Once the contacts **106** have been properly positioned via the alignment guide **118** (and tabs **126** and apertures **128**), they are ready to be affixed to PCB **68**. In the preferred embodiment, the base **108** of each contact **106** is soldered into place. This can be done via a conventional soldering iron. Other known soldering techniques can be employed, such as wave soldering or reflow soldering. In the preferred embodiment, an infrared ("IR") reflow solder process is employed. Regardless of the technique employed, an electrical contact is formed between the base **108** of each contact **106** and an underlying circuit upon PCB **68**.

When properly oriented (as in FIG. **7**), the support and biasing arms (**112** and **114**) of each contact **106** are perpendicular to the face of PCB **68**. Additionally, the biasing arm **114** is oriented at approximately a 45° angle to the interconnected support arm **112**. A space is created between the lower extent of a biasing arm **114** and the support arm **112** of an adjacent contact **106**. This space is the fulcrum point **116** into which a bimorph reed **72** is inserted. As noted, in the preferred embodiment, five different contacts **106** are secured to each side of PCB **68**. This results in the formation of four fulcrum points **116** between the adjacent contacts **106**. As illustrated, the biasing arm **114** of the lowermost contact can be eliminated. Likewise, the support arm **112** of the uppermost contact, while present, is unused.

Once the contacts **106** are soldered, the alignment guide **118** can be removed. This is achieved by bending the alignment guide **118** with respect to the soldered contacts **106**. The user preferably uses the first surface **122** of the guide **118** as a handle to bend the guide **118** back and forth until the score line is broken. Once the score line is broken, the soldered contacts **106** are separated from alignment guide **118**. The alignment guide **118** can thereafter be disposed. A new alignment guide **118** can then be used to align and solder another series of five contacts **106** to the opposite side of PCB **68**. After the contacts **106** are secured to each side of PCB **68**, the bimorph reeds **72** can be inserted into the corresponding fulcrum points **116**. This process is the repeated for each Braille cell assembly **64** of the display **20**.

The present disclosure includes that contained in the appended claims, as well as that of the foregoing description. Although this invention has been described in its preferred form with a certain degree of particularity, it is understood that the present disclosure of the preferred form has been made only by way of example and that numerous changes in the details of construction and the combination and arrangement of parts may be resorted to without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention.

What is claimed is:

1. A refreshable Braille display, the display including a series of individual Braille cells for displaying text, the display comprising:

a housing having forward and rearward extents, the housing also having an interior, an upper cover, and a lower tray, the upper cover having a plurality of apertures for receiving keys, buttons, and at least one modular display mounting block, the display mounting block further comprising a plurality of tactile pins;

a series of cursor routing buttons (**28**), each cursor routing button associated with and located proximate to each corresponding Braille cell, the cursor routing buttons operable for at least one of moving a cursor and selecting text;

a pair of rocker keys (**34**), each rocker key operable for scrolling up and down through the text being displayed, the display being programmable by a user for varying at least one of a scroll rate and a sensitivity of the rocker keys;

a pair of push buttons (**36**), each push button being a toggle control for determining whether the rocker keys scroll through at least one of lines, paragraphs, and pages of text;

a pair of selector keys (**44**), each selector key being a control for automatically advancing the text being displayed on the display; and

a pair of panning buttons (**48**) for panning left or right one display width.

2. A refreshable Braille display, the display including a series of individual Braille cells for displaying text, the display comprising:

a housing having forward and rearward extents, the housing also having an interior, an upper cover, and a lower tray, the upper cover having apertures for receiving keys, buttons, and at least one modular display mounting block, the display mounting block further comprising a plurality of tactile pins;

a pair of rocker keys (**34**) disposed in the housing, each rocker key operable for scrolling up and down through the text being displayed, the display being programmable by a user for varying at least one of a scroll rate and a sensitivity of the rocker keys; and

a series of cursor routing buttons (**28**) disposed in the housing, each cursor routing button associated with and located proximate to each corresponding Braille cell.

3. The Braille display as described in claim **2**, the cursor routing buttons operable for at least one of moving a cursor and selecting text.

4. The Braille display as described in claim **2** further comprising a pair of push buttons (**36**), each push button being a toggle control for determining whether the rocker keys (**34**) scroll through at least one of lines, paragraphs, and pages of text.

5. The Braille display as described in claim **2** further comprising a pair of panning buttons (**48**) disposed in the housing for panning left or right.

6. The Braille display as described in claim **5**, wherein the panning left or right is by at least one display width.

7. The Braille display as described in claim **2**, wherein the display is in wired communication with a computer.

8. The Braille display as described in claim **2**, wherein the display is in wireless communication with a computer.

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