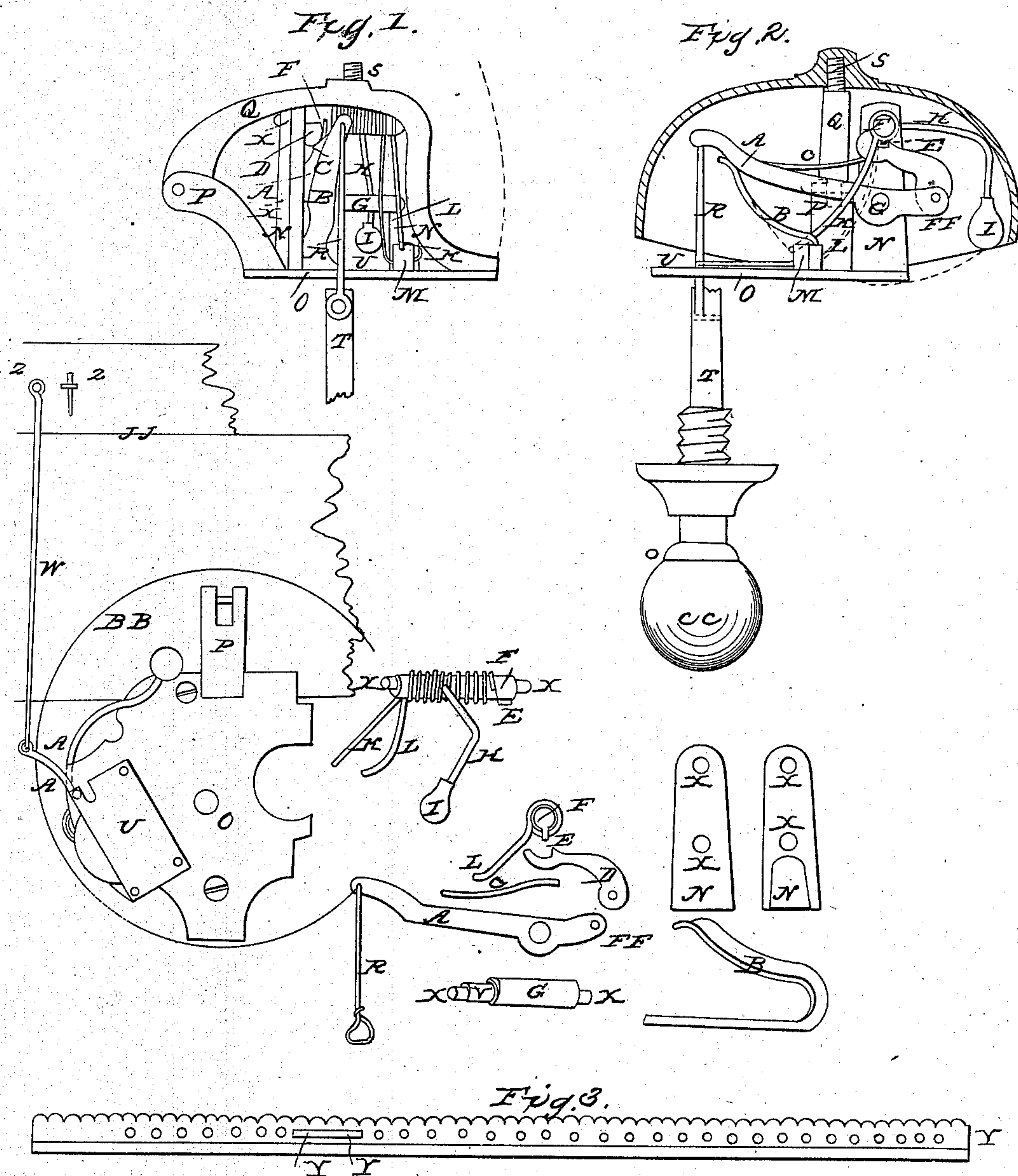


M. A. GENUNG.
Door Bell and Burglar Alarm.

No. 35,603.

Patented June 17, 1862.



Witnesses:
Hiram Wilson
E. J. Bingham

Inventor:
Melvin A. Genung

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MELVIN A. GENUNG, OF GRANVILLE, OHIO.

IMPROVED DOOR-BELL AND BURGLAR-ALARM.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 35,603, dated June 17, 1862.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MELVIN A. GENUNG, of the town of Granville, and county of Licking, and State of Ohio, have invented a new and Improved Door-Bell and Burglar-Alarm; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The nature of my invention consists in an improved style of door-bell with burglar alarm combined worked by lever power. The gong-shaped bell is used similar to the Taylor bell and worked by the ordinary bell-pull. The bell may be placed on or at the side of the door or any other desirable place. The burglar-alarm is under the bell, and is put in working order by winding up in the same manner as a watch, and then a wire attached to a pin in the door or door-case so that immediately on the door being thrown one inch ajar the wire is thrown off and the alarm set to running, causing rapid strokes upon the bell for the period of thirty seconds.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation by reference to the several parts by the letters designated on the accompanying drawings.

C C represent the bell-pull operating upon the shaft T and wire R for the purpose of ringing the bell J.

F F is a hinge in lever A, admitting lever D to be pinned to lever A. Lever D plays loosely under lever E. E is a short lever on shaft F. As the bell-pull is pulled out, lever D operates on lever E in such a manner as to pull the bell-hammer I away from the bell a sufficient distance to get a good stroke, when the lever E flies off the lever D and strikes the bell J at J.

H is the hammer-wire secured to the shaft F.

L is a coil of spring-wire, one end of which is secured to the shaft F and wound around the shaft F, and the other end is secured to the post *m* in the base-plate. Coil L is used for the purpose of giving force to the hammer I.

K is a wire secured to the shaft F and operating upon the post *m* for the purpose of a stop-gage to the hammer I.

C is a spring operating under lever D in such a manner as to throw lever D back into position after it has been pulled out by the bell-pull.

B is a mainspring to throw up lever A, that it may perform its several duties as heretofore described; O, base of machine; N, standards to hold the shafts G and F; G, shaft to hold lever A at V; X X, shaft-bearings to go in holes X in standards N, for the purpose as set forth; P, portion of hinge in base; Q, hinge and bridge to support bell J; S, screw by which the bell is secured to the bridge-hinge; U, position of the alarm on the base; W, attachment of alarm to arm A A and pin Z; J J, crack between door and casing; B B, position of alarm-stroke on bell J; Z, pin in door-casing, off of which the alarm attachment is pushed to let the alarm go off when set; Y, perforated band to encircle the base and bell-rim; Y Y, hole in the band through which the arm A A passes to connect with the attachment W.

I do not claim generally the use of the bell pull and wire, as these are old and well known; nor do I claim the bell, as it has been used before. I do not claim the alarm, as it has been used in clock and other bells before; but

I do claim—

1. The combination of the said attachment on the jamb of the door, and the pin connected with the alarm of the bell, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

2. The arrangement of the springs B C in connection with lever A and shaft C, by which the lever D and lever E are caused to operate on the shaft F in such a manner as to cause the hammer I to operate on the bell J, substantially as specified.

3. The bridge-hinge Q, by which the bell is supported and opened to wind up the alarm, substantially as specified.

4. The perforated band Y, encircling the base and bell-rim as a protection, substantially as specified.

MELVIN A. GENUNG.

Witnesses:

E. F. BINGHAM,
HORACE WILSON.