

A. G. DEXTER.

Door Bell.

No. 48,234.

Patented June 13, 1865.

Fig. 2.

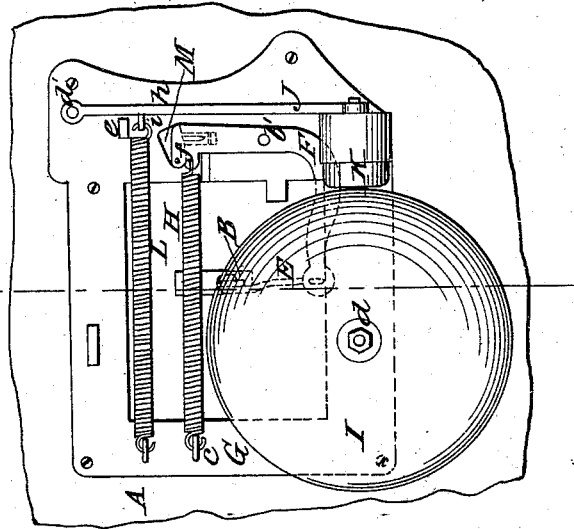


Fig. 3.

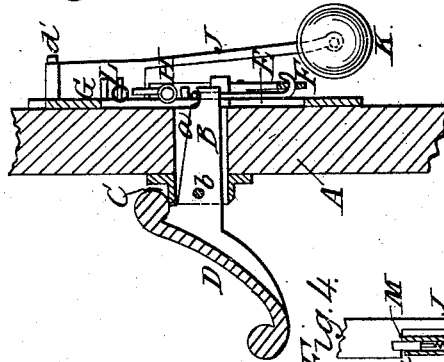


Fig. 4.

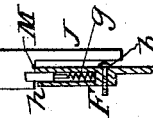
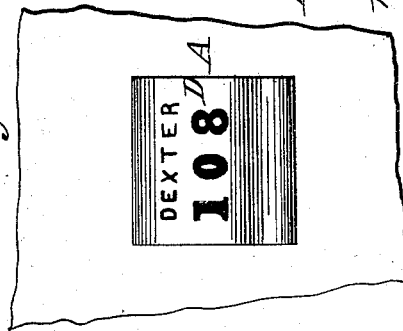


Fig. 1.



Witnesses:
Thos. Trench
J. M. Corrington

Inventor:
A. G. Dexter
By J. M. Corrington
Att'y

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

A. G. DEXTER, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF
AND THOMAS MACKELL, OF PALMYRA, NEW YORK.

IMPROVED DOOR BELL OR GONG.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **48,234**, dated June 13, 1865.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, A. G. DEXTER, of San Francisco, in the county of San Francisco and State of California, have invented a new and Improved Door-Gong; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable those skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a front or face view of the outer part of my invention applied to a door; Fig. 2, a rear view of the inner portion of the same at the inner side of the door; Fig. 3, a vertical section of a portion of the door and the invention applied thereto, *x x*, Fig. 2, indicating the line of section; Fig. 4, a vertical section of a portion of the invention, taken in the line *x x*, Fig. 2.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

This invention relates to a new and improved gong applied to a door in such a manner as to serve as an improvement on the ordinary door-bell, it being more readily applied, less liable to get out of repair, and sufficiently sonorous to be heard all through the house.

A represents a portion of a door to which the invention is applied, and B is a lever, which passes through a mortise, *a*, in the door and works on a fulcrum-pin, *b*, which passes through a metal cap, C, secured to the outer side of the door in line with the mortise *a*. The outer end of the lever B has a plate, D, attached to it, on the outer side of which the name of the occupant of the house may be engraved, and also the number of the house. The end of the lever B at the inner side of the door is connected by a rod, E, with a bent lever, F, which has its fulcrum-pin *b'* in a metal frame, G, screwed to the inner side of the door, and the upper end of this lever F is connected to one end of a spiral spring, H, the opposite end of which is connected to the frame G at *c*. (See Fig. 2.) This spring H has a tendency to keep the inner end of the lever B drawn down, so that the plate D at its upper end will bear against the upper edge of the cap C, and

the lower end of D be extended outward, as shown in Fig. 3.

I represents a gong, which is attached to the frame G by a bolt, *d*, passing centrally through the gong.

J is a hammer-shaft of the bell, the upper end of which works on a pin, *d'*, attached to frame G, and K is the hammer attached to the lower end of shaft J.

L is a spiral spring, one end of which is attached to the hammer-shaft J, and the opposite end attached to the frame G, said spring L having a tendency to keep the hammer near the gong and the shaft J in contact with a stop, *e*, on frame G.

In the upper end of the bent lever F there is fitted on a pivot, *f*, a plate, M, which has a spiral spring, *g*, bearing against its under side, said spring having a tendency to keep the end of the plate M opposite to the end where the pivot *f* passes through forced upward and above a shoulder, *h*, on the hammer-shaft J, the upper and disengaged end of the plate M being slightly rounded, as shown at *i* in Fig. 2.

From the above description it will be seen that by pressing against the lower end of the plate D the inner end of lever B will be forced upward and the bent lever F actuated so that the plate M will come in contact with the shoulder *h* of the hammer-shaft J and force the hammer K out from the gong until the shoulder *h*, under the tension of the spring L, will slip back over the rounded corner of plate M, the spring bringing the hammer in contact with the gong.

The bent lever F is brought back to its original position by the spring H, the plate M, on account of resting on the spring *g*, being allowed to yield, so that it may pass under the shoulder *h* of the hammer-shaft.

Thus by this simple arrangement I obtain a gong for a door, which may be cheaply constructed, readily applied, and which will not be liable to get out of repair.

I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A gong for a door, the hammer of which is operated through the medium of a plate or handle at the outer side of the door, so ar-

ranged or connected with levers and the hammer-shaft that the latter will be actuated and the gong sounded by pressing said plate or handle in a direction toward the door, substantially as herein set forth.

2. The arrangement of the hammer-shaft J, bent lever F, with yielding plate M attached,

lever B, and plate or handle D, or its equivalent, with the springs H L and gong I, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

A. G. DEXTER.

Witnesses:

LORING L. BATES,

P. S. SHERMAN, Jr.