

(No Model.)

H. CAMP.
CLOCK BELL.

No. 278,874.

Patented June 5, 1883.

fig. 1

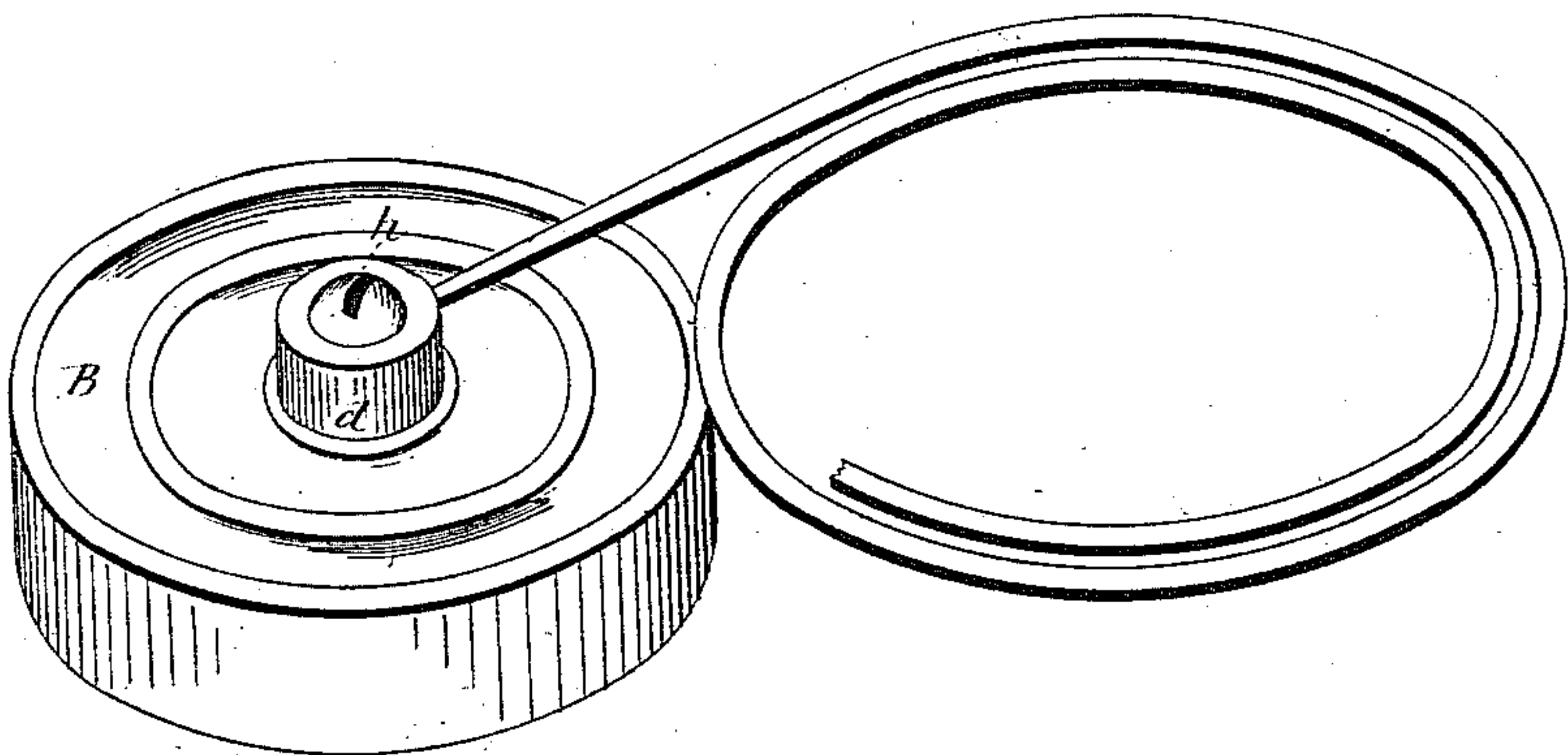
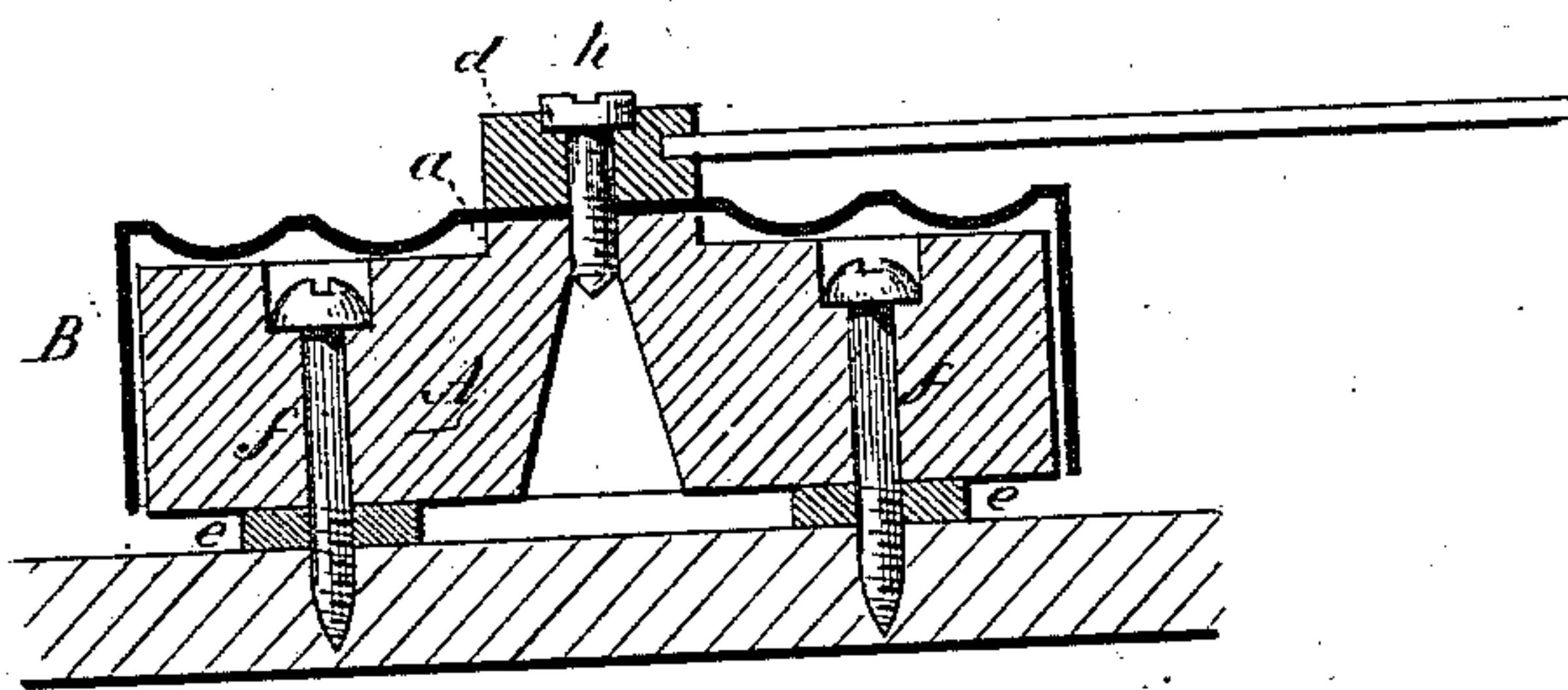


fig. 2



Witnesses,
J. H. Murray
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HIRAM CAMP, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE NEW HAVEN CLOCK COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

CLOCK-BELL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 278,874, dated June 5, 1883.

Application filed May 7, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HIRAM CAMP, of New Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Clock-Bells; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a perspective view of the base of the bell applied; Fig. 2, a central section of the same.

This invention relates to an improvement in that class of clock-bells which are made from heavy wire coiled, and so as to produce a deep and heavy tone, commonly called "cathedral-bells." In order to secure the proper vibration of this heavy wire so as to get the full tone thereof, it is necessary that the wire shall be secured to a solid heavy base, because if secured to the clock-base simply by the small hub which is attached to or formed on the wire without the intervention of such heavy wires or solid base very little tone will be developed by the stroke of the hammer. In clocks in which the bell is not exposed this may be simply a block of iron; but in a large proportion of clocks the glass panel in front exposes the bell as well as the pendulum, such exposure being considered ornamental to the clock. In this class of clocks the necessarily large and heavy base detracts materially from the appearance, and, in fact, so much so as to make the bell for this reason undesirable.

The object of this invention is to construct a base which shall be of sufficient weight or bulk insulated from the clock, and yet appear as an ornament; and it consists in the construction of a base, as hereinafter described, and more particularly recited in the claims.

A represents the base, which may be made

from cast-iron, glass, or other suitable material having sufficient solidity. At the center is a raised boss, *a*. Over this base a struck-up sheet-metal cap, *B*, is placed, and then onto the center the hub *d*, from which the bell-wire extends, is firmly secured. Between the back of the clock and the base insulating-washers *e* are introduced. These may be made of leather, rubber, or equivalent non-sound-conducting material. The base is secured to the clock-back, as shown, by screws *f*. Then the cap *B* is placed over the base and the hub of the bell is applied and secured by a screw, *h*. The face or front of the cap *B* may be highly ornamental, and so as to appear in rear of the bell, and give a finished appearance to the bell, completely hiding the base, which, uncovered, detracts so much from the appearance of the clock. This construction of base and its simple insulation from the back of the clock brings out the full tone of the bell, and avoids a very large proportion of the expense heretofore supposed to be necessary in the application of this class of bells to clocks.

I claim—

1. The herein-described base for wire clock-bells, consisting of the base *A*, constructed for attachment to the clock, combined with the ornamental metal cap, with the hub of the bell-wire secured to the base through said cap, substantially as described.

2. The herein-described base for wire clock-bells, consisting of the base *A*, constructed for attachment to the clock, combined with the ornamental metal cap, with the hub of the bell-wire secured to the base through said cap, and with insulating-collars between said base and the back of the clock, substantially as described.

HIRAM CAMP.

Witnesses:

W. M. WELLMAN,
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