

(Model.)

E. S. BLOOMFIELD, Jr.

DOOR BELL.

No. 289,804.

Patented Dec. 11, 1883.

Fig. 1

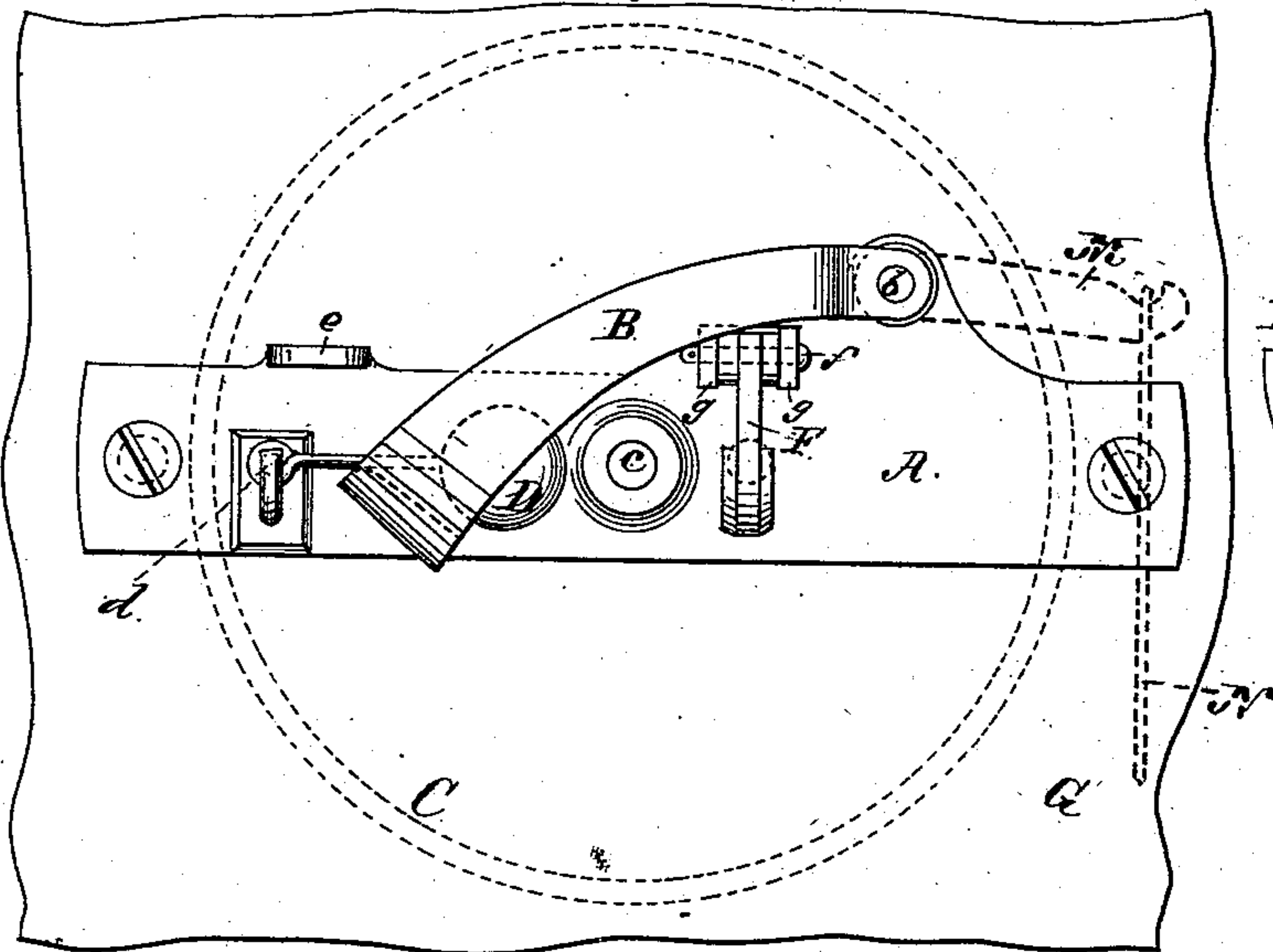


Fig. 3

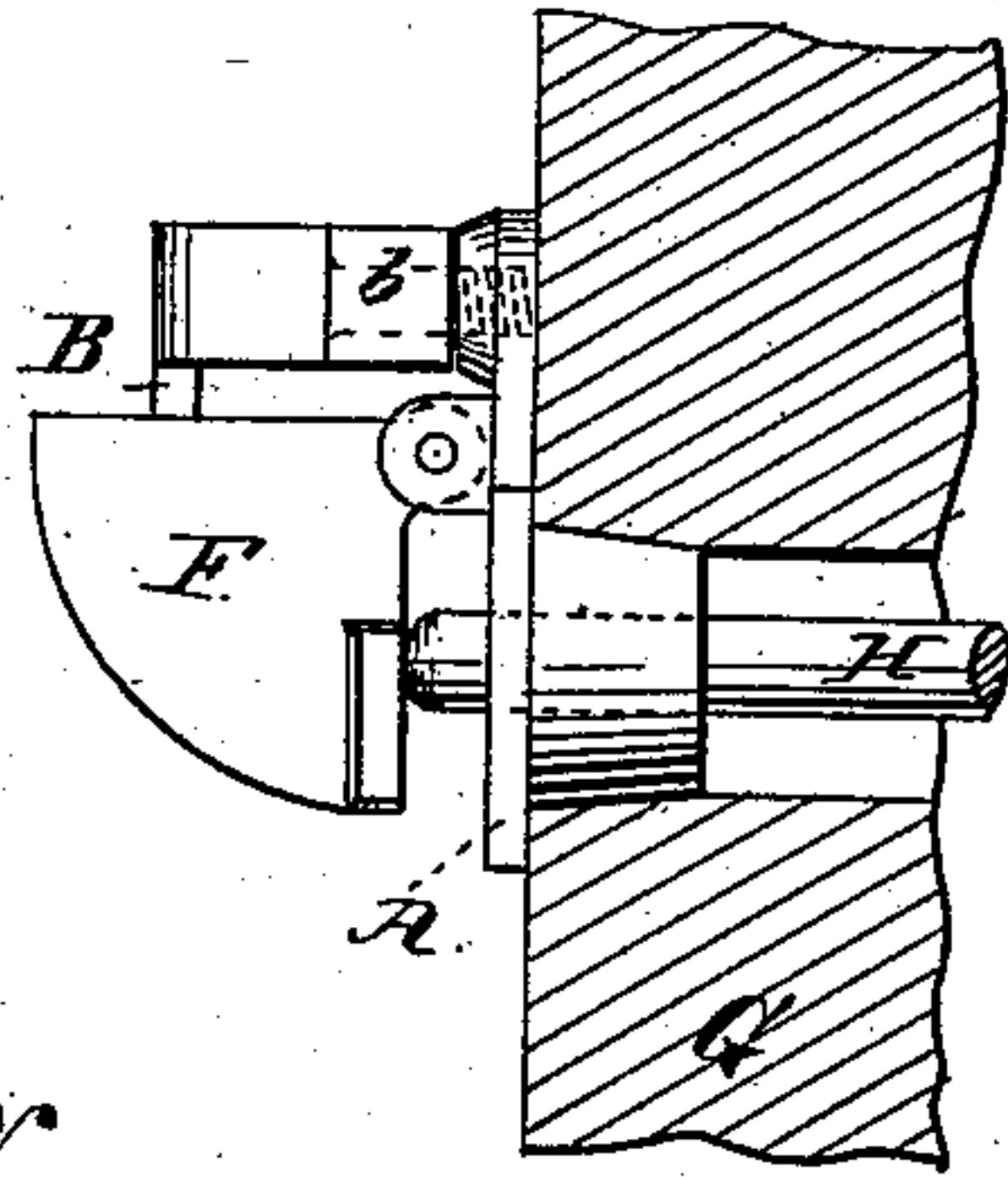
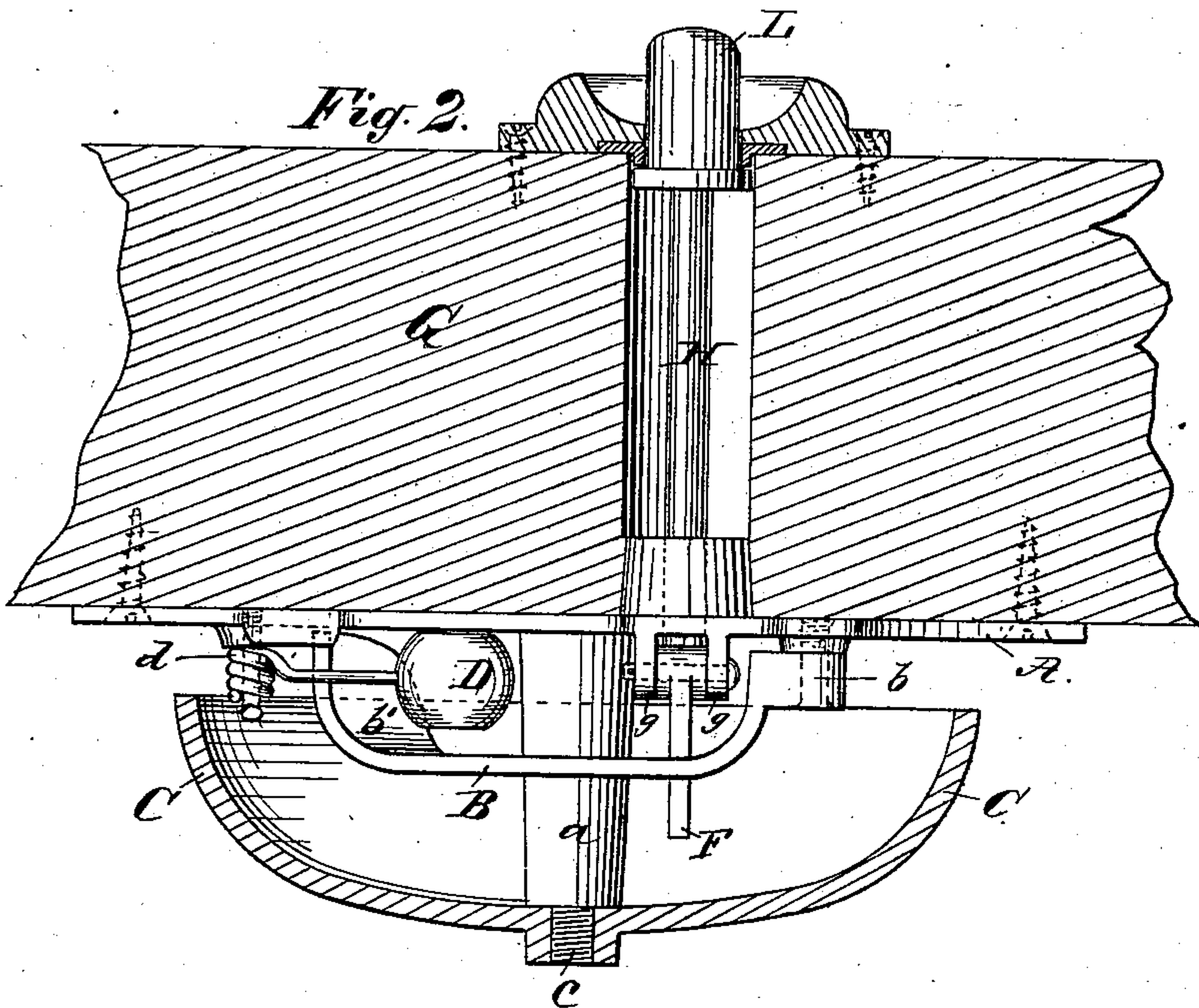


Fig. 2



Witnesses:
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Inventor
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELLIS S. BLOOMFIELD, JR., OF JERSEY CITY, N. J., ASSIGNOR OF ONE-SIXTH
TO THE STARR BROTHERS' BELL COMPANY, OF EAST HAMPTON, CONN.

DOOR-BELL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 289,804, dated December 11, 1883.

Application filed May 16, 1883. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELLIS S. BLOOMFIELD, Jr., a citizen of the United States, residing at Jersey City, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Mechanism for Striking Gongs, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in striking gongs; and the object of my improvement is to provide a suitable means of striking the gong without using a spring.

Figure 1 is a front view of the plate supporting the bell and the striking mechanism for a door-gong. The bell is removed, but its relative position is shown by the dotted circular lines. Fig. 2 is a cross-sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is an end view, showing in detail a second lever that can be used for operating it.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

The plate A supports the gong and the striking mechanism and affords a means of securing them in position. The arm or lever B, Fig. 1, is pivoted to the plate at *b*, and supports in its curved end the striker D, (see Fig. 2,) which is also pivoted onto the plate, and in such a way that it is perfectly free and independent in its movement.

e is a lip or projection on the plate to stop the arm B and prevent its going beyond a certain distance.

Motion may be given to the arm B in several ways, one of which is by securing to the plate A a second arm or lever, F, (see Fig. 3,) hinged between two lugs, *g g*, and below the arm B, for the purpose of lifting it against the stop *e*. Another way of doing it is to extend the arm B beyond its pivotal point, as shown

by the dotted lines at M, Fig. 1, and attaching to it a cord or wire, as N, so as to pull it down, at the same time raising the opposite end; also, a cord or wire may be attached to the arm B between its pivotal point and the end supporting the striker, and in this way rising against the stop *e*.

The mechanism is operated in this way: The arm B, supporting the striker D, is raised until it comes in contact with the stop *e*, where it is checked, and the momentum given to the striker D carries it on farther and against the gong to make the stroke, after which it rebounds upon the arm B, and they fall back together by their weight to position, and are ready for a repetition of the stroke.

I accomplish the object of my improvement in this way by gravity and without using a spring, as is ordinarily required in the mechanism for striking gongs.

I claim—

1. The combination of the striker D, pivoted to the stand, so as to move freely and independently, and of the arm B, having one end pivoted to the plate and the other curved to receive the said striker, substantially as shown and described.

2. The combination of the striker D and the arm B of the lever F, fastened below the said arm, for the purpose of raising it against the stop in the manner shown and described.

3. The combination, with the striker D, the arm B, and the lever F, of the push-pin H, for the purpose of operating the same in the manner described.

ELLIS S. BLOOMFIELD, JR.

Witnesses:

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