(Model.)

# C. L. BATES.

## BELL PULL.

No. 264,223. Patented Sept. 12, 1882.

Fig: 3.

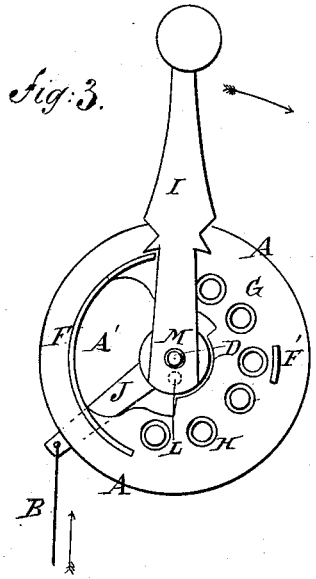



Fig: 4.

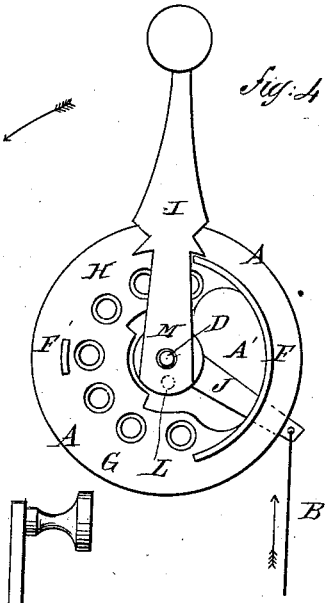



Fig: 1.

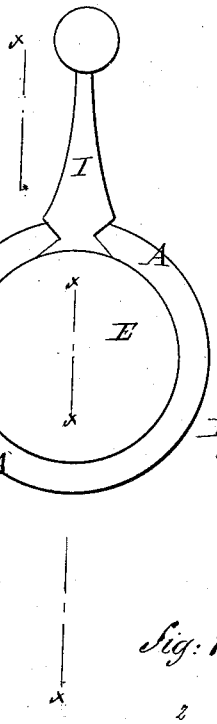



Fig: 2.

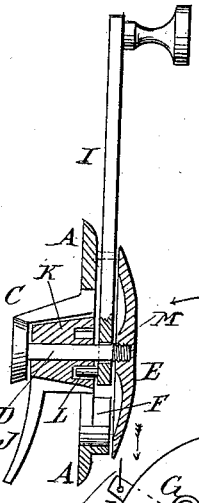



Fig: 5.

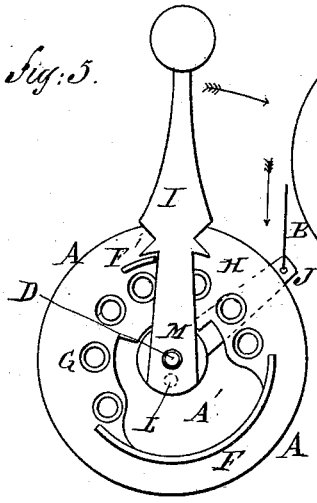



Fig: 6.

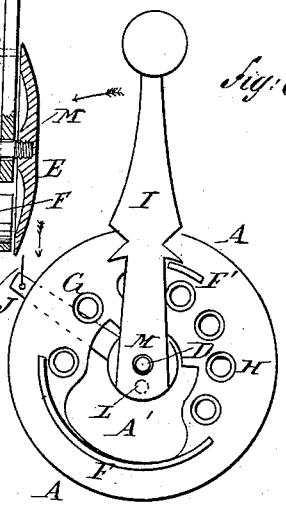
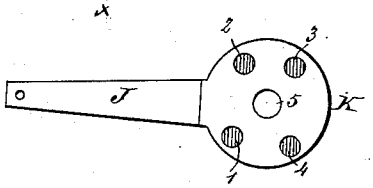



Fig: 7.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES L. BATES, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## BELL-PULL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 264,223, dated September 12, 1882.

Application filed June 2, 1882. (Model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES L. BATES, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Bell-Levers, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a front elevation of my improvement. Fig. 2 is a sectional side elevation of the same, taken through the line *x x x x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a front elevation of the same, the front plate being removed and shown as adjusted for a right-hand upward pull. Fig. 4 is the same view as Fig. 3, but shown as adjusted for a left-hand upward pull. Fig. 5 is the same view as Figs. 3 and 4, but shown as adjusted for a right-hand down pull. Fig. 6 is the same view as Figs. 3, 4, and 5, but shown as adjusted for a left-hand down pull. Fig. 7 is a plan view of the hub and lower arm of the lever.

The object of this invention is to promote convenience in hanging bells and also to remove the necessity of dealers keeping in stock four kinds of bell-levers.

The invention consists in a bell-lever constructed with a base-plate having an opening and provided with a segmental ring-flange upon its outer side and upon its inner side a bridge carrying a lever-pivot having a cap-plate screwed upon its outer end. Upon the pivot is placed a hub having a rigid arm and provided with holes to receive a pin attached to the handle-arm, so that the said arms can be adjusted in different relative positions, as will be hereinafter fully described.

A represents the plate, which is secured to the wall in the ordinary manner. The plate A is made with a number of holes to receive the fastening-screws and an opening, A′, through it to give access to the inner arm of the lever for fastening the bell-wire B. Upon the inner side of the plate A is formed the usual bridge, C, to receive the pivot D for the lever, and which has a screw-thread upon its forward end to receive the cap or front plate, E, which thus serves as a nut to keep the said lever in place. The front plate, E, is kept at a proper distance from the plate A to allow the outer arm or handle of the lever to move freely by a flange formed upon the face of the plate A, and which is made in two parts, F F′, the part F being placed opposite the opening A′ through the said plate, and being an arc a little longer than one-third of a circumference. The flange F′ is short, and is directly opposite the center of the flange F, as shown in Figs. 3, 4, 5, and 6. By this construction two spaces, G H, are formed to receive the outer arm, I, of the lever, the flanges F F′ forming stops to limit the movements of the lever. The inner arm, J, of the lever is made in one piece with the hub K, and is curved inward to bring its end into proper position to receive the bell-wire B. The hub K has a central hole, 5, to receive the pivot D. In the upper end of the hub K, upon the opposite sides of and equally distant from the base of the inner arm, J, are formed two holes, 1 2, and at a little distance from the said holes 1 2 are formed two other holes, 4 3, as shown in Fig. 7. The holes 1 2 3 4 are designed to receive the inwardly-projecting pin L, attached to the end of the outer arm, I, of the lever at a little distance from the pivot-hole M through the said lever.

When a right-hand upward pull is required, the plate A is attached to the wall with the long flange F at the left-hand side, the arm I in an upright position, and the arm J upon the left-hand side of the arm I and inclined downward, the pin L being in hole 1 of the hub K, as shown in Fig. 3, so that a movement of the arm I to the right will draw the bell-wire B upward.

When a left-hand upward pull is required the position of the plate A is reversed, the arm I is placed in a vertical position, and the arm J upon the right-hand side of the arm I and inclined downward, the pin L being in the hole 2 of the hub K, as shown in Fig. 4, so that a movement of the arm I to the left will draw the bell-wire B upward.

When a right-hand down pull is required the plate A is adjusted with the flange F downward and its center a little to the right of the vertical central line, the arm J being at the right and inclined upward and the pin L being in hole 3 of the hub K, so that a movement of the arm I to the right will draw the bell-wire B downward, as shown in Fig. 5.

When a left-hand down pull is required the plate A is adjusted with the flange F downward and its center a little to the left of the central vertical line, and the arm J at the left of the arm I and inclined upward, the pin L being in hole 4 of the hub K, so that the movement of the arm I to the left will draw the bell-wire B downward, as shown in Fig. 6.

With this construction the same bell-lever can be adjusted in any one of the four positions, as circumstances may require, and will work equally well in all the said positions.

It will be observed that the movement of the lever-arm J determines whether the pull is upward or downward, while that of the arm I determines whether the pull is right or left handed.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A bell-lever constructed substantially as herein shown and described, and consisting of the plate A, having opening A′, flanges F F′, and bridge C, carrying pivot D, the cap-plate E, the hub K, having rigid arm J and holes 1 2 3 4 5, and the arm I, having pivot-hole M and pin L, as set forth.

2. In a bell-lever, the lever constructed substantially as herein shown and described, and consisting of the hub K, having rigid arm J and holes 1 2 3 4 5, and the adjustable arm I, having pin L, and hole M, whereby the said arms can be adjusted in different relative positions, as set forth.

CHARLES L. BATES.

Witnesses:
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