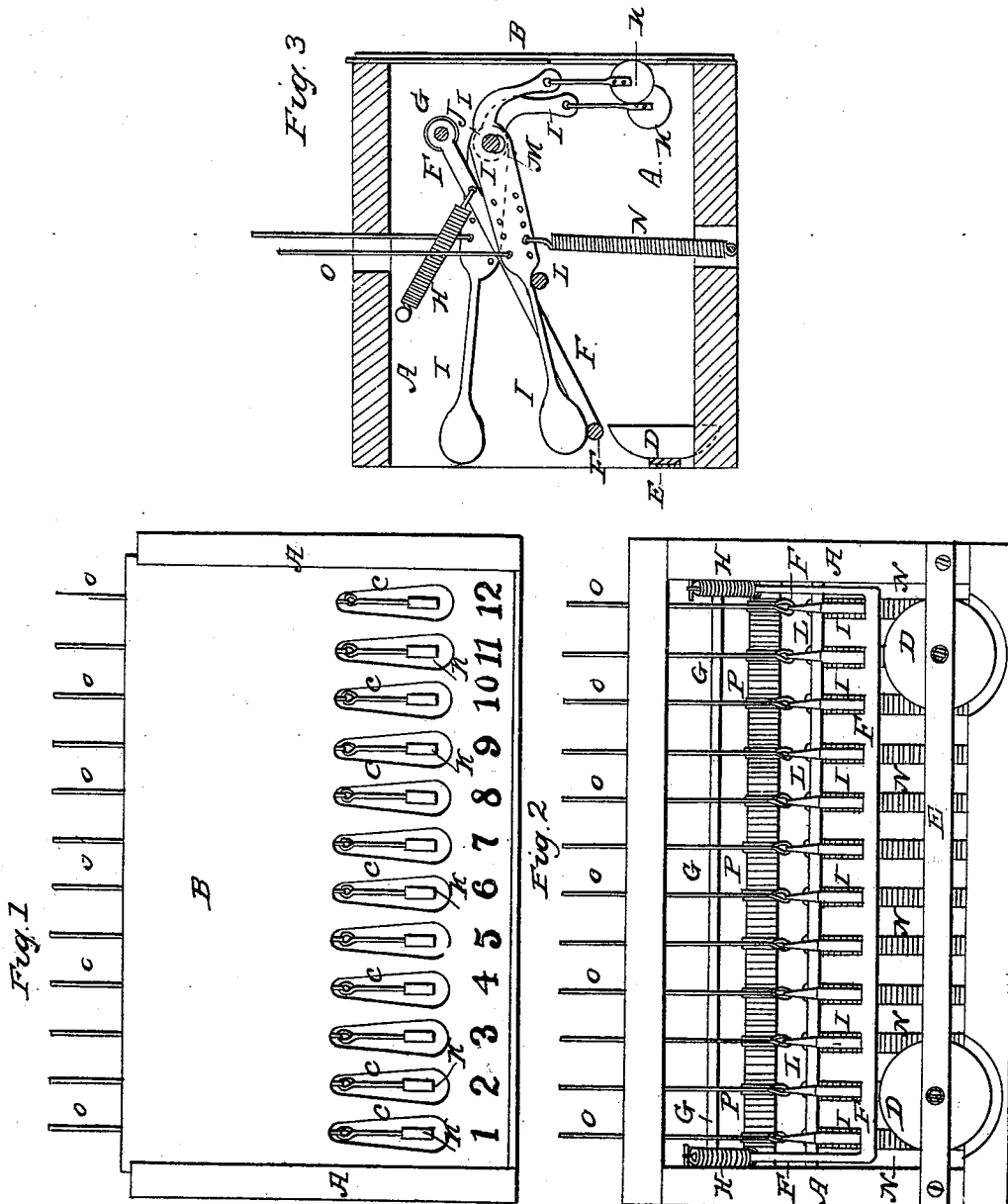


J. GARVEY.

Annunciator for Hotels.

No. 7,783.

Patented Nov. 19, 1850.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN GARVEY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

ANNUNCIATOR OR BELL TELEGRAPH.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 7,783, dated November 19, 1850.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN GARVEY, of the city and county of New York, and State of New York, have invented certain new and
5 useful Improvements in the Annunciator for Hotels, &c., and I do hereby declare the following to be a full and clear description thereof, reference being had to the annexed drawings making part of this specification.
10 The nature of my invention consists in the arrangement and combination of a three sided bar turning on pins or studs inserted into a suitable frame and suspended by means of helical springs, in a position to
15 receive the action of a series of levers or hammers to which the wires are attached said levers or hammers having a common fulcrum, and having attached to each of their short or curved ends, pendulums, the
20 said suspended bar being made to act on the bell or bells by means of the levers and springs to give the necessary warning or summons, another bar being arranged between the bell and fulcrum of the hammers
25 and parallel to the latter against which the rear ends of the hammers strike for arresting the descent of the said rear ends, and causing them to turn thereon, and slightly lifting their front ends (there being oblong
30 openings or slots therein through which the fulcrum bar passes for allowing them to play up and down) and thus impart to the pendulum of each lever a vibratory movement by the sudden ascent of its front end
35 the pendulum indicating the number of the apartment whence the pull of the hand wire proceeded; and simultaneously therewith produce the alarm, by the descent of the rear end of the spring lever or hammer and
40 with it the suspended bar or striker, upon one, two or more bells; said bar being instantly relieved from the bells, by the suspending springs, to give free vibration of the bell.
45 Figure 1 is an elevation of the front of the apparatus, showing the pendulums and their corresponding numerals. Fig. 2, is an elevation of the rear thereof. Fig. 3 is a vertical transverse section one of the
50 strikers being elevated and in a position to give the alarm, and actuate the pendulum.

Similar letters refer to the same parts on the several figures.

The frame or case A of this annunciator

may be made in any convenient manner, to 55 support the several parts thereof.

B is a front plate made of brass or other suitable material provided with a series of openings *c, c*, to permit and exhibit the vibratory movement of the pendulums, when 60 actuated by the pulling of the hand wires, there being corresponding numerals on the plate directly below each opening, indicating the number of the pendulum and apartment from which the summons emanated. 65

D, D, are the bells screwed to a horizontal bar E, near each end of the frame.

F, is the three sided bar or striker, suspended by its ends to a horizontal rod G, or by screw bolts, and inclining downward 70 to within about a quarter of an inch of the bells, and made to serve the part of the tongue or striker F of the same. This suspended striker, is prevented from resting upon the bells by means of two helical 75 springs H attached to the insides of the frame, and which keep the striker elevated against the underside of the spring levers, and by which it is relieved from the bells, the instant the alarm is given. 80

I are the spring levers, arranged upon a common fulcrum J, near the front plate B, and extending rearward directly over the long side of the striker, and enlarged at their ends to have the effect of depressing 85 the striker, when actuated, and having their front ends curved downward, to which are attached the pendulums K.

L is a horizontal bar, placed beneath the spring levers I near the center thereof, and 90 serving as a secondary or intermediate fulcrum, upon which the spring levers I, impinge, in their descent, and turn to act upon the striker, and vibrate the pendulum at the same time—there being oblong openings or 95 slots M in the levers, through which the fulcrum bar J passes to allow the front ends of said levers to rise, while the rear ends are permitted to descend upon the striker, and thus impart the required blow to the bells, 100 the levers or hammers being instantly relieved from the striker by means of helical springs N, attached to the levers and frame—there being a series of holes in the levers to which the helical springs are 105 changed to regulate the force of the levers upon the striker. O, are the hand wires leading to the several apartments in the

building, and attached to the levers I, the numerals on the face plate corresponding with the number of the rooms to which the hand wires lead and the pendulums of the
5 spring levers.

The fulcrum bar J, is provided with a series of washers or rings P, placed between the spring levers I, for the purpose of holding them in their proper places thereon, and
10 at the same time permit them to rise and fall freely.

Having thus described my improvement in the annunciator for hotels, &c., I wish it to be understood that I do not claim as my
15 invention the exclusive use to the pendulum for the purpose of indicating the number of the apartment on being actuated, simultaneously with giving the alarm for calling the attention of the waiter, or other attendant,
20 to the movement of the pendulum, but

What I do claim as new, and of my own invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination and arrangement of the
25 spring levers I, suspended bar or striker F,

with the pendulums K, and bells D, for simultaneously indicating the number of the room, and calling the attention thereto, by giving the alarm; there being a secondary or intermediate fulcrum bar L against
30 which the spring lever I impinges on its descent increased by the spring N by which the rear end is made to descend, and with it the suspended striker F upon the bells D, and at the same time suddenly elevating the
35 front end of the lever I and imparting a vibratory movement to its pendulum—said spring lever I being provided with oblong openings or slots M through which the fulcrum bar J passes, for producing the afore-
40 said action of the spring levers, on its descent upon the intermediate fulcrum bar as described and represented.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name before two subscribing wit-
45 nesses.

JOHN GARVEY.

Witnesses:

WM. P. ELLIOT,
A. E. H. JOHNSON.