H. V. AIKEN.

Pneumatic Gong-Pull.

No. 207,380. Patented Aug. 27, 1878.

Fig. 1.

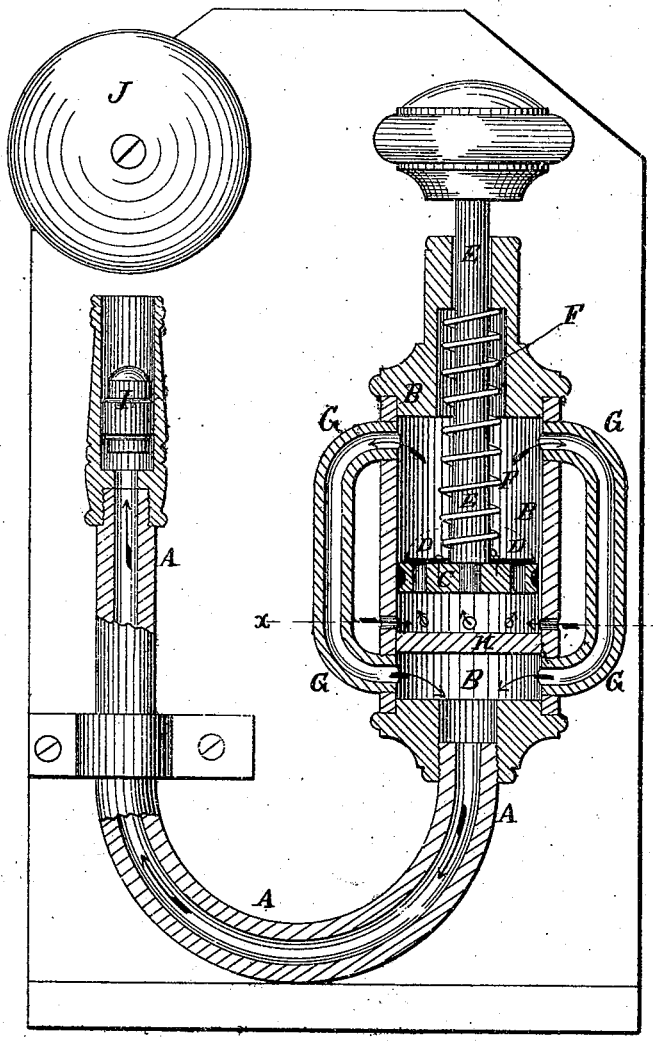


Fig. 3.

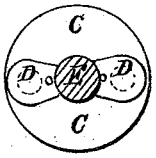
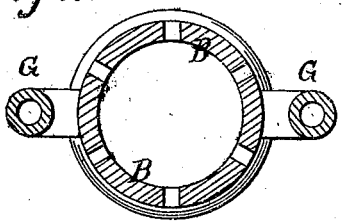


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

Henry N. Miller

C. Sedgwick

INVENTOR:

H. V. Aiken

BY Munn & Co

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY V. AIKEN, OF FISHKILL LANDING, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN PNEUMATIC GONG-PULLS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **207,380**, dated August 27, 1878; application filed July 18, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY V. AIKEN, of Fishkill Landing, in the county of Dutchess and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Pneumatic Gong-Pulls, of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of my improved gong-pull. Fig. 2 is a cross-section of the same, taken through the line *x x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail top view of the piston.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The object of this invention is to furnish an improved gong-pull which shall be so constructed that the gong may be struck by the action of compressed air, and which may be used upon vessels, in houses, and in other places where signals are to be given.

The invention consists in an improved pneumatic gong-pull, made of brass or other suitable metal, and formed by the combination of the tube, the cylinder provided with a false bottom in its lower part, and with perforations just above the said false bottom, the piston provided with the valves, the piston-rod, the spiral spring, the bent pipes, the ball or plunger, and the gong, with each other, as hereinafter fully described.

A is a tube extending from the place from which to the place to which the signal is to be given. To one end of the tube A is attached a cylinder, B, in which works a piston, C. The piston C is made air-tight by suitable packing, and through it are formed one or more holes, closed by valves D, opening upward.

To the center of the piston C is attached a rod, E, which passes out through the cover of the cylinder B, and has a knob attached to its end for convenience in operating it. The piston C is held down by a spiral spring, F, placed upon the piston-rod E, the lower end of which rests against the said piston C, and its upper end rests against the cover of the cylinder B.

G are two or more curved pipes, the upper ends of which are connected with the upper part of the cylinder B, and their lower ends are connected with the lower part of the said cylinder. The cylinder B is provided with an air-tight false bottom or partition, H, which is placed just above the lower ends of the pipes G. Air is admitted into the cylinder B through holes in its sides just above the false bottom H.

In the other end of the tube A is formed a valve-seat, upon which rests a metal ball or plunger, I, and just above the said end is secured a gong, J.

With this construction, as the piston-rod E is pulled upward, the air above the piston C is forced through the curved pipes G, through the space below the false bottom H, and through the tube A, projecting the ball or plunger I upward against the gong J.

As the piston-rod E is released the spring F forces the piston C back to its place, the air below the said piston opening the valves D, and passing into the upper part of the cylinder B, ready to be again forced through the pipes G and the tube A to give another signal.

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

An improved pneumatic gong-pull, formed by the combination of the tube A, the cylinder B, provided with a false bottom, H, in its lower part, and with perforations just above the said false bottom, the piston C, provided with the valves D, the piston-rod E, the spiral spring F, the bent pipes G, the ball or plunger I, and the gong J, with each other, substantially as herein shown and described.

HENRY VANDENBURG AIKEN.

Witnesses:

JOHN L. BOGARDUS.

M. E. CURTISS.