C. CLAY.
Bell-Pull.

Patented May 25, 1875. No. 163,741. Lig3 S. J. Van Stavorn, 19

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLEMENS CLAY, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

## IMPROVEMENT IN BELL-PULLS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 163,741, dated May 25, 1875; application filed December 28, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Clemens Clay, of Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Door-Bell Pulls; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation; Fig. 2, top view of wheel and handle; Fig. 3, rear elevation of face-plate; Fig. 4, rear elevation of wheel-sections and handle; Fig. 5, front elevation of bell-pull; Fig. 6, vertical section of face-plate and wheel.

The invention has relation to bell-pulls; and consists, first, in forming guides or ways on the inside of the face-plate on both sides of the opening through which the wheel works, said ways holding the loop, which is thus rendered adaptable to both right and left hand bells; second, in certain details of construction hereinafter fully set forth.

Referring to the accompanying drawing, A represents the face-plate, which may be ornamented in any suitable manner; and a, an opening therein, through which the wheel or segment works.  $a^1 a^1$  are ways on the inner side of the opening a, and on both sides thereof; and  $a^2 a^2$  are ears located beneath said ways, and affording bearings for the shaft of the wheel. B is the wheel, cast in two sections  $B^1$  and  $B^2$ . The section  $B^1$  is formed with the vertical flange b, forming a periphery, which serves as a face or edge for the front of the wheel, and also with the boss  $b^2$ , segmental

flange  $b^3$ , and handle  $b^4$ . The section  $B^2$  has a central opening,  $b^5$ , for the passage of the boss  $b^2$ , and is also furnished with a segmental flange,  $b^6$ , similar to  $b^3$ . When the parts  $B^1$ and B<sup>2</sup> are brought together, being held thus by a rivet or screw,  $b^7$ , the flanges  $b^3$   $b^6$  form a groove for holding the chain C. d is the shaft of the wheel B, having bearings in the ears  $a^2$  $a^2$ ; and e is a T-slot formed in the flanges  $b^3$  $b^6$ , for the purpose of holding the end of said chain C. The chain C is secured in said slot by passing one of its links c down therein, and giving it a quarter-turn, which will prevent its coming out. E is the loop, fitting in the ways  $a^1$   $a^1$  on either side of the opening a, being removable from one side of said opening to the other, so as to render it adaptable to right and left hand bells. f is a sheave or pulley in said loop, over which passes the chain C.

The periphery or face b of the section B should be made with a line,  $b^8$ , to correspond with the line between the sections, and so preserve the symmetry of the said wheel.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. A bell-pull face-plate, A, having ways or lugs  $a^1$   $a^1$  on each side of the opening a for holding the loop E, substantially as shown and described.

2. In combination with the plate A, having the ways  $a^1 a^1$ , the removable adjustable loop E, substantially as shown and set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 21st day of December, 1874.

CLEMENS CLAY.

Witnesses:

M. DANL. CONNOLLY, JNO. A. BELL.