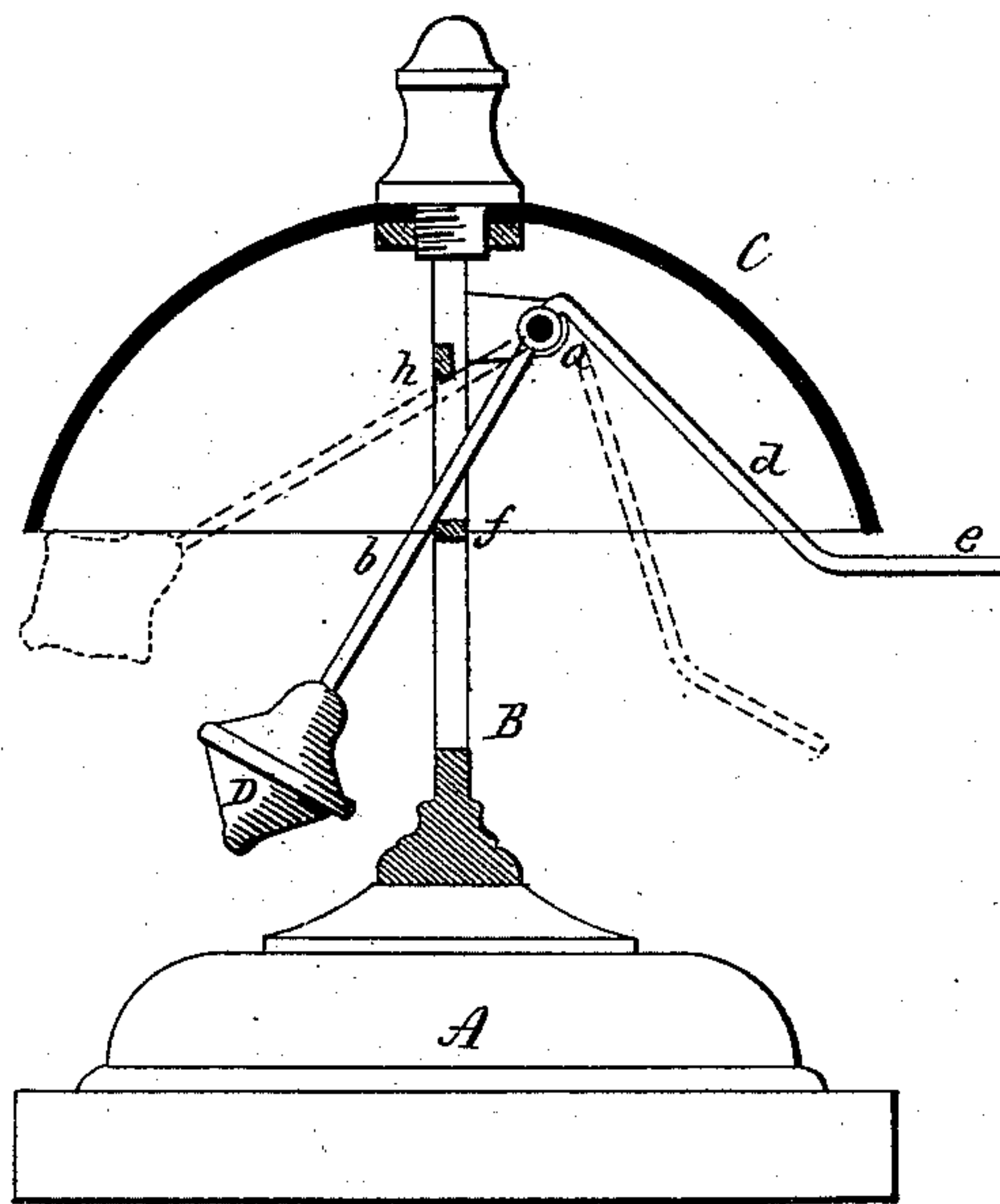


J. W. BUTLER.
Call-Bell.

No. 222,009.

Patented Nov. 25, 1879.



Witnesses.
J. H. Murray.
Jas. D. Earle

John W. Butler
Inventor.
By Atty.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN W. BUTLER, OF NEW BRITAIN, ASSIGNOR TO THE BRADLEY & HUBBARD MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF WEST MERIDEN, CONN.

IMPROVEMENT IN CALL-BELLS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **222,009**, dated November 25, 1879; application filed October 15, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN W. BUTLER, of New Britain, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Call-Bells; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawing and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, which said drawing constitutes part of this specification, and represents a sectional side view.

This invention relates to an improvement in what are known as "call-bells"—that is to say, bells which are arranged upon a stand or base for being conveniently set upon the desk or table, and so that a person sitting at one or the other may sound the call, the object being a cheap, simple, and durable construction; and it consists in the construction as hereinafter described, and particularly recited in the claim.

A is the base, from which rises a support, B, and on the top of which the bell C is secured in the usual manner. Within the bell and to the support a lever is pivoted, as at *a*, one arm, *b*, of which terminates in the hammer D, and the other arm, *d*, turns outward

and extends outside the bell to form a finger-piece, *e*. In its state of rest the hammer rests against a support, *f*, at any convenient point, so that the arm *d* or its finger-piece *e* cannot come in contact with the bell, and at a point, *h*, above, a stop is arranged in such relative position to the bell that when the hammer is raised, as in broken lines, it will strike the stop before the hammer can reach the bell.

To sound the bell, place the finger upon the finger-piece *e* and press quickly down, so as to bring the arm *b* hard against the stop *h*. The momentum thus imparted to the hammer will cause the arm *b* to spring, so that the hammer will strike the bell. Then left free, the parts return to their state of rest.

I claim—

The combination of the bell C, with internal support B, the lever pivoted on said support, one arm carrying the hammer, the other extended to form a finger-piece, *e*, outside the bell, and stops *h* *f*, all substantially as and for the purpose described.

JOHN W. BUTLER.

Witnesses:

GEORGE A. FAY,
F. S. BROOKS.