N. G. DU BOIS.

Hanging Bells.

No. 19,082. Patented Jan. 12, 1858.

Fig. 2.

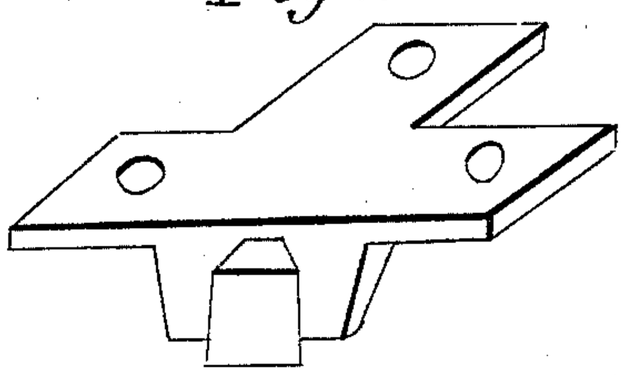


Fig. 1.

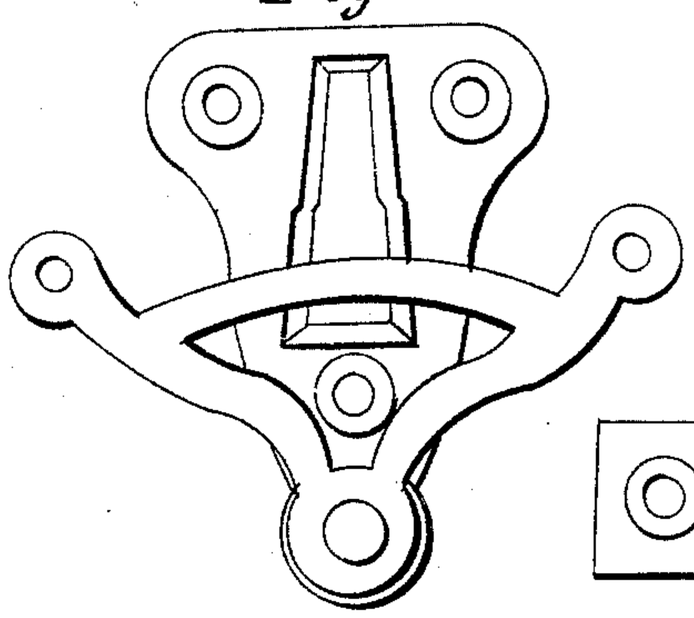


Fig. 3.

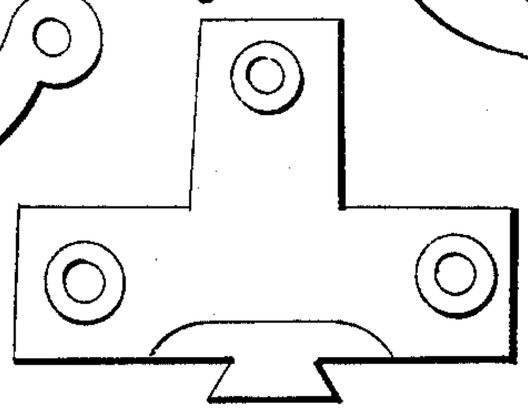


Fig. 4.

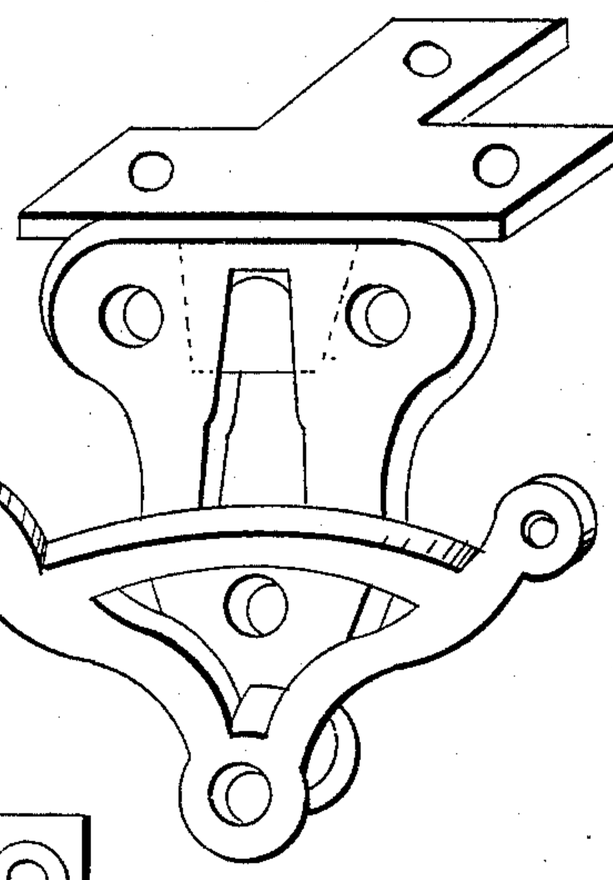


Fig. 5.

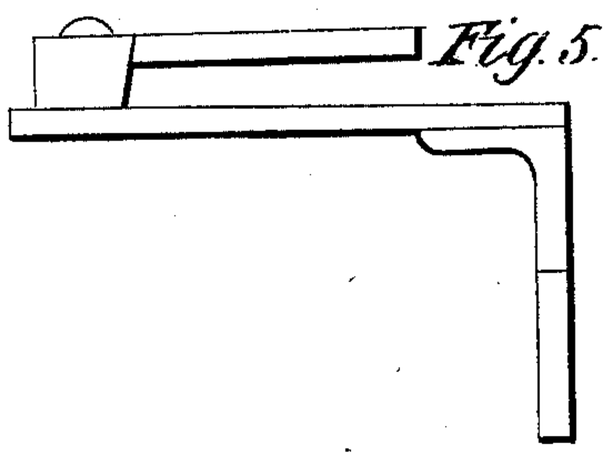
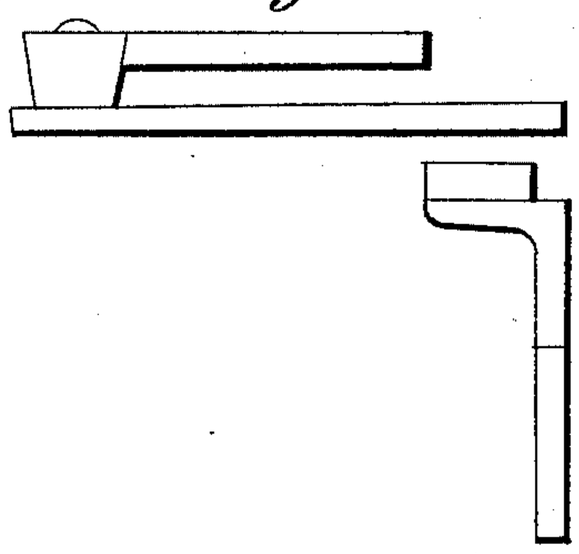


Fig. 6.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

N. G. DU BOIS, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

BELL-HANGING.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 19,082, dated January 12, 1858.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NEVINGSON G. DU BOIS, of the city of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Bell-Cranks; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description of constructing and operating the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making part of the specification.

The nature of my invention consists of connecting the flat crank plate at right angle with a head plate by means of a dovetail.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

I construct a plate of any of the known metals and in any form that fancy may dictate with a slot or groove in the center of one end, as represented by Figure 1 of the annexed drawings; said slot or groove is chamfered or beveled on the edges from the crank side to the back and smaller at the top end than at the bottom. I then construct another plate in the form as represented by Fig. 2 of the drawings, with a projection at right angle and on that projection I place a projecting dovetail as represented by Fig. 3 of the drawings. Said dovetail is made to fit the slot or groove in the crank plate of Fig. 1, and then by putting the projecting dovetail into the large end of the groove in the crank plate and sliding it toward the small end it becomes firm and fast, and when the head plate is screwed to the wall it cannot slide off, and in that position forms what is called a pillow or side crank as represented by Fig. 4, and by disconnecting the head plate as represented by Fig. 1, it is then what is called a flat or end crank, and thus by means of the dovetail I make one crank answer the purpose of either end or side cranks.

Fig. 5 is a side edge view. Fig. 6 is a side edge view just parted.

The usefulness of my improvement is that when a bell hanger goes a long distance from his shop to hang a number of bells, if he has the necessary number of cranks, he is not put to the inconvenience of returning to his shop for more cranks, as would be the case with the present style now in use, for if he should have 20 cranks, 10 side and 10 end, and when he began to hang the bells he should find that he wanted 12 end and 8 side cranks he would be 2 end cranks short, and have 2 side cranks that he could not use; but with my improved cranks he could at once convert the 2 side into 2 end cranks. Thus any one skilled in the use of bell cranks will readily perceive the usefulness of my improvement.

I do not claim the invention of the bell crank, or the dovetail, but—

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

The improvement of bell cranks by connecting the flat crank plate, with the pillar crank plate by means of a dovetail and thereby make one crank answer for either substantially as herein described.

NEVINGSON G. DU BOIS.

Witnesses:

F. L. DALLON,

JAMES M. LEER.