

W. T. MUNGER.  
Bell-Pulls.

No. 139,687.

Patented June 10, 1873.

Fig. 2.

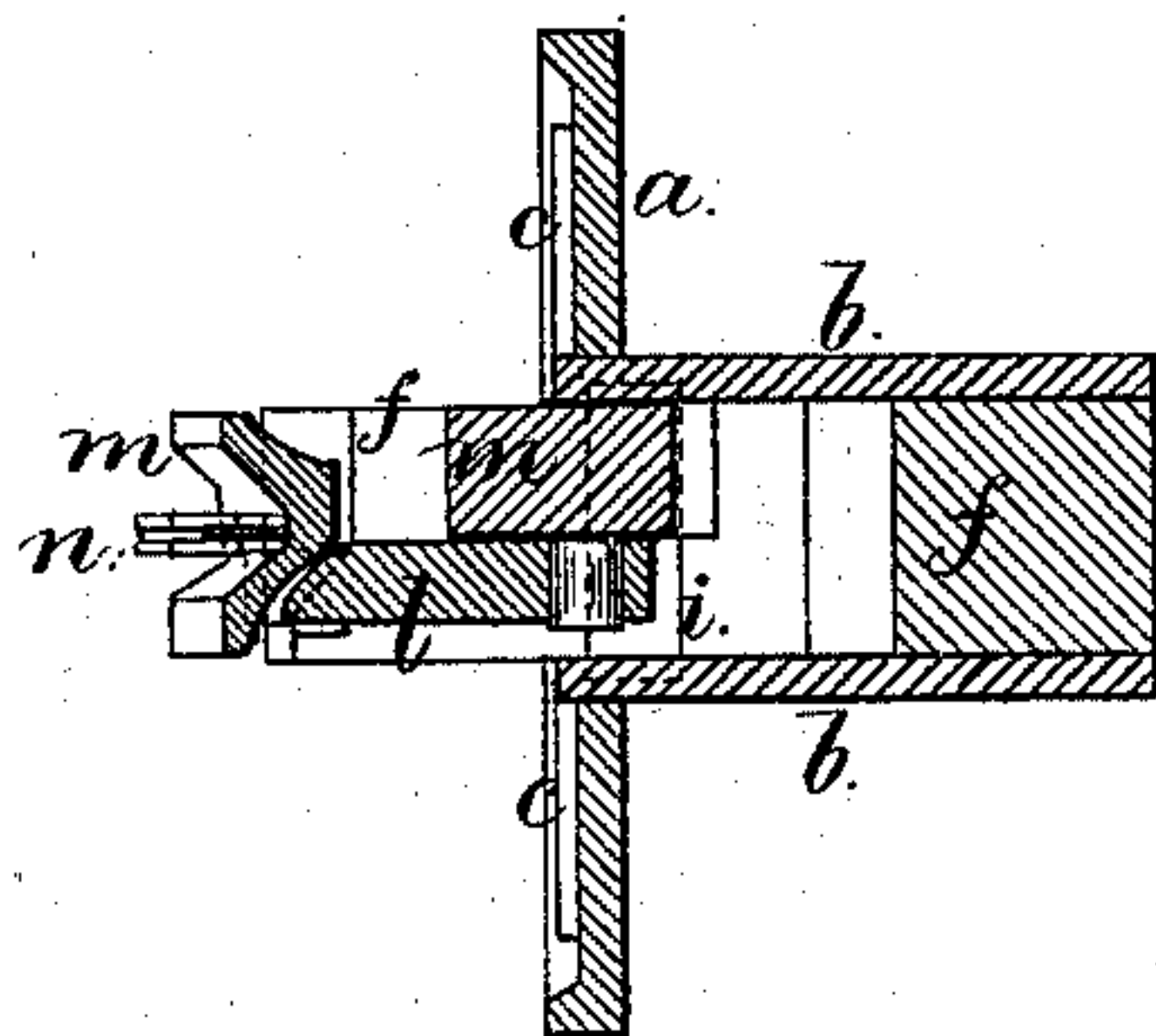
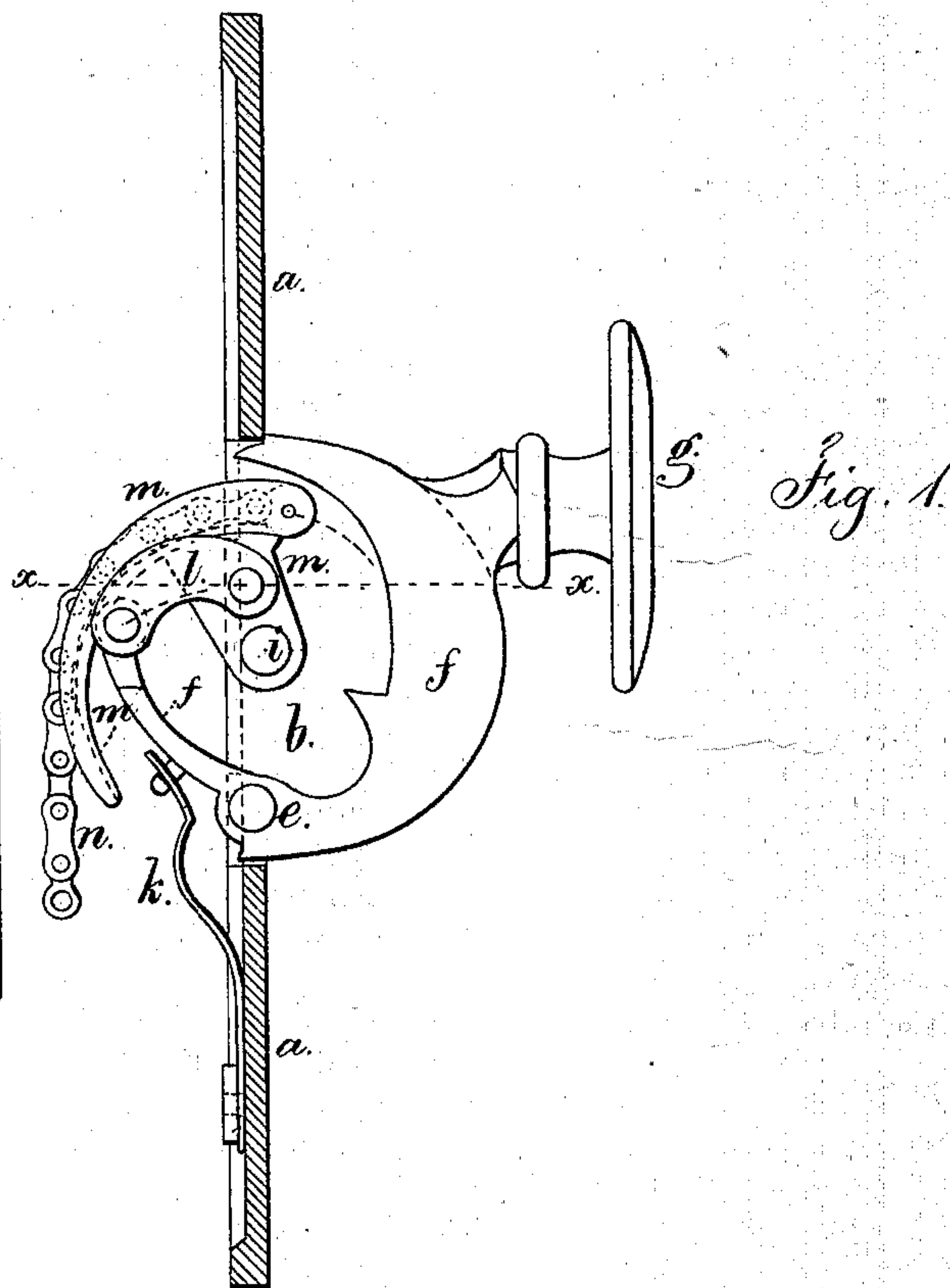
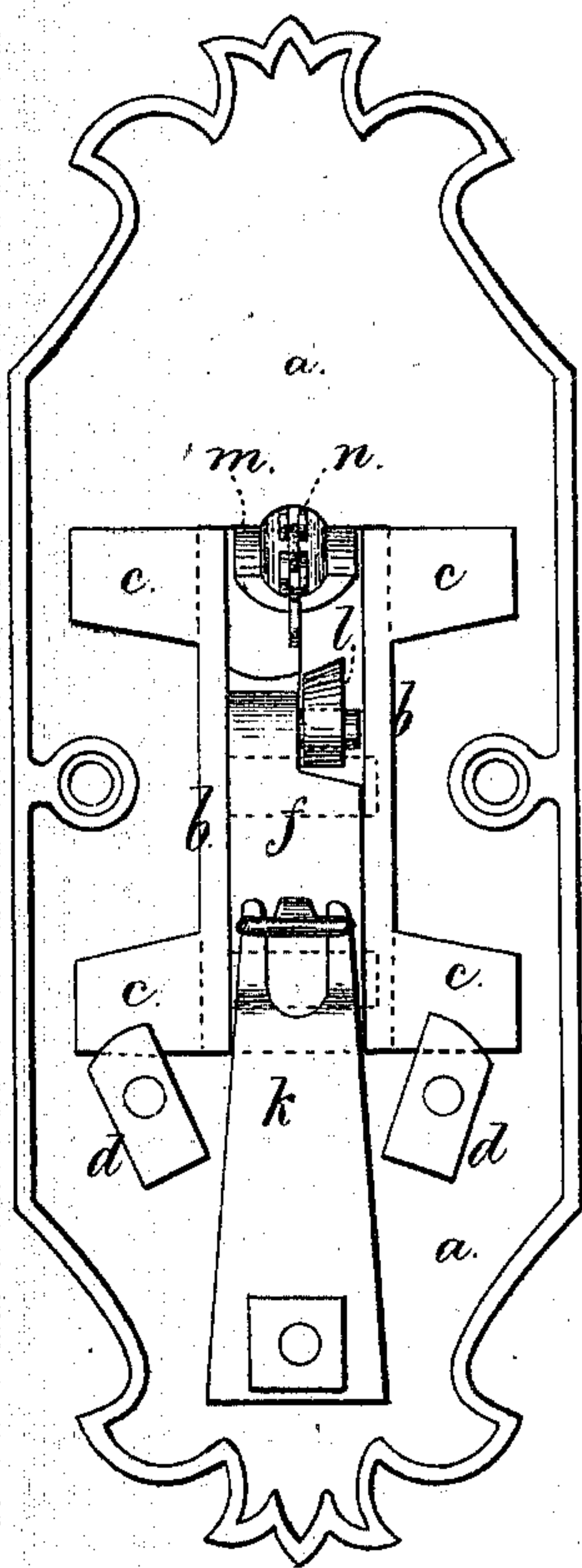


Fig. 3.

Inventor

Witnesses,

Chas. Smith

Geo. D. Walker.

Wallace T. Munger

Lemuel W. Ferrell atty.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALLACE T. MUNGER, OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO  
P. & F. CORBIN, OF SAME PLACE.

## IMPROVEMENT IN BELL-PULLS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **139,687**, dated June 10, 1873; application filed  
April 12, 1873.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WALLACE T. MUNGER, of New Britain, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented an Improvement in Lever Bell-Pulls, of which the following is a specification:

This bell-pull is constructed so that the chain or wire is moved a greater distance than the lever-handle, so as to secure a better action in the bell. The handle is at one end of a bent lever, and at the other end a link is connected that extends to the segmental chain-pulley, and is connected to the same comparatively near the axis upon which such segment swings, so that the surface of the chain-pulley segment moves in the same direction as the pull, but at a more rapid rate.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is a vertical section of the face-plate, and an elevation of the pull and parts connected therewith. Fig. 2 is a rear view with the parts in the position they assume when the handle is pulled, and Fig. 3 is a section at the line *x x*.

The front or face plate *a* is of any desired ornamental character; through it is a mortise that receives the side plates *b b*, that have flanges *c* at the back of the plate *a*, secured by rivets or screws, or by the clamping-buttons *d*. Upon one of these side plates are the gudgeons *e* and *i*, the ends of which enter recesses in the other plate. Upon the gudgeon *e*, and between the plates *b b*, is the pull-lever *f*, of suitable size and shape to fill the space between the plates *b b*, and there is an ornamental end or knob, *g*, to said pull-lever *f*.

The rear end of the lever *f* is acted on by a spring of any suitable construction. I have shown a plate-spring, *k*, forked at the ends and passing behind a button or T projection on the lever *f*; this spring draws the pull back to place. The link *l* connects from the inner end of the lever *f* to the side of the segmental chain-pulley *m*, that swings upon the gudgeon or stud *i*, and the chain *n* is attached at the forward end of this pulley-segment, and the other end is fastened to the wire leading to the bell. It will now be evident that the segmental pulley *m* is moved in the same direction as the pull; but in consequence of the difference of leverage, the periphery of the segment moves faster than the pull-lever, and swings forward into the curved back of that lever, drawing rapidly upon the bell-wire.

I claim as my invention—

1. The segmental pulley *m*, connected by the link *l* with the pull-lever *f*, and acting upon the chain *n* with an accelerated motion, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

2. The side plates *b b*, with the gudgeons *e i* introduced within the mortise in the plate *a*, and receiving between them the pull-lever *f* and segmental chain-pulley, substantially as set forth.

Signed by me this 4th day of April, A. D. 1873.

W. T. MUNGER.

Witnesses:

CHARLES PECK,  
JOHN R. SLOAN.