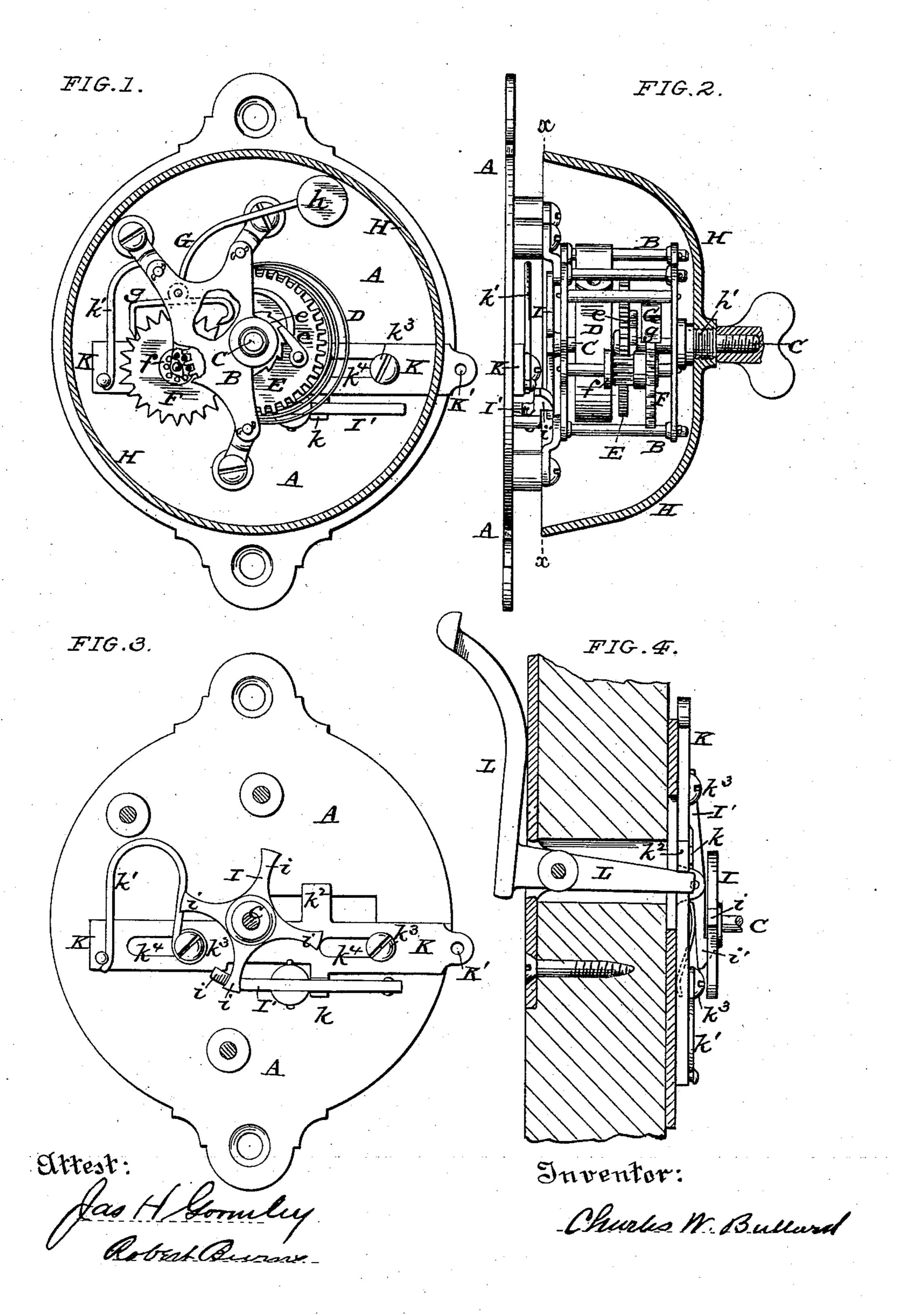
## C. W. BULLARD.

DOOR BELL.

No. 347,226.

Patented Aug. 10, 1886.



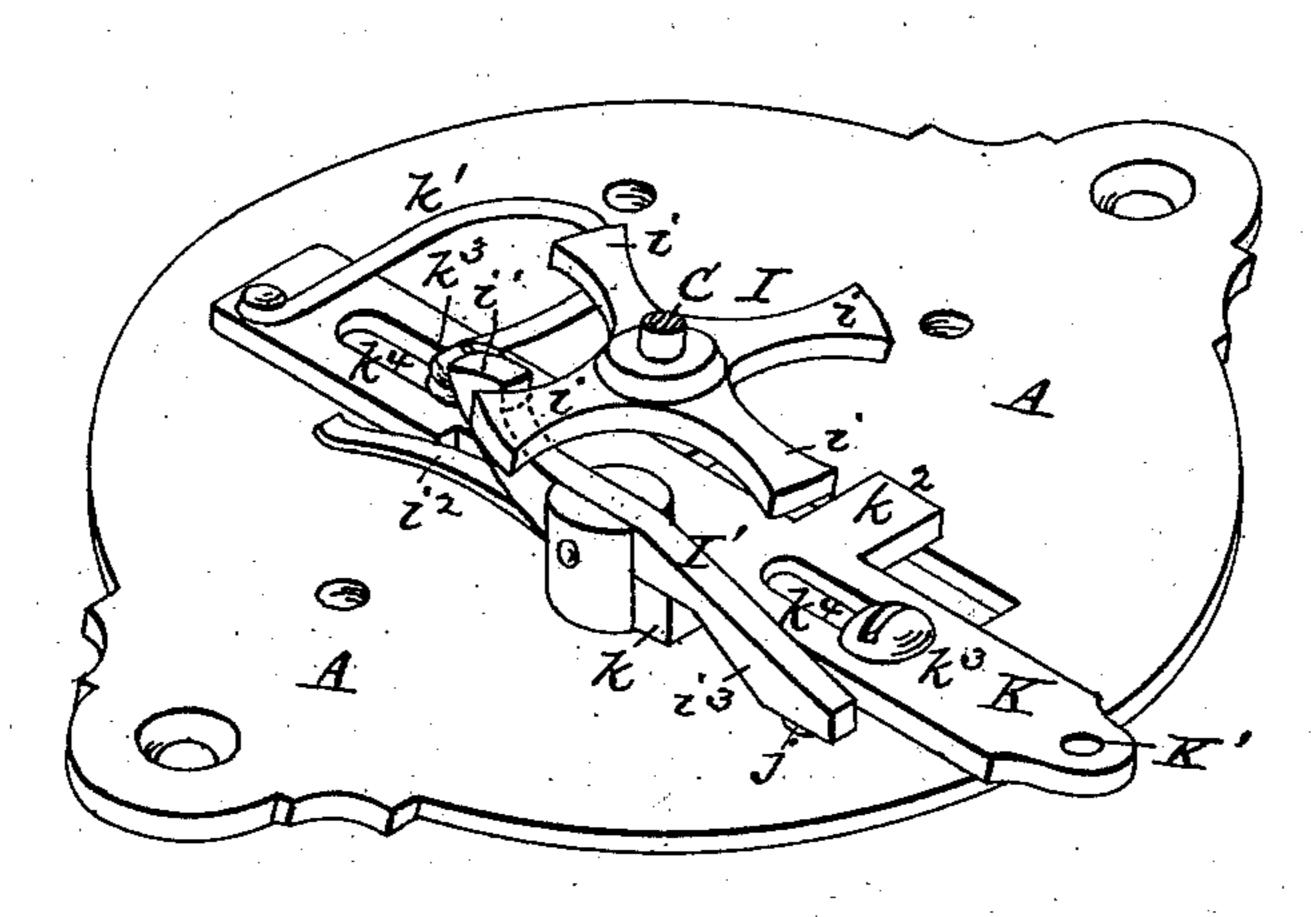
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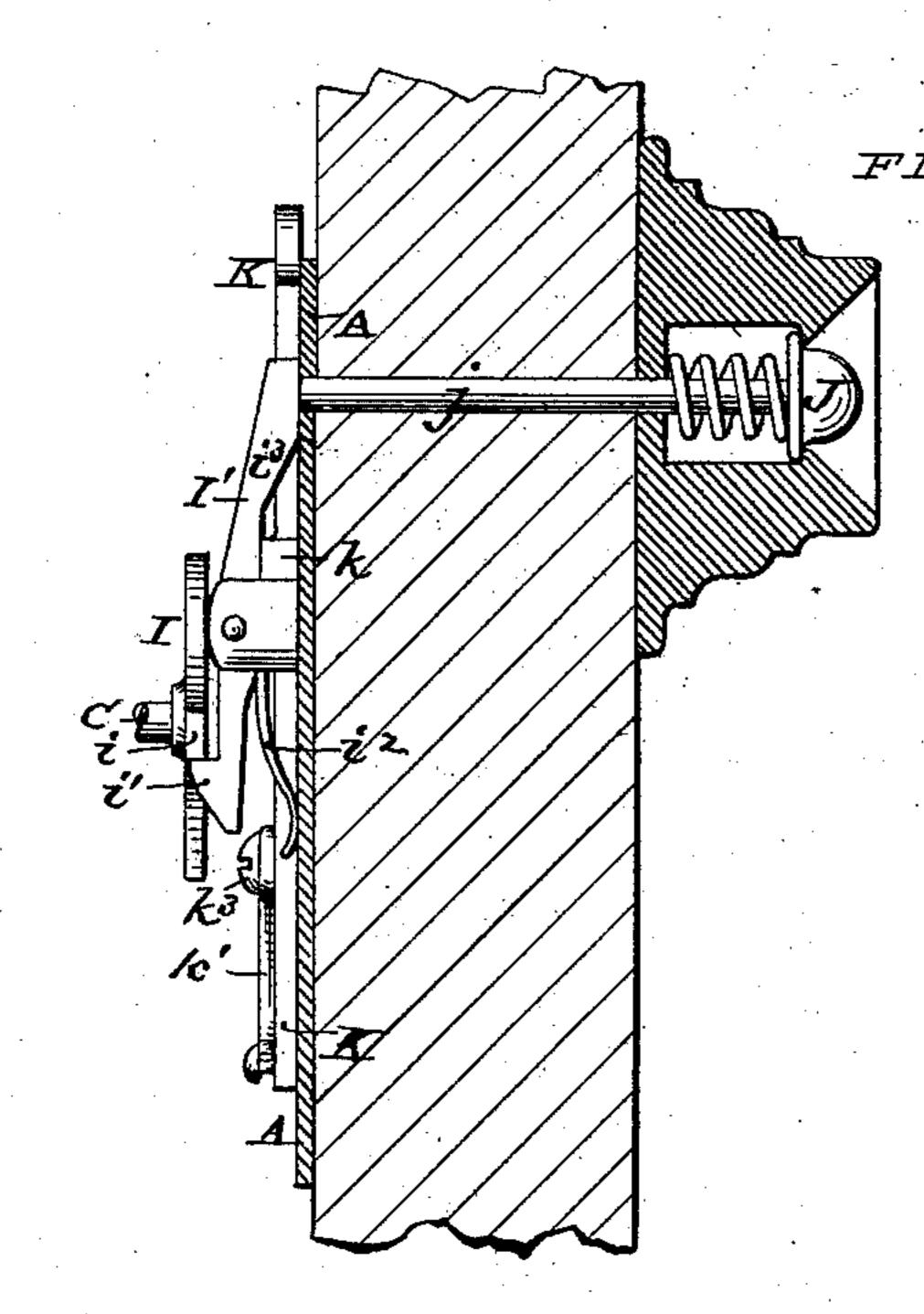
DOOR BELL.

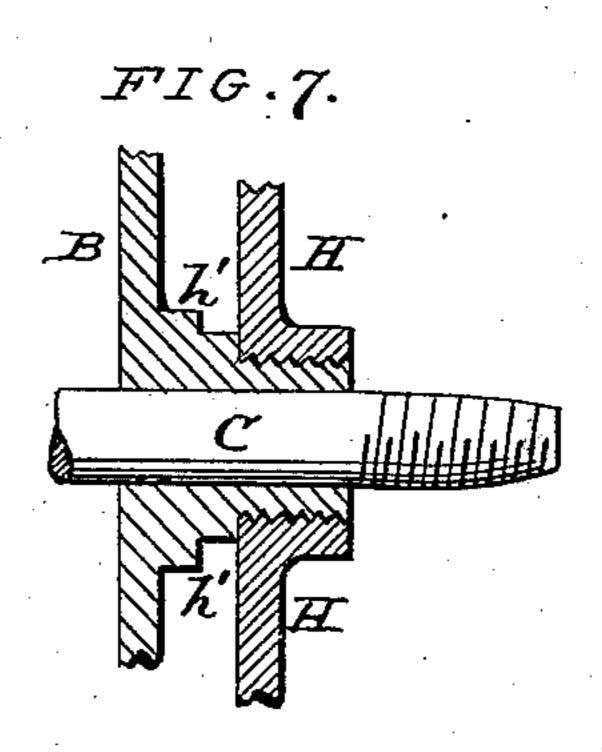
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FIG. 6.







Attest:

Las H Gormby Robert Burns Inventor:

Charles M. Bullary

## United States Patent Office.

CHARLES W. BULLARD, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## DOOR-BELL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 347,226, dated August 10, 1886.

Application filed April 25, 1885. Serial No. 163,465. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES W. BULLARD, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of 5 Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Mechanical Door Bells and Alarms; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accomro panying drawings, forming a part of this specification.

This invention relates to that class of door bells or alarms in which is employed a train of alarm mechanism that is released to ring an alarm-bell when the door pull or push, as the case may be, is manipulated from the outside; and the objects of my improvement are, first, to provide, in connection with a mechanical door-bell that is rung by a train of gear-20 ing, a stop mechanism operated by a pushbutton (or other similar device capable of operation by hand) at the outside of the door, so that by the depression of the push-button the alarm mechanism will be released to give 25 an alarm, and which, after the push-button is released, such stop mechanism will engage and stop the alarm mechanism after a predetermined number of strokes have been given to the bell; second, to afford means whereby 30 the stop-wheel of the alarm mechanism and its stop pawl or catch are adapted to be released by either a push, pull, or bell-crank lever at the outside of the door, or by a cord extending to a suitable burglar-alarm device that 35 is operated by the unauthorized opening of a door or window. I attain such objects by the construction and arrangement of parts illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation, with parts broken away, of the alarm mechanism, the rim of the bell being shown in section; Fig. 2, an end elevation of the same with the alarm-bell in section; Fig. 3, a sectional elevation at line 45 x x, Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a detail sectional elevation of the same, showing as an operating device for the stop or escapement wheel and catch of the train of alarm mechanism a bellcrank lever or pull having its fulcrum in a 50 plate at the outside of the door; Fig. 5, a simi-

release the stop or escapement wheel and catch a push-button at the outside of the door. Fig. 6 is a detail perspective view of the parts illustrated in Fig. 3, and Fig. 7 an enlarged 55 detail section through the post to which the bell is secured, illustrating the position and arrangement of the winding-spindle of the alarm mechanism.

Similar letters of reference indicate like oc parts in the several views.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the main or base plate by which the frame B of the alarm mechanism is secured to the back of the door or any other desired position. The 65 frame B is of the usual form employed for clock-work, being provided with bearings for the main driving shaft C that carries the driving-spring D, driving spur-wheel E, and winding ratchet e and click c; also, for the shaft 70 that carries the pinion f and ratchet-wheel F, that operates the clapper-carrying lever G, the shaft of which is also pivoted in the frame B. This lever G has at one end the clapper or strike h of the alarm-bell H, and the other 75 end the pallet-piece g, that engages with and is operated by the ratchet-wheel F of the alarm mechanism. When circumstances require, it is evident that intermediate gear may be introduced between the main driving spur- 80 wheel E and the pinion f, so as to increase the capacity of the mechanism.

The bell H is secured in place by being screwed upon or otherwise secured to a hollow post or sleeve, h', upon the frame B, 85 through which passes the main driving shaft C, which has its projecting end formed to receive the winding-key of the alarm mechanism, as indicated in Figs. 2 and 7.

Upon the inner or lower end of the shaft 90 C is arranged the rimless stop or escapementwheel I, having a number of arms, i, with which the pivoted catch-lever or dog I' engages to lock the parts from movement, the catching point i' of such lever being held in 95 engagement with one of the arms by means of a spring,  $i^2$ . The other end of the arm I' is arranged in line with the spindle j of a pushbutton, J, arranged at the outside of the door, as indicated in Fig. 5, so that when said but- 100 ton is depressed it will move the lever I' to lar view illustrating as an operating device to | release the arm i with which it is engaged, and

allow the alarm mechanism to operate the  $oxed{t}$ reaches the catch-point i' of the lever I', when any further movement of the alarm mechan-5 ism will be stopped, the lever I having been seasonably released from the pressure of the push-button or other operating device. It will be seen by reference to the drawings that the stop-wheel I is placed on the end of the 16 main driving-shaft that carries the operatingspring D, while the ratcheted clapper-operating wheel F is arranged on a counter-shaft, receiving an accelerated movement from the main driving-shaft through spur-wheel E and 15 pinion f, in consequence of which the movement of said main shaft will be comparatively slow, due to the work performed by the clapper-operating wheel F. The purpose of this arrangement is to provide ample time to the 20 party operating the push-button to release the same during the turning of the stop-wheel the distance between the arm of said wheel next following the one released, such interval of time being occupied by the clapper-operating 25 wheel in giving the necessary alarm. The lever I' is also formed with an inclined face, i', under which moves an offset or lug. k, upon a sliding piece, K, and which is held out of engagement with said lever I by a spring, k, as 30 indicated in Figs. 3, 4, and 5. The piece or plate K is also provided with an offset or lug,  $k^2$ , that is adapted to be engaged and operated by the inner end of the bell-crank pull L, as indicated in Fig. 4.

> The piece or plate K is secured in place and guided by screws k, that pass through elongated slots  $k^*$  in said plate and screw into the base-plate A of the alarm mechanism.

K' is a hole or stud in or on the plate K, at I

the end opposite to that at which the spring k' 40 is attached. This hole or stud is intended for the attachment of a cord or chain, that may extend to a pull at a distance or to a burglaralarm device attached to a door or window of the building.

I am aware that prior to my invention mechanical burglar alarms have been provided with a train of alarm-gear to operate the clapper of an alarm-bell, and that such train of gearing has been provided with a stop-wheel, 50 which would be released from engagement with a suitable stop to give an alarm through a releasing device (having suitable connections with said stop) that would be operated by the opening of the door or window after the ap- 55 paratus had been set to give an alarm.

I therefore do not claim such combination, broadly; but

What I do claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is— 60

1. In a mechanical door-bell, the combination of an alarm-bell and a train of operatinggearing provided with a stop-wheel, I, with the catch or stop-lever I' i' i', and sliding plate K k, adapted to be operated either by a 65 bell-crank lever or a pull-cord, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a mechanical door-bell, the combination of an alarm-bell and a train of operatinggearing provided with a stop-wheel, I, with 70 the catch or stop lever I', having catch-point i', inclined face i', and spring i', and the plate K, having spring k and lugs  $k k^2$ , essentially as and for the purpose described.

CHARLES W. BULLARD.

ROBERT BURNS, JAS. H. GORMLEY,