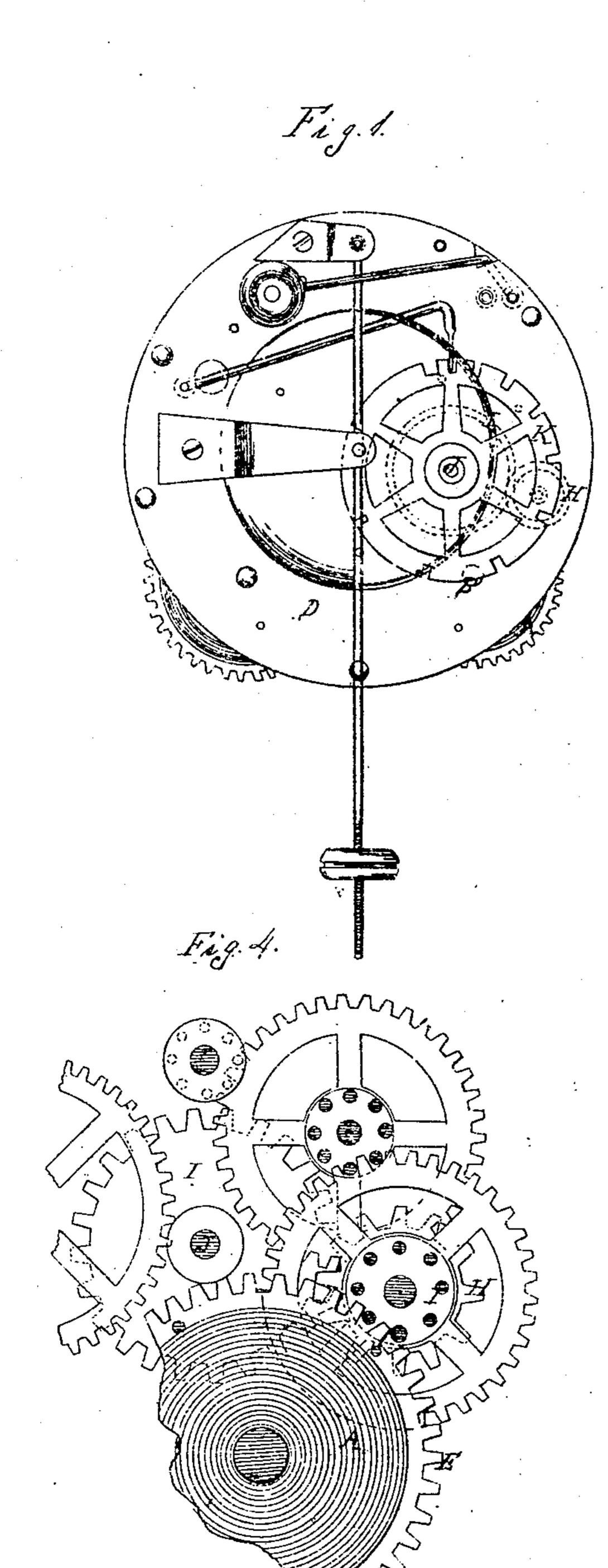
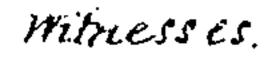
S.B. Terry. Clock

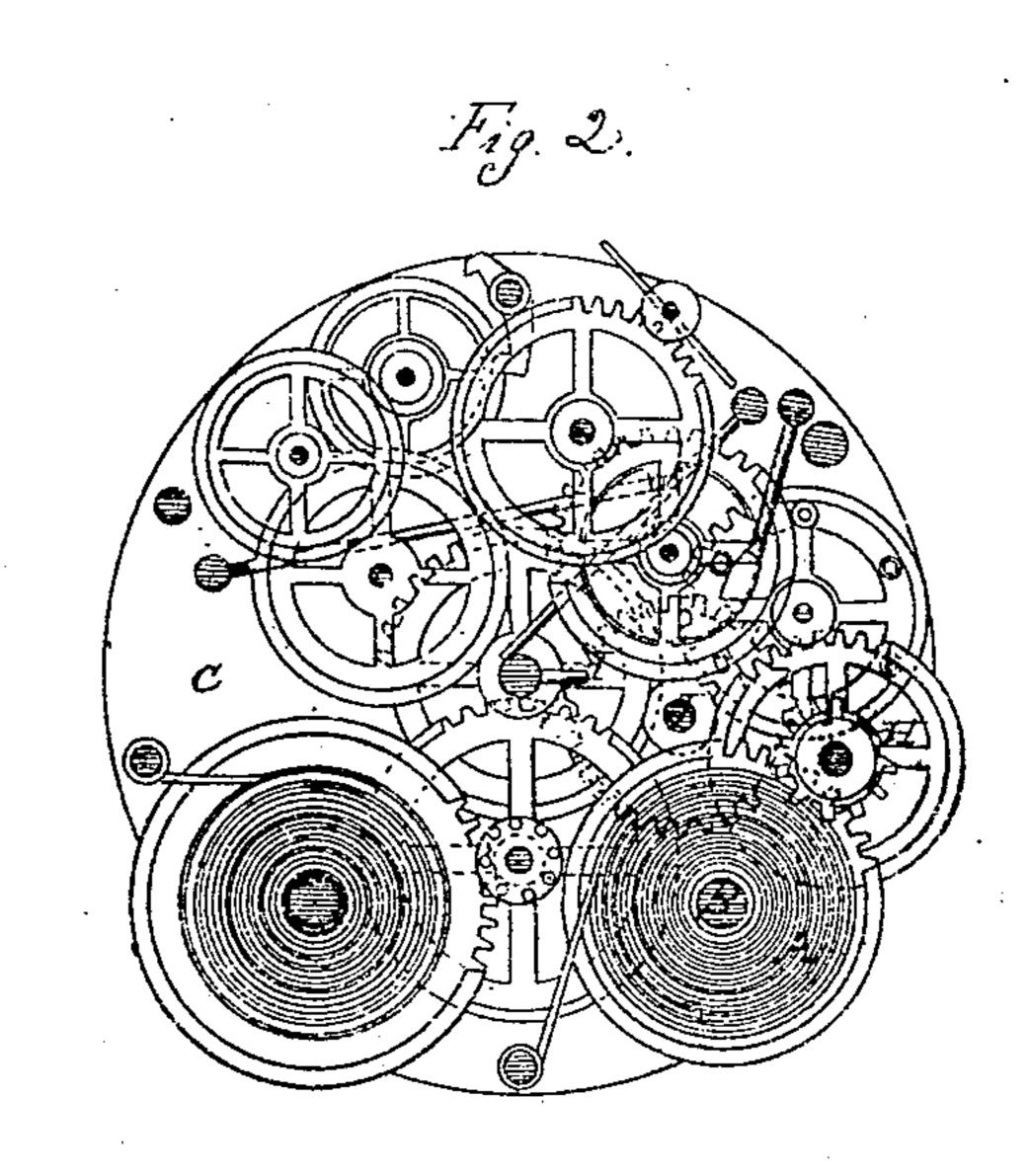
Nº 7.6117

Patentea Mar. 31.1868.





Albert Harour



Page 3

Inventor,

Selus Berry

Anited States Patent Pffice.

S. B. TERRY, OF WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND WATERBURY CLOCK COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

Letters Patent No. 76,117, dated March 31, 1868.

IMPROVEMENT IN CLOCKS.

The Schedule referred to in these Xetters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, S. B. Terry, of Waterbury, in the county of New Haven, and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Clocks; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

The present invention relates to clocks in which a striking-mechanism is employed, and it has for its object to produce a movement, susceptible of being brought into a small compass, similar to that of the French clocks so known, the expense of manufacture being greatly reduced beyond that of the French movement, thus enabling the movement to be furnished at a much less price to the public, while at the same time a sufficiently accurate running-movement is obtained.

In all the French clocks, as the count-wheel is placed upon the main-pinion shaft, such wheel must of necessity revolve in twelve hours, consequently necessitating the use of a main-spring of considerable power, and the use of fine-toothed wheels and pinions in order to bring the movement into the proper and desired compass.

By the present invention, in lieu of the count-wheel being applied directly to the main-pinion shaft, it is secured to a shaft independent thereof, or separate therefrom, but connected with the train of the striking-mechanism through pinion and wheel suitable for revolving it in the required time, or twelve hours. In the accompanying plate of drawings my improvement in clocks is illustrated—

Figure 1 being a view of the back plate of the clock-movement.

Figure 2, a view of the clock-movement with the back plate removed.

Figure 3, an edge view of the clock-movement on an enlarged scale to that shown in figs. 1 and 2; and Figure 4, an enlarged view of connecting parts between main-pinion shaft and count-wheel shaft.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts.

A, in the drawings, represents the main-spring for operating the striking-mechanism of the clock. B, the axis, to which the main-spring is hung, this axis turning at each end in bearings of the front and back plates C and D, respectively, of the clock-movement. E, a gear-wheel, on main-spring axis, and F, a pinion-wheel, on main-pinion axis or shaft G of the movement, to which heretofore the count-wheel has been directly connected. H, a small gear-wheel or main-pinion axis G, with which gear-wheel H, a larger gear-wheel, I, interlocks or engages that is secured to one end of a shaft, J, carrying at its other end the count-wheel K, the form and construction of which are similar to those ordinarily employed.

By using a shaft for the count-wheel, independent or separate from the main-pinion axis or shaft, and connecting the two together, as hereinabove particularly described, the clock-movement is enabled to be brought into the proper and into a compass similar to that of the French clock-movement so known, but in a manner much simpler and cheaper than the French movement, as by it the grade of the toothed wheels and pinions may be much coarser, consequently easier and less expensive to make; and further, the "American drilled pinion," so called, can be used, whereas in the French clock it is impracticable.

I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters-Patent-

A clock-movement in which the count-wheel is placed upon a shaft, or its equivalent, independent and separate from the main-pinion shaft, but connected therewith through pinion and gear, substantially as described for the purpose specified.

S. B. TERRY.

Witnesses:

WM. F. McNamara, ALEX. F. ROBERTS.