

To regulate the speed of the dots move the weights along the bar of the vibrator.

The vibrator must vibrate without bumping against the releasing arm. If it is allowed to bump a false dot will be the result. See that there is sufficient clearance to prevent this. Should it bump give the arm a little more play by slightly unscrewing the outside lock nut and screw situated to the left of the lever. The inside nut is merely for varying the tension on the dot side of the lever.

The lever is jointed to allow the handle to be adjusted to a comfortable working height.

Adjust the tension springs so that the touch of the lever handle feels best.

KEEP THE CONTACT POINTS CLEAN.

OIL THE MOVING PARTS OCCASIONALLY WITH SEWING MACHINE OIL.

How to Manipulate the Simplex Auto

Rest the hand on the table. Use a wrist not a finger movement. Never grip the handle—that is, when you are pressing the dot side with the thumb do not permit the fingers to touch the dash side; likewise when making a dash do not touch the dot side with the thumb.

Do not try to operate the machine with merely a finger movement. The arm, being quicker and stronger, makes the manipulation easier and more accurate. Use the tip of the thumb and the tips of the first two fingers.

In learning to use the **SIMPLEX AUTO** make plenty of space between the letters and words and make dashes of ample length. One of the beauties of Morse is the correct timing of the spaces and dashes. Do not be in a hurry. Accuracy is the thing. Speed will come with practice. Make clean cut even signals your objective.

Do not have your dots too fast. In adjusting the dot speed of the **SIMPLEX AUTO** a good rule is to imitate the sending of a strong clear hand sender.

The safety cover makes it impossible for the **SIMPLEX AUTO** to get accidentally knocked out of adjustment, but it is a good idea to occasionally test the adjustments.

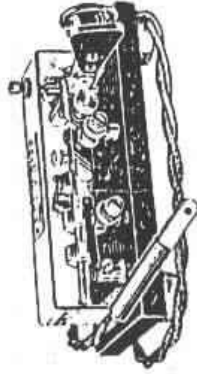
Do not permit others to use your machine or to change the adjustments.

The Simplex Auto

(REGD.)



Semi-Automatic Felegraphic
Sending Machine



New Improved Model



More Speed

Less Effort

Strong Carrying Signals

THE SIMPLEX AUTO SENDER

The Simplex Auto Sender is the invention of Mr. L. G. Cohen, a Melbourne Telegraphist.

In 1923 it was adopted by the Postmaster General's Department as a standard sending aid for the Commonwealth of Australia, and it is also extensively used in the Railway Telegraphic Services.

The SIMPLEX AUTO embodies many features not found on any other machine. These include a Nickel-Plated Bridge which protects the working parts from accidental damage, a jointed lever which allows the handlepiece to be set at a convenient height, and a special dot contact arrangement which ensures a perfectly firm and even dot at all speeds. (Provided of course that it be in proper adjustment).

Handsomely finished in black enamel and nickel.

Safely packed and forwarded to any address.

Price £3/7/6 (postage extra). Victoria 1/6 other States 2/8

Obtainable from —

LEO. G COHEN,

Telegraphist,

C. T. O. MELBOURNE.

Inventor and Sole Manufacturer.

Read These Instructions Carefully.

Adjustment of the Simplex Auto

This machine, properly adjusted and competently handled, will carry as reliably as the firmest hand sender on all workable circuits, without the changing of any adjustment save that which regulates the speed.

It is absolutely essential for the successful working of this machine that it be in perfect adjustment.

Every genuine SIMPLEX AUTO is accurately adjusted before leaving the factory, and it is best not toinker with the adjustments.

However, should the operating table not be perfectly level, it may be necessary to slightly alter these adjustments.

As the dashes are not mechanically made by the machine, no particular adjustment for them is necessary. Regulate the gap between the dash contact points to suit your "touch" by turning the contact screw opposite to the contact point on the rear end of the lever.

There is only one correct adjustment for the dot contact points of the SIMPLEX AUTO, and whether your line is three miles long or three thousand miles long, THIS ADJUSTMENT MUST ON NO ACCOUNT BE VARIED.

A GENERAL PRINCIPLE. Changing the rate of vibration varies the length of both dot and space proportionately, while changing the relation of the dot contact points increases one at the expense of the other. (In this statement the word "space" refers to the spaces mechanically made by the machine in a stream of dots.)

1. LIGHT SIGNALS. If a receiving operator states that the signals are light and the circuit cannot be improved, the remedy is to lengthen the dots by reducing the speed of vibration, not to change the relation of the dot contact points.

2. HEAVY SIGNALS. If a receiving operator states that the signals are too heavy and the circuit cannot be improved, the remedy is to lengthen the dots by reducing the speed of vibration, not to change the relation of the dot contact points.

ADJUSTMENT OF DOT CONTACT. The correct position for the dot contact points is as follows:—When the handle is slowly pressed across to the right the vibrator comes to a standstill in a central position. Turn the dot contact adjustment screw until the points just meet. (The circuit should close when the points meet.)