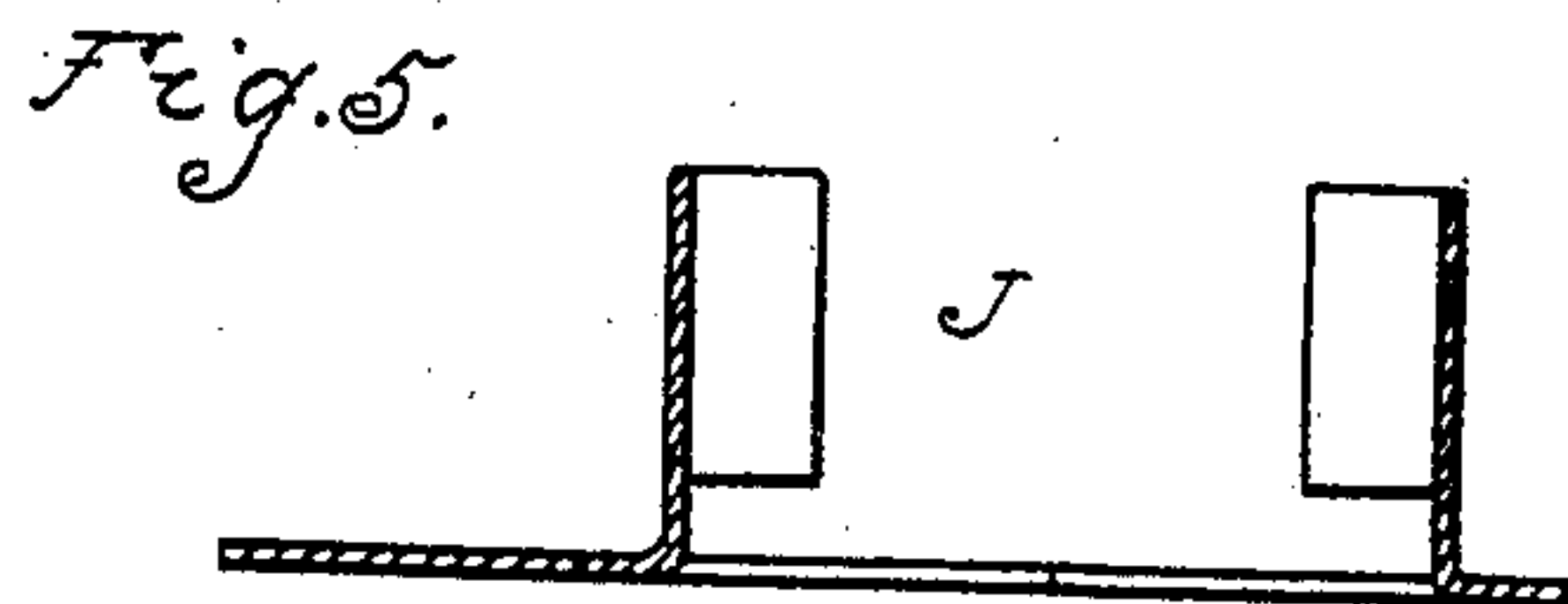
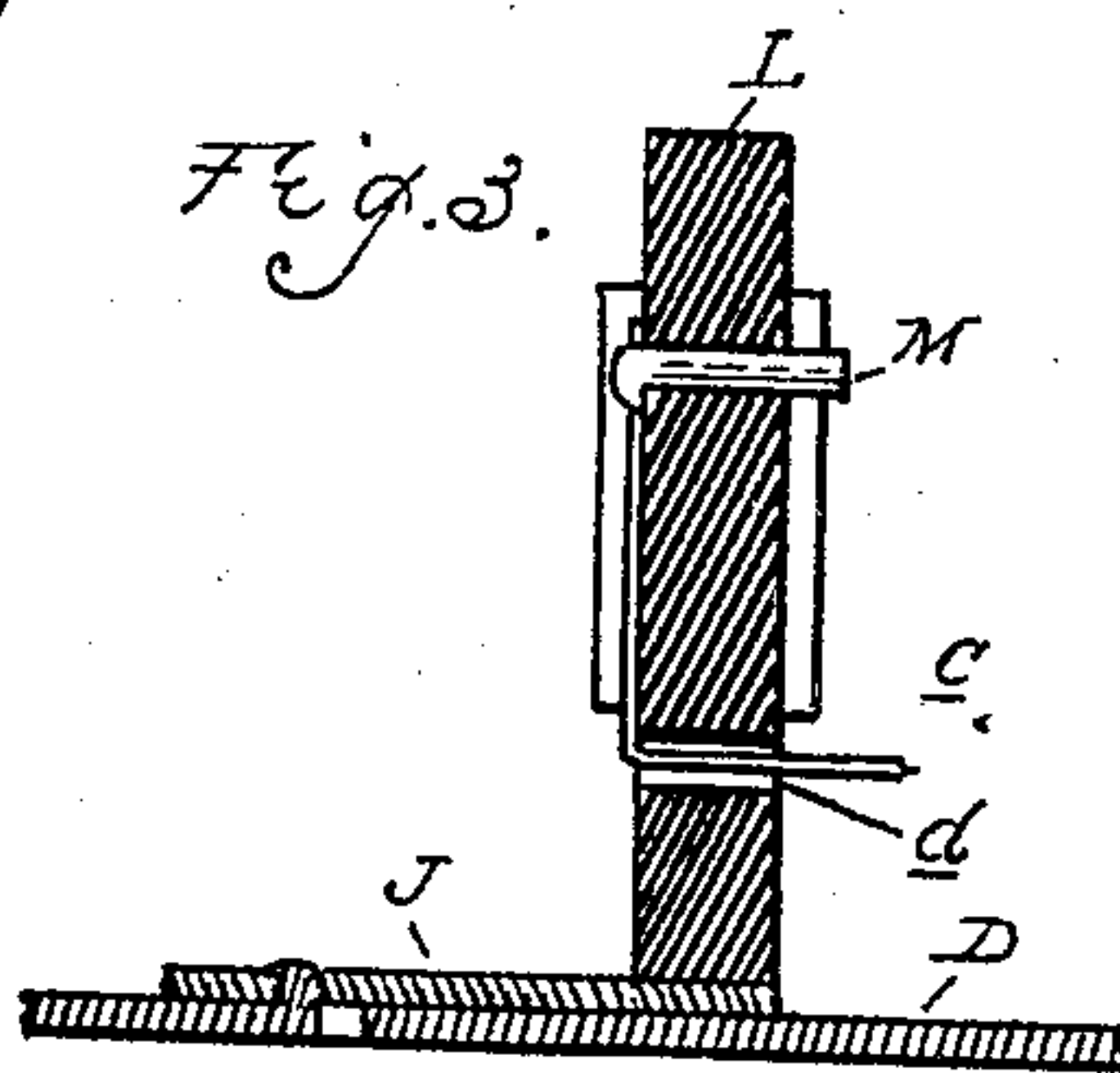
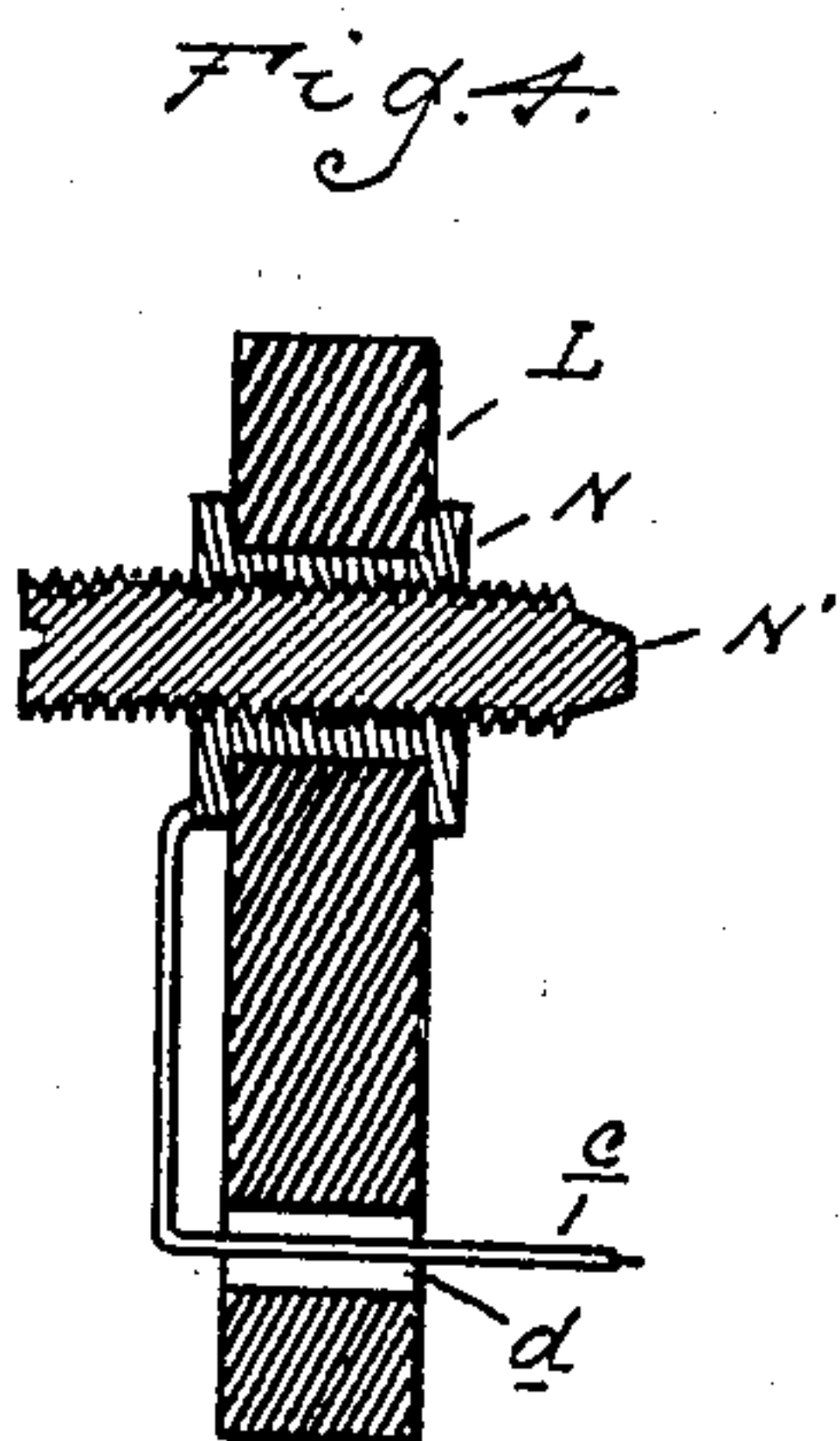
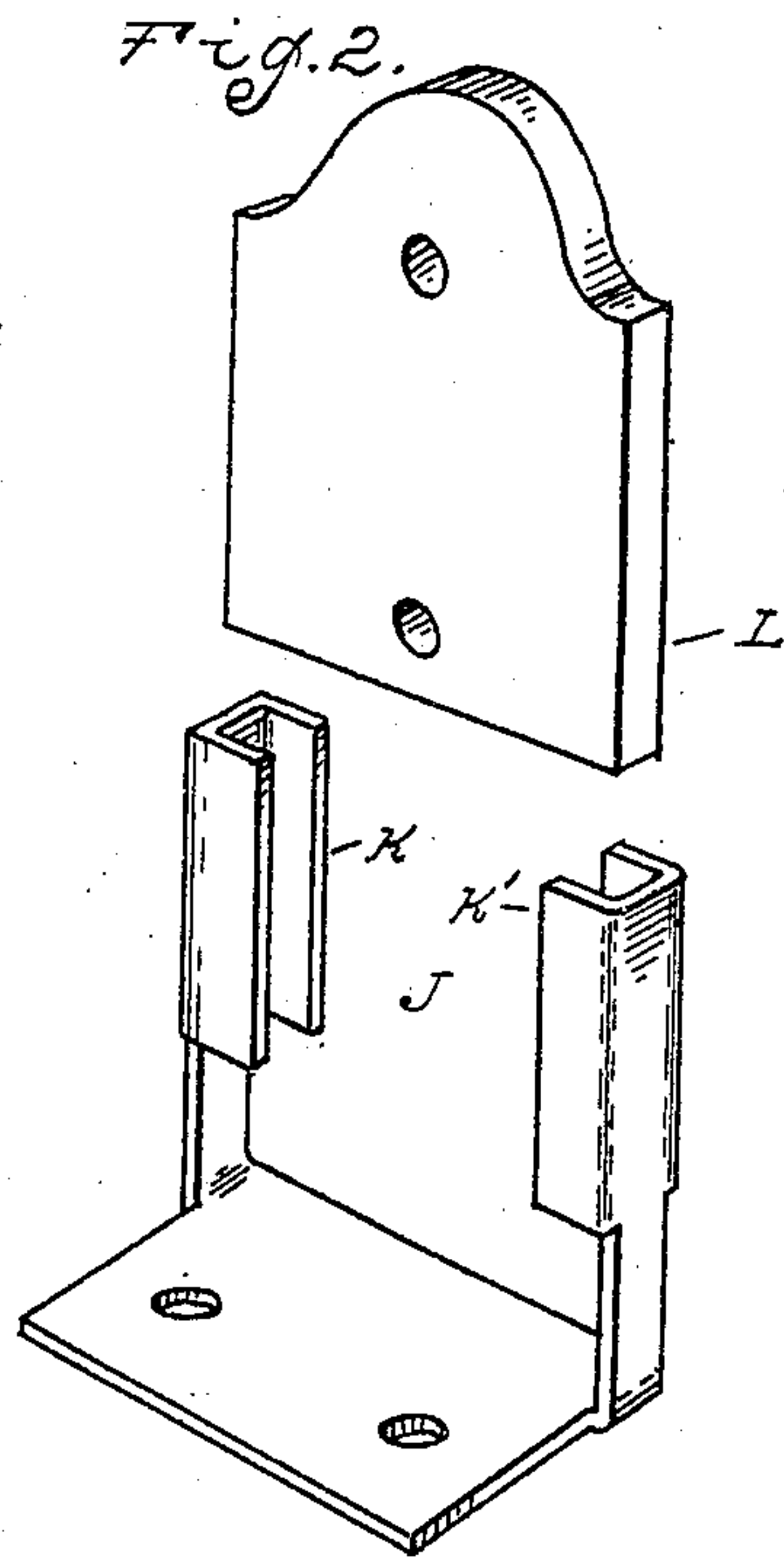
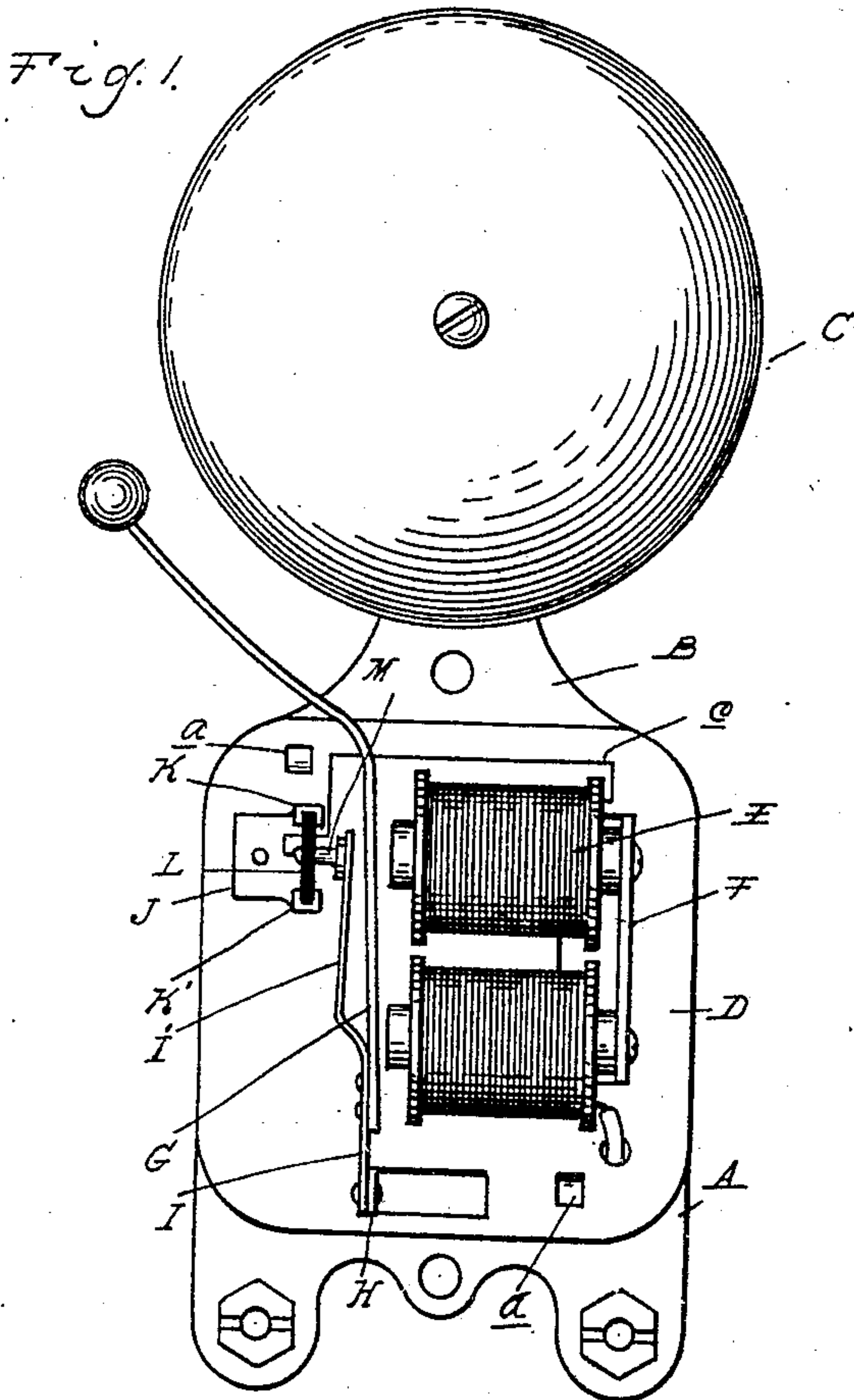


No. 835,199.

PATENTED NOV. 6, 1906.

C. M. PROCTOR.
ELECTRIC BELL.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 26, 1905.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES M. PROCTOR, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNOR, BY MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO P. R. MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN, A CORPORATION OF MICHIGAN.

ELECTRIC BELL.

No. 835,199.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 6, 1906.

Application filed December 26, 1905. Serial No. 293,292.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES M. PROCTOR, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Electric Bells, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

The invention relates to electric bells, and has for its object the obtaining of an exceedingly simple and inexpensive construction, as hereinafter set forth.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is the front elevation of the bell. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the post or bracket which carries the insulated contact for the circuit-breaker. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section therethrough. Fig. 4 is a similar view illustrating a modified construction, and Fig. 5 is a similar view showing still another modification.

The base or wall bracket A of the bell is preferably formed of cast metal and has the upwardly and outwardly projecting arm B, to which the gong C is secured.

D is a plate formed of sheet metal and which is attached to the base, preferably by striking out tongues *a*, which pass through apertures in the base and are clenched over on the under side thereof. The magnet-coils E are secured to a bridge member F, which is struck up from this plate D, and the armature G is attached to another struck-up flange H through the medium of a spring member I. This spring member is preferably attached to the flange H and to the armature by punch-riveting, and an extension I' of the spring member forms the vibrator.

J is the post for the contact of the vibrator, which is formed either, as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2, of a separate piece of sheet metal, formed as shown and riveted to the plate D, or it may be integral with the plate, as illustrated in Fig. 5, and struck up into the required form.

Inasmuch as the armature is in direct metallic connection with the plate D and the base A, the contact carried by the post J must be insulated therefrom. This may be accomplished by bifurcating the post and bending the furcations thereof to form the channel-guides K K'. An insulator-block L is then slipped into engagement with the chan-

nels in the furcations and is secured by bending in the sides of the channels, so as to clamp the block. The contact M is formed by a pin or stud which passes through an aperture in the insulator-block L, and one of the terminals *c* of the magnet-coils is connected directly with this stud, being first preferably passed through an aperture *d* in the block, so as to be held out of contact with the metallic portions of the post. As the post M is non-adjustable, the required adjustment for the circuit-breaker may be produced by bending the tongue I' of the vibrator.

Where it is desired to have an adjustable contact, the same construction of post and insulator-block may be employed and a metallic bushing N may be secured in the block. This bushing is internally threaded to engage with an adjustable contact-screw N'.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. In an electric bell, a base-plate, a bifurcated post rigid and in metallic contact with said base-plate, the furcations of said post being channeled, an insulator clamped in the channels of said furcations, and a contact for the circuit-breaker secured in said insulator.

2. In an electric bell, the combination with a base, of a sheet-metal base-plate secured thereto, a bridge member struck up from said plate, a magnet-coil secured to said bridge member, a flange struck up from said plate, a spring member secured to said flange, an armature carried by said spring member, a vibrator, a contact-post and a contact thereon for said vibrator.

3. In an electric bell, a base-plate having struck up therefrom a fulcrum-bracket for the armature and a bridge-plate for the magnet, a bifurcated post rigid and in metallic contact with said base-plate, an insulator carried in and extending between said furcations, a stationary contact for the circuit-breaker secured in said insulator and directly connected to one terminal of the magnet, a vibratory armature and a flexible tongue secured to said armature and extending into proximity to said stationary contact.

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

CHARLES M. PROCTOR.

Witnesses:

EDWARD D. AULT,
JAMES P. BARRY.