CROBET

31 January 1949

MEMORANDUM TO: Mr. Friedman

SUBJECT: PATENTS ON ELECTRO-MECHANICAL CIPHER MACHINES

The patents listed below are those which may be pertinent to the Hebern case, inasmuch as they contain some of the features claimed in his inventions which are possibly infringed by U. S. Army machines.

The two Hebern patents which contain the claims presumed to be infringed are:

- U.S. 1,683,072, filed 20 Nov. 1923 (renewed 17 May 1927 and issued 4 Sept. 1928).
- U. S. 1,861,857, <u>filed 17 Nav 1927</u> (issued 7 June 1932).

Stated briefly and in general terms, there are seven features claimed in these patents which may be infringed. These are:

- I Interchangeable and invertable rotors.
- II Rotors which may be set manually at the beginning of encipherment.
- III Pavl and ratchet means for stepping the rotors.
- IV Encipher-decipher switch which reverses the circuit paths through the rotor mass.
- V Cam contours on the rotors to control their stepping.
- VI Means for enciphering spaces and division of cipher text into five-letter groups.
- VII Electro-magnetic stepping of the roters controlled from the keyboard.

of these seven features, Items I, II, III and IV are claimed in U.S. Patent 1,685,072 and good anticipations must therefore occur in patents issued at least two years before 20 Nov. 1925 (Hebern's filing date). Items V, VI and VII are claimed in U.S. Patent 1,861,857 and anticipations must occur in patents issued at least two years prior to 17 May 1927.

SCORE!

The patents in the attached listing are arranged in order according to earliest issue date. Under Remarks those items among the seven named above which appear in the various patents are indicated. Of these features, Item I, "Interchangeable and invertable rotors," is the only one which does not occur in one or more prior patents. However, Item V, "Cam contours on the rotors to control their stepping," occurs only in the Korn patents on the commercial model of the Enigma machine, and the earliest issue dates of these patents are only a few months shead of Hebern's filing date (17 lisy 1927) for the patent in which he definitely claims this feature.

All told, there are some sixty separate patented inventions relating to rotor machines which have appeared since 1911. The sixteen listed here are only those which it is thought might prove useful in connection with the Hebern case.

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| INVENTOR and/or U.S. PAT. NO. | RARLIEST FILING DATE | EARLIEST ISSUE DATE | REMARKS |
|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| Southby, F.F. | 28 Sept. 1910 (G.B. 1910-22,477) | 21 Sept. 1911 (G.B. 1910-22,477) | III (Not a true rotor machine- has single drum with interconnected rows of peripheral contact points). |
| Benherg, C.F. and 1,138,832 Weinhold, R. | 9 Oct. 1912 (Austria 62,927) | 10 Jan. 1914 (Austria 62,977) | First patent employing rotor principle(single rotor as described, but use of several in series is suggested as well a s fact that they are interchangeable). |
| Scott, P.M. | 14 July 1913 G.B. 1913-16,192) | 16 Peb. 1914 (G.B. 1913-16,192) | III, VII (Similar to Southby machine provides for two rotating contact drums used in series). |
| Down, A.G. | 20 July 1915 (Sweden 45,343) | 19 Oct. 1916 (G.B. 1915-12;001) | Rotating drums with contacts inter- connected Viginera- wise along diag- onals (cited by Koch). |
| Roch, H.A. 1,533,252 (H.V. Ing. "Recuritor") | 7 Oct. 1919 (Noth. 10,700) | 10 May 1920 (G.B. 165,357) | II. IV (First patent issued employing rotors in cascade). |

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| INVENTOR and/or ASSIGNEE | REF U.S. PAT. NO. | ID: A2436316 RARLIEST FILING DATE | BARI-IRST ISSUE DATE | REMARKS |
|--|----------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| Beyer, P.G.3. | 1,414,496 | 26 Aug. 1919 (Domination 26,710) | 15 Sept. 1970 (Penmer's 26,710) | II, IV (Single rotor machine). |
| Damm, A.G. | 1,502,376 | 10 Oct. 1919 (9meden 52,279) | 7 July 1921 (Germany 333,660) | II, III, VII (Rotors used are "half-Rebern" type). |
| Denam, A.G. | 3,5 40 ,:07 | 1 Her. 1921 (Suedon 59,306) | 11 Oct. 1977 (France 540,093) | VI (Improvements on preceding patent). |
| Scherbius, A. (N.V. Ing. "Securites") | 1,534,660 | 13 June 1920 (Germany 387,033) | 27 June 1923 (France 559,995) | IV, VI, VII |
| Scherbius A. (Chiffrier- maschinen, A.G. | 1,657,411 | 19 Feb. 1922 (Gormany 383,594) | 20 Aug. 1923 (Prance 561,910) | VI, VII |
| Wahnoo, H.A.T. | 1,472,775 | 4 Mar. 1922 (Dammark 32,710) | 30 Oct. 1923 (1.8. 1,472,775) | IV, VII, (First petent issued with metric stepping of rotors. |
| Bernstein, F. (N.V. Ing. "Securitas") | | 18 Aug. 1923 (Germany 411,126) | 24 Mar. 1925 (Germany 411,126) | VII |
| Geverkschaft Securites | 1/ | 27 Feb. 1918 (Germany 416,219) | 8 July 1925 (Germany 416,219) | II, IV (Pirst patent filed with rotors in cascade, metric stepping). |
| Bornstein, ?. (Chiffrier- maschinen, A.G.) | | 23 Feb. 1924 (Germany 425,566) | on Feb. 1906 (Germany 425,566) | Λī |

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| INVENTOR and/or | U.S. PAT. NO. | RARLIEST FILING DATE | PARLIEST ISSUE DATE | REMARKS |
|-----------------|---------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| Korn, V. | 1,705,641 | 11 Mm. 1926 (Germany 460,457) | 79 Jan. 1927 (France 621,062) | III. V (Patent on cipher unit of cornercial Enigma). |
| Korn, V. | 1,733,886 | 01 Mar. 1926 (G rmeny 450,194) | 7 Feb. 1927 (France 621,515) | III. V (Dasic patent on connercial Enigma). |