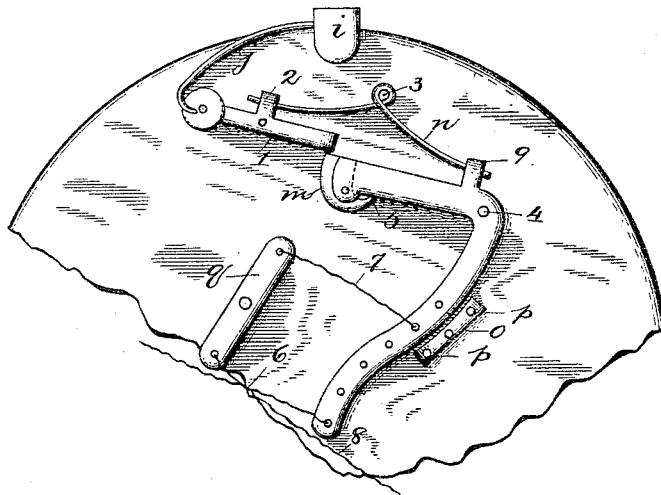


(No Model.)

G. BEVIN.
BELL OR GONG.

No. 453,709.

Patented June 9, 1891.



WITNESSES:

Albert B. Blackwood
Wm. H. Bates

INVENTOR

INVENTOR
Geo. Revin.

BX

BY
Allen Webster

ATTORNEY. *H.*

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE BEVIN, OF EAST HAMPTON, CONNECTICUT.

BELL OR GONG.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 453,709, dated June 9, 1891.

Application filed August 5, 1889. Serial No. 319,849. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE BEVIN, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at East Hampton, in the county of Middlesex and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bells and Gongs, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has relation to improvements in bells and gongs of that class applicable to the doors and other places in dwellings where it is necessary to communicate signals or alarms from the outside, or from one apartment to another.

I have fully illustrated my invention in the accompanying drawing, wherein in a single figure the entire mechanism is shown.

In the drawing, *k* designates a lever formed with a hub pivotally mounted at 1 to a supporting-plate *a*, and having secured to its hub the hammer-arm *j*, bearing on its free end the tappet or hammer *i*. The lever *k* may be formed with a lug 2, having a perforation to take the bar of the spring *n*, mounted on a stud 3, and arranged to return the lever to its normal position, and thus strike the hammer by the force so exerted. The hammer may be arranged to strike the bell or gong either on the outer or inner surface.

l designates a bell-crank lever pivoted to the support at 4 and having its end formed to receive a pivoted latch *m*, substantially as shown. This latch *m* has a shoulder 5, which extends under and engages against the lever when the latch is in the position to engage and lift the lever *k*, when the bell-crank lever is moved to effect that purpose. The pull-arm of the bell-crank lever is provided with a series of holes, as shown, in which the end of the pull cord or wire 6 is secured, and from which fastening it may be carried to the bell-pull as usual. The lever *l* lodges against a

stop *o*, which may consist of a lever or bar pivotally mounted and provided with stop-pins *p*. If it is desired to operate the bell from an opposite direction to that attained by the pull-cord 6, a lever *q* is fulcrumed opposite to the pull-arm of the lever *l*, and one end of this lever *q* connected by a wire 7 to the lever *l*, and the other end to a pull-cord 8, as shown in the drawing. While the stop or lever *o* may be sufficient to limit the return movement of the bell-crank lever, yet to insure the prompt return thereof to its normal position and carry the latch back to permit its return past the end of the striking-lever, the spring *n* is extended and has its end lodged in an aperture through a stud *g* on the lever *l*.

It will thus be perceived that I provide a bell or gong mechanism, which may be readily operated by cords or wires running from different directions, and equally convenient for connection to a single pull-cord.

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

In a bell or gong, the combination of the lever *k*, extending from a hub pivoted to the casing, a hammer-arm fixed in the hub of the lever, the bell-crank lever *l*, having a series of holes in its free or cord arm, a latch *m*, pivotally mounted in the end of the bell-crank lever and formed with a shoulder extending under and engaging against the bell-crank lever, a spring having its arms connected to both levers, and a stop to limit the return movement of the bell-crank lever, substantially as described.

GEORGE BEVIN.

Witnesses:

CHAUNCEY CLARK BEVIN,
JOHN CHAPPELL WELLS.