

F. W. GRISWOLD.

ELECTRO-MAGNETIC BELL-STRIKING APPARATUS.

No. 183,665.

Patented Oct. 24, 1876.

Fig. 1.

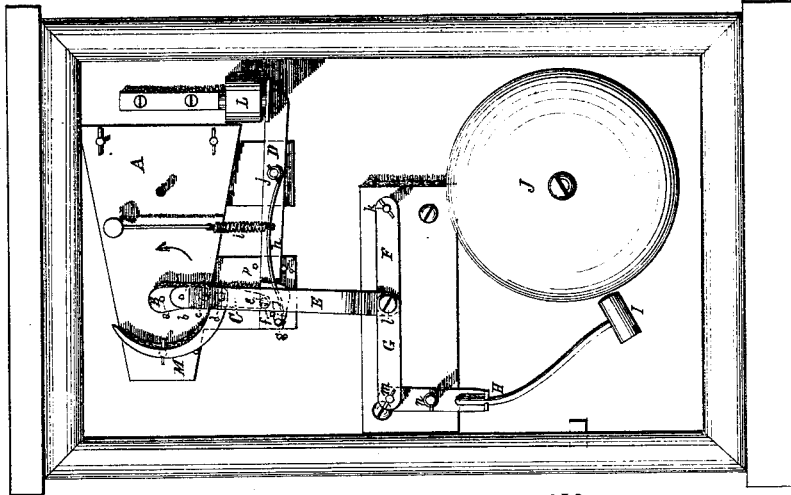


Fig. 4.

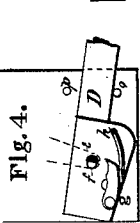


Fig. 5.

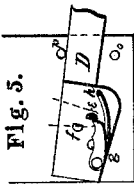


Fig. 6.

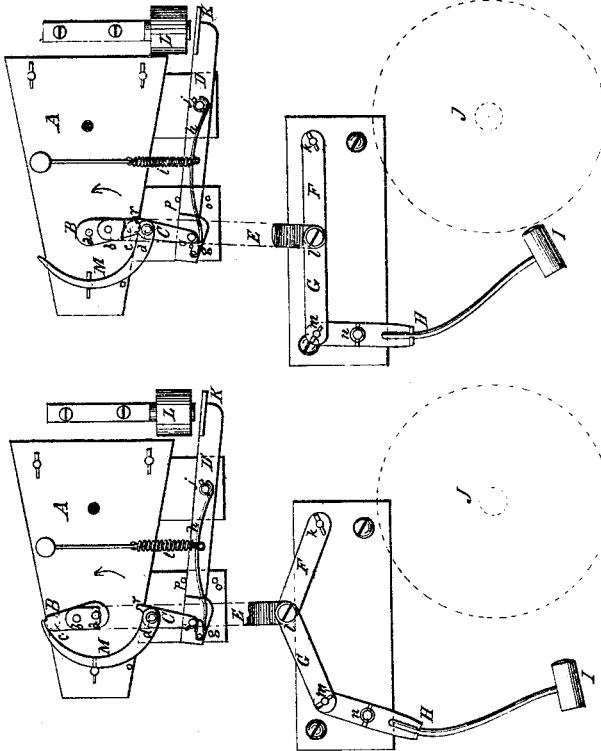
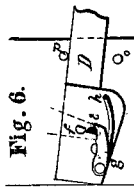


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

WITNESSES

J. S. G. Cobb

Wm. D. Temple

INVENTOR

Frank W. Griswold

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK W. GRISWOLD, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND, ASSIGNOR TO
HIMSELF AND DEXTER L. PIERCE, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN ELECTRO-MAGNETIC BELL-STRIKING APPARATUS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **183,665**, dated October 24, 1876; application filed
June 6, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK W. GRISWOLD, of Providence, county of Providence, and State of Rhode Island, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Mechanism for Striking Fire-Alarm Signals; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming a part of these specifications.

My invention consists of an improved mechanism for striking fire-alarm signals, herein-after fully described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 represents a general view of mechanism for striking fire-alarm signals, constructed according to my improvement, showing the same at rest when in a closed circuit of telegraph-line. Fig. 2 is a view of the same with the circuit broken, and after the blow has been delivered. Fig. 3 is a view of the same with circuit broken, when about to deliver a blow. Figs. 4, 5, and 6 are detailed parts.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

I make use of an ordinary clock-work train (which I do not deem necessary to show) to run the mechanism, the front plate of which is lettered A. B is a crank, actuated by train through arbor *a*, and at a proper distance from center is placed the wrist *b* and pin or roller *c*. To the wrist is attached the connecting-rod E, which communicates motion, through levers F and G, to lever H and hammer I. C is the escapement-lever, with a circular arm, M, stop *r*, and locking-pin *e*, and moves upon the pivot *d*. The object of said lever is to prevent the striking of more than one blow when the circuit is broken. D is a lever, with armature K attached, pivoted at *j*, and having upon its long arm locking-pin *f* and click *g*. *i* and *h* are tension-springs to lever and click. *p* and *o* are pins to regulate the motion of the lever D. *k* and *n* are fixed pivots for levers *f* and *h*. *l* and *m* are joints

between E, F, G, and H. J is the bell, and L a magnet.

Upon breaking the circuit, the spring *i* draws the lever D up, thus freeing the pin *e* from the locking-pin *f*. The pressure of train on crank forces the lower end of escapement-lever away from pin *f*, and releases the crank from the stop *r*, allowing it to revolve in the direction of the arrow. A one-half revolution of the crank raises the connecting-rod E and levers F and G, thus bringing the short arm of the lever H toward the fixed pivot *k*, and raising the hammer I from the bell, and at the same time the roller *c* comes in contact with the circular arm M of the escapement-lever, as shown in Figs. 3 and 6. The crank still revolving in the direction indicated, the roller *c* forces the circular arm of the escapement-lever back, bringing the locking-pin *e* in contact with the click *g*. The click depresses and allows the pin *e* to pass. At this time the roller *c* comes in contact with the stop *r*, reversing the motion of the escapement-lever, and stopping it on the click *g*, as shown in Fig. 5. This second half-revolution of the crank reverses the action of the levers F and G, delivering a blow, and leaves them as shown in Figs. 2 and 5. Upon closing the circuit the pin *e* is drawn off the click *g* and locks with pin *f*, as shown in Figs. 1 and 4.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The circular-armed escapement-lever C, with its locking-pin *e* and stop *r*.
2. In combination with the crank B, escapement-lever C, and armature-lever D, the roller or pin *c* and click *g*.
3. The levers F and G, in combination with the lever H, connecting-rod E, and crank B, the whole constructed and arranged substantially as and for the purposes specified.

FRANK W. GRISWOLD.

Witnesses:

J. S. G. COBB,
WM. R. DUTEMPLE.