

### 3. The Decipherer

The decipherer was nothing more than an electrical bell, slightly modified and conducted in series with the coherer and/or the receiver relay.

Every time a signal was received, the coherer would be set in an 'on' state, triggering the relay and, therefore, the electrical bell, which in turn would knock the coherer, resetting it for a new signal. Although practical receivers of this type required a decipherer, they were typically referred to as coherer receivers.

Morani perfected this receiver and produced several versions of it. He went to England where he improved the coherer, producing equipment that established maritime communications for the Royal Navy.

By 1899, he established communications across the English Channel, and 2 years later he sent the letter "S" over the Atlantic Ocean, by using a similar receiver. It was not until 1906 that any improvement came about.