

## A New Magneto Extension Bell.



Fig. 1.—Catalogue No. 8021 Bell  
(2½-in. gongs)

RECENT years have seen much attention concentrated on improvements in the subscribers' telephone but little or none paid to that very useful auxiliary—the extension bell, which is often installed to provide a calling signal at a point where the bell in the telephone itself would not be heard.

The General Electric Company, however, has recently considered the improvement of the standard extension bell and has evolved a new design (Fig. 1), which is of a universal pattern, being intended for use indoors, in exposed situations or entirely out-of-doors, and with three different types of gongs.

To a steel base is fitted a standard magneto-ringer movement encased by a steel cover, with external gongs on pillars secured to the base.

Fig. 2 shows holes in the base so positioned that when the appropriate pillars are inserted (and held by nuts at the rear) the selected gongs are in correct position in relation to the hammer. The design provides for three standard gongs—2½ ins. diameter (B.P.O. No. 2), 4 ins. diameter (B.P.O. No. 7) and 2½ ins. × 1½ ins. (B.P.O. No. 12). The respective pillars are stamped with the numbers 2, 7 and 12 in order that the correct pillar for any gong may be selected at a glance.

Adjustment of the two circular gongs is obtained by their rotation, the holes for the pillars being out of centre, whilst the rectangular gongs are adjusted by sliding their pillars, the holes in the base being elongated. Raised surfaces adjacent to the holes in the base prevent rotation of the pillars.



Fig. 2.—Cover and gongs removed.



Fig. 3.—Catalogue No. 8022 Bell  
(4-in. Gongs)



Fig. 4.—Catalogue No. 8023 Bell  
(cow gongs), with cowl.

The external wires pass through the base and are connected to terminals which may be strapped to give series or parallel connexion of the coils (1000 ohms or 250 ohms).

In its outdoor form the bell is provided with a rubber fabric gasket between base and cover, together with a cowl over the top (Fig. 4). This cowl is independent of the rest of the assembly, being held by the same screws which fix the base to the wall.

The bell is the equivalent of six different types and very considerably simplifies the

problem of holding stocks to meet various conditions. Instead of stocking complete bells, it is now only necessary to hold minimum quantities of gongs and associated pillars, movements on their bases, cowls and gaskets in order to enable any desired pattern to be assembled very quickly

As the standard movement and gongs are employed and use is made of pressed steel parts, the bell is produced at a cost comparing favourably with that of the bell it replaces.

