

J. STARK.

Watchmakers' Staking-Tools.

No. 143,857.

Patented Oct. 21, 1873.

Fig. 1.

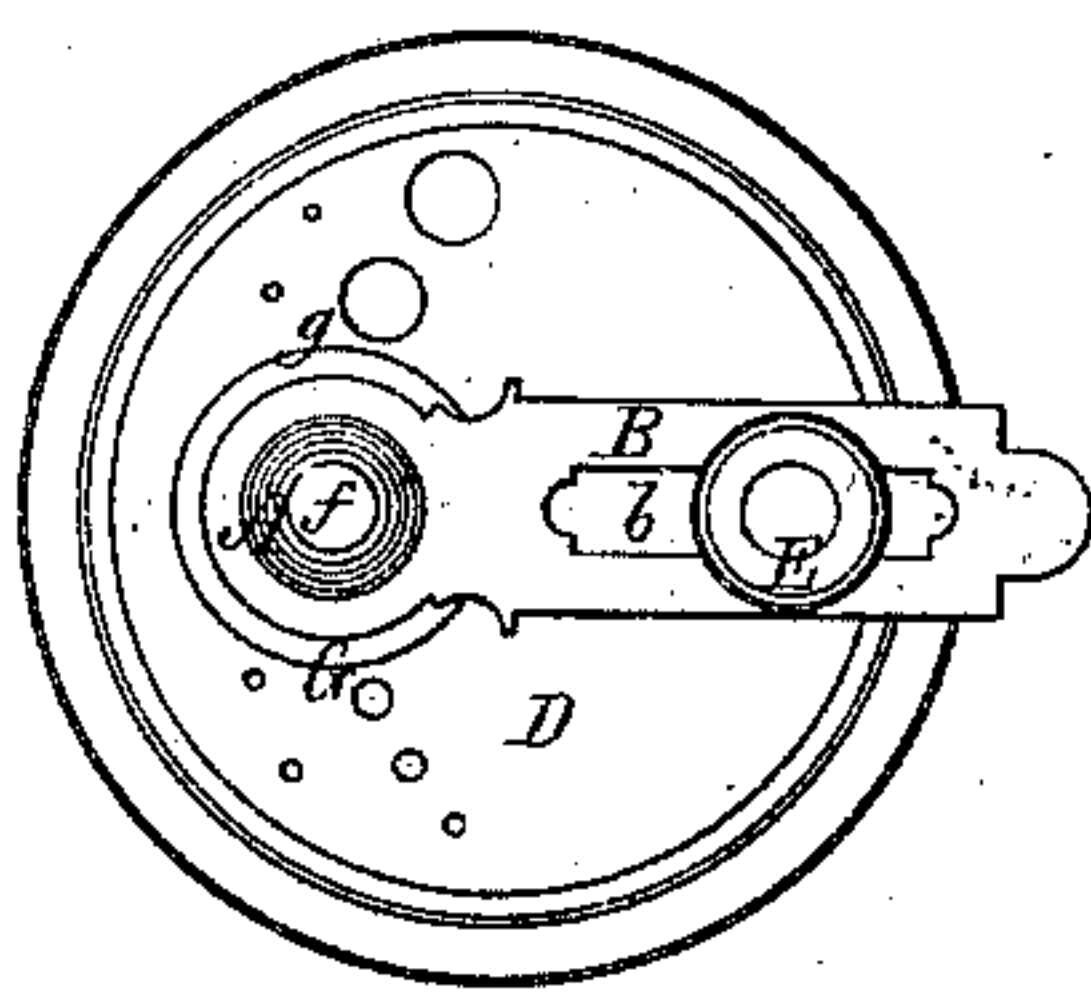


Fig. 2.

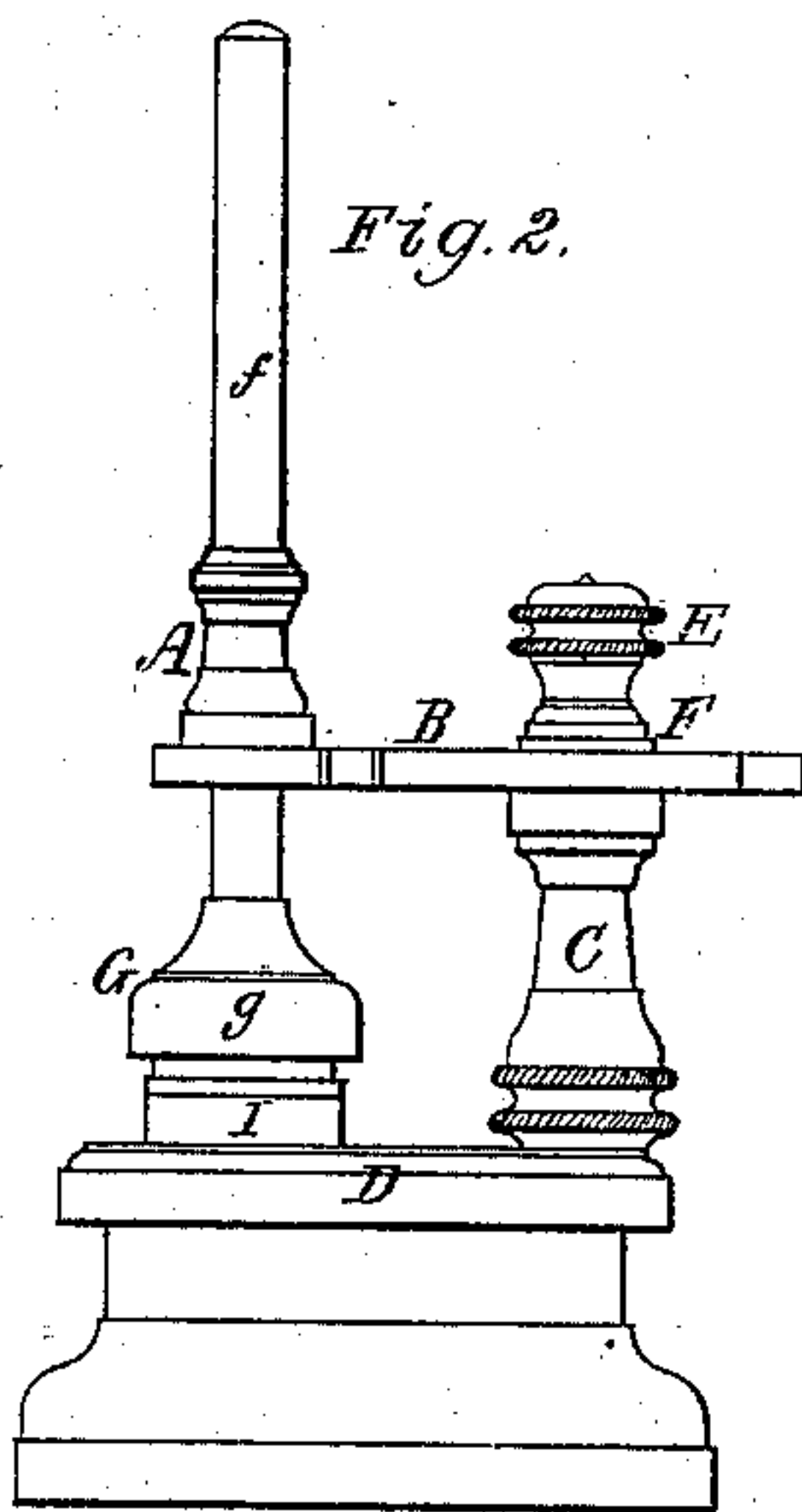
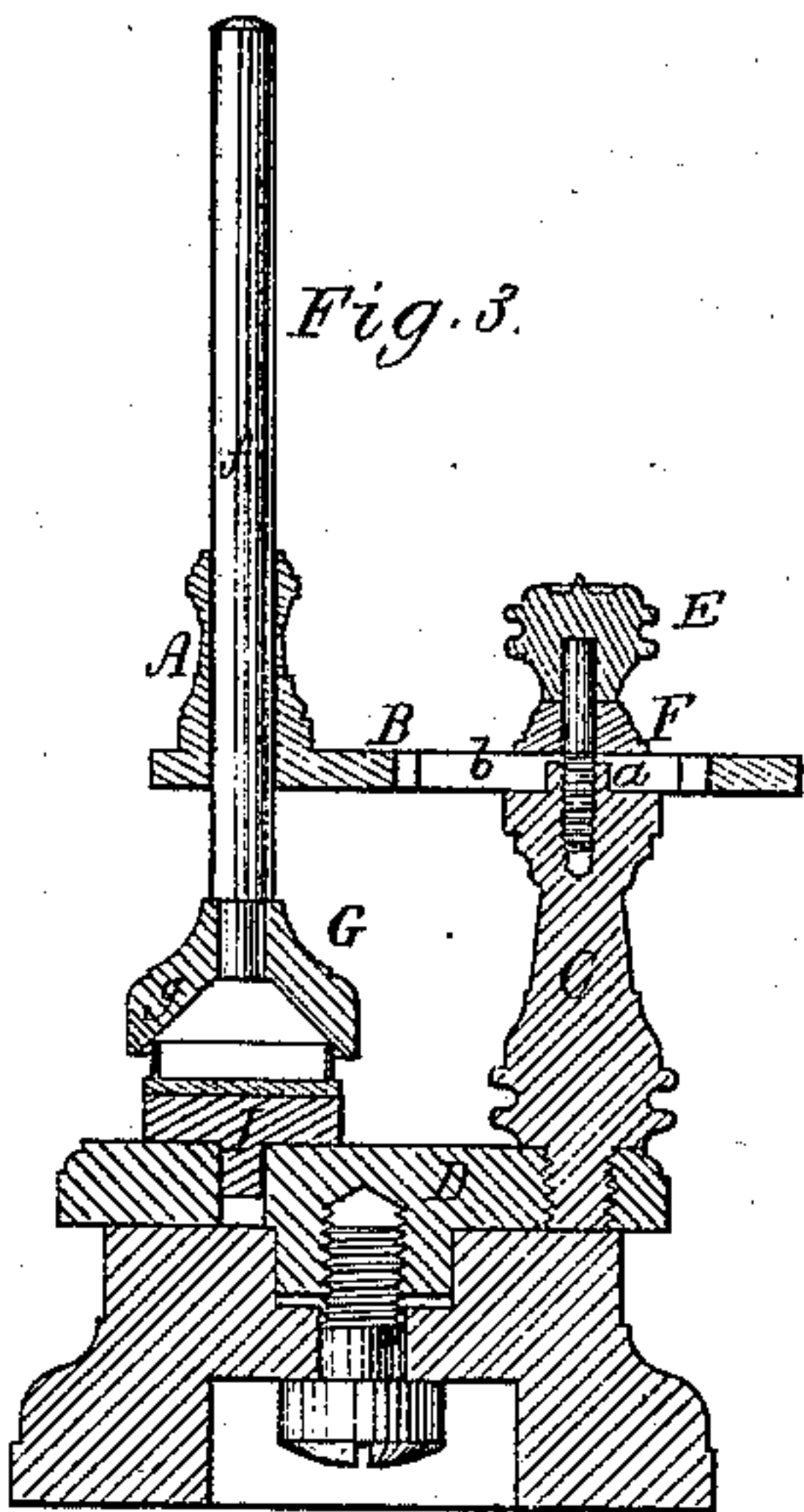


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

S. H. Piper.

L. N. Böller.

John Stark.

by his attorney.

R. M. E. 1847

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN STARK, OF WALTHAM, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN WATCHMAKERS' STAKING-TOOLS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **143,857**, dated October 21, 1873; application filed June 25, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN STARK, of Waltham, of the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improved Staking-Tool for Watchmakers; and I do hereby declare the same to be fully described in the following specification and represented in the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 is a top view, Fig. 2 a side elevation, and Fig. 3 a vertical section, of it.

The common staking-tool, as heretofore made and used, has been provided with a rotary bed or perforated circular plates, pivoted at its center to revolve on the top of a base, and somewhat eccentrically with reference to a guide or vertical tube arranged over it, and supported by a stationary neck or curved standard projected upward from the base. In the rotary plate there has been arranged, in a circle concentric with the pivot, and having a radius equal to the eccentricity of the tubular guide, a series of holes of different diameters. By revolving the plate each of such holes could be brought directly underneath the guide-tube, such tube being designed to receive the shank of a punch or other article.

In my improved staking-tool the tubular vertical guide A is fixed upon a slotted arm, B, resting horizontally on the top of a vertical post, C, erected on a stationary circular base D, and close to its periphery. A cylindrical tenon, *a*, from the top of the post or column C, extends into the slot *b* of the arm B, and has a clamp-screw, E, screwed down into it and the post, and against a disk or washer, F, arranged as shown, the screw serving to clamp the arm to the post.

From the above, it will be seen that the arm can be swung or moved laterally on the tenon, as a center, so as to carry the guide into a position to enable a watch-barrel contractile tool, as shown at G, to be applied to or removed from it, which cannot be done with the common staking-tool. Furthermore, the slotted arm admits of the guide being adjusted nearer to or farther from the post, and the bed also to be provided with two or more series of holes, arranged concentrically with the post, whereby many more holes can be made in the bed than when only one series is used concentric with the pivot or center of the bed.

I is a small anvil arranged on the bed, and having a tenon to extend into one of the holes, such anvil being used to support a watch-barrel while being contracted by the contracting-tool, as shown. The stem *f* of the watch-barrel contractor G extends up through the guide.

I claim—

1. The improved staking-tool, constructed substantially as described, viz., with a slotted arm, B, and its clamp-screw E, combined with the guide A, as explained, and with an arm-supporter or post, C, arranged eccentrically on the stationary bed D, at or near the edge thereof, all as shown.

2. Two or more series of bed-holes, arranged concentrically with the post C or the pivot of the slotted arm.

JOHN STARK.

Witnesses:

R. H. EDDY,
J. R. SNOW.