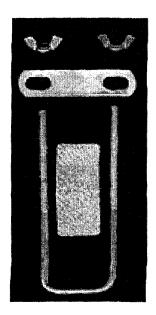


## Methods of mounting Russian bells

In bell-ringing parlance, Russian bells are "hung dead". That means they do not swing, but remain stationary, and the sound is produced by pulling on the clapper.

Bells should be mounted firmly, but not rigidly, against the beam, so that swaying is minimized. If you find that vibration transferred to the beam is a problem, you can insulate the bell from the beam with a piece of rubber, perhaps taken from an old tire.

Bells may be mounted either by metal brackets, by cables, or by nylon rope. Be sure in any case to use material with a load limit appropriate to the bell you're mounting.



## Bell mounting assembly

Our preferred method of mounting bells to their frame is a standard U-bracket which is available at any large hardware store.

Be sure to select brackets that are long enough to extend from the ears of the bell all the way above the beam, with at least a half-inch of thread above the nut, in case the nuts loosen.

This type of bracket comes in several lengths and also for both 2x4 and 4x4 construction. Shown to the left is a bracket assembly for a 2x4 beam.



## Knot for securing bells to frame:

PLEASE NOTE that nylon rope is very slippery. If you use nylon rope, you MUST use a proper knot! A square knot is *guaranteed* to fail, and a falling bell <u>will</u> seriously injure, maim, or kill anyone who happens to be standing under it!

At the left is a variation of a square knot which works effectively.

It is your responsibility to check the condition of your knots before and after each use of the bells!