in sequential [illegible] and distribution into the teletype Banks.

~~Insert attached paragraphs~~

The stepping of the 5 rotors of the Maze is irregular except that the center (#3) rotor steps each time. (Rotors #2 and #4 step in reverse).

When banded contacts 7 and 26 on the left end plate are energized, the #1 rotor steps. If the "break" contact on the #4 rotor is closed at the same time the #1 rotor steps, the #4 rotor also steps. If the "MAKE" contact on the #1 rotor is also closed at the same time the #2 rotor steps. And if the "break" contact on the #2 rotor is closed at the same time, then the #5 rotor also steps. The contacts are operated by the lug on the rotor, the same as in the ECM stepping Maze.

Cryptographically the center or #3 rotor is a constantly stepping rotor. Rotors #1 & #4 step approximately 3 times out of 4 (on the average) but #4 rotor drops behind one step for every revolution of #1 rotor. Rotors #2 and #5 step approximately every 35 letters (on the average) but #5 rotor drops behind one step for every revolution of #2 rotor. The average cycle length is $4/3 \times 26^4$ = 609,300 (approx.) but there is no exact computable cycle length. At 60 words per minute, CSP 3300 will run about 26 hours before the cycle repeats.

6. Key List and Indicator System. – Plain language transmission of message indicators:

The Rotors are set by hand to the message indicator. Control is set [at] the "setup" position and the start switch is thrown to the "ON" position. The machine steps a varying number of steps from 1 to 73 (or more) but averaging 15 steps and automatically stops due to the combination of the settings of the 5 polarity sensing relays plus the additional "set-up" relay. (If desired, instructions can require that the machine be stepped to a minimum of 5 or 10 steps, by counter, before starting – this is considered

unnecessary & is not contemplated at this tim[e]

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The operate switch is thrown to OFF position, control switch is set to operate position. The message tape is inserted in the sensing head. Then the operate switch is thrown to ON position and the encipherment or decipherment proceeds from this point. Electrical interlocks prevent any error on the part of the operator. An interlock guarantees stepping of the rotors and prevents nonalphabetic text – perfect action of the machine

7. Associated Documents:

None available

8. Compromise:

Transmission of 2 or more messages with the same indicator & a check is necessary in one of the two messages. The result is that both messages can be read but it depends entirely on the ability to extend the cont[ent]