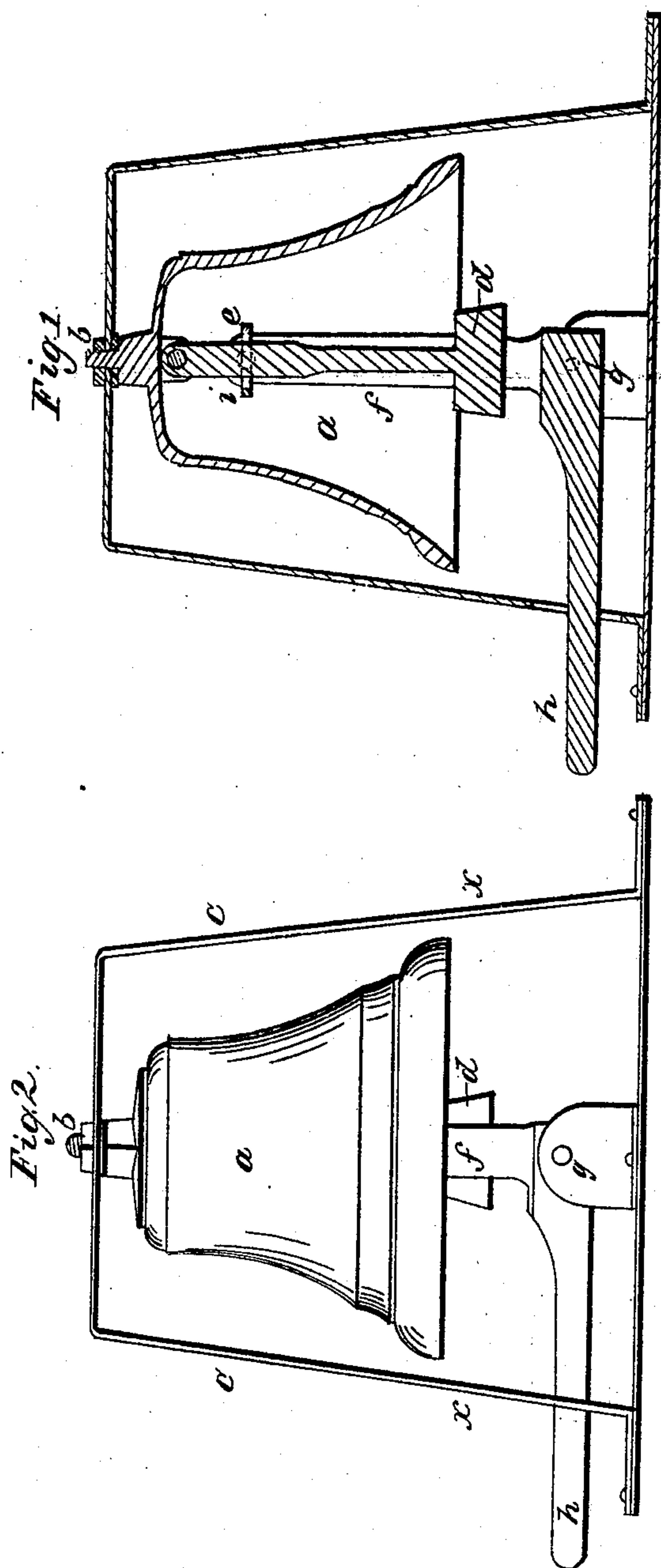


A. CARSON.
Ringing Bells.

No. 10,300.

Patented Dec. 6, 1853.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED CARSON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

MODE OF RINGING FIXED BELLS.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 10,300, dated December 6, 1853; Antedated June 6, 1853.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALFRED CARSON, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Methods of Hanging and Ringing Bells, and that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the principle or character which distinguishes it from all other things before known and of the manner of making, constructing, and using the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents the bell in section the better to exhibit the arrangement of the parts inside; and Fig. 2 is a vertical elevation.

The same letters indicate like parts in all the figures.

By my improvement, the nature of which consists in the device for operating the usual clapper hung at or near the center of vibration of the bell by means of a lever that turns on a center below and connected with the arm of the clapper by means of a slotted swivel near the upper part thereof, I am enabled to produce the maximum amount of vibration and in the direction best calculated to impart to the surrounding air the full effect of the vibrations, the clapper being, as usual, hung at or near the center of vibration of the bell and giving the blows inside to communicate to the air outside the first effect of the blows.

In the accompanying drawings (a) rep-

resents the bell attached permanently by a bolt (b) to a gallows or other frame (c). The arm of the clapper or hammer (d) is hung inside and near the upper part of the bell and at or near its center of vibration. It passes through an elongated slot (i) in a plate or swivel (e) jointed to the upper end of the forked end (f) of a lever that turns on a fulcrum pin (g), the other end (h) being adapted to a wheel or any desired means for giving the required motion.

It will be obvious from the foregoing that the connection of the forked end of the lever with the arm of the clapper at some point between the clapper and its axis of motion and the mode of forming the connection will enable the hammer slightly to rebound and thus to give what may be termed an elastic blow to prevent the hammer from resting against the bell after striking, which avoids the jars and permits the clear vibration of the bell.

I am aware that stationary bells have been rung from the inside by vibrating the clapper. This I do not claim; but,

What I do claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

The device herein described, as applied to the working of the clapper of a bell hung in the usual manner, as set forth.

ALFRED CARSON.

Witnesses:

STEPHEN PUTNAM,
JOHN P. SERVEN.