

(No Model.)

G. W. GOFF.
BICYCLE BELL.

No. 535,580.

Patented Mar. 12, 1895.

Fig. 1

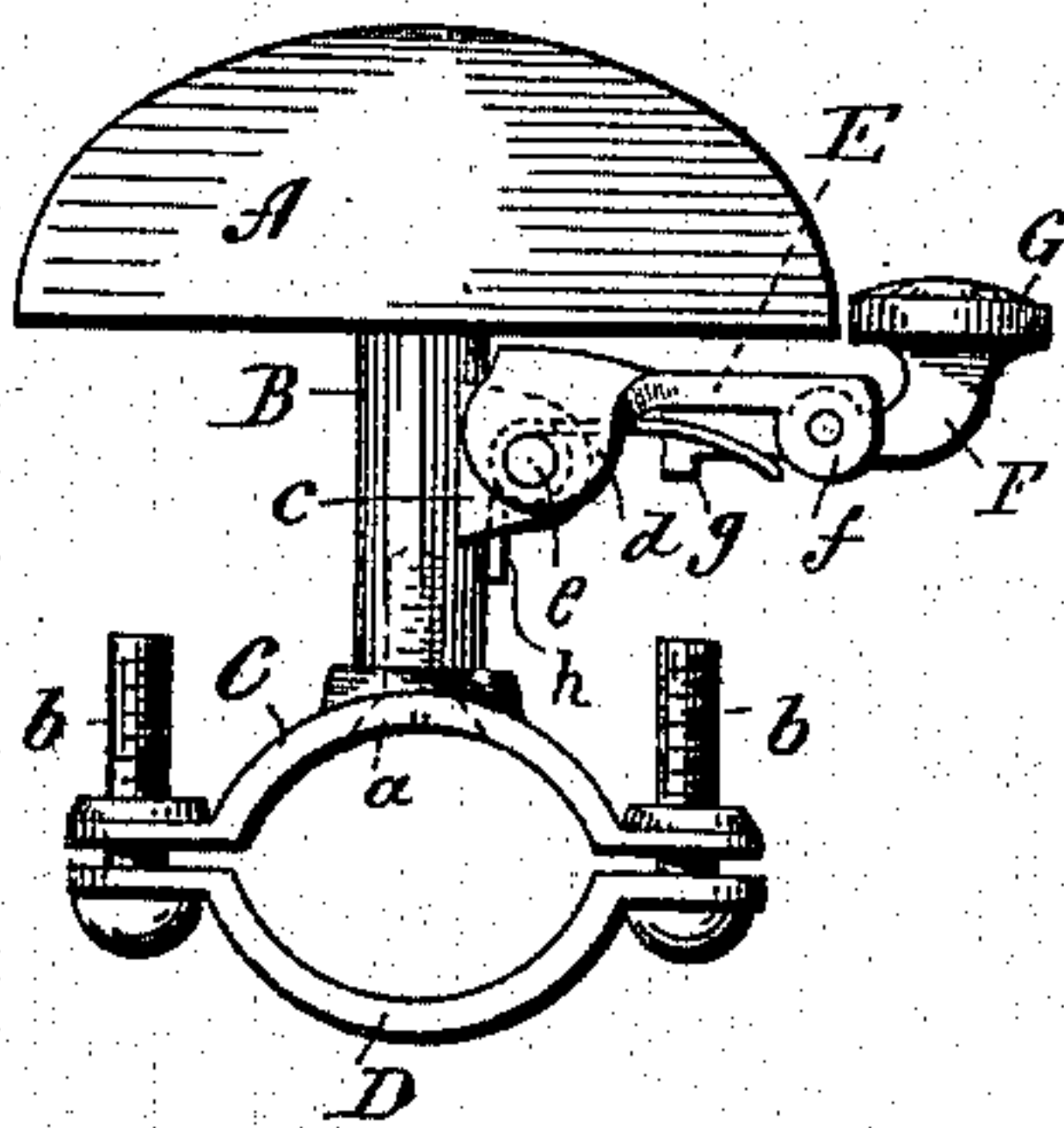
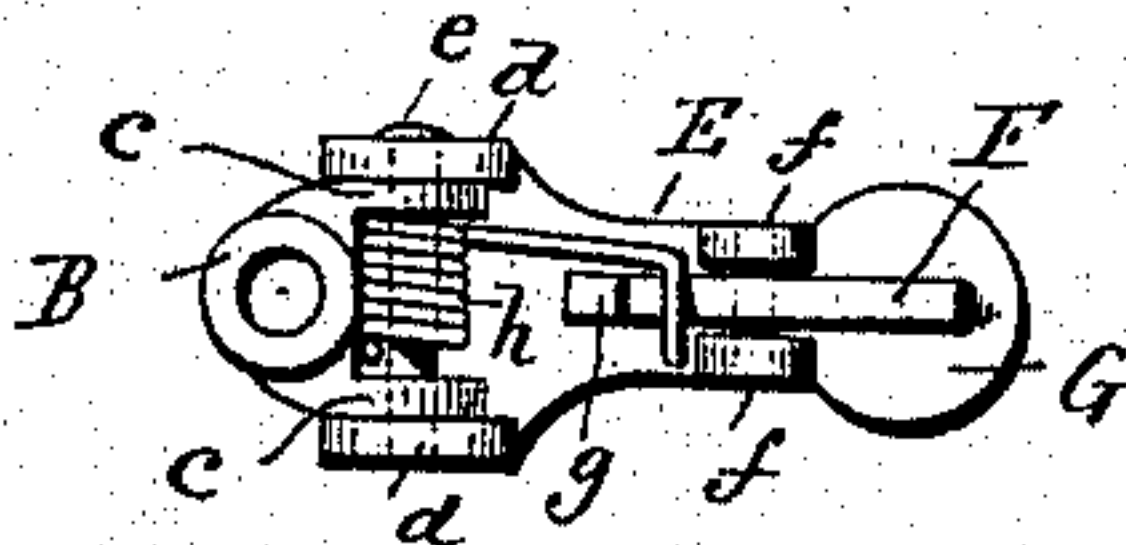


Fig. 2



Witnesses
J. H. Shumway
Lillian J. Kellogg

George W. Goff
Inventor.
By Atty
Carey Seymour

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. GOFF, OF EAST HAMPTON, CONNECTICUT.

BICYCLE-BELL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 535,580, dated March 12, 1895.

Application filed January 21, 1895. Serial No. 535,650. (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 Improvement in Bicycle-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 which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a side view of a bicycle-bell; Fig. 2, an under side view with the clamping-plates removed.

This invention relates to an improvement in bicycle-bells, the object of the invention being to produce a bell, simple and cheap in construction, of few parts, and the invention consists of a post provided with a clamp at its lower end, a bell secured to its upper end, and a spring arm pivoted to said post, and carrying a swinging hammer at its outer end, and a spring to hold the hammer against the arm, and the arm in the up position, and as more fully hereinafter described.

A, represents the bell, which is united at the upper end to a post B, to the lower end of which is secured a clamping-plate C, by a screw *a*, or otherwise. The ends of said clamping-plate are perforated, to receive screws *b b*, which extend through the perforated arms of a plate D, corresponding substantially in outline to the plate C, thus forming a clamp for attachment to the bicycle handle-bar in the well known manner. Extending from one side of the post B, are ears *c c*, which are formed with transverse perforations.

E is the hammer arm, which is formed at its inner end with perforated ears *d d*, adapted to be set over the ears *c c*, and through the perforations in the said ears a pin or rivet *e* is fixed, so as to connect the arm with the post. At the outer end of the arm E, between ears *f f*, a hammer F is pivoted, its forward end extending upward, and terminating in an enlarged head G its rear end or tail extending inward toward the post, and formed with a small shoulder *g*. The location of the ears *f* is such that as the hammer is turned, the head G may strike the periphery of the bell. Around the pin *e* a spring *h* is coiled, one end bearing

against the post, the opposite end extending outward into engagement with the rear end of the hammer F, the shoulder *g* serving to retain the outer end of the spring in position. The tendency of the spring is to hold the rear end of the hammer up against the arm E, and the arm in the up position, it being understood that the portion of the arm between the ears *d d* will strike the post, and limit its upward movement.

In operation, the arm E is depressed by the head G, which when released, will rise under the action of the spring *h*, and when the limit of the upward movement of the arm is reached, the momentum will cause the head G to continue and strike the periphery of the bell, the end of the spring yielding to permit such continued movement of the head. After the blow has been struck, the spring will return and hold the lower end into contact with the under side of the arm E, and thus prevent the hammer from rattling and the possibility of the head accidentally striking the bell.

By thus forming the bell, the head G forms not only the hammer, but also the finger-button for operating the bell.

It will be understood that the bell may be secured to the post in any desired manner, as is also the case with the clamping plates.

I am aware that bells have been made consisting of a gong mounted at the upper end of the post, an arm pivoted to the post and carrying a swinging hammer at its outer end, and I therefore do not wish to be understood as claiming such a construction broadly.

I claim—

1. The herein described bicycle-bell, consisting of a post, a gong mounted at one end, and clamping-plates at the opposite end thereof, an arm pivoted to said post and extending outward therefrom, a hammer pivotally secured to the outer end of said arm, and a spring in bearing contact with the post and the rear end of the hammer, substantially as described.

2. The herein described bicycle-bell consisting of a post, a gong secured at one end and clamping-plates at the opposite end thereof, said post formed with wings, a hammer arm pivoted to said wings, a hammer pivoted to the outer end of said arm, and formed

with an upwardly extending head, and a rear-
wardly extending tail, a spring in contact
with said post and the tail of said hammer,
and whereby the tail of said hammer is nor-
5 mally held against the under side of said arm,
and said arm held in the up position, sub-
stantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed this
specification in the presence of two subscrib-
ing witnesses.

GEORGE W. GOFF.

Witnesses:

L. H. GOFF,
D. D. BROWN.