

(No Model.)

G. W. GOFF.

BELL.

No. 373,654.

Patented Nov. 22, 1887.

Fig. 1

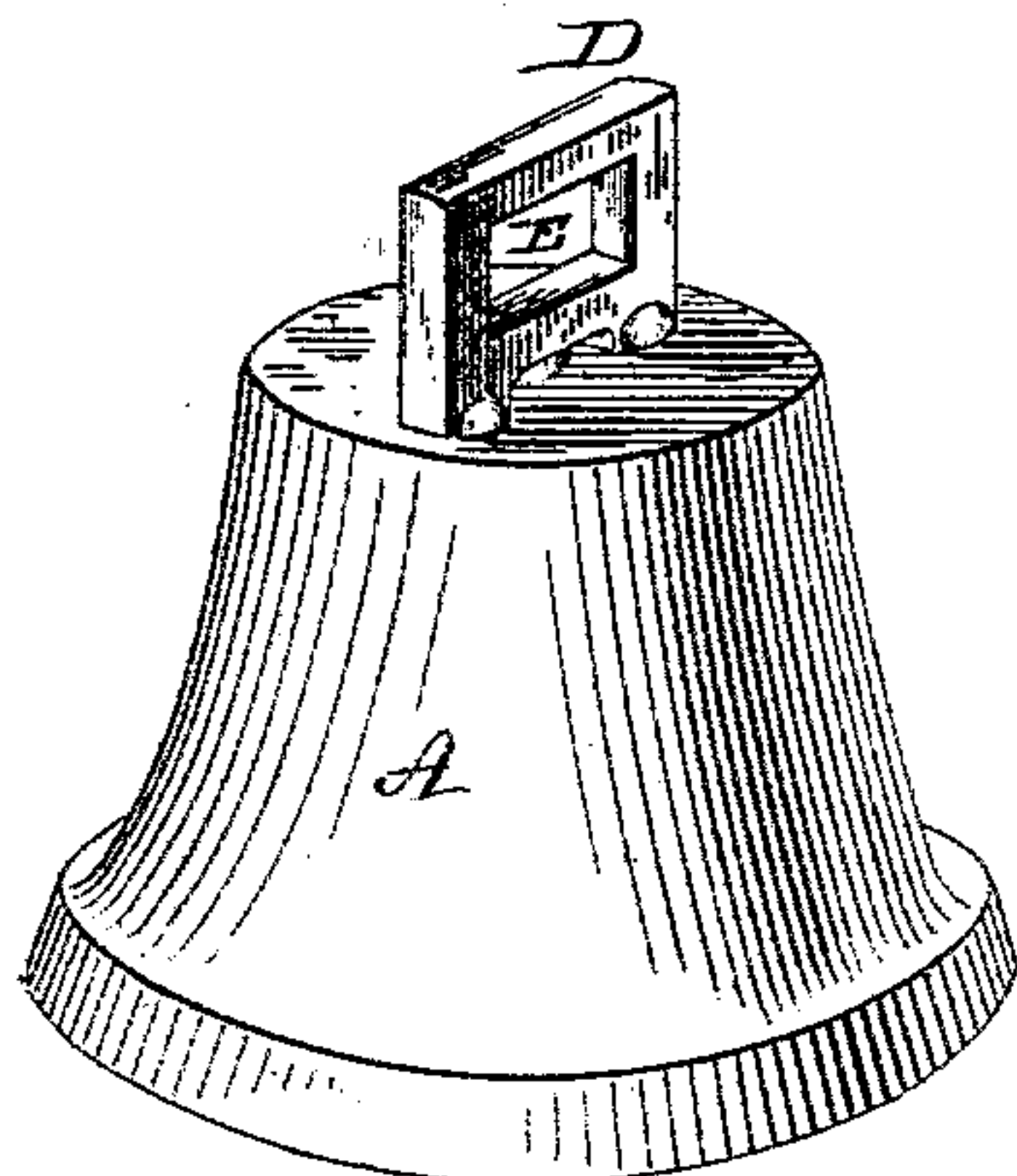


Fig. 2

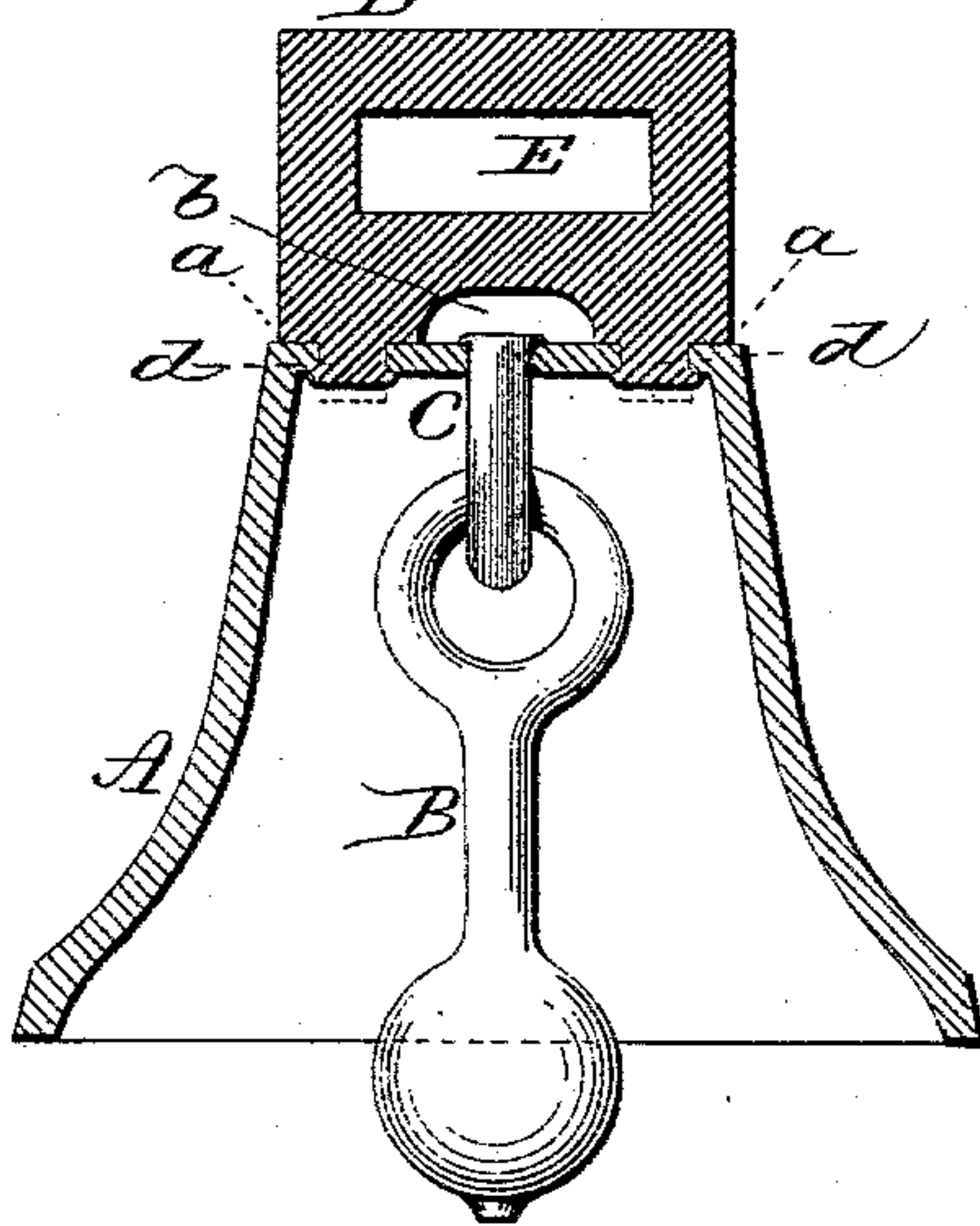
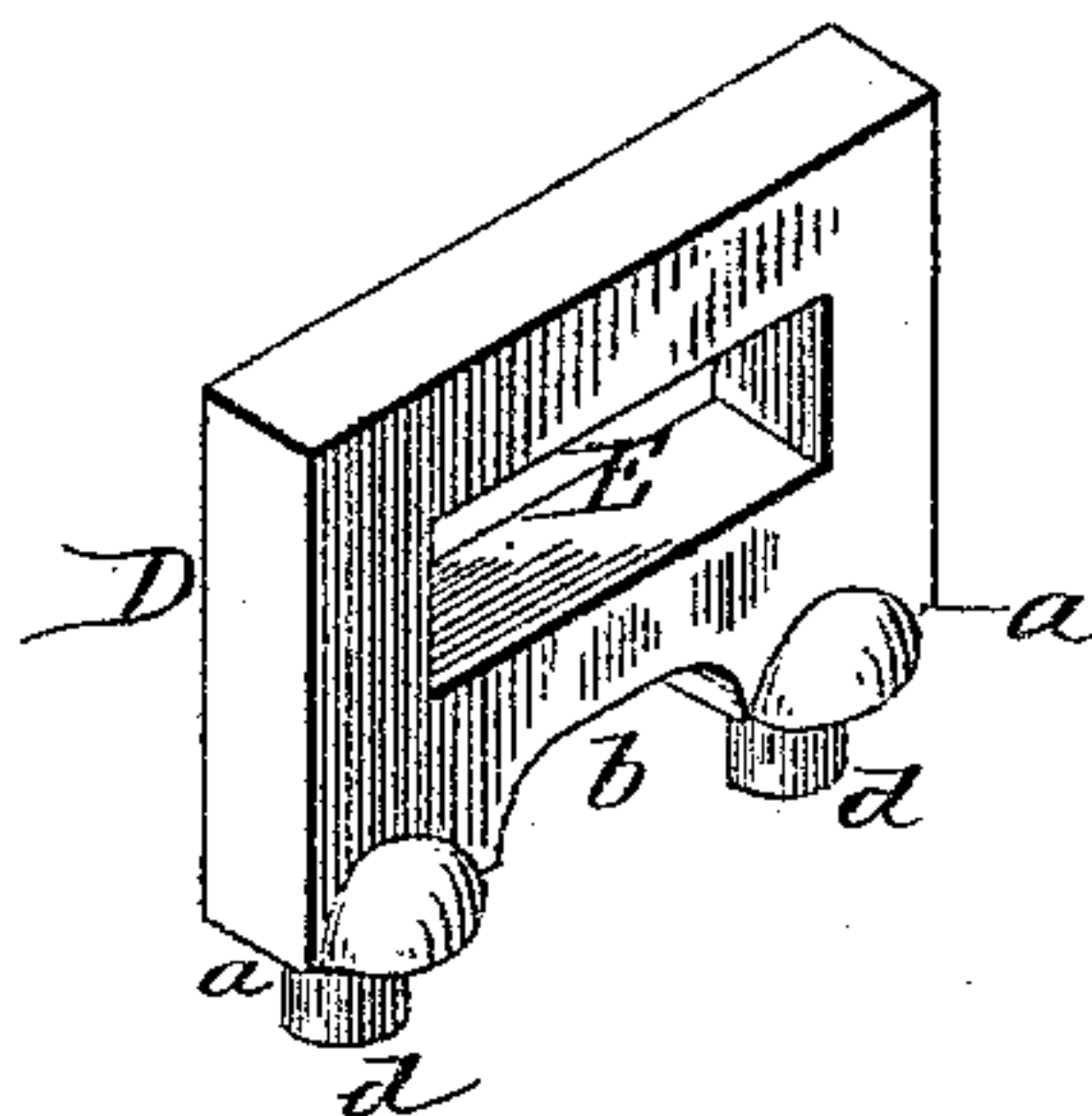


Fig. 3



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. GOFF, OF EAST HAMPTON, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE
EAST HAMPTON BELL COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

BELL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 373,654, dated November 22, 1887.

Application filed August 22, 1887. Serial No. 247,516. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. GOFF, of East Hampton, in the county of Middlesex and State of Connecticut, have invented a new
5 Improvement in Bells; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and
10 which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a perspective view of the bell complete; Fig. 2, a vertical central section longitudinally through the loop; Fig. 3, a perspective view of the loop detached.

This invention relates to an improvement in that class of bells which are provided with a loop by which they may be attached to a strap—such as are attached to the collars of
20 horses for horse-cars—the object of the invention being to form the loop separate from the bell but attach it to the bell independent of the device by which the tongue is suspended; and it consists in a loop cast independent of
25 the bell, but riveted to the closed end of the bell at points each side of its center and independent of the hammer-suspending device.

A represents the bell, which is of usual form; B, the hammer hung therein upon an
30 eye, C, which extends centrally through the closed end of the bell and is there riveted.

D represents the loop. This is cast independent of the bell, and is constructed with an opening, E, through it for the strap or fast-
35 ening device. The under or lower edge of the loop is made to form two bearing-points, *a a*, each side the center, the central portion be-

ing recessed, as at *b*, (see Fig. 3,) to leave an open space over the center of the bell. On these bearing-points rivets *d* are formed some-
40 what longer than the thickness of the closed end of the bell, and the closed end of the bell is pierced with holes corresponding to the said rivets, and so that the loop being set onto the closed end of the bell, the rivets will extend
45 through to the inside of the bell, and there be upset upon the inside of the bell, as seen in Fig. 2, thus firmly securing the loop to the bell. This construction permits the tongue to be readily secured to the bell before the loop is ap-
50 plied, or after, if it may be desired, and the loop is as firmly attached to the bell, but independent of the tongue-hanging device, as if cast an integral part of the bell. The rivets are cast as an
55 integral part of the loop, and the rivet-holes in the bell are also formed in casting, so that the expense of thus attaching the loop is very slight; and by making the loop separate from
the bell, instead of being cast integral there-
60 with the bell is much more easily molded and there is very much less loss in casting.

I claim—

The combination of the bell A, the loop D, made separate from the bell, and constructed to form bearing-points each side the center of
65 the closed end of the bell, with rivets at said bearing-points extending through corresponding openings in the closed end of the bell, and the tongue B, hung centrally in the closed end of the bell, substantially as described.

GEORGE W. GOFF.

Witnesses:

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