Nov. 20, 1923. 1,474,534

A LINDSTEN

PRACTICING DEVICE FOR LEARNING TELEGRAPH AND RADIO CODES

Filed Jan. 31, 1923

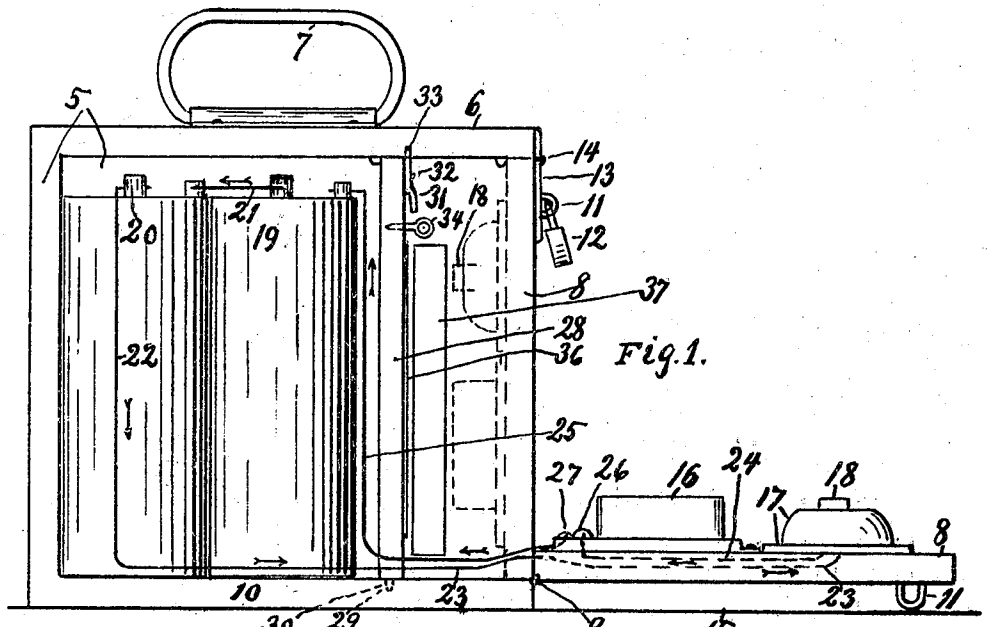


Fig. 1.

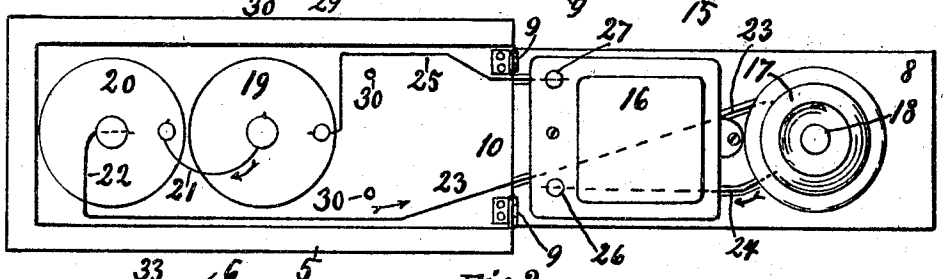


Fig. 2.

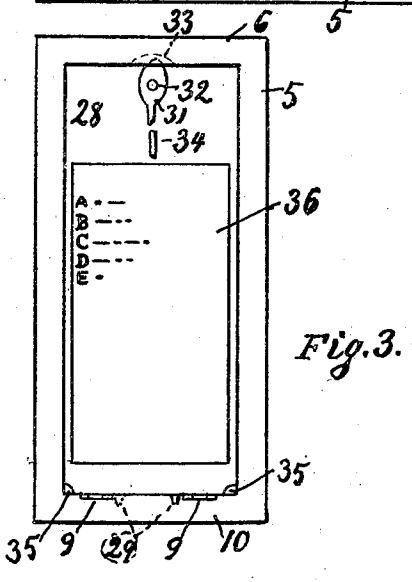


Fig. 3.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBIN LINDSTEN, OF WHITE BEAR LAKE, MINNESOTA.

PRACTICING DEVICE FOR LEARNING TELEGRAPH AND RADIO CODES.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBIN LINDSTEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at White Bear Lake, in the county of Ramsey and State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Practicing Devices for Learning Telegraph and Radio Codes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to code instructing devices for use by students in telegrahy in general but especially for those studying radio telegraphy. The main object is to provide an efficient outfit for students to practice on and thereby easily memorize the different codes and signs used in the different code systems and to this end I furnish several codes with the device and arrange them and the instrument compactly in a cabinet handy to carry and place upon any suitable support.

In the accompanying drawing:

Fig. 1 is a side elevation of my device with one side of its cabinet removed and the hinged front end or door unfolded as when in use.

Fig. 2 is a top view of Fig. 1 with the side of the cabinet restored but the top and some interior parts omitted.

Fig. 3 is a front elevation of the cabinet looking into it, the door being removed from its hinge members 9, the top handle 7 in Fig. 1 being also omitted.

Referring to the drawing by reference numerals, 5 designates a cabinet having a fixed top 6 with a handle 7 by which to carry the device. The front of the cabinet is open and provided with a door 8 having its lower end attached by hinges 9 to the bottom 10, and has its upper end provided with a suitable locking means, which in the present drawing consists of a staple 11 for a padlock 12 to engage in and hold upon the staple a hasp 13 which is hinged at 14 to the top 6. The line 15 represents the top of a table or other support for the device.

Fixed upon the inner side of the door 8 is a buzzer 16 and an electric switch 17 having a push button 18. Housed in the cabinet is a source of electricity which may be dry batteries 19—20, placed either vertically or horizontally, and connected together by a wire 21 and in circuit with the switch and the buzzer by wires 22, 23, 24 and 25, the current running as indicated by the arrows near said wires, or in any other suitable arrangement of the circuit. In the arrangement shown the current runs from battery 20 to the switch and when the switch button is pressed so the switch closes the current runs over wire 24 to the post 26 of the buzzer and after operating the buzzer it runs from post 27 over wire 25 to the battery 19.

In front of the battery 19 the cabinet has a detachable partition 28 whose bottom end is provided with pins or studs 29 placed in cavities 30 in the bottom 10. And the top end is provided with a finger catch 31 pivoted at 32 and adapted to have one end swung into a cavity 33 in the top 6 of the cabinet. The partition also has an eye-screw 34 or any other suitable means for taking hold of in removing and replacing the partition. The lower corners of the partition have clearing notches 35 for the circuit wires 23 and 25. Upon the front side of the partition is suitably mounted a card 36 on which is printed either the Morse telegraph code of which a portion is shown in Fig. 3 or any other code which the student wishes to practice. And to enable him to study any or all of such codes I furnish with the device a little book 37 containing general instructions for operating the device and also the various telegraph codes generally used. This book is made of such a size that it can easily be housed in the cabinet between the partition 28 and the buzzer and switch secured on the door.

In the operation of the outfit the student places the cabinet upon any suitable support as in Fig. 1, removes the book 37, looks at the code table 36 and presses on the button 18 for short and long periods as indicated by the dots and dashes of the code, and as he thereby causes the buzzer to make short and long sounds the ear will aid in operating correctly and will also enable the mind to record in the memory the long and short sounds much more readily than if only the silent intervals between sounds of equal length were depended on as heretofore.

For each code the pupil wishes to study he simply finds in the book 37 the page containing it and places the book with that page in full view. The book may be leaned against the partition 28 so as to cover up the code on the partition and be in place where the pupil is in the habit of reading codes when practicing them. When through with the lesson

the book is placed as shown in Fig. 1 and the door closed as shown in dotted line in said view and the device is protected by the cabinet and ready to be carried or put away for later use.

As already stated the device is preeminently adapted for learning to read the buzzing sounds used in radio telegraphy.

What I claim is:

1. In a device of the class described, a cabinet having a door hinged at its bottom end to fold outward to about horizontal position, a source of electricity within the cabinet, a buzzer and a switch with a press button mounted on the normally inward side of said door, and circuit wires connecting the source of electricity with the switch and the buzzer in such a manner that when the button is pressed the buzzer will sound.

2. The structure specified in claim 1 and a detachable vertical partition near the electric source, and a telegraphic code mounted upon the front side of said partition.

3. The structure specified in claim 2, and a book containing instructions and several telegraphic codes upon its pages, said book being of a size allowing it to be placed in the cabinet in front of said partition, for the purposes set forth.

4. The structure specified in claim 3 and means for locking the door of said cabinet.

5. The structure specified in claim 2, said vertical partition having at its bottom end rigid catches engaging cavities in the bottom of the cabinet and at its top end a swingable catch engaging a cavity in the top of the cabinet and means for taking hold of to insert and remove the partition.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

ALBIN LINDSTEN.