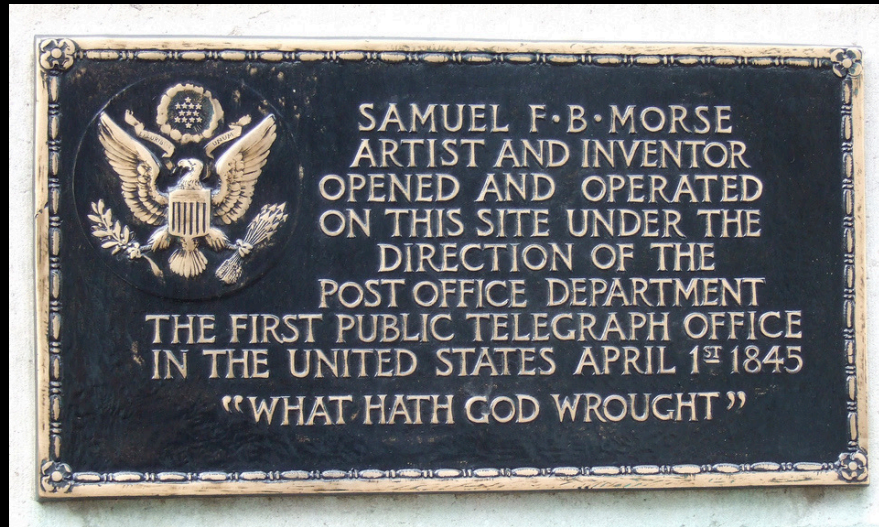
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Telegraph Lines in 1853
CONNECTING CITIES

TELEGRAPH - Later

1845 – independent companies;
wire services; patent disputes

1856 – Western Union – Cornell
becomes the major stockholder

1861 – Western Union completes
Transcontinental Telegraph Line

1872 – Stearns invents Duplex
Telegraph



Telegraph Lines in 1853
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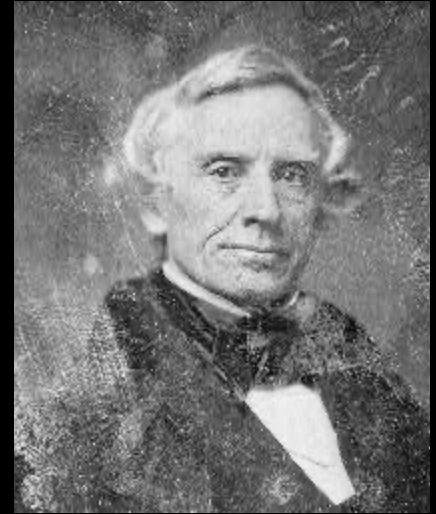
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THE ELECTRO-MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH,

A DEFENCE

AGAINST THE INJURIOUS DEDUCTIONS DRAWN FROM THE

DEPOSITION OF PROF. JOSEPH HENRY

(IN THE SEVERAL TELEGRAPH SUITS),

WITH A CRITICAL REVIEW OF SAID DEPOSITION, AND AN EXAMINATION OF PROF. HENRY'S ALLEGED DISCOVERIES, BEARING UPON THE ELECTRO-MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

BY SAMUEL F. B. MORSE, LL.D.,

PROFESSOR IN THE NEW YORK CITY UNIVERSITY, &c., &c., &c.

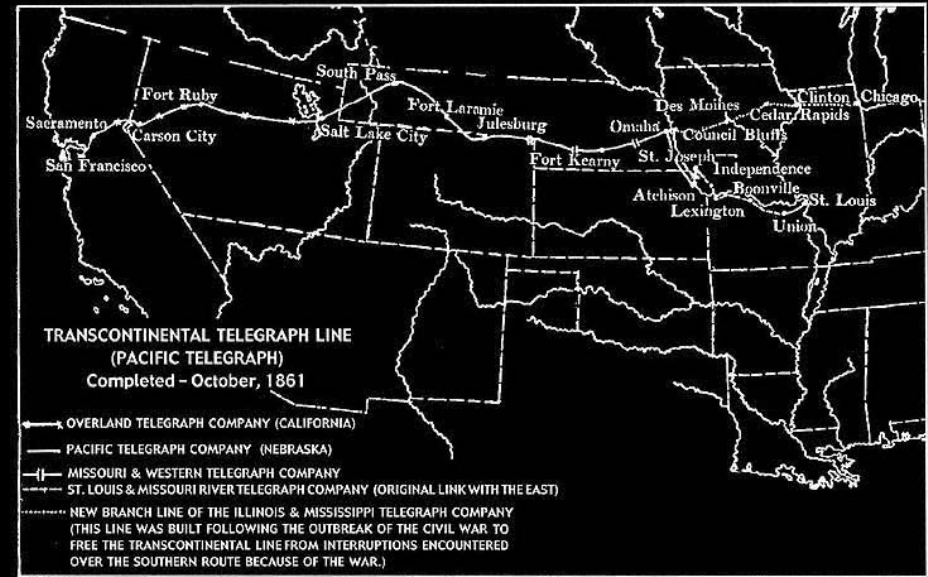
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CONNECTING THE CONTINENT

Pacific Telegraph Act of 1860
(Pony Express ends service)

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US Capitol in 1861



Smithsonian Castle in 1862

Joseph Henry

Peter Cooper



Telegraph Register

Samuel Morse

Christian Schussele's "Men of Progress"



US Capitol in 1861



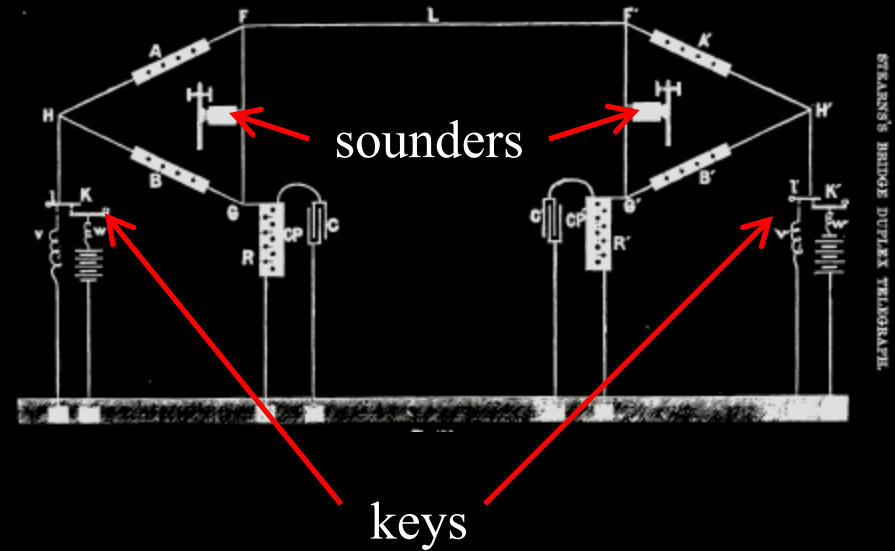
Smithsonian Castle in 1862

Joseph Henry

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Stearns Duplex Idea-1872
TWO MESSAGES ON ONE WIRE



DEMONSTRATION

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Telegraph Register

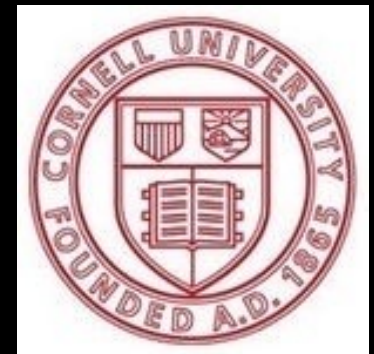
Samuel Morse

Christian Schussele's "Men of Progress"



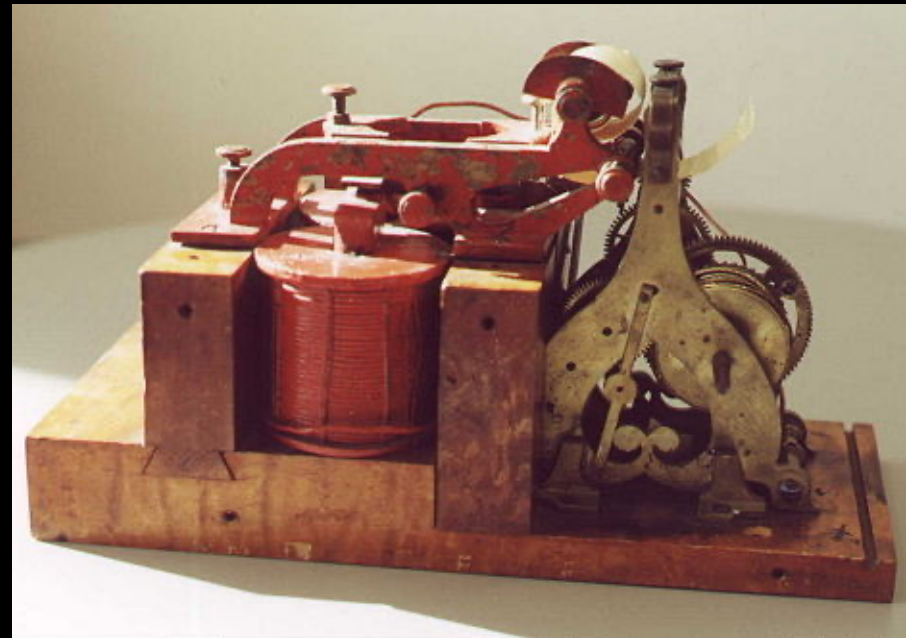
Vail telegraph register at Cornell

SIBLEY
COLLEGE at
CORNELL



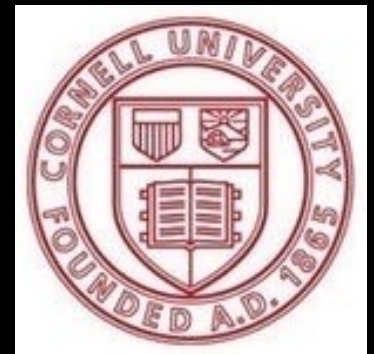


Mathew Brady daguerreotype of his photography teacher, Samuel Morse

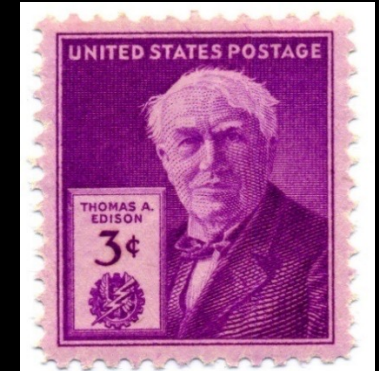
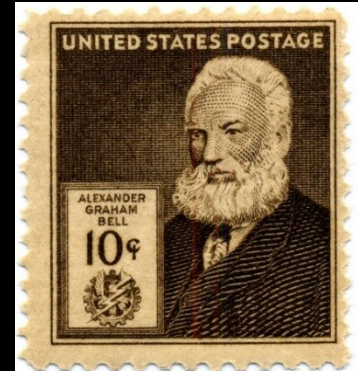
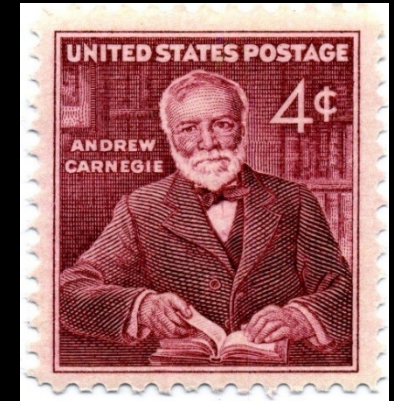


Vail telegraph register at Cornell

SIBLEY
COLLEGE at
CORNELL



Telegraphers



Mathew Brady daguerreotype of his photography teacher, Samuel Morse

Telegraphers

Key Ideas

Scientific

Strong Electromagnet
Binary (dot-dash) Code

Social

Government Investment
Private Telegraph Company
Wire Services inform Public

Symbolic

Artist as Innovator

