

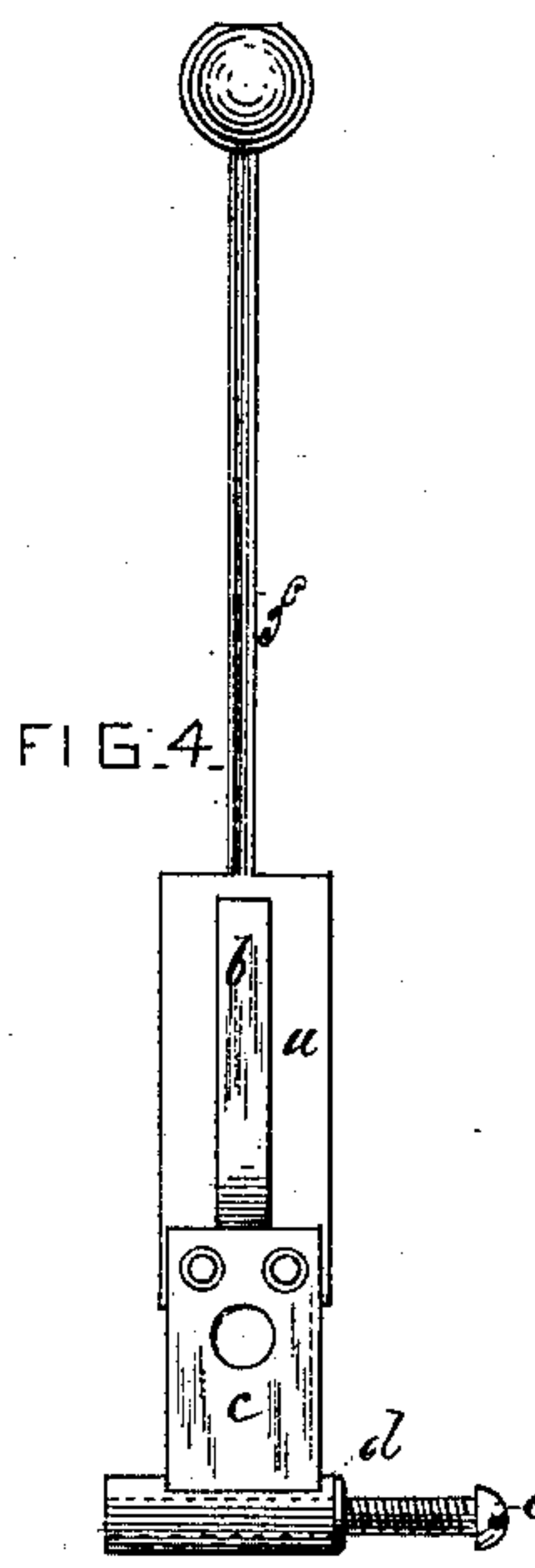
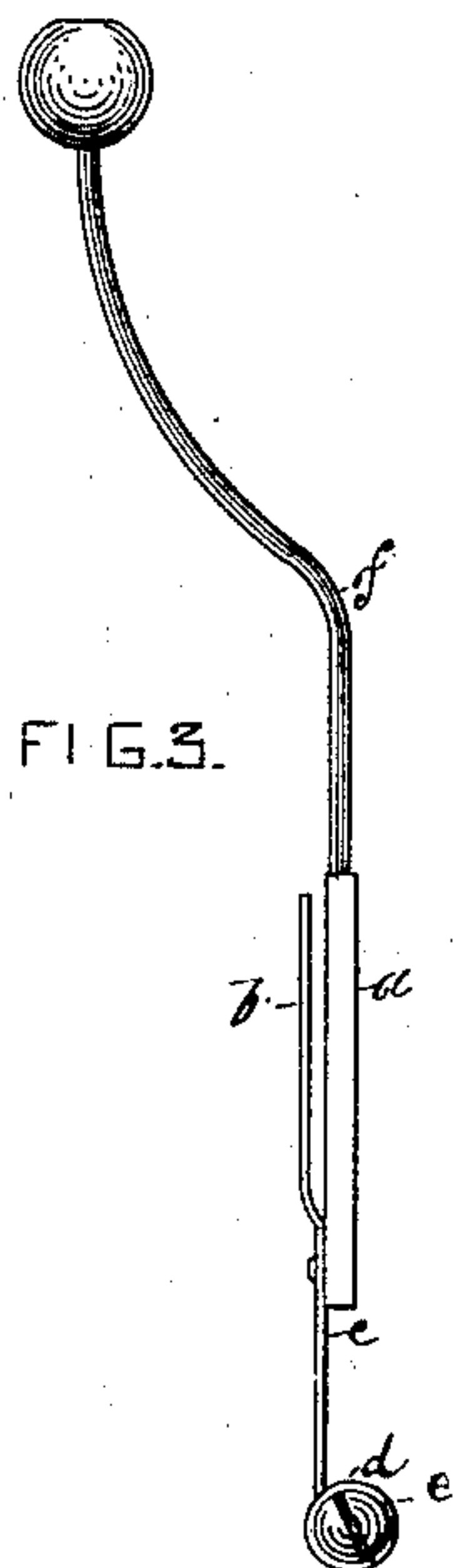
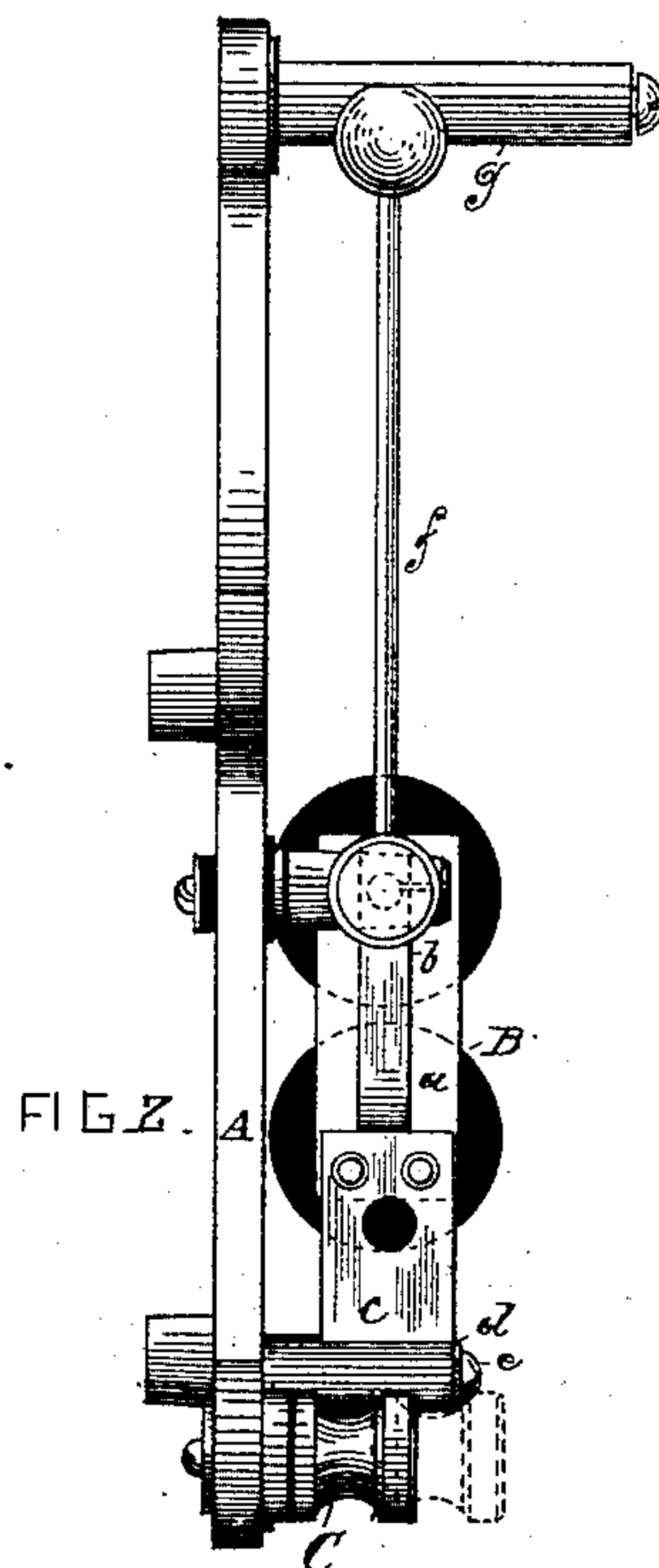
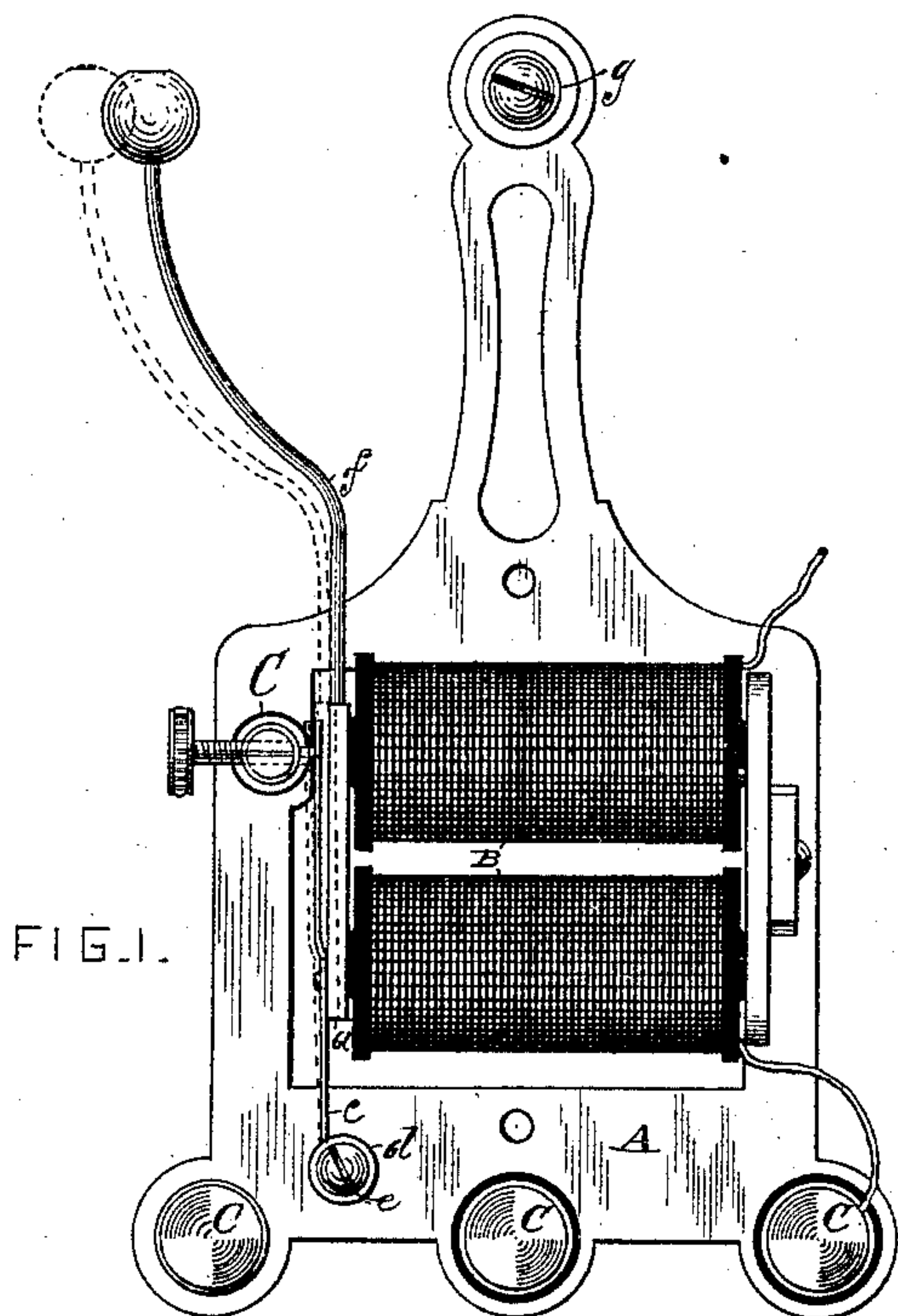
(No Model.)

C. A. TUCKER & W. H. MARKLAND.

STRIKER FOR ELECTRIC BELLS.

No. 353,273.

Patented Nov. 23, 1886.



Witnesses  
Arthur C. MacLay.  
Tallmadge W. Foster

Inventors  
Charles A. Tucker  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES A. TUCKER, OF ISLIP, AND WILLIAM HENRY MARKLAND, OF  
BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNORS, BY MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO  
SAID CHARLES A. TUCKER.

## STRIKER FOR ELECTRIC BELLS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 353,273, dated November 23, 1886.

Application filed January 8, 1886. Serial No. 187,966. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, CHARLES A. TUCKER, a citizen of the United States, residing in the town of Islip, county of Suffolk, and State of New York, and WILLIAM H. MARKLAND, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city of Brooklyn, county of Kings, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Strikers for Electrical Bells and in Mounting the Same; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

As electrical bells have been heretofore constructed a rigid standard has been provided on the frame on which the parts have been mounted, to the side or face of which standard the spring of the striker has been rigidly secured, and when it has been necessary to adjust the striker, either by bringing the armature closer to the magnet or farther away from the same, this has been done by bending or twisting the spring *c*. This method of adjusting the striker is not only awkward and inconvenient, so that it is very difficult to set the striker in just the position desired, but the spring itself is twisted out of shape after a short use.

The object of this invention is to provide a device by which the spring and striker can be conveniently and quickly adjusted in any position desired without bending or twisting the spring for that purpose.

Figure 1 is a plan view of the frame of the bell, showing the parts mounted thereon. Fig. 2 is a side view of the same. Fig. 3 is a top view of the striker-rod and its parts, and Fig. 4 is a side view of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts in all the figures.

In the drawings, A is a frame on which the parts are mounted, provided with the magnets B and the usual binding-posts, C C, and bell-standard *g*, and the striker-rod *f* is attached to the armature *a* in the usual manner. The spring *c*, which terminates at one end in the circuit-breaker *b*, is provided at its other end with a sleeve or collar, *d*; which is fitted to receive the screw *e*. This screw *e* is of sufficient length to pass through the collar *d* and is screwed into the frame A.

In order to regulate or adjust the position of the armature *a*, and with it of course the position of the striker and striker-rod *f* it is necessary only to loosen the screw *e*, turn the parts to the position desired, and then screw them down in that position.

Although we have shown our invention applied to a particular kind of frame in the drawings, we do not limit ourselves to that, as it may be applied to frames of any kind, and may be made and sold as a separate article of manufacture.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. An electric bell having a suitable frame for mounting the same, the striker rod *f* and armature *a*, in combination with a spring, *c*, provided with a collar, *d*, and screw *e*, substantially as described and shown.

2. As an improved article of manufacture, a striker-spring, *c*, provided with a collar, *d*, substantially as described and shown.

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