

A. C. GOULD.

CALL-BELL.

No. 186,338.

Patented Jan. 16, 1877.

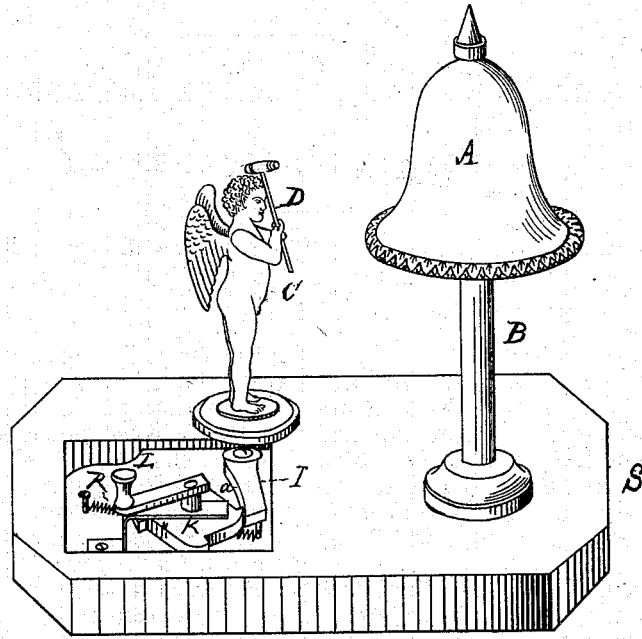


Fig. 1.

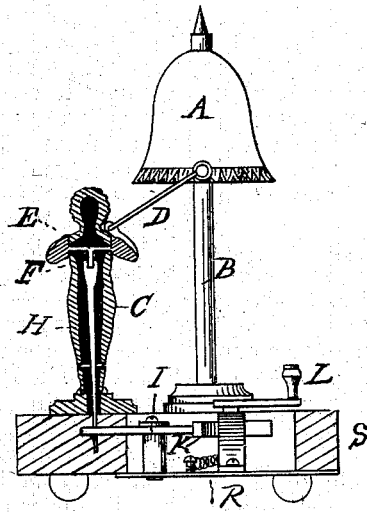


Fig. 2.

Witnesses:

Alex. L. Hayes.

Frank H. Shepard

Inventor:

Arthur S. Gould

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARTHUR C. GOULD, OF BROOKLINE, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN CALL-BELLS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 156,338, dated January 16, 1877; application filed October 23, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR C. GOULD, of Brookline, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Call-Bells, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the drawings accompanying and forming part of this specification:

This invention consists in the combination, with a bell fixed upon a suitable support, of a figure holding a metallic hammer, which figure, when it is desired, can be made, by suitable mechanism, to raise and depress the hammer and strike the bell with force sufficient to sound the same.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view in perspective, showing the bell, the striking figure, and the mechanism for causing the movement of the hammer; and Fig. 2 is a view in section, showing the arrangement of levers within the figure.

In these figures similar letters refer to similar parts.

A is a bell of any desired form mounted upon a standard, B, attached to the base S. C is a figure or standard of suitable character, also fastened to the base, and holding a hammer, D. The normal position of this hammer is in contact with the edge of the bell. Connecting the arms of the figure and passing through its shoulders is a rod, E, which rotates on bearings in the said shoulders, and has attached to its center, at right angles to it, an arm, F. This arm is pivoted in the forked end of a lever, H, which extends down through the figure, and is pivoted to the same at about the middle of the lever, so that by giving an oscillatory movement to the lever H the hammer is raised up and depressed. The mechanism for causing this motion may be of various forms.

A convenient and suitable arrangement is shown in the drawings. It consists of a hori-

zontal lever, I, pivoted in a proper support, and provided at one end with a slot or perforation, into which the end of the lever H extends, while the other end of the horizontal lever is slightly curved, as shown at *a*, Fig. 1, and bears against a toothed wheel, K, mounted upon a vertical axis in the base S, and turned by a crank, L. The teeth of this wheel are cam-shaped, so that when the wheel K is turned in the direction of the arrow the face of the cam will bear against the end of the lever and throw it forward, thus moving the other end in the opposite direction and cause the elevation of the hammer, held by the figure, by the oscillation of the lever H. A spring, R, of any suitable form, is attached to the lever I, and acts to retract it after the cam has passed its end, and thus causes the hammer to return to normal position against the bell, and to strike the same with considerable force. This mechanism is concealed in the base, and the crank only is seen, by turning which the figure is made to strike a succession of blows upon the bell.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. The combination of the bell A, hammer D, figure or standard C, holding the hammer-rod E, lever H, connected to the same and contained in the figure, and mechanism for causing the oscillation of said lever, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination of the bell A, the hammer D, the rod E, lever H, horizontal lever I, spring R, toothed wheel K, and crank, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand on this 12th day of October, 1876.

ARTHUR C. GOULD.

Witnesses:

ALEX. L. HAYES,
FRANK H. SHEPHERD.