direction of the wedge **21** long until it reaches a first position in which the end of the leaf spring **10** has moved past the end of the wedge **21** long but the end of the other leaf spring **10** has not yet moved past the end of the short wedge **20**. If the leaf spring **10** has been bent by the bending element **12**, the leaf spring **10** can no longer bend back when the bending member is returned to the unbent position, since the end of the spring **10** is resting against the sloping face of the wedge **21** long. The leaf spring **10** thus remains in the selected position even when the bending element **12** bends back again. This situation is illustrated in FIG. **4**B. The other leaf spring **10** is now placed in the desired position. If the associated pin **4** needs to be extended in order to be able to display the desired braille symbol, the leaf spring **10** has to continue to move straight on in the direction of the gap **24**. However, if the pin **4** is not to be extended, the piezoelectric bending element **12** is bent so that it pushes the leaf spring **10** to the side. After the leaf spring **10** has been placed in the selected position, the sliding part **11** is moved further upwards until the end of the leaf spring **10** moves past the end of the short wedge **20**. The selected position of this leaf spring **10** is now fixed by the short wedge **20** This situation is illustrated in FIG. **4**C. The remaining pairs of leaf springs **10** are now placed in a selected position in a corresponding manner. When all the leaf springs of the braille cell have been placed in a selected position, the sliding parts **11** are simultaneously slid further in the direction of the top surface **3**, the leaf springs **10** which have not been bent out of the straight position being pushed through the associated gap **24** and against the underside of the corresponding pin **4** which is to be pushed upwards, and then they push this pin **4** upwards until the shoulder **8** of the pin strikes the underside of the narrowing wing **9** of the opening S. The pin **4** can now be detected by touch by a user, the pins **4** of a braille cell which has been moved upwards forming a braille symbol. This situation is illustrated in FIG. **4**D. By moving the sliding parts back down again, the pins **4** can be moved back to the low position, with the result that the information displayed by the braille cell **1** is erased.

FIGS. **5** and **6** show the second possible embodiment in which in each pair of leaf springs **10** one leaf spring **10** has to be bent around a wedge in order to be able to move the corresponding pin **4** upwards, while the other leaf spring **10** has to be moved upwards via the gap **24** in order to b able to move the corresponding pin **4** upwards.

What is claimed is:

1. A Braille cell comprising;

frame, a touch board and a plurality of touch pins, each touch pin being enclosed in a cavity in the touch board such that each touch pin is displaceable in a longitudinal direction from a low position, in which the touch pin does not project above a touch surface of the touch board, to a high position, in which the touch pin projects above the touch surface of the touch board by a predetermined length, the frame having arranged therein a pressure-exerting member, the pressure-exerting member being moveable to a predetermined position such that a specific touch pin is movable into the high position, said pressure-exerting member having a first end displaceable, by a first displacement mechanism, in a direction perpendicular to the longitudinal direction such that the first end of the pressure-exerting member is moveable between a first position and a second position, in the first position the pressure-exerting member being configured to prevent placement of the specific touch pin in the high position, and in the second position the pressure-exerting member being configured to enable placement of the specific touch pin in the high position, and wherein a second displacement mechanism is configured to displace the first end of the pressure-exerting member, after the first end has adopted the second position, in the longitudinal direction, such that the specific touch pin is placed in the high position.

2. The Braille cell of claim **1**, wherein the first displacement mechanism comprises a plurality of first displacement members, each of said first displacement members being configured to displace the respective first ends of a plurality of said pressure-exerting members, and wherein a retention member is arranged in the frame proximate to each touch pin, each said retention member being configured to retain the first end of one of the pressure-exerting members in said first position after the first end is displaced in the longitudinal direction by the second displacement mechanism.

3. The Braille cell of claim **2**, wherein the retention member is a wedge-shaped member tapering from a first end to a second end along an axis parallel to the longitudinal direction.

4. The Braille cell of claim **3**, wherein a pair of said pressure-exerting members have a pair of said retention members associated therewith, said retention members being wedge-shaped and formed of different lengths.

5. The Braille cell of claim **1**, wherein each first displacement member has a portion thereof configured to be displaceable by one of the group selected from: piezoelectricity and magnetic forces.

6. The Braille cell of claim **1**, wherein each pressure-exerting member has a projection configured to interact with one of said first displacement members.

7. The Braille cell of claim **1**, wherein the second displacement member comprises a camshaft.

8. A display comprising:

a touch board having a plurality of groups of touch pins arranged therein, each group of touch pins being configured to form a Braille symbol, each touch pin being displaceable in a longitudinal direction from a low position, in which the touch pin does not project above a touch surface of the touch board, to a high position, in which the touch pin projects above the touch surface of the touch board; and

a pressure-exerting member moveable to a predetermined position such that a specific touch pin is movable into the high position, said pressure-exerting member having a first end displaceable in a direction perpendicular to the longitudinal direction such that the first end of the pressure-exerting member is moveable between a first position and a second position, in the first position the pressure-exerting member being configured to prevent placement of the specific touch pin in the high position, and in the second position the pressure-exerting member being configured to enable placement of the specific touch pin in the high position.

9. The display of claim **8**, further comprising means for displacing said pressure-exerting member in a direction perpendicular to the longitudinal direction.

10. The display of claim **8**, further comprising means for displacing the first end of the pressure-exerting member in the longitudinal direction.

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