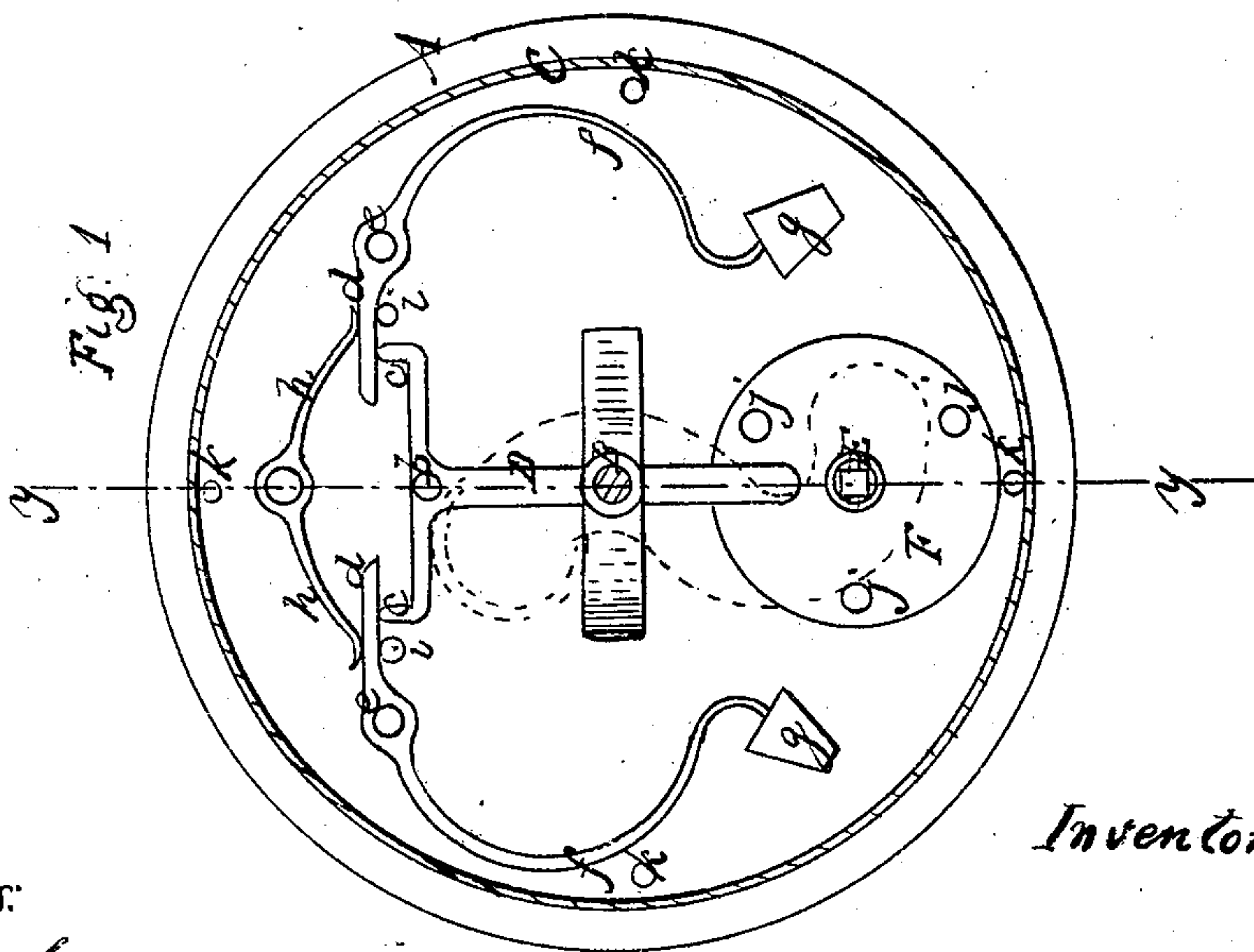
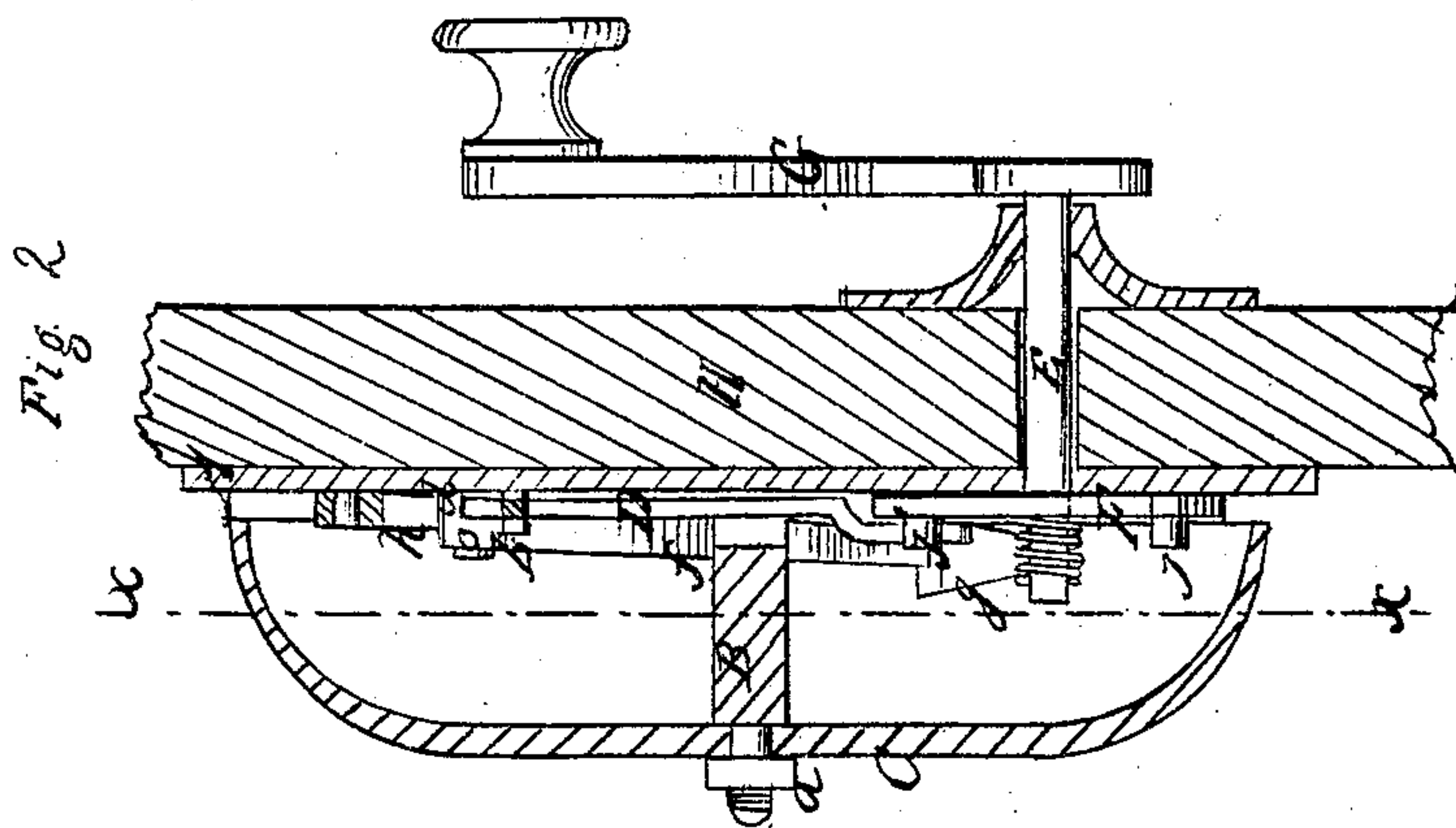


A.E. Taylor

Door Bell.

N^o 30509.

Patented Oct. 23. 1860.



Witnesses:

A. J. Ham
W. H. Jones

Inventor:

A. E. Taylor

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

A. E. TAYLOR, OF OGDENSBURG, NEW YORK.

BELL ATTACHMENT.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 30,509, dated October 23, 1860; Reissued December 15, 1868, No. 3,234.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, A. E. TAYLOR, of Ogdensburg, in the county of St. Lawrence and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Bell Attachment for Doors; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1, is a face view of the mechanism by which the bell hammers are operated, the bell being bisected as indicated by the line *x, x*, Fig. 2, in order to show the mechanism. Fig. 2, is a vertical section of the bell and mechanism connected with it, taken in the line *y, y*, Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the two figures.

This invention consists in arranging with a stationary bell attached to a door or doorpost a striking mechanism in such a way that by rotating a crank in either direction a hammer will be actuated and the bell struck.

The invention is designed to supersede the employment or use of the ordinary door knockers, and in many cases the usual door bells which are actuated by pulls.

To enable those skilled in the art to fully understand and construct my invention I will proceed to describe it.

A, represents a metal plate to the center of which a stud B, is attached at right angles, said stud forming a support or means of attachment for a bell C, of the usual stationary kind, which is attached to the stud by a nut *a*, the edge of the bell being within a short distance of the plate A. To the side of the plate A, that faces the bell C, a lever D, is attached, *b*, being its fulcrum pin. One end of this lever is forked as shown at *c, c*, and the prongs are opposite levers *d*. These levers have their fulcrum at *e, e*, which attach them to the plate A, and the levers at one end terminate in springs *f, f*, with heads or hammers *g*, attached, one to each spring. Against each lever *d*, a spring *h*, bears, said springs being attached to the plate A, and bearing against the

levers *d*, at the sides opposite to those against which the prongs *c, c*, of the lever D, bear. To the plate A, two pins or stops *i, i*, are attached, one near each lever *d*, said stops serving as bearings for the levers preventing them from being unduly acted upon by the springs *h, h*.

E, is an arbor which passes through the plate A, and has a circular disk F, attached to its end. This disk has a series of pins or studs *j*, projecting from it near its periphery at right angles, and the end of lever D, the end opposite the prongs *c*, projects within the plane of the movement of said pins as shown clearly in Fig. 1. To the outer end of the arbor E, a crank G, is attached.

The plate A, is secured by screws *k*, to the inner side of the door or to the doorpost, or stile of the door casing H, the arbor E, passing through the same, the crank G, being at the outer side as shown clearly in Fig. 2.

From the above description it will be seen that by turning the crank G, the pins *j*, will actuate the lever D, and either prong *c*, according to the direction in which the crank is turned will move its lever *d*, and as the prongs *c*, pass the ends of the levers *d*, the springs *f*, will force back the levers and hammers to their original position and in so doing the springs *f, f*, in consequence of the stops *i, i*, suddenly arresting their movement, will force the hammers quickly against the bell producing the necessary sound.

This invention may be applied to any door and will prove to be far superior to the ordinary knockers, and preferable to the usual door bells when applied to the doors of houses that have no basement, as the majority of country houses, in which case the bells are hung in the hall. These bells as at present arranged are quite expensive, requiring an expert to hang them and they are very liable to get out of repair. My invention may be applied by almost any person, as little or no mechanical skill is required in attaching it to the door or stile of the door frame or casing.

Having thus described my invention what

I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The hammers *g*, operated through the medium of the revolving arbor *E*, studded
5 disk *F*, lever *D*, and the lever or levers *d*, with the spring or springs *f*, and *h*, the above parts being arranged relatively with

the bell *C*, to operate as and for the purpose set forth.

A. E. TAYLOR.

Witnesses:

ELIJAH G. WHITE,
WILLIAM JONES.