

(No Model.)

L. H. HART.  
IMITATION TELEGRAPH KEY.

No. 281,362.

Patented July 17, 1883.

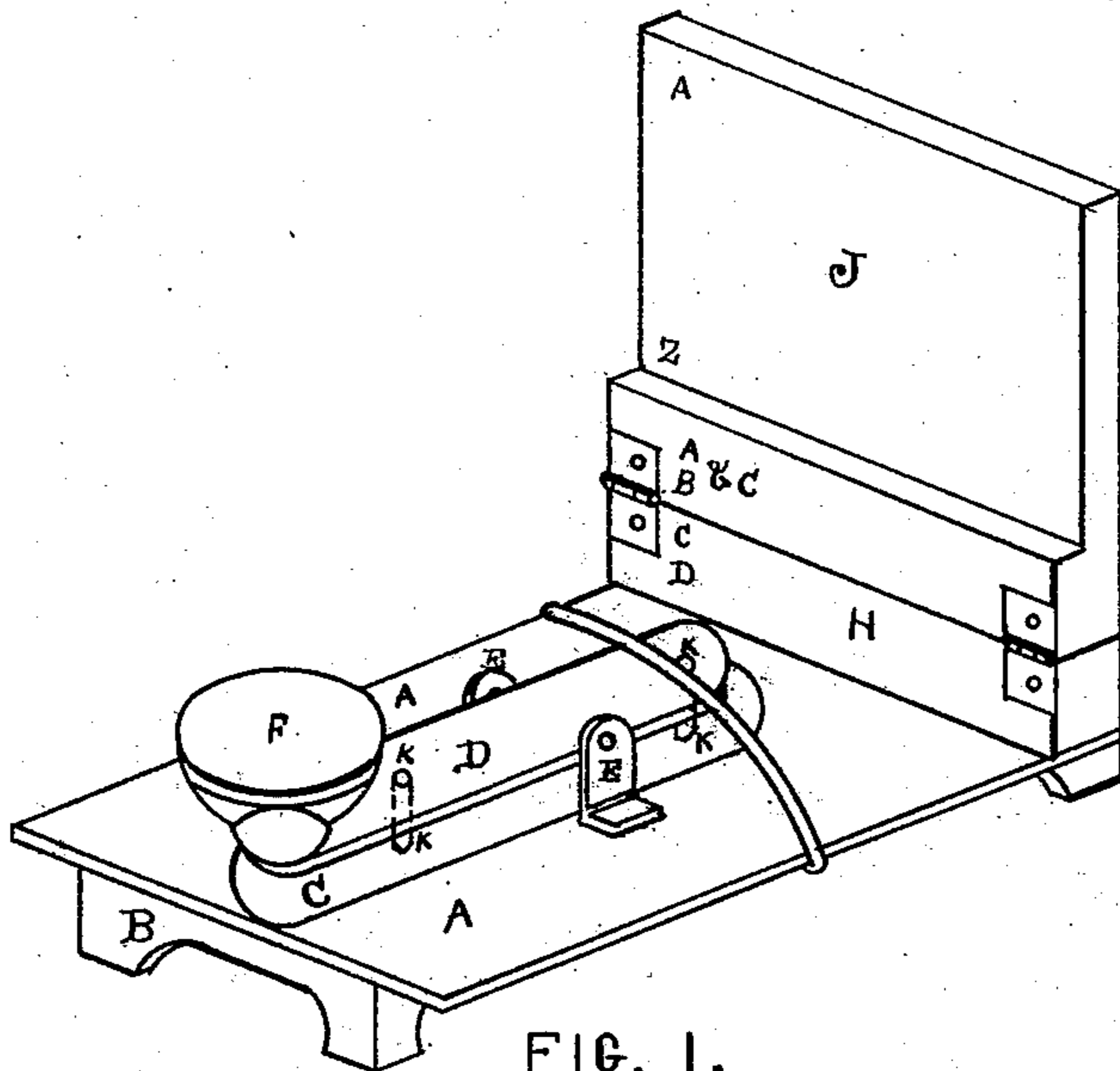


FIG. 1.

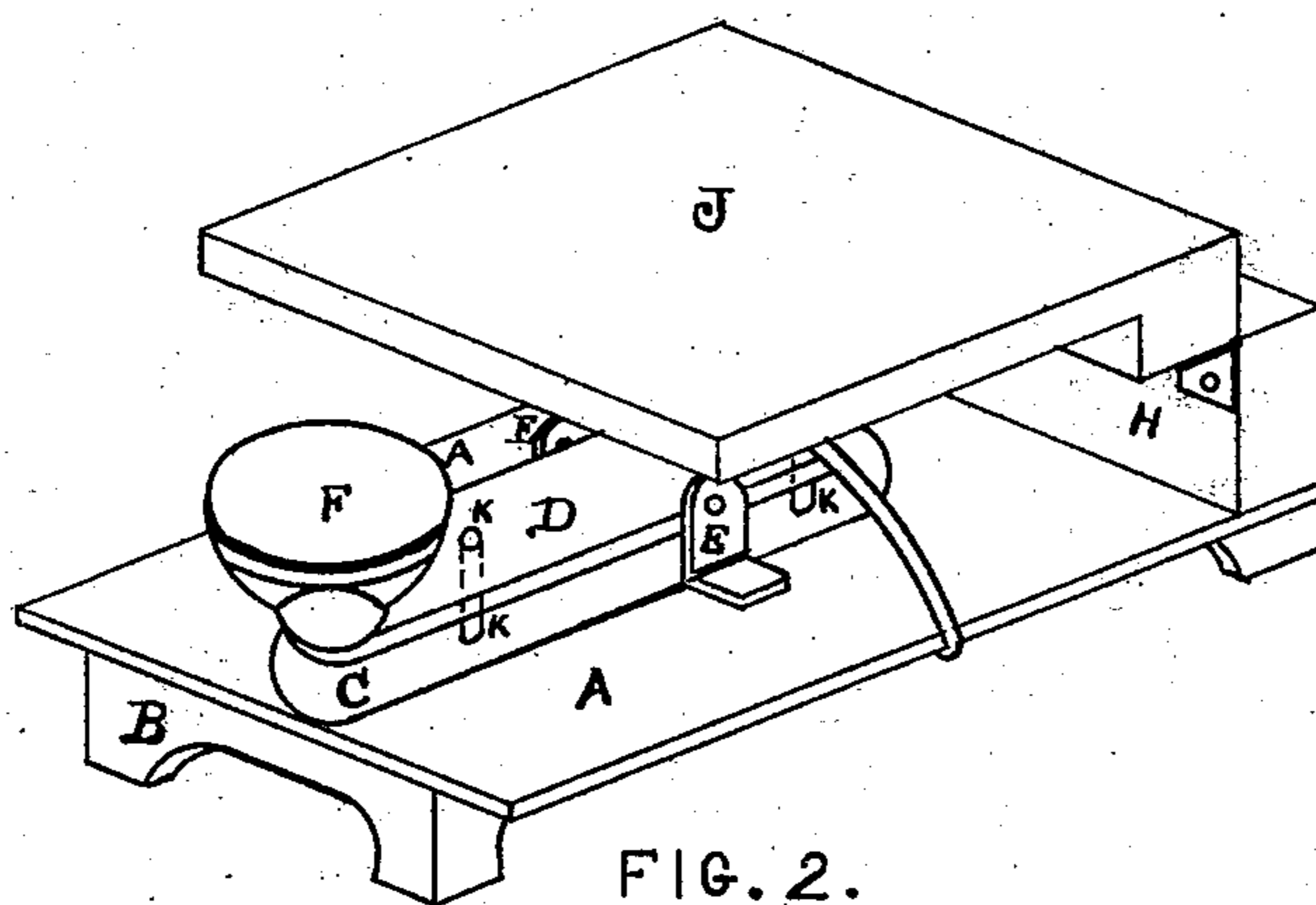


FIG. 2.

WITNESSES:

*Geo. G. Leonard*  
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INVENTOR

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS H. HART, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO HARRIS C. WILKINSON,  
OF SAME PLACE.

## IMITATION TELEGRAPH-KEY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 281,362, dated July 17, 1883.

Application filed February 3, 1883. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, LOUIS H. HART, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Imitation Telegraph-Instruments, described in the following specification.

My invention relates to telegraph-instruments of the class known as "tickers" or "sounders," and is operated by manual power alone.

The object of the invention is to enable a learner to acquire dexterity in the manipulation of telegraph-keys and familiarity with the sound of the instrument in transmitting a message.

The novel features of my device are set forth in the claims hereto annexed.

In the drawings, which form a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the instrument ready for operation. Fig. 2 is a view of the instrument closed up for packing and shipment.

A represents a sounding-board, of wood or other suitable material, mounted on suitable supports, B. A metallic plate, C, is secured on sounding-board A. Above this plate there is a bar, D, pivoted in brackets E, and having key F secured to it. The bar D is provided with pins or screws K K, one at or near each end of the bar. An elastic band, G, passes under the sounding-board and over one end of bar D, and by its elasticity serves to draw down that end of the bar. At the rear of the sounding-board A there is a projecting bracket, H, which serves as a support for the hinged rack or holder J, to which a copy of the alphabet or any other manuscript may be ap-

plied. When the instrument is not in use this holder J may be turned down over the sounding-board, when it is out of the way, and also serves as a cover or protection to bar D.

The sound is produced by depressing the front end of bar D by means of key F, thus bringing the front pin, K, in contact with plate C. When the key F is released the elastic band G will bring the other pin, K, in contact with plate C and produce a sound.

The device is not intended to be connected with an electric wire in any way. It is merely an educational instrument for students in telegraphy.

What I claim is—

1. The sounding-instrument described, consisting, essentially, of the sounding-board, metallic plate mounted on said board, vibrating bar pivoted in suitable supports above said plate and provided with manipulating-key, and a sounding-pin at or near each end, and the elastic band, which serves to draw one of said pins toward the plate, all the parts in combination substantially as described.

2. The combination, with the sounding-board of an imitation telegraph-instrument, of a vibrating bar, and mechanism, substantially as described, for producing sounds, and a hinged rack, J, which, when turned up, serves as a support for copy, and when turned down serves as a cover or protection to the vibrating bar, all the parts being relatively arranged substantially as shown and described.

LOUIS H. HART.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM H. CLARKSON,  
JAMES M. SULLIVAN.