P. SHELLENBACK. & W. E. DRAYER.

Door-Bell.

No. 221,110. Patented Oct. 28, 1879.

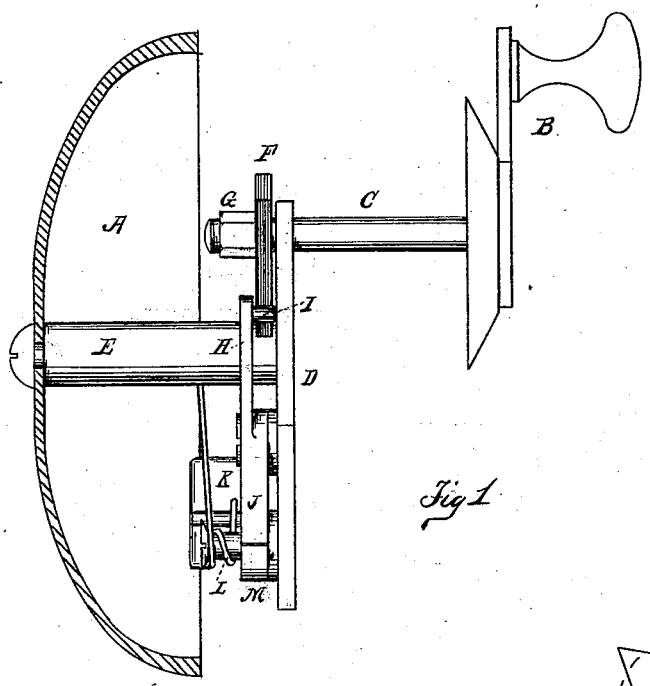

Fig 1

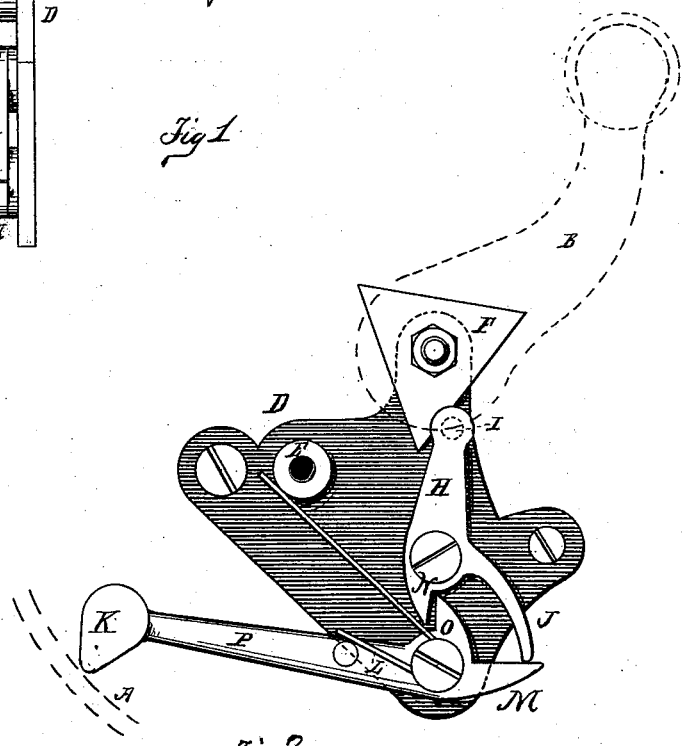

Fig 2

WITNESSES:

L. A. Bolé

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INVENTORS.

Peter Shellenback

Wm. E. Drayer

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER SHELLENBACK AND WILLIAM E. DRAYER, OF HAMILTON, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN DOOR-BELLS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **221,110**, dated October 28, 1879; application filed July 14, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, PETER SHELLENBACK and WILLIAM E. DRAYER, of Hamilton, Butler county, Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Door-Bells, of which the following is a specification.

Figure 1 represents a sectional elevation of the bell and crank. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the same with the stand and working parts.

B is the crank, into which is inserted the spindle C, which spindle passes through the plate D and through the triangle F. By means of a screw-thread cut upon the spindle C it is secured through the jam-nut G. The triangle F works against the pin I on the lever-arm H, which arm is secured to the plate D by means of a screw.

The pallet N on the lever-arm H operates against the pallet O on the hammer-arm P, and the pallet J on the lever-arm H operates against the pallet M on the hammer-arm P.

L is a wire spring coiled around the screw, which passes through the hammer-arm P and rests against the bell-stud E.

The operation of the door-bell is as follows, viz: Turning the crank B to the right, the triangle F works upon the pin I on the lever-arm H, and thus the pallet J on the lever-arm H strikes against the pallet M on the hammer-arm P, and causes the hammer K to draw back from the bell A. This compresses the spring L until it is released by the point of the triangle F passing the pin I on the lever-arm H. The coiled spring L causes the hammer K to strike the bell A.

By turning the crank B to the left the triangle F strikes upon the pin I on the lever-arm H, and causes the pallet N on the lever-arm H to operate against the pallet O on the hammer-arm P. This causes the hammer K to draw back from the bell A, which compresses the spring L until the point on the triangle F passes the pin I on the lever-arm H. The coiled spring L causes the hammer K to strike the bell A.

The pallets N and J on the lever-arm H and the pallets O and M on the hammer-arm P, by coming in contact, prevent the hammer K from going out of its proper position.

What we claim as new in our invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a door-bell, the lever-arm H, with its pallets N and J operating against the pallets O and M on the hammer-arm P, in combination with the triangle F, which strikes against the pin I, substantially as shown and above described.

PETER SHELLENBACK.
WILLIAM E. DRAYER.

Witnesses:
L. A. BOLI,
JAS. W. MOORE.