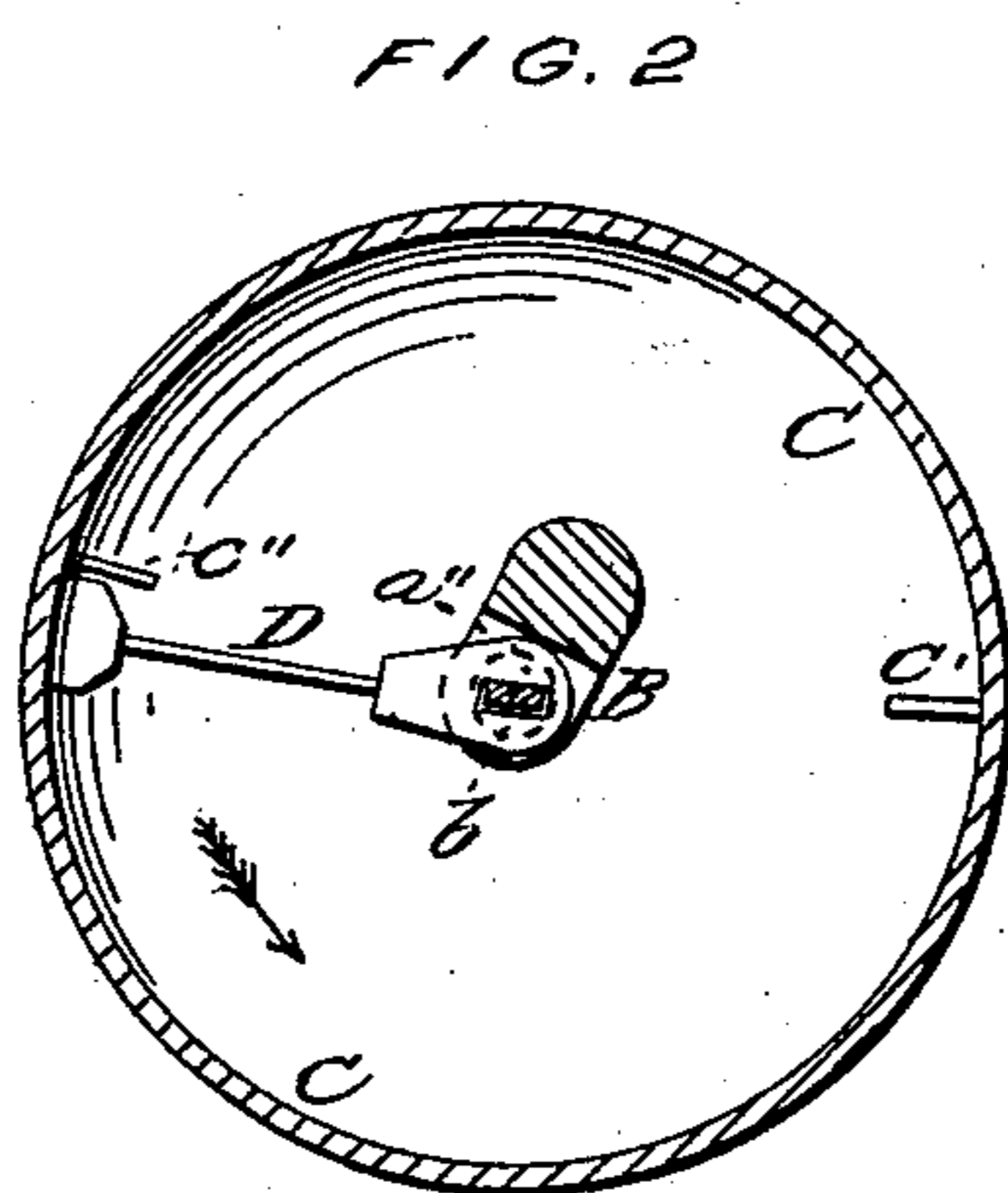
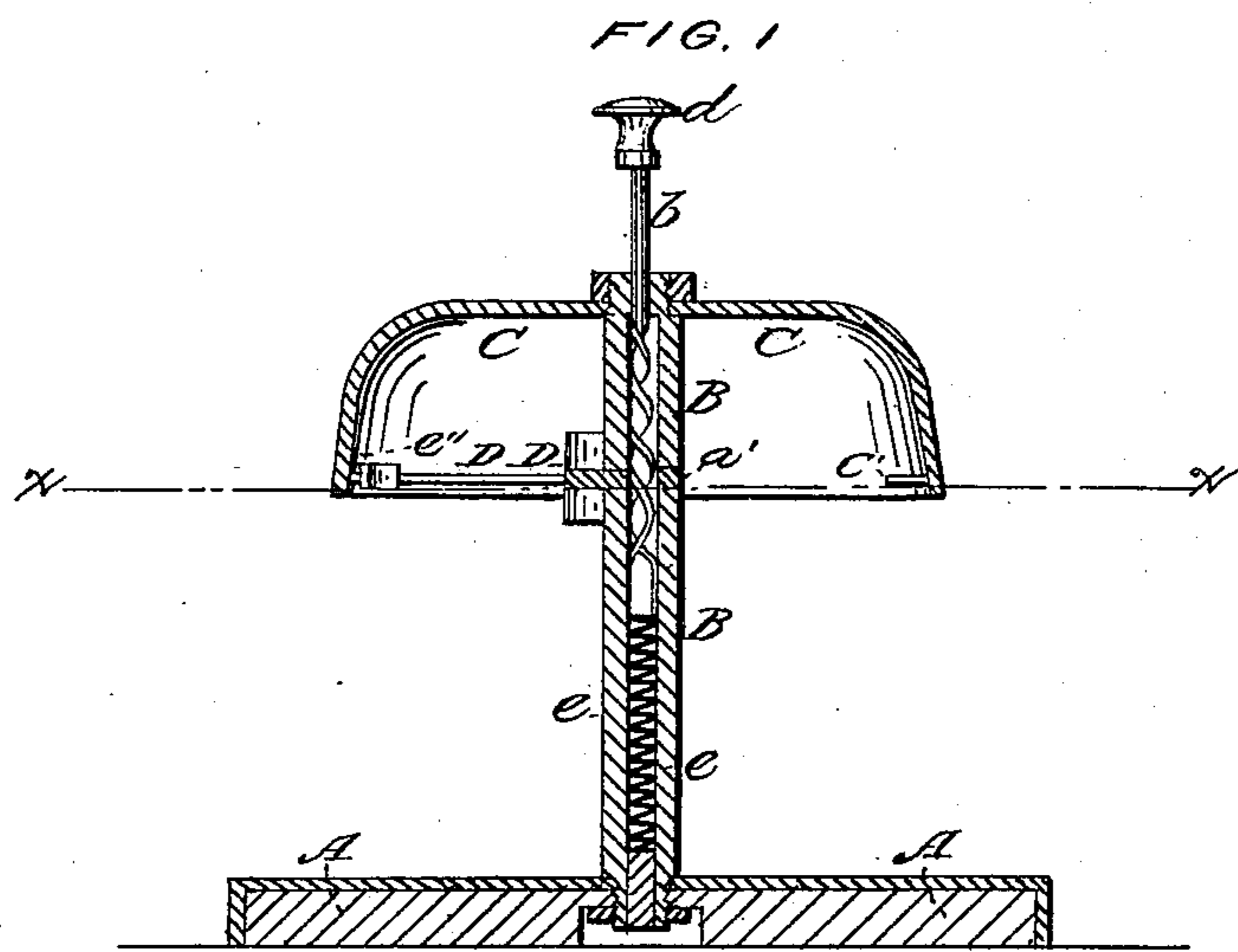


W. H. NICHOLS.

Call Bell.

No 66,874.

Patented July 16, 1867.



WITNESSES:

Theo. Tuohé
J. A. Service,

INVENTOR:

W. H. Nichols
per J. M. Nichols
attorneys

United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM H. NICHOLS, OF EAST HAMPTON, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO
J. H. ABELL, OF SAME PLACE.

Letters Patent No. 66,874, dated July 16, 1867.

IMPROVED CALL-BELL.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. NICHOLS, of East Hampton, in the county of Middlesex, and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and improved Call-Bell; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical central sectional view of my invention.

Figure 2 is an inverted horizontal sectional view of the same, taken on the line *x x*, fig. 1.

This invention relates to a new construction of double-stroke call-bells, whereby the same are made very simple and efficient, and whereby the cost for making the same is considerably reduced.

The invention consists in the application of a sheet-metal rod, which is twisted like an auger or drill, said rod being attached to and an appendix of the pressure-knob, and fitting in a tube which supports the bell. A spiral spring under the twisted rod tends to press the same up. The clapper-rod is provided with a narrow slot and the twisted rod passes through the same. Thus, as the knob is pressed down, and with it the twisted rod, the clapper will be revolved in conformity with the twists in the rod, making one stroke. As soon as the knob is released the spiral spring will press the twisted rod up again, whereby the clapper makes its second stroke.

A represents the platform, to which the tubular support or standard B is secured in any suitable manner. The bell C is attached to the upper end of the standard B, as shown. A recess is provided in the standard B for the insertion of the inner end of clapper D, said end being provided with a narrow slot, *a*, which fits closely around the sheet-metal rod *b*, as shown in fig. 2. The rod *b* is twisted, as shown in fig. 1, so that by its up or down motion the clapper is turned and brought against the pins *c' c''* on the bell. The knob *d* is attached to the upper end of rod *b*, as shown. A spiral spring, *e*, is arranged in the tube B, below the rod *b*. Thus as the knob *d* is pressed down the clapper will be moved in the direction of the arrow until it strikes the pin *c'*, shown in fig. 2, and then the spring will press the rod *b* up and the clapper back again towards the pin *c''*.

This apparatus, it will be seen, is very simple and cannot easily get out of order. It works very satisfactorily, and can be made at a very low price.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The application to gong or call-bells of a twisted rod, *b*, for the purpose of revolving the clapper D, substantially as herein shown and described.

The combination with each other of the tube B, bell C, clapper D, twisted rod *b*, and spring *e*, all made and operating substantially as and for the purposes herein shown and described.

W. H. NICHOLS.

Witnesses:

CLARK O. LEWIS,

C. H. STRONG.