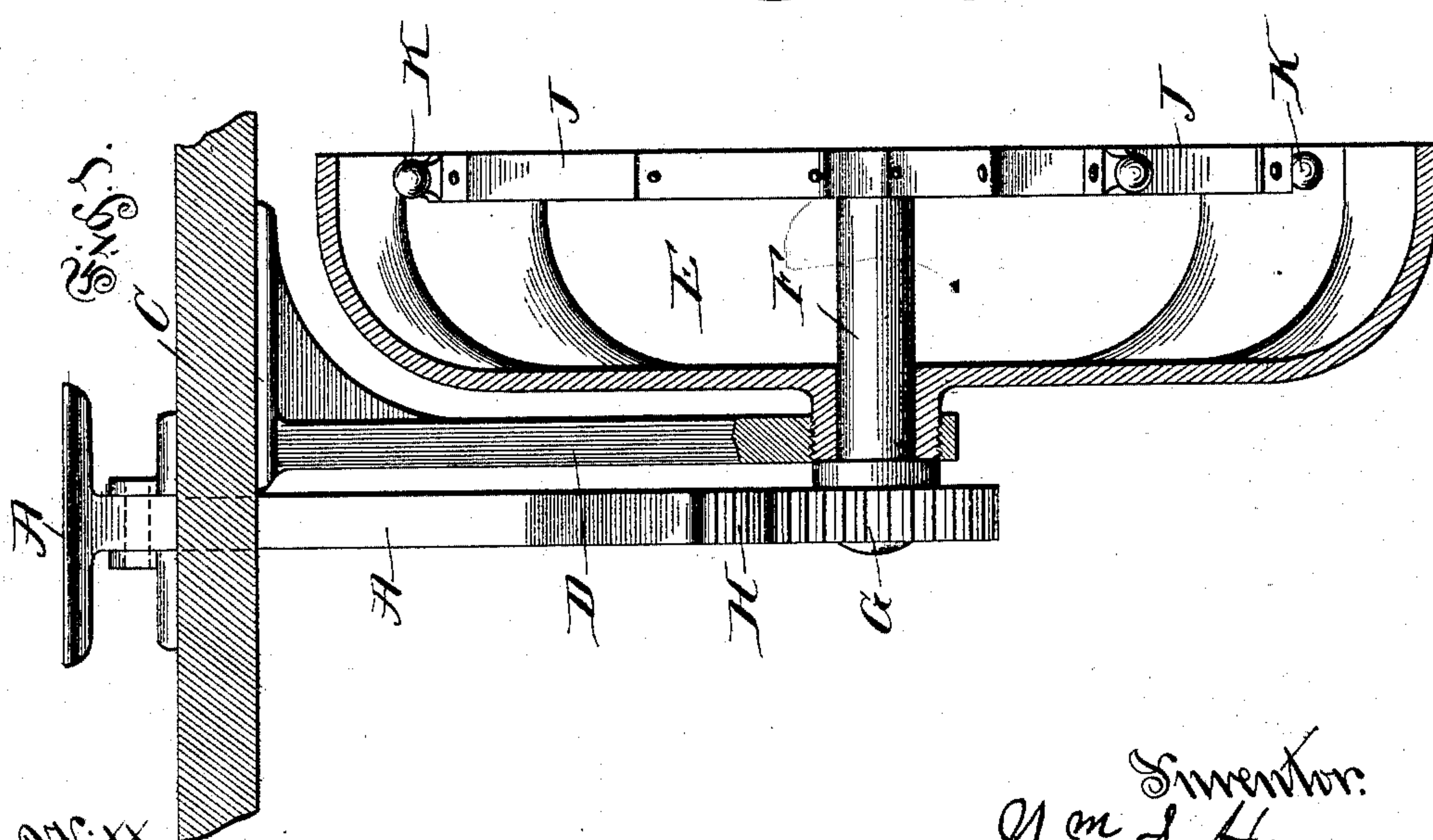
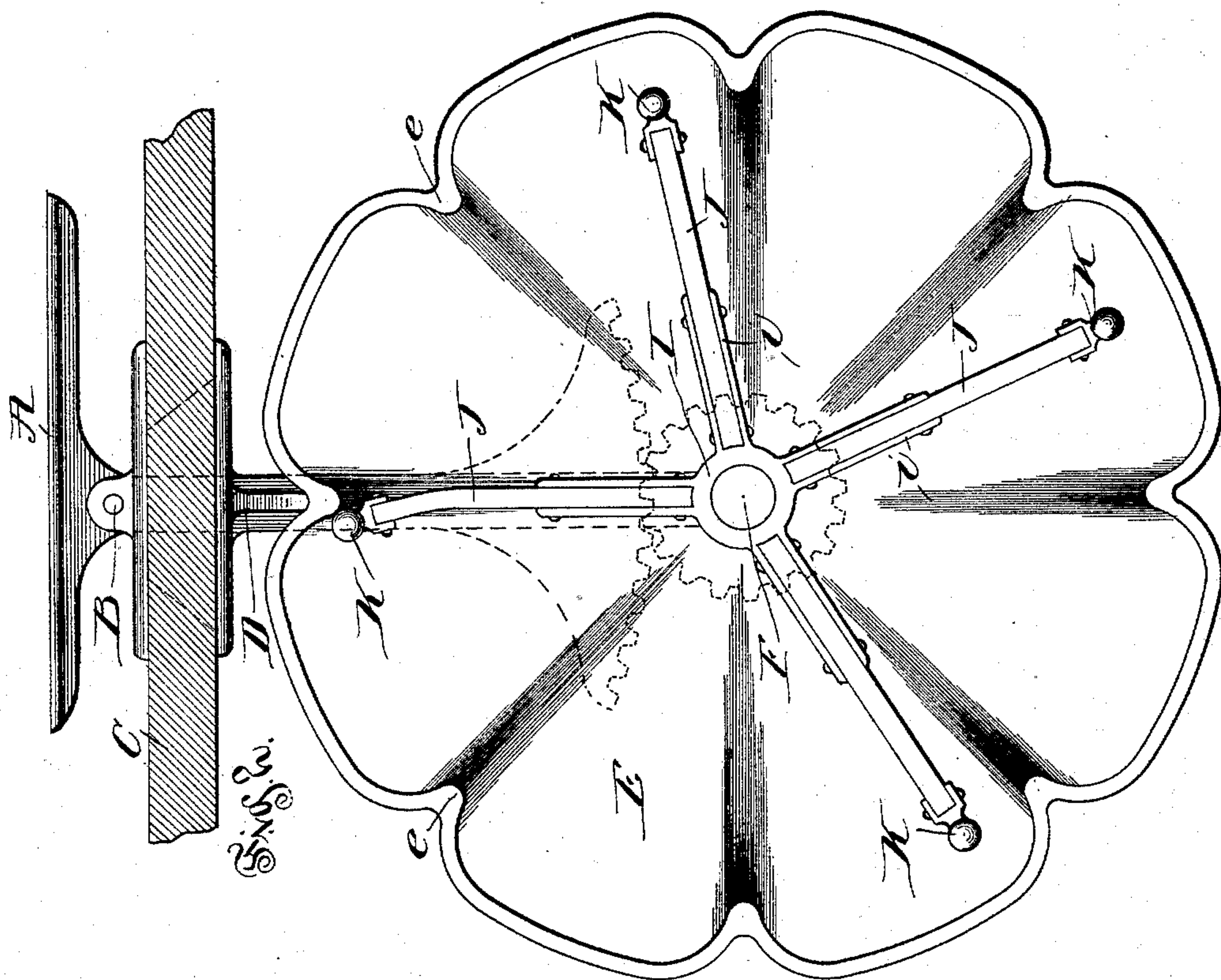


(No Model.)

W. S. HAM.
GONG BELL.

No. 483,149.

Patented Sept. 27, 1892.



Witnesses:
Wm M. Rheem.
Ella Remett.

Inventor:
Wm S. Ham
By Raymond & Deeder
Attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM S. HAM, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO THE ADAMS & WESTLAKE COMPANY, OF ILLINOIS.

GONG-BELL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 483,149, dated September 27, 1892.

Application filed January 23, 1892. Serial No. 419,049. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM S. HAM, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gong-Bells, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

The object of my invention is to provide a gong-bell capable of giving a series of rapid strokes, of simple and durable construction, and easily operated.

In the construction of my device I use a shape of bell having a series of radial flutes or corrugations which form internally-projecting ridges. This form of bell is not herein specifically claimed, as it, together with other devices, forms the subject-matter of another application filed by me simultaneously herewith, and serially numbered 419,050.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical section of the bell and its striking devices, and Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same section.

A is a foot-lever pivoted to a base B, which is fastened to the floor C. On the lower side of the floor is secured a bracket D, in which the bell E, having corrugations *e*, is fastened. Journaled centrally in the bell is a spindle F, having at its outer end a pinion G, meshing with the segmental gear H at the lower end of the foot-lever A. At the inner end of the spindle F is a piece I, having a number of sockets *i*, in which are fastened strips J J, &c., of rawhide or similar flexible material, to the outer end of which are fastened metallic strikers K K, &c. Either the strikers or the flutes *e* in the bell are arranged unsymmetrically, so that they will make contact with each other in succession and not simultaneously, the preferable arrangement being that shown in the present drawings, in which

the flutes of the bell are symmetrical and the strikers unsymmetrical.

Instead of rawhide I may employ any yielding material which can be given sufficient stiffness in one direction to preserve the strikers in their original plane of revolution, or approximately so, which at the same time has comparatively little lateral resistance, the centrifugal force developed by the revolution of the strikers being depended upon for causing the blow rather than the resilience of its flexible supporting-strips. By this construction the power required for operating the bell is much less than where a stiff spring is used for supporting the striker.

Without confining myself to the precise details of construction herein shown and described, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is as follows:

1. The combination of a bell having a series of internally-projecting ridges, a rotatable spindle centered within the bell, one or more flexible strips extending radially from said spindle, and strikers supported upon the outer end of said flexible strips and adapted to make contact with said internal ridges, substantially as described.

2. The combination, with a bell having a series of inwardly-projecting radial ribs, of a rotatable spindle centrally located with reference to the bell, a series of radial flexible strips carried by said spindle and unsymmetrically arranged with reference to the ridges of said bell, and a series of strikers supported upon the outer end of said flexible strips and adapted to make contact with the ridges of said bell, substantially as described.

WILLIAM S. HAM.

Witnesses:

WARD W. WELLITS,
W. S. ESTELL.