(Model.)

J. G. PETERSON.

STRIKING MECHANISM FOR BELLS.

No. 603,046. Patented Apr. 26, 1898.

Fig. 1.

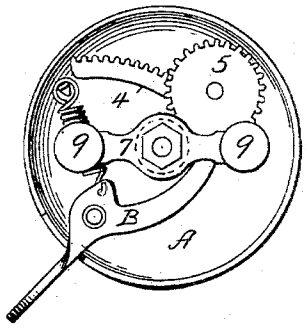


Fig. 2.

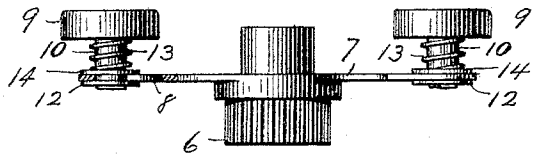
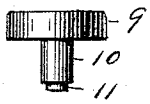


Fig. 3.



Witnesses
Chas. Stiefel
D. A. Harris

Inventor
John G. Peterson
By James Shepard.
Atty

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN G. PETERSON, OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT.

STRIKING MECHANISM FOR BELLS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 603,046, dated April 26, 1898.

Application filed November 20, 1897. Serial No. 659,224. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN G. PETERSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Britain, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bell-Striking Mechanism, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in bell-striking mechanism of the class having a revolving striker-bar operated by suitable mechanism; and the main object of my improvement is to give the strikers greater freedom of movement than heretofore.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of a bell-base and its striking mechanism, the bell or gong being removed. Fig. 2 is a side elevation, partly in section, of the striker-carrier and strikers; and Fig. 3 is a detached side elevation of one of the strikers.

The base A, lever B, having a rack 4, and the gear 5, which engages with and drives the pinion 6, are of an ordinary construction, and any other ordinary mechanism for driving the pinion 6 may be substituted therefor. As is customary in this class of bells, the pinion 6 is made rigid with the revolving striker-carrier 7. This carrier is slotted near both ends, as shown at the slot 8 at the left-hand end of Fig. 2, where the said striker is illustrated in longitudinal section. This striker-carrier and attached pinion, considered by themselves, are of an ordinary construction. In connection therewith I employ strikers of a peculiar construction combined with springs in a novel manner. Ordinarily the strikers, whether they rotate on their own axis or not, are arranged to rest on the broad flat side of the striker-carrier, but sometimes with a thin washer between them and said broad side, which in no way prevents them from having their flat broad sides supported by the broad flat sides of the striker-carrier.

I employ disk-shaped strikers 9, having concentric shanks 10 on one side of considerable length and of a diameter that will permit said shanks to pass through the slots 8 of the striker-carrier. I prefer to reduce the end of the shank, as at 11, Fig. 3, to form a shoulder, by which the retaining-washer 12 is located thereon. I place springs 13 between the striker-heads 9 and the sides of the striker-carrier, (preferably with an interposed washer 14,) and then I secure said shanks in place by the retaining-washers 12, riveted on the reduced end 11 of the shank on that side of the striker-carrier which is opposite the striker-heads. With the striker thus mounted they are free to rotate on their own axis with all the advantages due to rotary disk-shaped strikers. At the same time they are free to rock or tip in any direction to facilitate their passing the usual lug on the gong without dragging, to slide longitudinally on the striker-carrier, and to move bodily to and from the striker-carrier.

I claim as my invention—

In a bell-striking mechanism, the combination of the revolving striker-carrier with the strikers having shanks 9 loosely mounted in said carrier, and springs arranged between the striker-heads and the broad side of the striker-carrier, the same being combined with the broad sides of the striker-heads and confronting side of the striker-carrier widely separated to permit the strikers to rock or tip freely on said carrier, substantially as described.

JOHN G. PETERSON.

Witnesses:
TORST. RYDINGSWARD,
FRED ANDREWS.