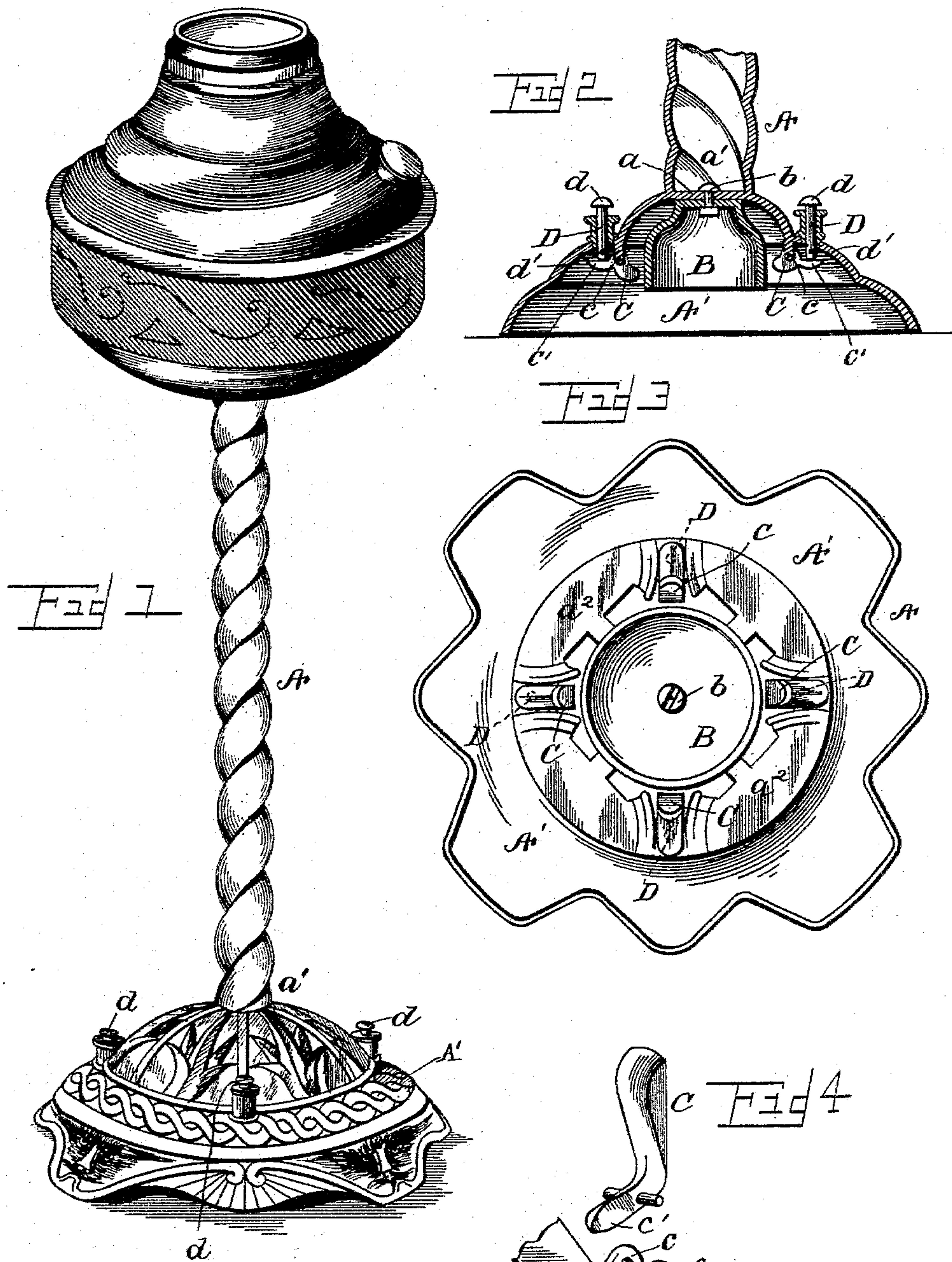


(No Model.)

R. W. BOOTH.  
CALL BELL.

No. 494,914.

Patented Apr. 4, 1893.



Witnesses

John Danne  
W. W. Deane

Inventor

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By his Attorney

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RALPH WILCOX BOOTH, OF NEW BRUNSWICK, NEW JERSEY.

## CALL-BELL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 494,914, dated April 4, 1893.

Application filed April 6, 1892. Serial No. 428,038. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, RALPH WILCOX BOOTH, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Brunswick, in the county of Middlesex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Combined Lamp and Call-Bell; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

Figure 1, is a perspective view of a lamp having combined with its base a call bell. Fig. 2, is a vertical section of the base of this lamp. Fig. 3, is a bottom plan view of a modified form of fastening the bell to the base and of adjusting or hanging the bell strike or tongue. Fig. 4, is a perspective view of a modified form of hanging or pivoting the bell strike or tongue.

The novelty in the present invention consists in the peculiar manner in which the call bell is combined with a lamp, and in the structure of the several parts of the bell, and in their combination with each other and with a hollow lamp base, or any like device. The present invention is chiefly applicable to lamps used on dining tables, and is aimed to dispense with the ordinary, independent call bell.

In the accompanying drawings A, denotes any usual and well known lamp. The details of its structure except as modified by the present invention, may be of any usual or well known character. Inside its hollow base A', is fixed in any suitable way or manner the call bell B. This can be done by a headed bolt b, passing through the bottom a, of the stem a', of the lamp; or the bolt may have a head at one end and a screw threaded shank, thus the head will come inside the top of the bell, and the screw thread will enable the bolt to be fixed to the lamp bottom; or there may be a ring a<sup>2</sup>, fixed inside the base and the bell may be attached to that. In the detail of the mere way or manner of securing the bell to the base I do not wish to confine myself to any exact or precise means, method or form. To the inside of the base the tongue C, is pivoted to the rod c, fixed on the inside of the

base. The bell strike or tongue C, is pivoted outside the bell to the downward projection of the base, Fig. 2, so that its larger end shall act to counterbalance it and normally remove it from contact with the bell. The same object is also well accomplished by the structure shown in Fig. 4. To agitate it, the stem D, is used. This stem passes through the base so as to come immediately over the small end c', of the tongue. By pushing down upon the head d, of the stem the small end of the tongue is depressed and thus the large end is made to strike the outside of the bell and consequently ring it. There is a small pin d', in the shank of the stem inside the base which serves to hold it so that it can not be accidentally pulled out of the base or gotten out of position. When the bell has been struck, as above stated, the automatic falling down of the heavy end of the tongue removes the tongue from contact with the bell and at the same time the small end of the tongue knocks up the stem D. There may be one of these stems and tongues on the base, or each base may have two or more. When several tongues are thus used the bell can be struck from either side or end of the table. There is also this convenience in having the many tongues, that the lamp does not have to be specially adjusted on the table so as to afford an easy reach for the person who ordinarily at table uses the bell call.

This invention is equally well adapted for use on the portable gas stand in common use on tables for reading and other purposes.

The structure of the parts of the call bell is very simple and cheap and quite unlikely to get out of order under almost any condition or length of use.

I am aware that heretofore a call bell has been combined with table furniture, casters for instance, and I do not broadly claim the combination of such a bell with a movable article of household use.

What I claim is—

1. In combination with a lamp base having internally the downward projection, as described, and a bell secured within the base, a bell strike pivoted to said downward projection and externally to said bell, and a stem



adapted to operate said strike, the handle of said stem extending externally above the base.

2. The combination of the hollow base A', and the bell B, suspended centrally within it, and the downward projections c, of the base, with the counterbalanced strikes C, each pivoted to one of said projections, and externally to the bell and the striking stem D, each having pin d', passing through its shank to pre-

vent the removal of the stem by accident or otherwise.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

RALPH WILCOX BOOTH.

Witnesses:

AUG. T. LANDMESSER,  
MABEL F. SMITH.