

(No Model.)

E. S. BLOOMFIELD, Jr.

DOOR BELL.

No. 337,658.

Patented Mar. 9, 1886.

Fig. 1.

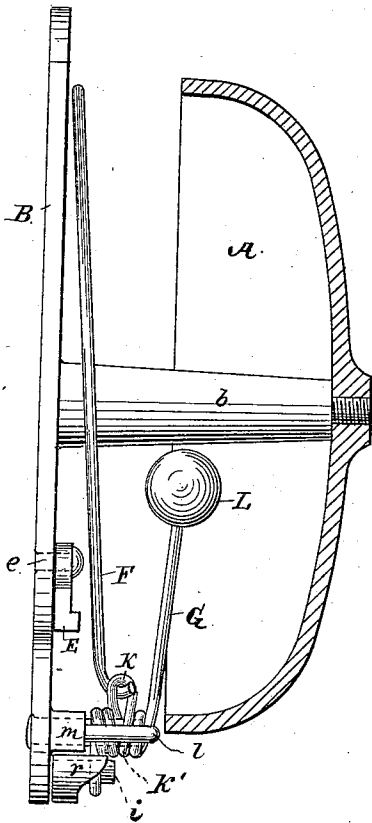
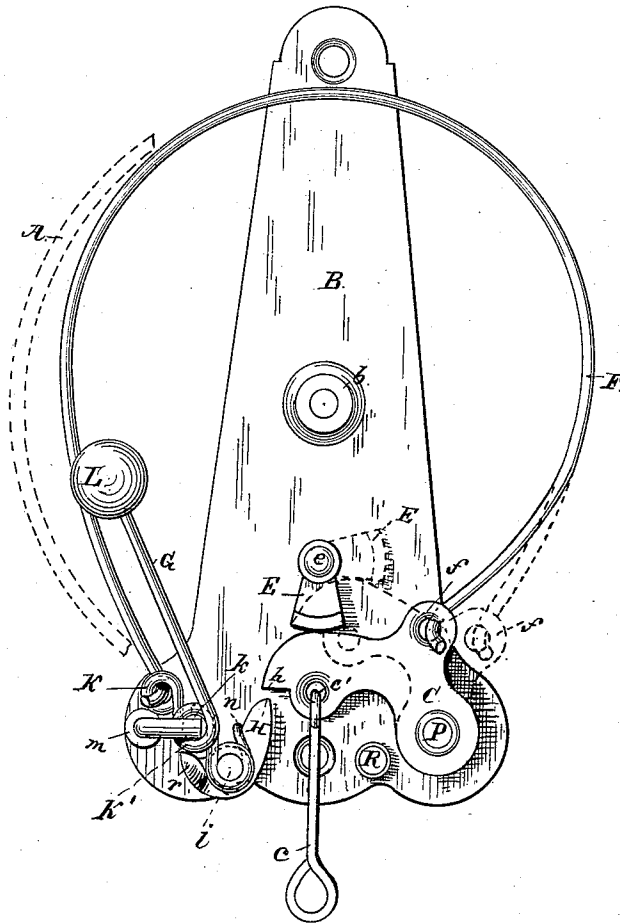


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

Henry G. Loring
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELLIS S. BLOOMFIELD, JR., OF JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY.

DOOR-BELL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 337,658, dated March 9, 1886.

Application filed August 6, 1885. Serial No. 173,706. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELLIS S. BLOOMFIELD, Jr.; a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Jersey City, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Gong-Bells, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of gong-bells in which the bell-pull for operating the bell is retained in place by the spring that operates the hammer; and it consists in attaching to the base-plate, for the tripping-lever to rest against, an adjustable stop, instead of the rigid stop, as ordinarily constructed.

The object of my improvement is to give the tripping-lever more play than is usually allowed to it, thereby keeping up the tension upon the pull-wire after it has become stretched from use.

Figure 1 is a side view of the gong and plate; Fig. 2, a front view of the plate and mechanism.

Similar letters refer to similar parts in both figures.

In Fig. 2, B is the base-plate; C, the tripping-lever, working on the fulcrum P.

L is the hammer, and G the hammer-arm, which is made of wire bent into suitable form to make a bearing about the fulcrum *k*, and also a loop, K, in which one end of the spring F is secured, and an eye in which the pivot *i* on the trip is retained.

H is the trip, with a pinion, *i*, secured in an eye formed on the hammer-arm for the purpose, moving freely therein, and by means of a spring coiled about the base of the pinion (an end of which is seen at *n*) and the shoulder *r*, resting against that part of the hammer-arm coiled about the fulcrum at *k*, is retained in position to be engaged by the nose *h* of the tripping-lever, to which is attached at *f* the other end of the spring F.

E is a movable stop secured to the base-plate by the pin *e*, so that it can be turned back out of the way, as shown by the dotted lines.

R is a stop to prevent the tripping-lever from being pulled out too far.

The manner of operating is this: The hammer-arm is moved inward away from the gong by the action of the tripping-lever against the trip until it escapes, when the spring F throws it quickly back against the stop *m*, and the elasticity of the arm G allows the hammer to reach the gong and make the stroke, after which, by the further action of the spring F, the tripping-lever C is returned against the stop E. The trip H is moved back out of the way by the tripping-lever in passing, but is returned to position by the spring *n*, ready for another operation. The first position of the tripping-lever C and the movable stop E, as shown by the black lines, is sufficient for the proper working of the bell; but after the pull-wire has been properly adjusted to it in this position the stop E may be thrown back out of the way, as indicated by the dotted lines, and the tension of the spring F on the tripping-lever will cause it to strain the pulling-wire and always keep it taut, and the attachment on the outside of the door or on the other end of the wire will be held snugly in place.

I claim—

The combination of the tripping-lever C and the hammer-arm G, having the trip H attached thereto, the spring F, and the movable stop E, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of two witnesses, this 3d day of August, 1885.

ELLIS S. BLOOMFIELD, JR.

Witnesses:

ALBERT FLAGLER,
JOSEPH C. PIERSON, Jr.