

(No Model.)

G. JEPSON.
PUSH BUTTON.

No. 574,247.

Patented Dec. 29, 1896.

Fig. 1.

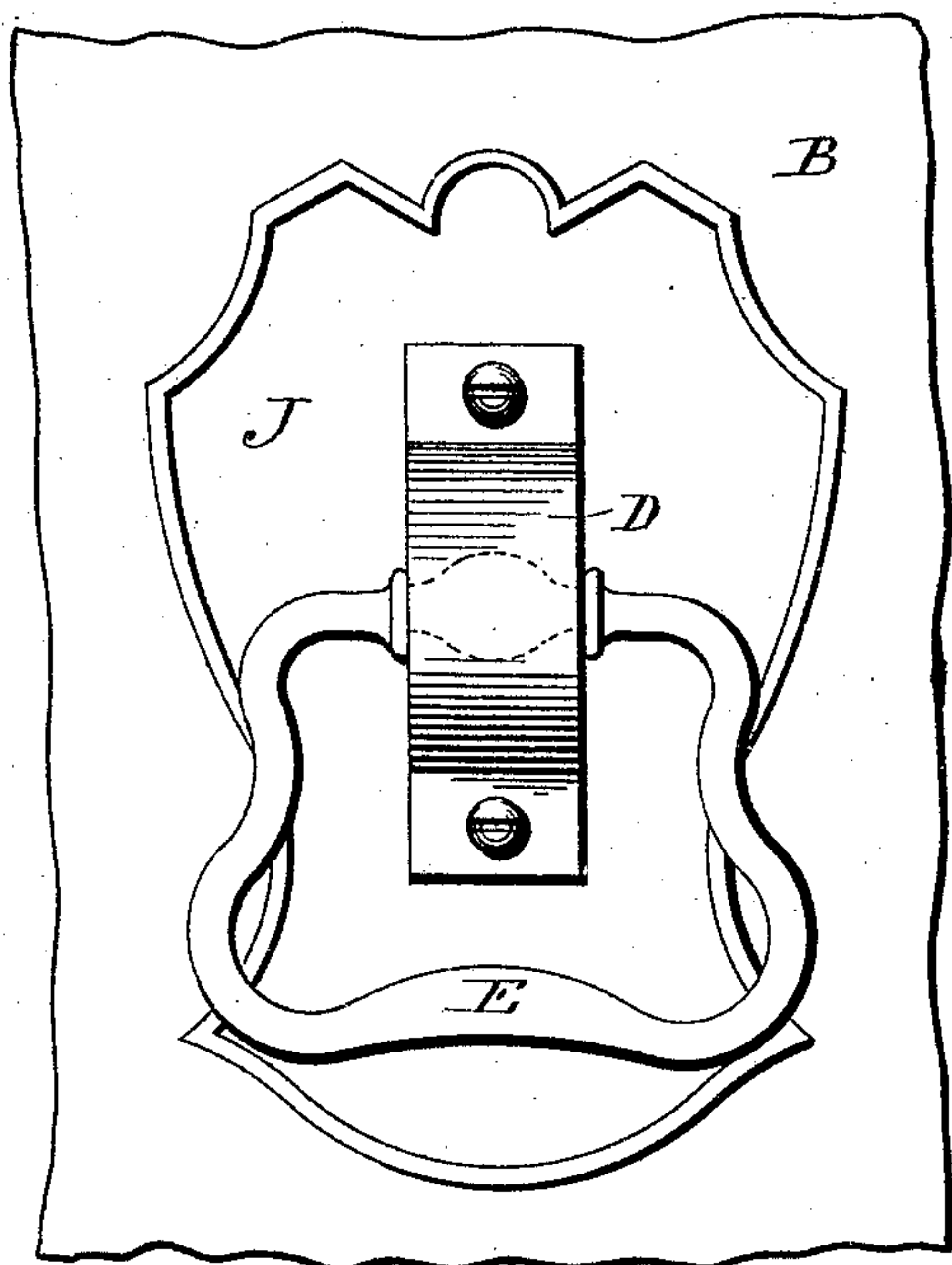


Fig. 2.

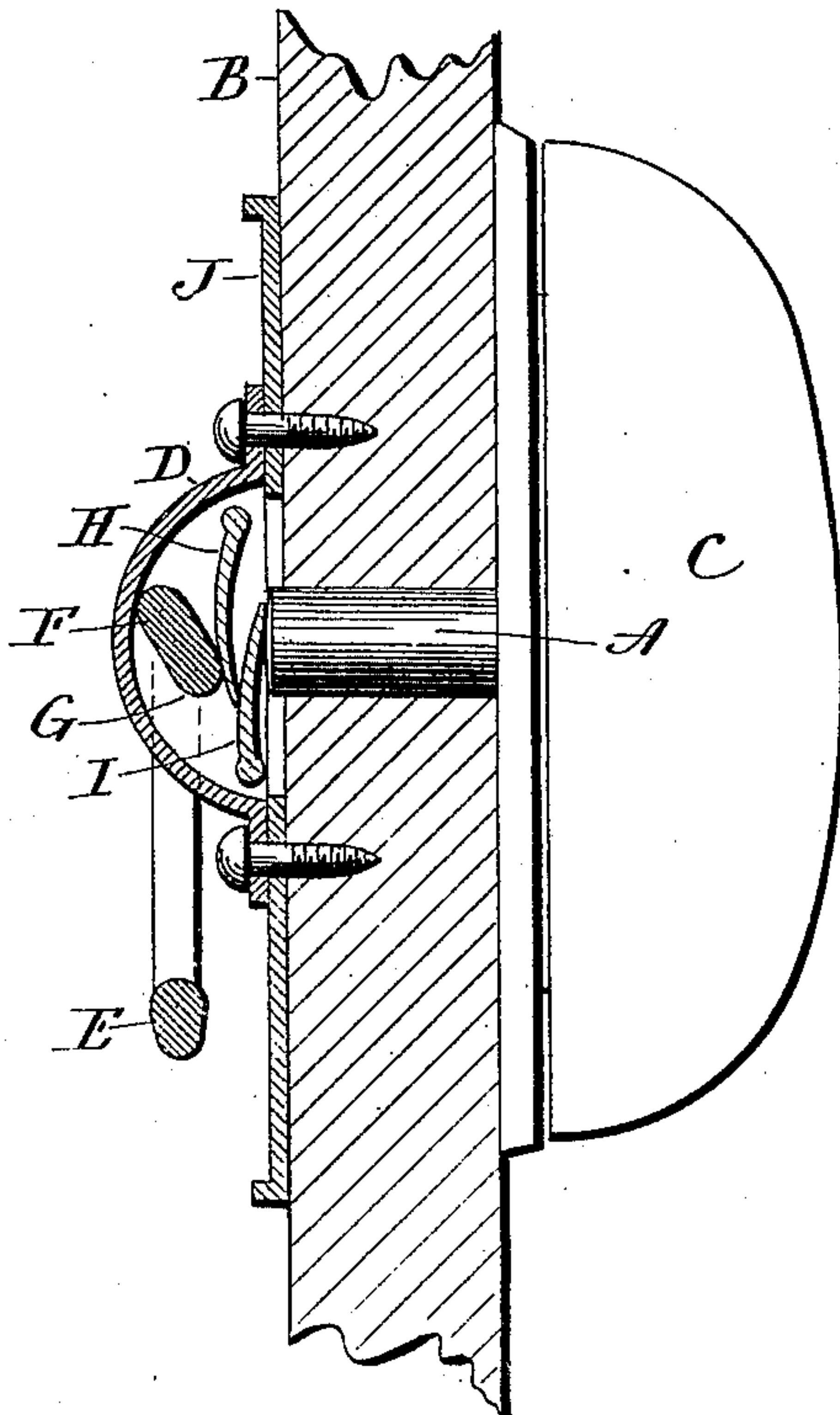
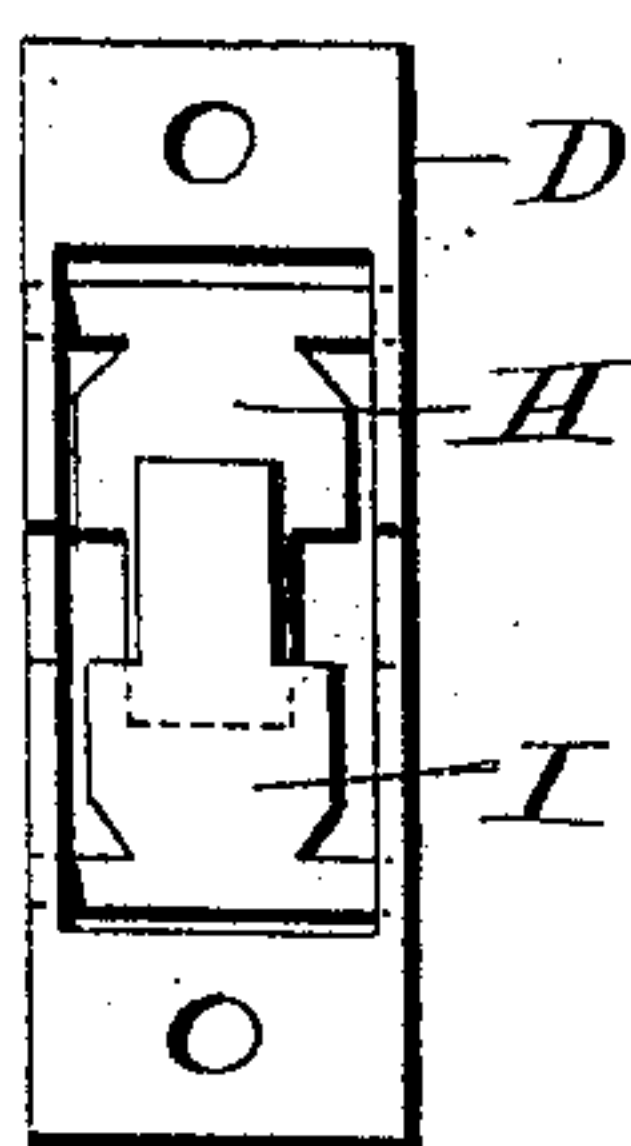


Fig. 3.



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GEORGE JEPSON, OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT.

PUSH-BUTTON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 574,247, dated December 29, 1896.

Application filed October 5, 1896. Serial No. 607,861. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE JEPSON, of Meriden, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new
5 Improvement in Push-Buttons; 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
10 the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a face view; Fig. 2, a sectional view of a push-button shown in connection with a direct-operating bell; Fig. 3, an inside
15 view of the casing, detached.

This invention relates to an improvement in push-buttons or devices for operating bells, and particularly to a device for operating bells for outside doors, in place of the
20 ordinary push-button as now employed.

As at present arranged the push-button is comparatively small in size, although it may be arranged upon a large plate. It is many times difficult to exactly strike the button and
25 force it inward to ring the bell.

The object of this invention is to produce a device adapted for operating the push-buttons of bells which shall be not only highly ornamental but be of such a size and so located as to be easily found, and not only
30 easily operated, but also readily operated, even when one's hands are engaged; and the invention consists in the construction as hereinafter described, and pointed out in the
35 claims.

The device is used in connection with a push rod or button A, which may be of ordinary construction and arranged so as to extend slightly beyond the face of the casing B
40 and directly engage with a bell C, or with contact-points to complete an electric circuit, in the usual manner for push-buttons for electric bells. Over the push rod or button A, I arrange a casing D, in which is mounted
45 a lever E, formed with outward reversely-extending cam-faces F G. To the upper end of the casing is pivotally suspended a finger H, which depends below the cams F G, and in the lower end of the case is pivotally
50 mounted a finger I, which extends upward

and overlaps the end of the finger H and is slightly bowed to take a bearing upon the end of the rod or button A. In the normal position, with the lever or handle E depending downward, as shown in Fig. 2, the cam G
55 rests against the outer face of the finger H, the lower end of which rests against the outer face of the finger I, whose upper end, as before stated, bears against the outer end of the rod or button A. 60

To operate the bell, the lever E is pushed either inward, which forces the cam G against the finger H, which in turn forces the finger I against the rod or button A to operate the bell mechanism, or raised, which forces the
65 cam against the finger, which in turn forces the finger I against the button A with the same result. Preferably, the casing D will be mounted upon an escutcheon J, which may be very ornamental, and with the lever E cor-
70 respond in design with the door-handles and other trimmings. The handle or lever E, being largely exposed, is easily grasped by the fingers to be raised, or may be forced inward by the hands or otherwise, so as to operate
75 the bell and avoid the necessity of bearing upon a comparatively small point, as is necessary with the usual push-buttons as now employed.

Having fully described my invention, what
80 I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The herein-described push-button, consisting of a casing, a lever mounted in the casing and formed at its upper end with op-
85 positively-inclined cam-faces, two fingers mounted in the case one above and one below said cams, and overlapping each other in the path of movement of said cams, substantially as described. 90

2. The herein-described push-button, consisting of a casing, a lever mounted in the casing and formed with oppositely-inclined cam-faces, two inwardly-bowed fingers mounted in the said case one above and one
95 below said cams and overlapping each other in the path of movement of said cams, substantially as described.

3. In a push-button, the combination with the escutcheon-plate formed with an opening, 100

of a casing adapted to be secured to said plate
over the opening therein, a lever mounted in
the said casing, and formed with oppositely-
inclined cams, and bowed fingers mounted
5 above and below the said lever, and crossing
each other in the path of said cams and over
the opening in the said plate, substantially
as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed this
specification in the presence of two subscrib- 10
ing witnesses.

GEORGE JEPSON.

Witnesses:

BENJ. PAGE,
L. C. PARDEE.