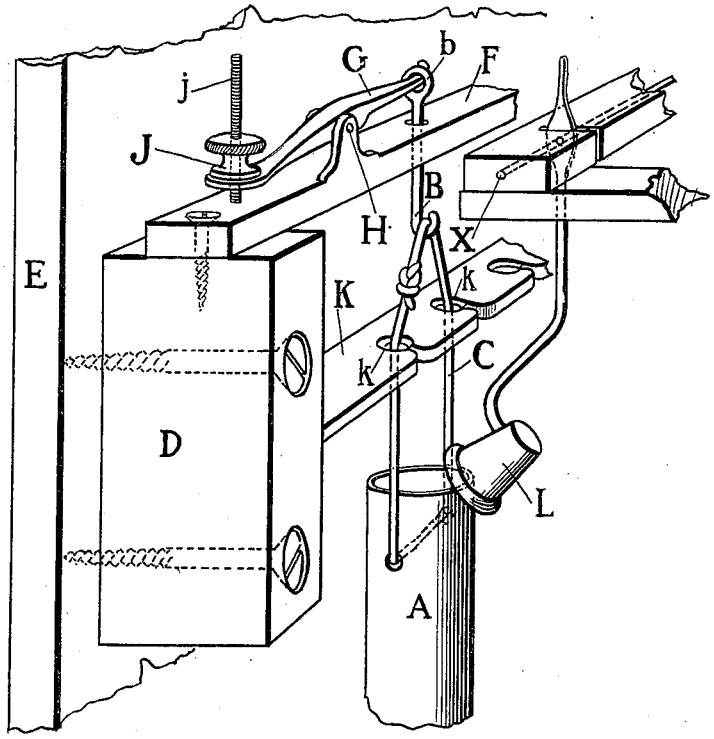
No. 649,040. Patented May 8, 1900.

A. BIGELOW, JR.

CHIME.

(Application filed Dec. 6, 1899.)

(No Model.)



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CHIME.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 649,040, dated May 8, 1900.

Application filed December 6, 1899. Serial No. 739,454. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALANSON BIGELOW, JR., of Cohasset, in the county of Norfolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improved Chime, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, in which the figure is a perspective view of my invention, showing its embodiment in a clock-chime.

In order that the tubes of a chime may produce full rich tones, each tube and its hammer must be so finely adjusted that the latter may so strike the upper edge or part of the tube that the tone will not have a singing metallic quality, which is most distressing to the ear and most carefully to be avoided. Heretofore each tube has been suspended from a fixed support by means of string formed into a loop by knotting, the loop passing through the tube, as shown, and over a fixed support. Where, as in this case, a nice adjustment between the hammer and its tube is of the greatest importance, such adjustment by knotting is most tedious and difficult. It necessitates lifting each tube off and away from its fixed support and many tyings and untyings before the size of the loop is right to give the proper adjustment, and, further, when once the tubes are accurately adjusted their constant weight, the changes in temperature, and other causes will so vary the size of the loops that the same discouraging operation of adjustment by knotting must be repeated.

Now the object of my invention is to provide a chime in which one or more tubes, bars, or bells may be quickly, easily, and finely adjusted to their hammers. I accomplish this object by means of one or more hooks or supports, which are so movably secured above the tubes, bars, or bells that each tube, bar, or bell can be independently adjusted to its hammer vertically.

In the figure a tube of a chime and marked A is suspended from an adjustable hook or support B by means of a string of gut or like suitable material tied into a loop C. The shank *b* of this adjustable support B interlocks with a lever G, the fulcrum H of which is on a supporting-bar F, made fast to brackets D, that are fixed to back E of clock. The lever G engages adjusting-nut J, threaded upon the shank of pin *j*, the pin *j* being fast to the supporting-bar F. Notches *k* of guide-bar K retain the loop C and lessen the tendency to motion on the part of the tube A when struck. A hammer L is suspended in the well-known way. It has a fixed pivot X and has a limited motion in a vertical plane.

Clearly to adjust the tube to its hammer turn the adjusting-nut J until tube and hammer are brought into the desired relation to each other.

Further, it is evident that by varying the ratio between the lengths of the two arms of the lever a corresponding variation in the fineness of adjustment is obtained.

What I claim is—

An improved chime, consisting of a lever; a threaded pin with an adjusting-nut thereon, said nut engaging one arm of said lever; a tube, bar, or bell; means whereby said tube, bar, or bell is vertically hung upon the other arm of said lever; and a hammer; all arranged to permit each tube, bar or bell to be finely adjusted to its hammer and secured in such adjustment, substantially as described.

ALANSON BIGELOW, JR.

Witnesses:
CHARLES F. RICHARDSON,
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