

(No Model.)

W. H. POLLEYS.  
ALARM BELL.

No. 509,679.

Patented Nov. 28, 1893.

Fig. 1.

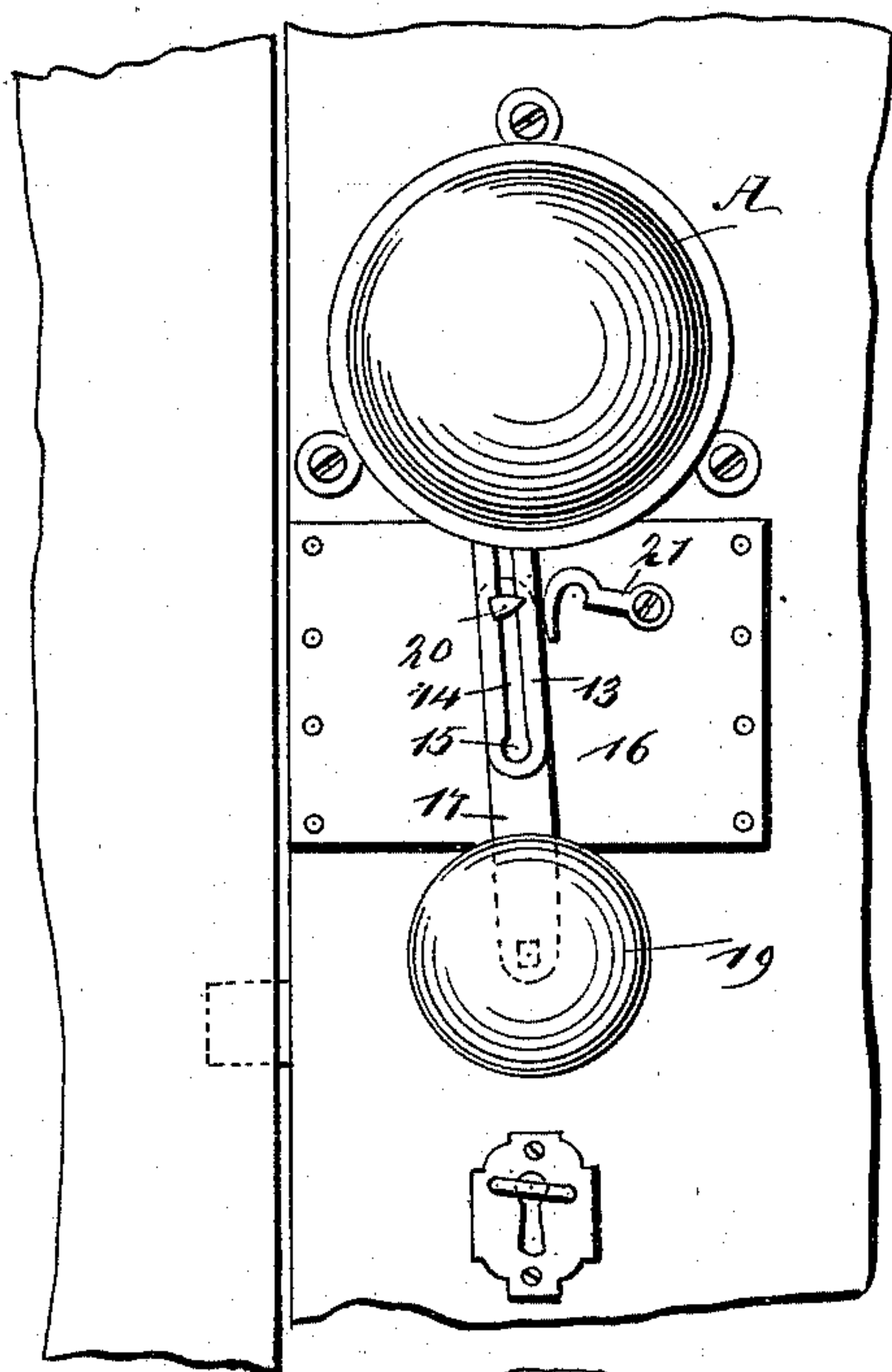


Fig. 2.

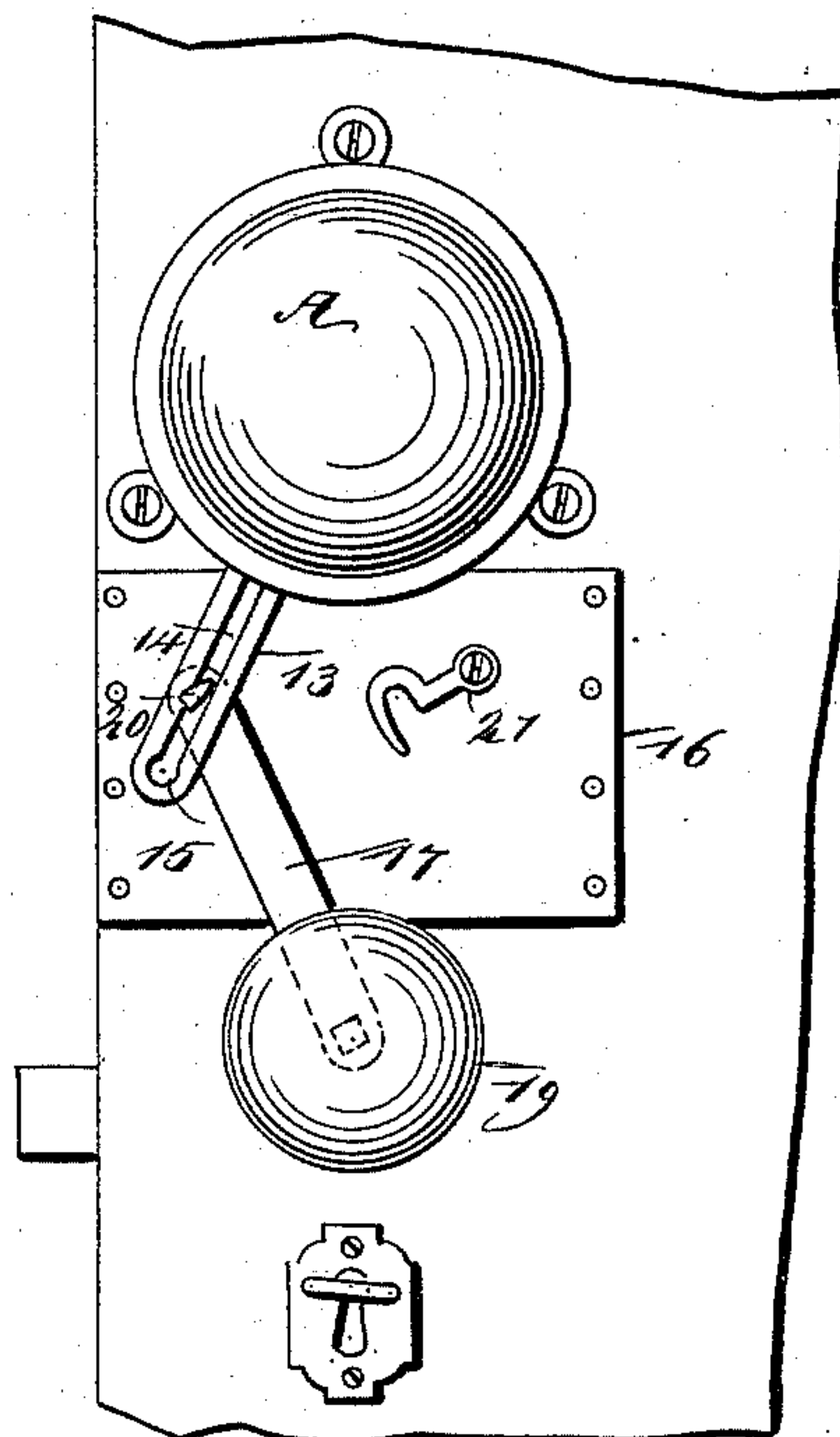


Fig. 3.

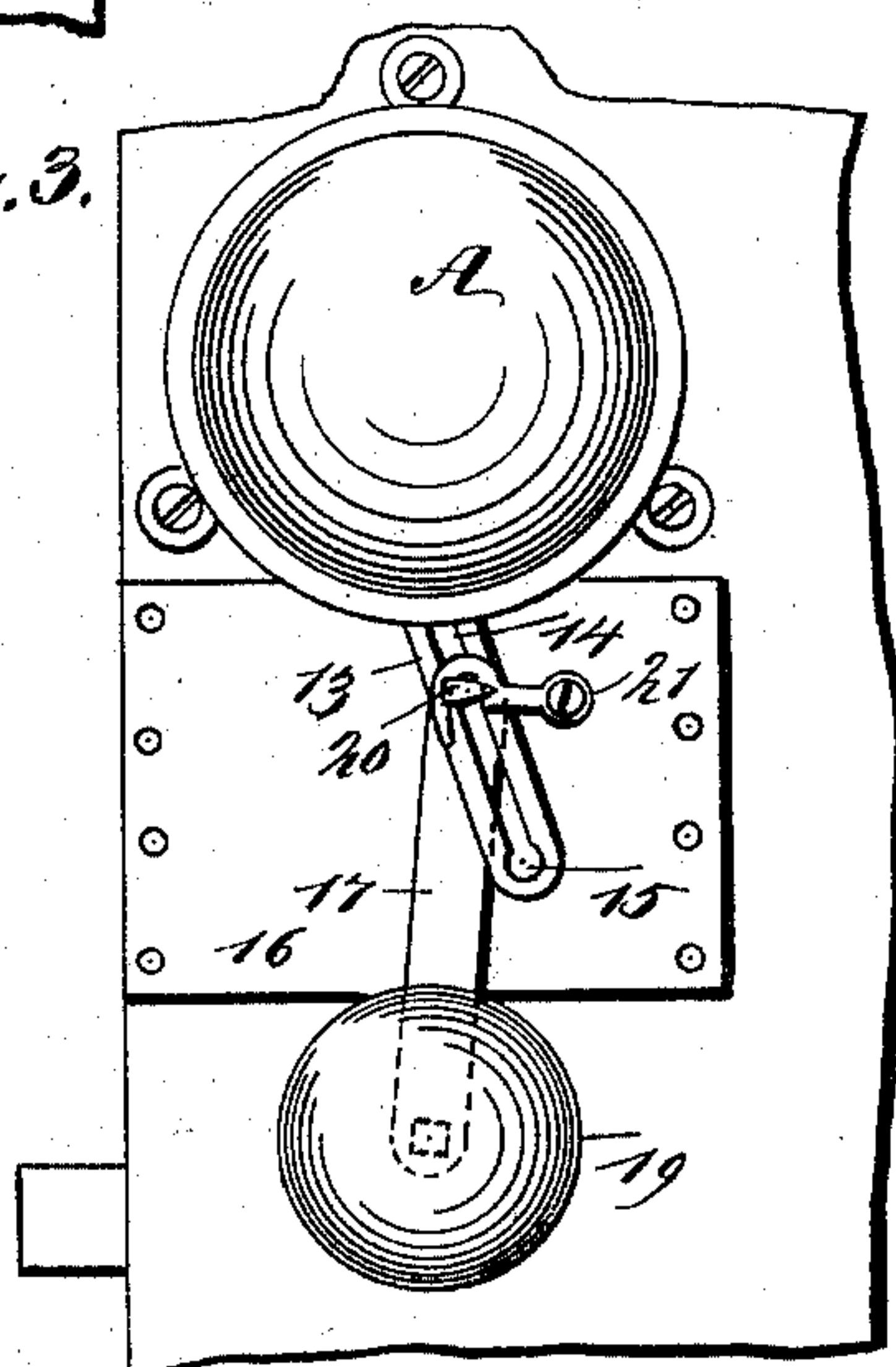


Fig. 4.

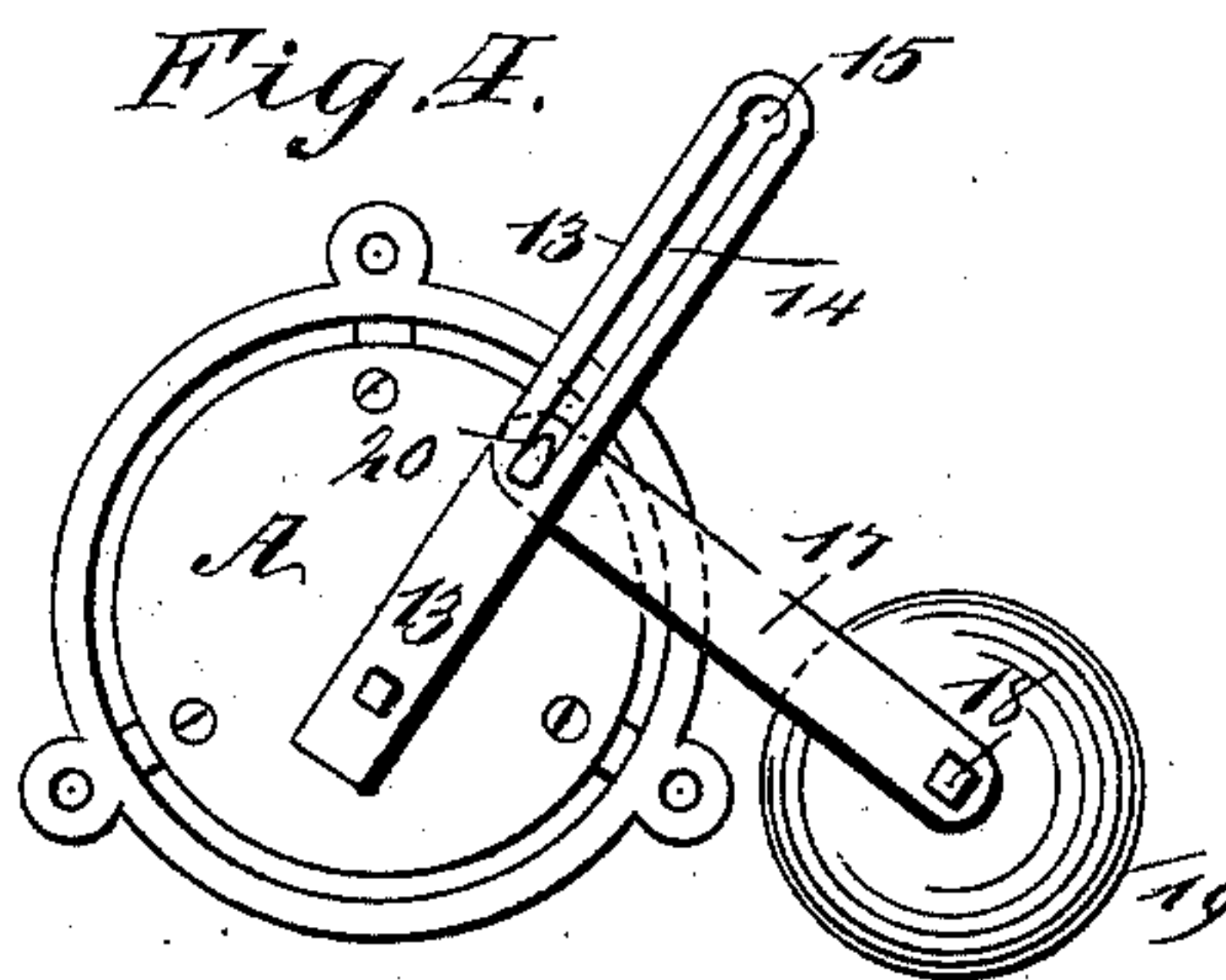
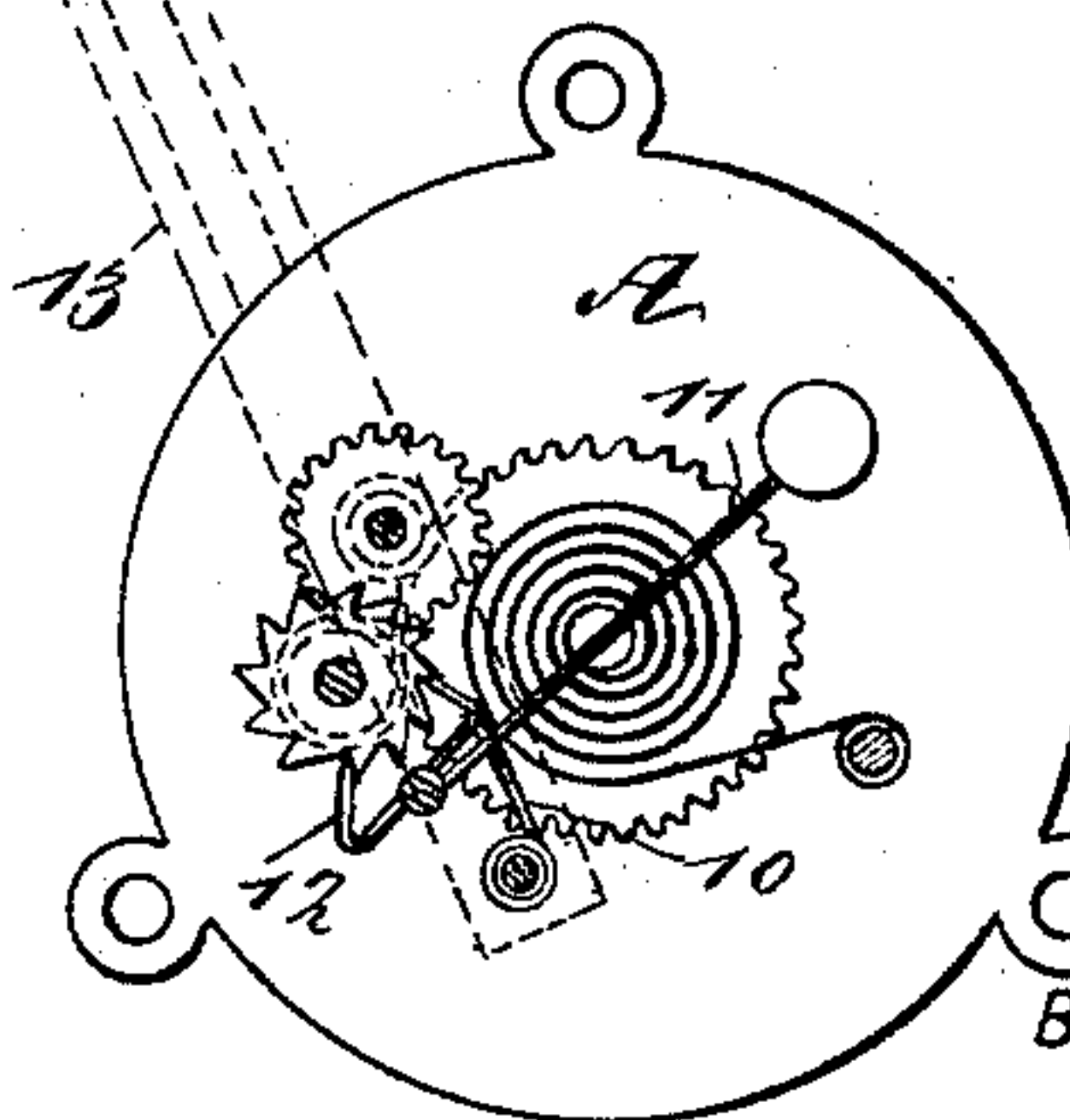


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM HENRY POLLEYS, OF MELROSE, WISCONSIN.

## ALARM-BELL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 509,679, dated November 28, 1893.

Application filed June 7, 1893. Serial No. 476,827. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM HENRY POLLEYS, of Melrose, in the county of Jackson and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and Improved Alarm and Door Bell, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to an improvement in alarm and door bells, and it has for its object to provide a bell especially adapted for attachment to a door in such manner that an alarm will be sounded when the knob is turned, or when an attempt is made to open the door, the bell being connected with the knob.

A further object of the invention is to provide a connection between the bell and the knob of a door whereby the said connecting medium may be locked in such position as to prevent the knob from being turned, thereby providing a lock for the door.

A further feature of the invention is to so construct the attaching medium between the bell and the knob that an alarm may be rung upon the bell either from the outer or from the inner side of the door, even when the connection is in its locked position and the knob spindle cannot be turned.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar figures and letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a partial inner face view of a door, illustrating the attachment of the bell to the knob thereof, the connecting medium between the knob and bell being in its normal position. Fig. 2 is a view similar to Fig. 1, the connecting medium between the door knob and bell however, being shown in position to sound an alarm. Fig. 3 is a partial inner face view of a door having the bell applied thereto, and illustrating the connecting medium between the knob and the bell as locked in such a position as to prevent the knob spindle from being turned. Fig. 4 is a bottom plan view of the bell, and a detail view of the connecting medium between the bell and the knob; and Fig. 5 is a view illustrating one manner in

which the trip arm of the knob connection may be connected with a bell.

The bell A, employed may be of any approved type; preferably, however, a gong is used, as illustrated, which gong may be of any approved construction, it only being essential that an alarm shall be rung when a pawl 10, or the equivalent thereof is tripped. One form of gong is illustrated in Fig. 5, in which the hammer 11, is set in motion when the pallet 12 connected with the hammer is relieved from locking engagement with the pawl 10 above referred to, the pawl being shown in locking engagement with the pallet in the said Fig. 5, and the pawl is there shown as of a spring character.

The trip 13 employed consists of a link which is pivoted to a suitable post upon the bell; and when the link is carried in one direction the pawl is released from the striking mechanism and an alarm will be sounded upon the gong, the alarm continuing until for example the trip link is restored to such position that it will again bring the pawl in locking engagement with the alarm mechanism. The trip link 13, is preferably made solid, as shown in Fig. 4, where it connects with the gong; and at its other end it is provided with a longitudinal slot 14, and the outer end of the slot is considerably enlarged, as shown at 15 in all of the views with the exception of Fig. 5.

Preferably a wear plate 16, is placed upon the door beneath the gong, downwardly over which extends the trip link 13, and the said link is in pivotal engagement with an arm 17, the said arm being secured to the knob spindle 18 of the door; or the arm may be attached to one of the knobs. The pivotal engagement between the knob spindle arm 17 and the trip link 13, is usually effected by means of a button 20, secured to the arm 17 near its free end, which button is entered into the slot 14 of the trip link at its enlarged end 15; and after passing the enlarged end of the slot the button can not be removed from engagement with the link until it is again carried to its point of entrance.

A hook 21, or an equivalent device, is pivotally located upon the wear plate 16. When the link and spindle arm are in normal position, that is, in the position they occupy when



the pawl is silent, the link is over the arm and the button of the arm is well up in the slot of the link, as shown in Fig. 1. The door being closed, if the knob is turned either from the inside or from the outside of the door to open the same, the link and arm will be carried at angles to one another, as shown in Fig. 2, and the link will at that time release the alarm mechanism of the bell, and an alarm will be sounded which will be continuous until the connecting medium between the knob spindle and the gong is restored to its normal position.

In the event it is desired to prevent the door from being opened at all by any one from the outside, the link and arm are carried slightly to the right of their normal position, and the hook 21, or whatever equivalent is used, is made to engage with the button 20, as shown in Fig. 3. It is evident that at this time the knob spindle can not be turned either from the inside or from the outside until the hook is first released from the connecting medium. If desired, an alarm may be sounded from the outside by employing the usual attachment for converting the bell, A, into a call-bell. It is furthermore evident that when the ordinary bolt and lever mechanism is used in connection with the link to ring a gong from the outside of the door, the gong may be rung by said mechanism in the customary manner, since the link may be carried as heretofore stated to a tripping position no matter whether the knob spindle is locked or not.

It may here be remarked that the gong may be located some distance from the door if in practice it is found desirable, and a wire, cord, cable, or like connection may be effected between the spindle arm and the trip link or trip arm of the gong or bell, and in this event an alarm will be sounded whenever the door is opened, equally as well as if the bell were directly attached to the door.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The combination, with the gong, gong hammer, trip mechanism, and the door-knob spindle, of the arm 17, rigidly attached to the spindle, the link 13, connected with the trip mechanism and having a lengthwise slot, and a device fixed on the said arm, 17, and working in the said slot, as and for the purpose specified.

2. The combination, with the door-knob spindle, the gong, its hammer, and trip mechanism, of the slotted trip arm, 13, and the arm 17 rigidly attached to said spindle, a button attached to the free end of arm, 17, and working in the slot of the trip arm, and a pivoted catch, or hook, adapted for detachable engagement with the button, for holding the knob spindle locked, as shown and described.

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Witnesses:

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