(No Model.)

J. P. CONNELL.

Call Bell.

No. 239,013. Patented March 15, 1881.

Fig. 1.

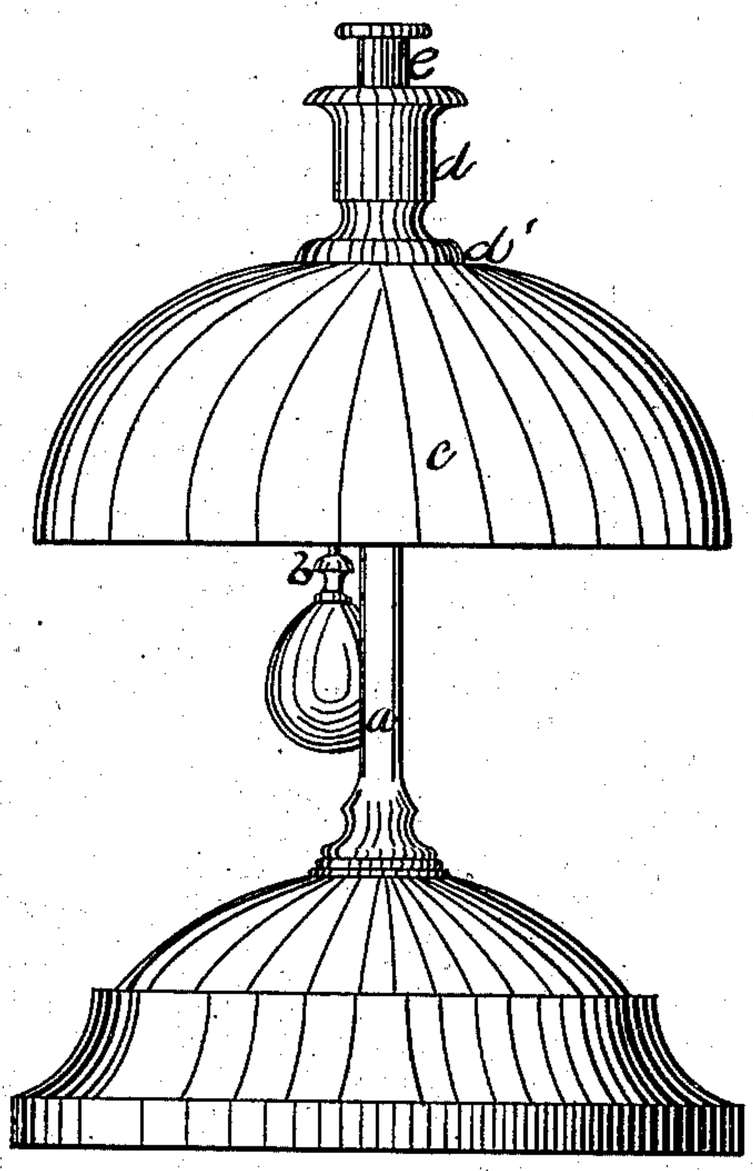
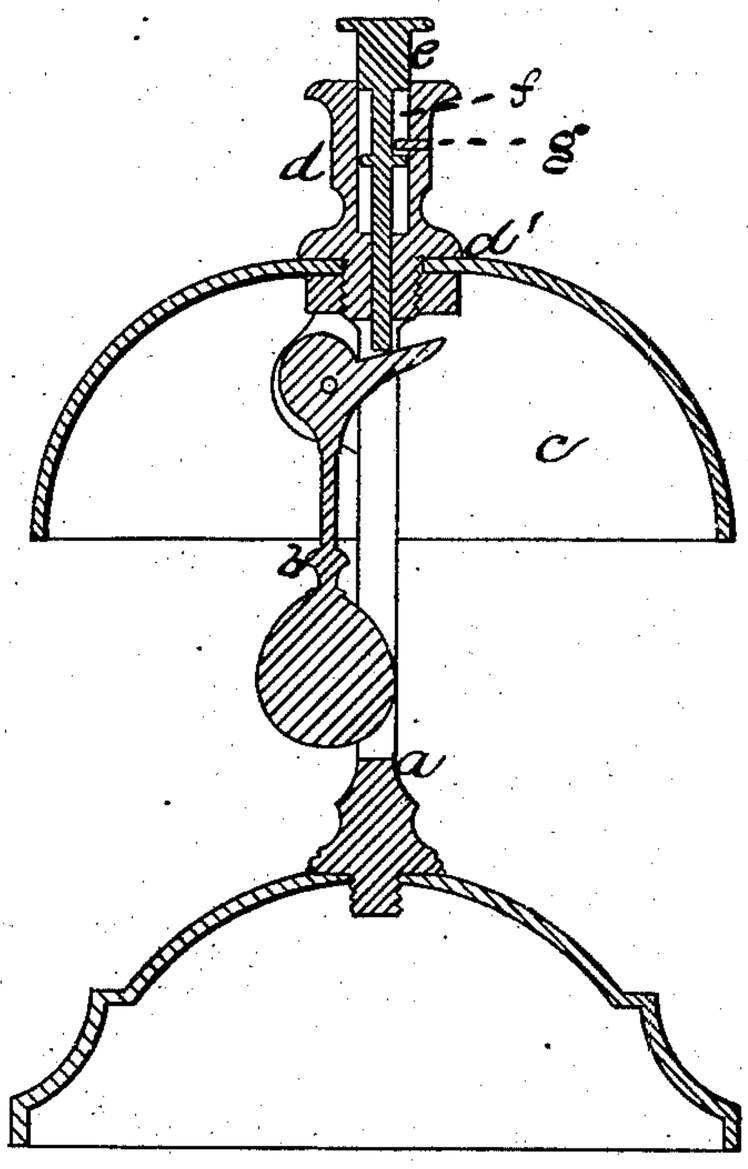


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.

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Atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN P. CONNELL, OF KENSINGTON, CONNECTICUT.

CALL-BELL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 239,013, dated March 15, 1881.

Application filed January 14, 1881 (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN P. CONNELL, of Kensington, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Call-Bells, of which the following is a description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, where—

Figure 1 is a side view. Fig. 2 is a view in central vertical section.

The object of the improvement is convenience in assembling of the parts, convenience in taking the bell apart for repairs, and, incidentally, an enlargement of the vertically-reciprocating piston.

The letter *a* denotes the standard, which consists of a suitable foot or base and a two-part or open pillar rising therefrom, in the opening of which is pivotally hung the hammer *b*, one part of which hangs down pendulously and bears the ball which swings out to strike and sound the sounding-shell, and the other part of which, at the top, is turned out nearly horizontally to receive the impact of the vertically-reciprocating piston.

The sounding-shell *c* rests on the top of standard *a*, and is secured thereto by a collar, *d'*, on the sleeve *d*, which sleeve passes through a central hole in the sounding-shell, and, being exteriorly screw-threaded at the lower end, screws into the top of the standard.

The piston *e* passes longitudinally through the hollow center of sleeve *d*. It has a button at the top for the hand of the operator to strike upon, and its lower end rests on the horizontal arm of the hammer. By pressing down upon this piston the ball of the hammer is swung outward to strike and sound the shell *c*. The weight of the ball of the hammer returns the parts to place when the operator's hand is removed from the piston.

This bell is one of a class having the same general construction. In those of the class nearest like the one herein described the piston is in some manner headed at both ends. The head on the upper end prevents the piston from going downward too far, and the head on the lower end prevents the piston from coming out of the sleeve. These heads are either nuts or upset heads. Nuts are objectionable from their liability to unscrew, and upset heads are objectionable because unhandy to make in the assembling of the bell, and because the parts cannot afterward be readily taken apart for repairs. My mode overcomes all these objections. In the side of the piston I make a slot or depression, *f*, shouldered at both ends, and through the side of the sleeve *d*, I drive a screw or pin, *g*, which projects into this slot. The slot *f* may well be an annular slot or depression. Incidentally this construction enables me to make the piston diametrically larger than is common, and thus obviate the danger of bending the piston by oblique strokes upon its upper end.

I claim as my improvement—

In combination with the standard, hammer, and sounding-shell, the sleeve *d*, bearing the cross-pin *g*, and the piston *e*, bearing the slot *f*, all substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

JOHN P. CONNELL.

Witnesses:
W. E. SIMONDS,
JAMES J. GREENE.