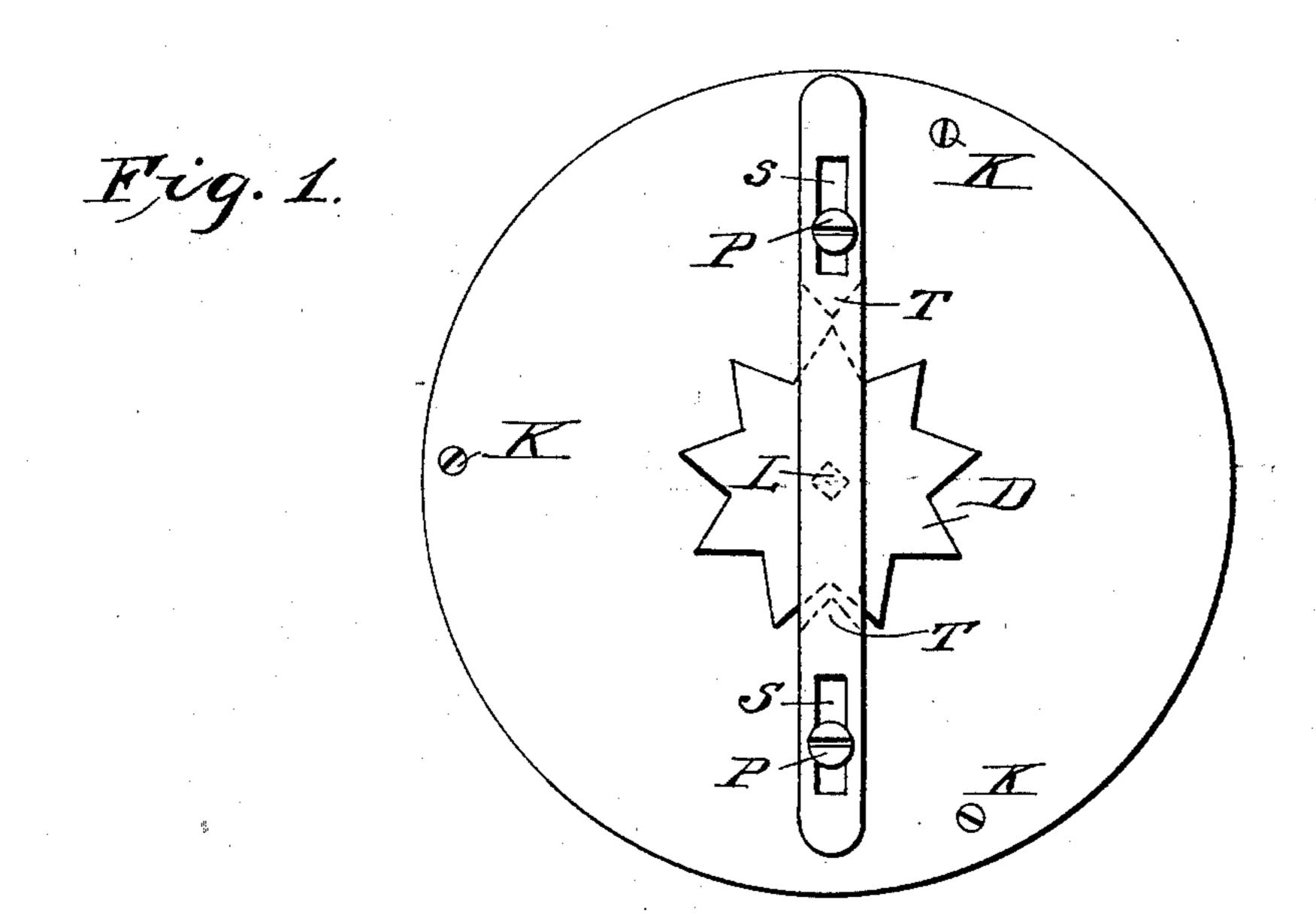
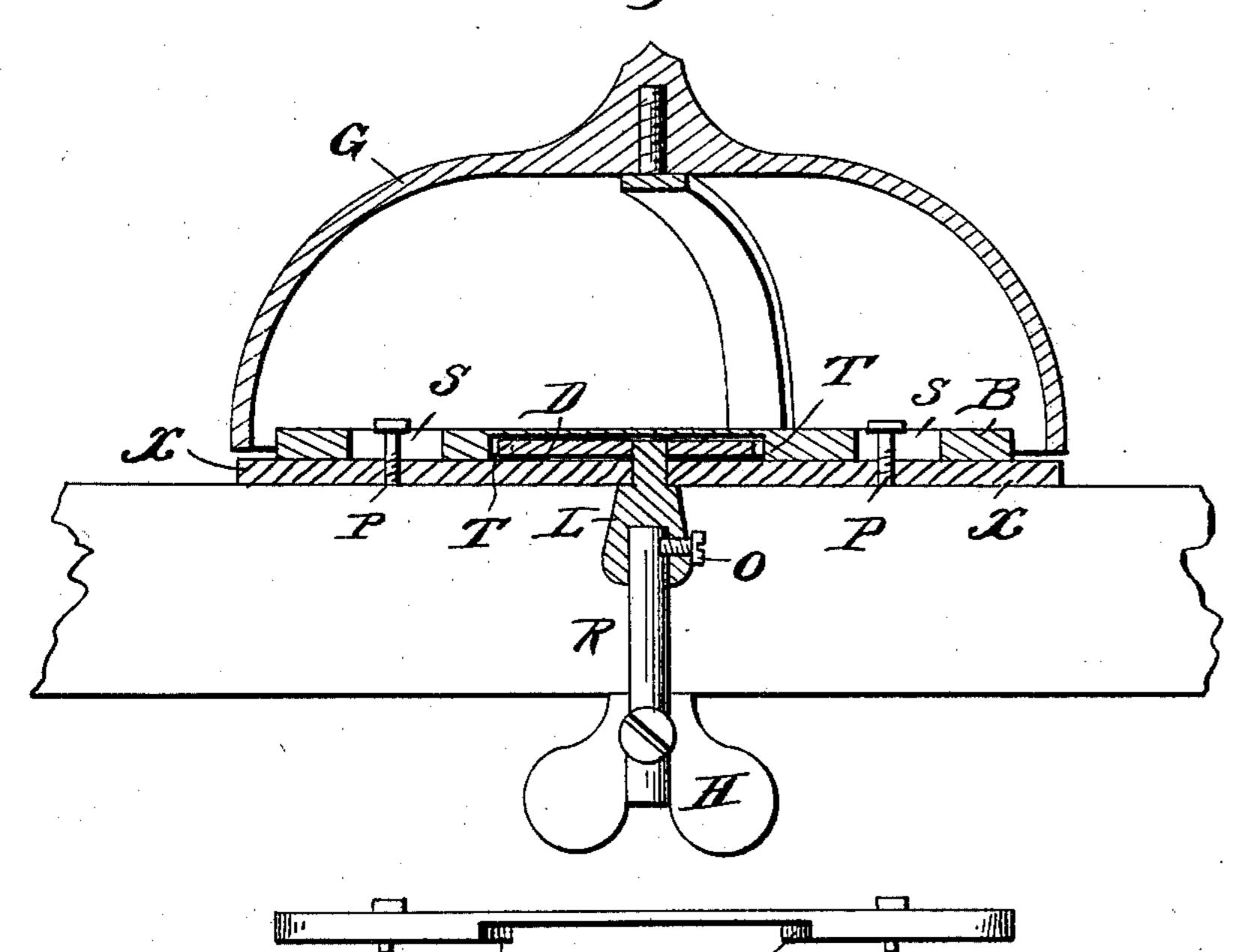
J. J. PURSLEY.

DEVICE FOR RINGING BELLS.

(Application filed Oct. 30, 1900.)

(No Model.)





United States Patent Office.

JOHN J. PURSLEY, OF LINCOLN, NEBRASKA.

DEVICE FOR RINGING BELLS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 671,146, dated April 2, 1901.

Application filed October 30, 1900. Serial No. 34,908. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John J. Pursley, residing at Lincoln, in the county of Lancaster and State of Nebraska, have invented and produced a new and original Device for Ringing Bells, especially door-bells, bicycle-bells, automobile-bells, and a similar class of bells, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, showing the parts thereof.

The drawings are upon a scale suitable for

a four-inch gong.

Figure 1 is a top or front view of the bedplate X with the disk D and vibrating bar B in place in working position. Fig. 2 is a sectional half view of the entire bell with all parts in working position. Fig. 3 is a side view of the vibrating bar detached from bell in order to show how it is formed.

Like letters of reference indicate the same

parts throughout the several figures.

X is the bed-plate of bell and is attached to door with screws K K K.

D is a toothed disk and attached in center

25 of bed-plate by pivotal lug L.

B is a vibrating bar that acts as bell-clapper, having its central portion cut away on its under side and the offsets formed thereby pointed and tapered toward each other for the purpose of forming the teeth TT. Said portion is cut out to a depth equal to the cross-section of the toothed disk D and is in length a trifle more than the diameter of said toothed disk, less the length of one tooth. Said vibrating bar is also provided with slots in each end to play back and forth upon posts PP, said posts holding said vibrating bar in position.

T T are teeth upon under side of said vito brating bar that alternately mesh into the teeth of said toothed disk. The teeth of said disk may be of any desired number, the more teeth the quicker the vibration, and vice versa, provided that the teeth are of an odd 45 number; otherwise the action is destroyed. To see the formation of the teeth upon the vibrating bar, reference is made more particularly to Figs. 1 and 3.

SS are slots in the vibrating bar where the

posts P P work.

L is a pivotal lug that passes through center of bed-plate in a round form and then passes through the disk D in a square form and holds said disk in position. It also receives the operating-rod R, which is square. 55

O is a set-screw which secures said oper-

ating-rod in said lug. (See Fig. 2.)

H is the handle by which the bell is operated and slides upon the operating-rod, and therefore is adjustable to any thickness of 60 door-jamb as may be desired. The handle is fastened upon operating-rod by a set-screw at any point desired.

F in Fig. 2 represents a section of door with

bell in position thereon.

G is the gong.

A is the support that holds the gong in position.

Now what I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a bell-ringing device, the combination of a gong, support and bed-plate, posts secured therein, a vibrating bar having its central under portion cut away, thereby forming teeth therein, slots in said vibrating bar 75 through which said posts pass, and a toothed disk interposed between said vibrating bar and said bed-plate, substantially as described.

2. In a bell-ringing device, the combination of a gong, support and bed-plate, a vibrat-80 ing bar having its central under portion cut away, the offsets formed thereby constituting teeth, a toothed disk adapted to rotate within said cut-away portion, and alternately mesh with said teeth, substantially as described. 85

JOHN J. PURSLEY.

Witnesses:

T. F. A. WILLIAMS, M. M. HOGE.