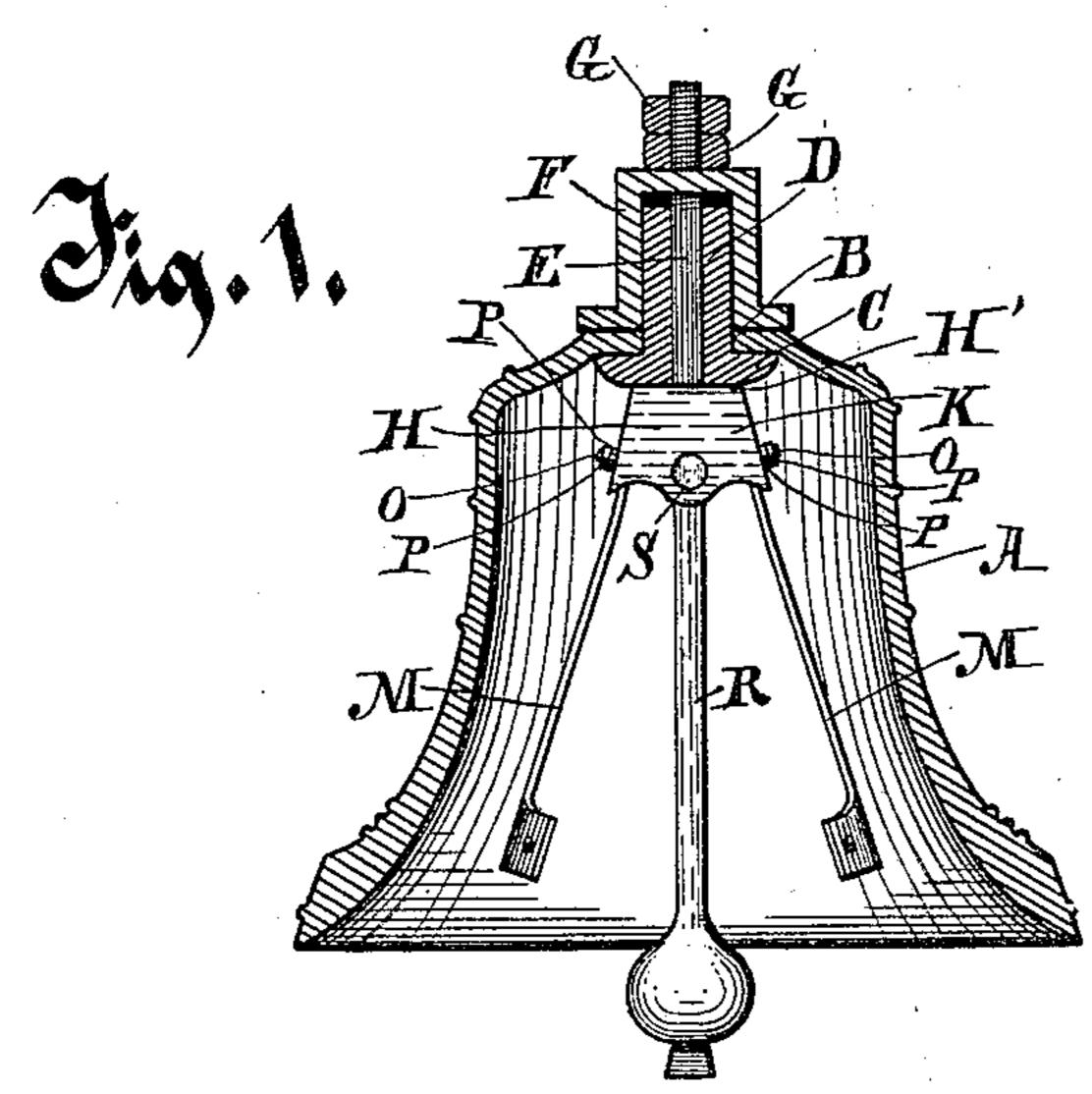
(No Model.)

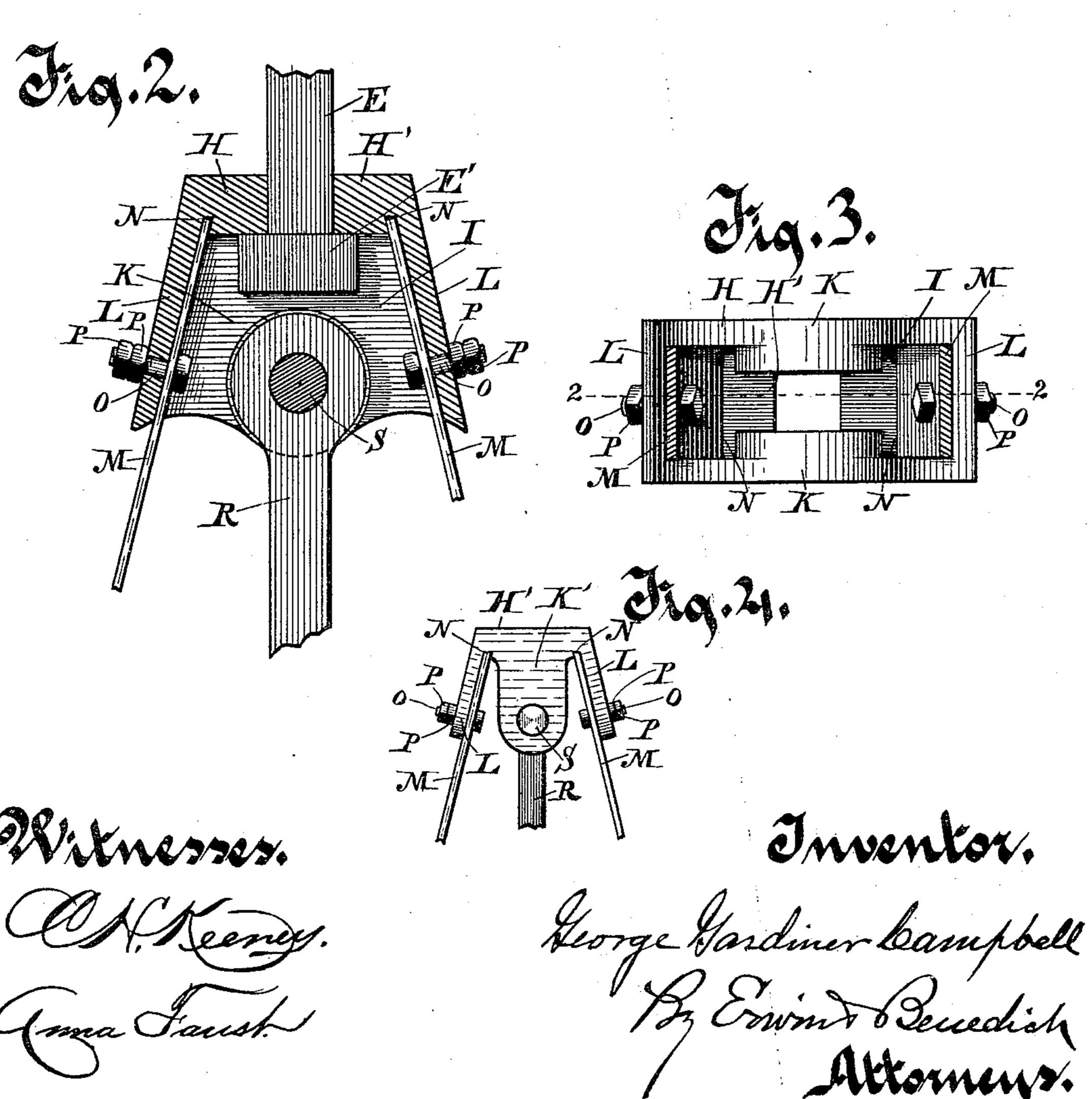
## G. G. CAMPBELL.

BELL SPRING AND CLAPPER HOLDER.

No. 460,555.

Patented Oct. 6, 1891.





## United States Patent Office.

GEORGE GARDINER CAMPBELL, OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

## BELL SPRING AND CLAPPER HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 460,555, dated October 6, 1891.

Application filed November 16, 1889. Serial No. 330,520. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE GARDINER CAMPBELL, of Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, have in-5 vented new and useful Improvements in Bell Spring and Clapper Holders; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of said invention, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

In the construction of that class of churchbells in which clapper-springs are used it is desirable to have a spring and clapper holder 15 combined and so formed that springs may be readily inserted in it and held securely in place, which holder should be so shaped as to be conveniently manufactured without the necessity for considerable or expensive labor 20 in finishing it. It is also desirable to use springs having no considerable angle, which springs must be securely fastened to the holder.

The object of my invention is to provide a 25 spring and clapper holder of such form and construction as to be readily cast in metal, to be convenient for attachment to the bell and for securing the springs thereto, while it is strong and durable and supports the springs 30 and clapper satisfactorily.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical central section of a bell having my improved device therein. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of my improved device on line 22 of Fig. 3. Fig. 35 3 is a view from the under side of my improved spring and clapper holder. Fig. 4 is a slightly-modified form of the device shown in Fig. 2.

The bell A is provided with an aperture B 40 through its crown. A crown-plate C, bearing against the inner side of the crown of the bell, is provided with a projection D, which passes through the aperture B. The crown-plate C is provided with an aperture through it and 45 through the projection D, through which aperture a supporting-bolt E passes, which bolt also extends through the yoke F and is provided with nuts G G, which turn thereon by a screw-thread against the upper surface of the 5° yoke F. The head E' of the bolt E bears against the under surface of the spring and clapper holder H. The bolt itself passes | Fig. 4 the side walls K' are cut away be-

through an aperture therefor in the holder, and the upper surface of the holder bears against the crown-plate C.

The spring and clapper holder H is constructed of cast metal and is formed with a recess I in its under side, about which are the downwardly-extending perpendicular side walls K K and the outwardly-inclined end 60 walls LL, which terminate above in the horizontal plate H', forming the top of the holder, which bears against the crown-plate C and through which the bolt E passes, as before stated. Against the downwardly and out- 65 wardly inclined end walls L L are placed the upper ends of the springs M M, the upper extremities of which are let into shallow sockets N N therefor in the body of the holder H. Below these sockets the springs bear outwardly 70 for a considerable distance against the walls L L, and headed bolts O through the springs M and adjoining walls L at a distance below the sockets N, provided with nuts P P, clamp the springs securely and rigidly in position 75 against the walls and in the sockets.

Heretofore springs have been placed in a head and imperfectly and unsatisfactorily secured there by turning a set-screw against the outer surface of each spring, thereby hold-80 ing the spring against the outward thrust of the clapper by the bearing-point of the setscrewonly, in which position the spring was apt to break off or from which it was quite certain to escape under the repeated assaults 85 of the clapper outwardly. In my device the springs M M are by the bolts O secured in the clapper-holder and are held to and bear firmly against the walls LL from their upper extremities to the lower edges of the walls 90 a considerable distance, and the upper ends of the springs, being inserted in sockets N N, are held against tilting inwardly away from the sides L L, whereby they are made effectually to sustain without injury or change of 95 position the severe and repeated assaults outwardly of the clapper against their lower ends. The stem R of the clapper is inserted between the side walls K K, and a bolt S is inserted through the walls and through the stem of 100 the clapper, whereby the clapper is supported pivotally in the holder.

In the modified form of holder shown in

yond the part that directly supports the clapper, and in this respect only differs from the form shown in the other figures.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure

. .

5 by Letters Patent, is—

In a bell, the combination, with a bell spring and clapper holder having a top plate, vertical side walls between and to which the clapper is pivoted, end walls flaring outwardly downwardly, and sockets in the top plate at the upper extremities and along the inner surfaces of the side walls, of clapper-springs the upper ends of which are inserted in the sockets in the top plate and therefrom downsordly bear outwardly for considerable dis-

tance against the inner surfaces of the end walls of the holder, and bolts at a distance below the sockets passing through the springs and the end walls of the holder, whereby the springs are adapted to resist the outward assault of the clapper on their lower ends and are secure against being loosened from their seats by such assault, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 25

in presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE GARDINER CAMPBELL.

Witnesses:

C. T. BENEDICT, ANNA FAUST.