

S. D. ARNOLD.
Bell Pull.

No. 164,126.

Patented June 8, 1875.

Fig. 1.

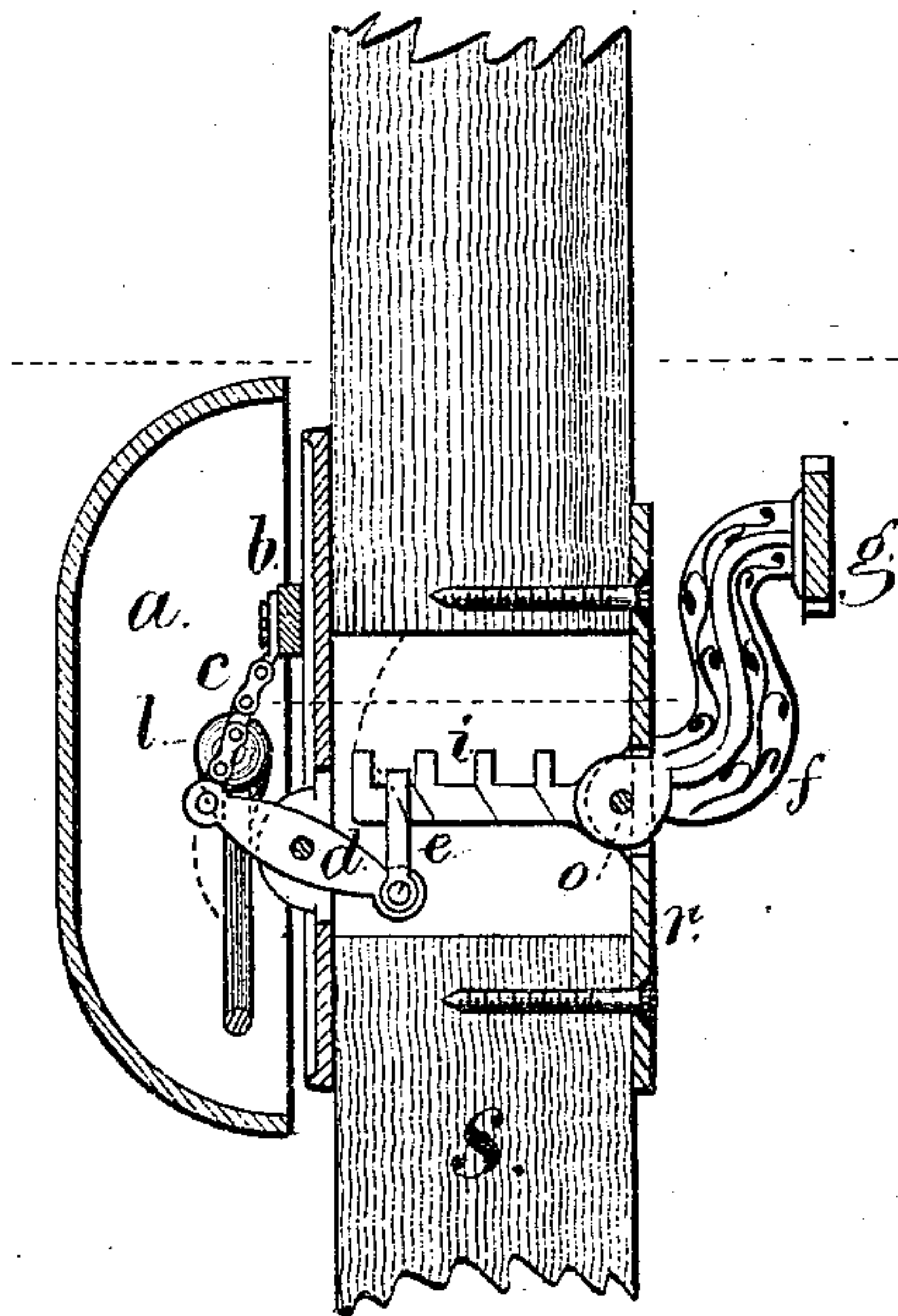
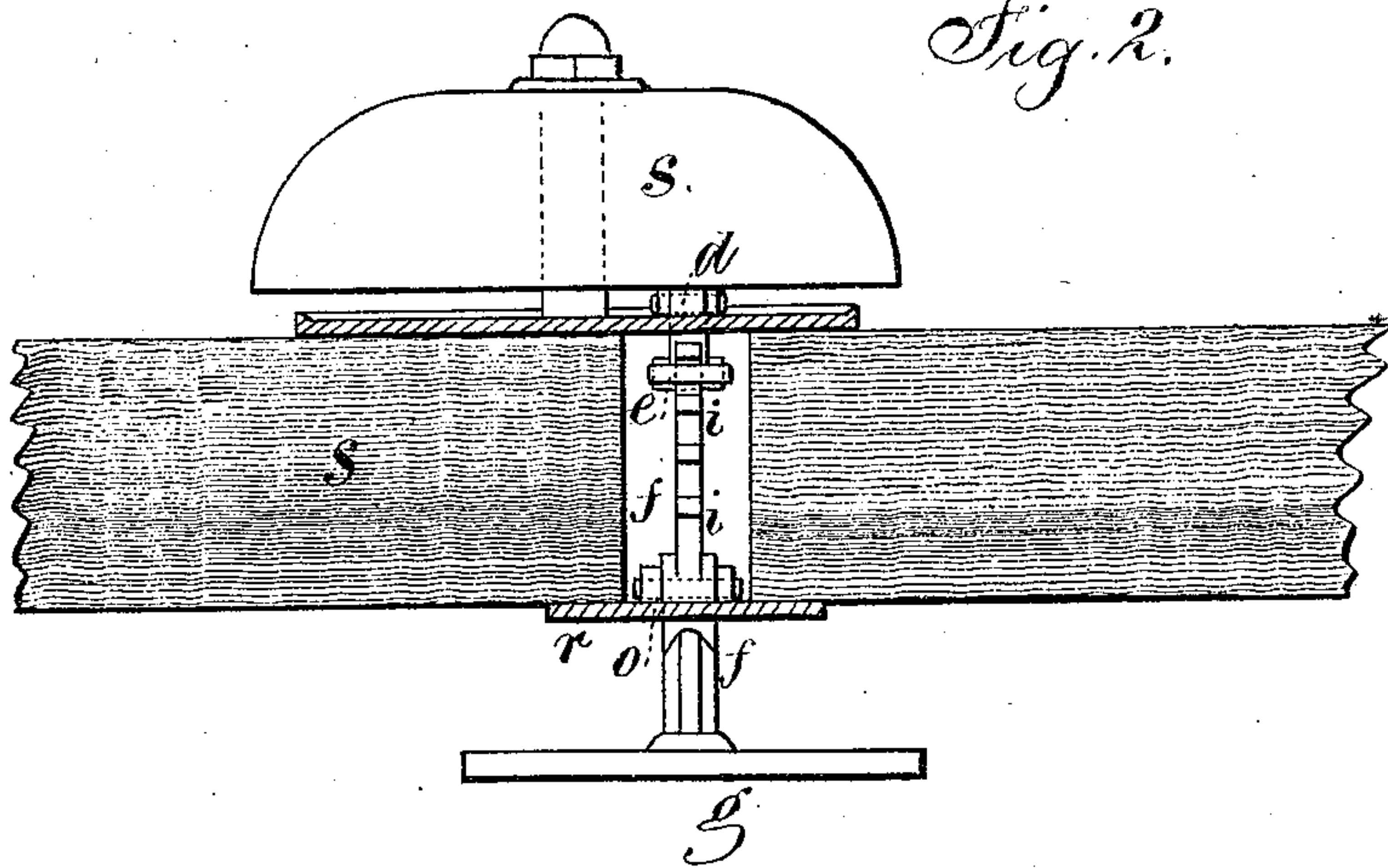


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

Chas H. Smith
Geo. T. Prickney

Inventor

Stephen D. Arnold
per Lemuel W. Serrell
att'y

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

STEPHEN D. ARNOLD, OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO P.
& F. CORBIN, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN BELL-PULLS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **164,126**, dated June 8, 1875; application filed
April 14, 1875.

To all whom it may concern :

Be it known that I, STEPHEN D. ARNOLD, 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:

Bells have been constructed for attachment to the inner side of a front door, and operated by a handle upon the outside of such door, connected through the door to the bell.

My present invention relates to this class of bells; and consists of a bent lever-pull pivoted to a plate, and made with wards or divisions upon its upper edge, in combination with a bridle upon the lever of the bell, whereby the bell mechanism is connected with and actuated by the lever bell-pull, and the said lever is adapted to any thickness of door, because the wards upon the lever are constructed so that the lever can be cut off behind either of the wards, and the remaining end ward is adapted to receive the bridle of the bell-lever, thus greatly facilitating the construction of the parts, and rendering the bell easy to apply to the door.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view of the door and part of the bell mechanism, and Fig. 2 is a sectional plan of the same.

The bell *a* is struck by a hammer, *l*, that is moved by the ordinary lever and double-act-

ing cam upon a lever, *b*, connected by the chain *c* to the transverse lever *d*, at the opposite end of which is the bridle *e*. The bell-pull lever *f* is made with a handle, *g*, at one end, and with wards *i* upon the top of the back or inner portion. This lever *f* is upon the fulcrum-pin *o*, and is connected by the plate *r* with the door or wood-work *s*. The wards *i* project upwardly from the upper edge of the lever *f*, and the bridle *e* passes into the notch formed between two of these wards, and the bell is rung by moving the handle downward and forward, raising the inner end with the bridle *e*. The springs in the bell mechanism keep the bridle to the lever. The lever *f* is made long enough for the thickest ordinary door, and the wards *i* are sufficiently numerous to allow for the inner end of the lever being filed or cut off, to remove one, two, or more of the wards, and adapt the bell-pull to thinner doors.

I claim as my invention—

The lever bell-pull *f g*, pivoted to the plate *r*, and provided with two or more wards, *i i*, in combination with the bridle *e*, lever *d*, hammer *l*, and bell *a*, substantially as set forth.

Signed by me this 12th day of April, 1875.

S. D. ARNOLD.

Witnesses :

CHARLES PECK,
E. L. PRIOR.