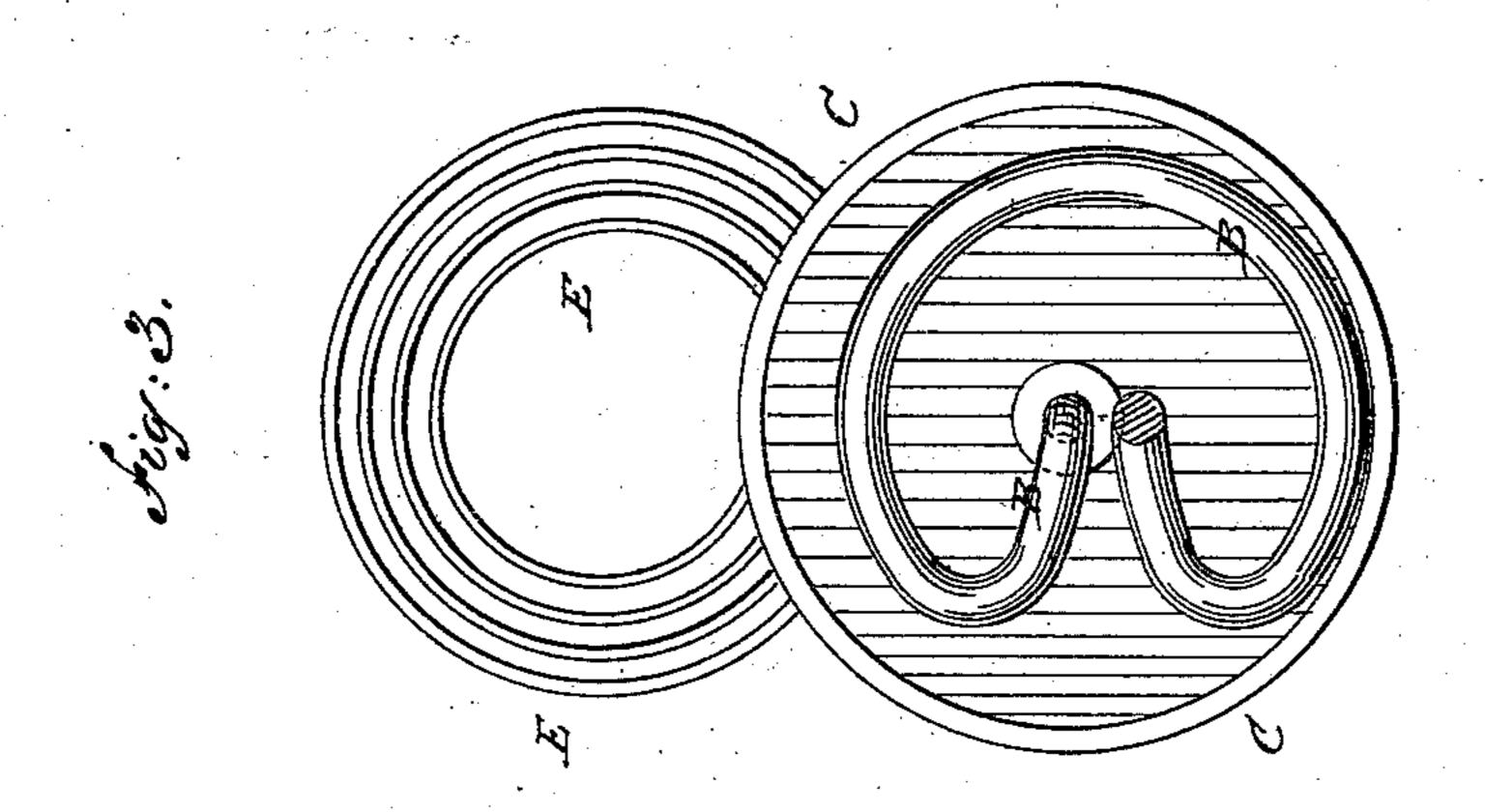
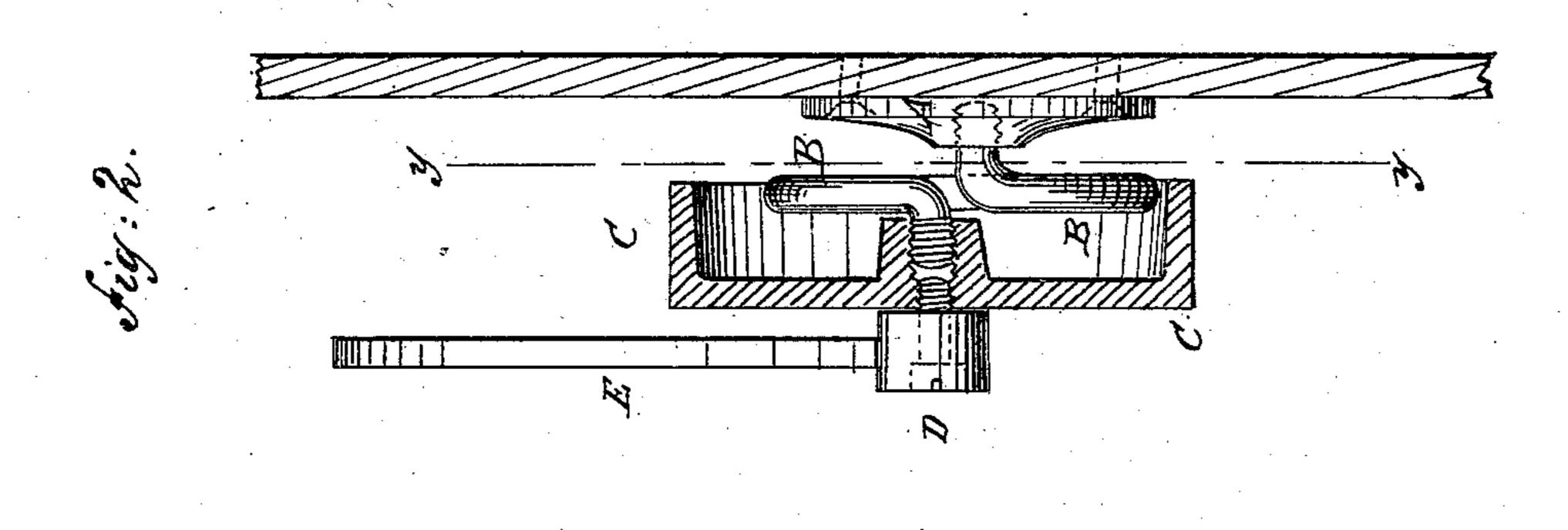
G. B. OWEN.

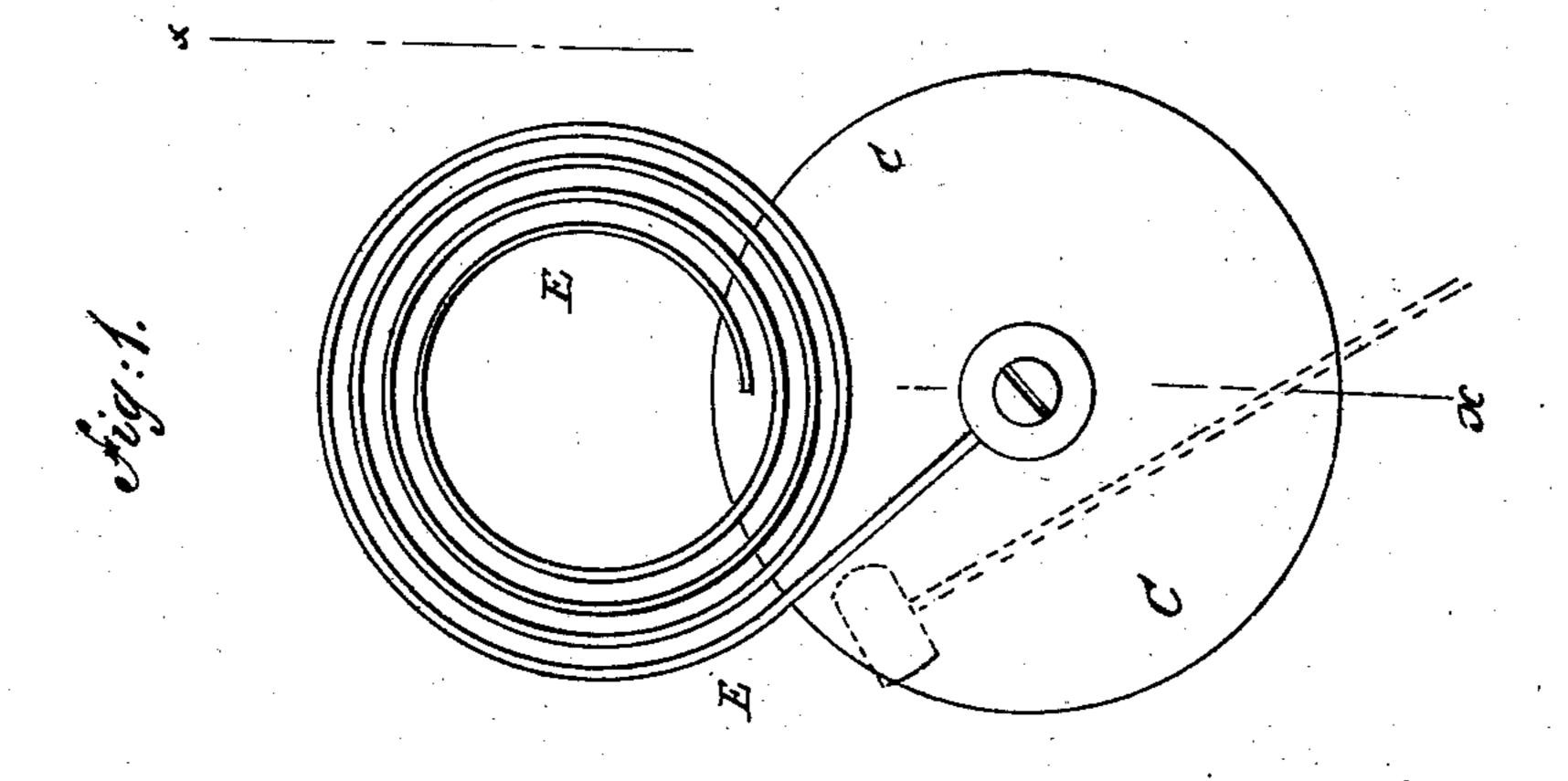
GONG BELL.

No. 248,206.

Patented Oct. 11, 1881.







WITNESSES:

Mas. Niga.

BY ALLINEYS.

N. PETERS. Photo-Lithographer. Washington, D. C.

United States Patent Office.

GEORGE B. OWEN, OF WINSTED, CONNECTICUT.

GONG-BELL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 248,206, dated October 11, 1881.

Application filed July 9, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, George B. Owen, of Winsted, in the county of Litchfield and State of Connecticut, have invented certain useful Improvements in Gong-Bells, of which the following is a specification.

Figure 1 is a face view of my improvement. Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation of the same, taken through the line x x, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a sectional rear view of the same, taken through the line y y, Fig. 2.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts.

The object of this invention is to facilitate the attachment of gong-bells to clock-cases and other supports and give them a louder, clearer, and more musical tone.

The invention consists in a gong-bell constructed of the foot, the curved standard, the sounder, and the spiral gong; and, also, in the standard bent in its middle part into an arc of about three-quarters of a circle and having its end parts bent inward to the central part of the circle, and then bent in opposite directions at right angles with the plane of the said circle, whereby the gong can be brought close to the foot or base that supports it without having its vibrations checked or its tone deadened, as will be hereinafter fully described.

A represents the foot or base of the bell, which consists of a small plate of metal having holes in its outer part to receive the screws by which it is fastened to the back of a clock-

case or other support.

In the center of the foot A is formed a screw-hole, into which is screwed the end of the standard B. The middle part of the standard B is bent into an arc of about three-fourths of a circle, and its end parts are then bent inward to about the center of the circle of which the said arc forms a part, and are then bent outward in opposite directions and at right angles with the plane of the said bent middle part, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3. One end of the standard B is

screwed into the foot A, as hereinbefore described, and its other end is screwed into a screw-hole in the center of the sounder C, which is made in the form of a circular plate with an inwardly-projecting flange around its edge, as shown in Fig. 2. The sounder C has 50 a projecting hub at its center, in which the screw-hole is formed to give the said screw-hole such a length as to receive the end of the standard B in its inner part, and in its outer part the screw D, that fastens the end of the 55 gong E to the center of the said sounder C, as shown in Fig. 2.

The gong E is made in the form of a spirally-coiled, flat, or other shaped wire, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, the coils being at such a 60 distance apart that they will not touch each other when the said gong is struck by the bell-hammer, which is operated by the clock-work

in the ordinary manner.

With this construction the sounder C vi- 65 brates with the gong E and gives body and strength to the tone, and the curved standard B prevents the vibrations from being checked and deadened, and thus makes the tone finer and more musical.

The standard B can be cast, stamped, or

formed in any other suitable manner.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

In a gong-bell, the standard B, bent in its 75 middle part into an arc of about three-quarters of a circle, and having its end parts bent inward to the central part of a circle, and then bent in opposite directions at right angles with the plane of the said circle, substantially as 80 herein shown and described, whereby the gong can be brought close to the foot or base that supports, it without having its vibrations checked or its tone deadened, as set forth.

GEO. B. OWEN.

Witnesses:

JAMES T. GRAHAM, C. SEDGWICK.

