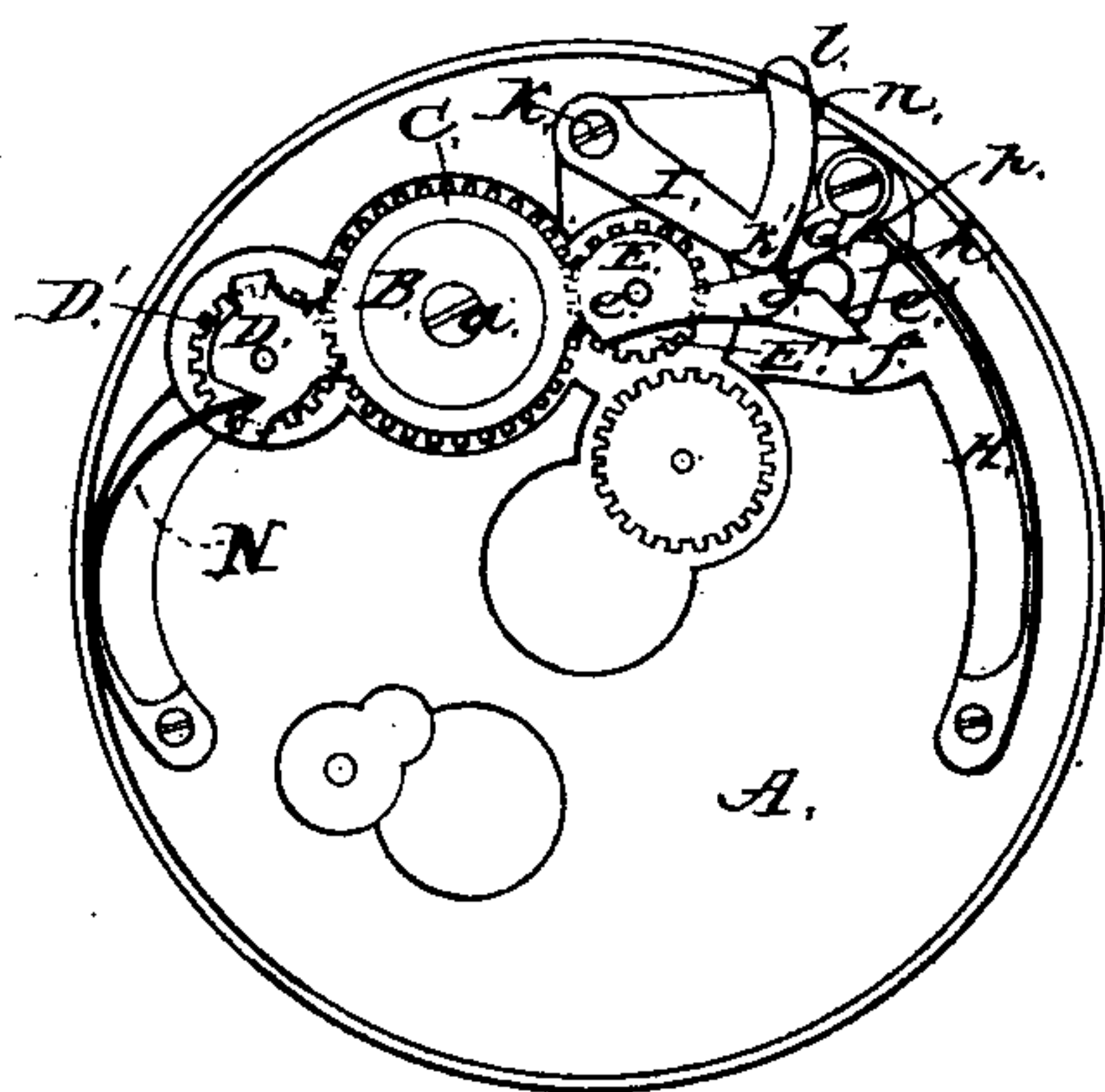


(Model.)

P. H. WHEELER.
Stem Winding Watch.

No. 238,464.

Patented March 1, 1881.



WITNESSES

Villette Anderson,
Philip Levasi.

INVENTOR

P. H. Wheeler
by Anderson & Smith

his

ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PHILLIP H. WHEELER, OF SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS.

STEM-WINDING WATCH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 238,464, dated March 1, 1881.

Application filed December 11, 1880. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PHILLIP H. WHEELER, of Springfield, in the county of Sangamon and State of Illinois, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Stem-Winding Watches; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawing, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

The figure of the drawing is a plan view of the mechanism.

This invention relates to the setting devices for stem-winding watches.

The invention consists in the construction hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the drawing hereto annexed, A is the pillar-plate.

B is the yoke, pivoted at *a*, and carrying the bevel-wheel C. Through this the pendant winds and sets the watch.

Upon end D of yoke B is journaled the bevel-wheel D', through which wheel C winds the watch. The other end, E, of said yoke carries another bevel-wheel, E', journaled at *e* to mesh with wheel C. This end extends beyond said wheel E' into a recess, *f*, of the pillar-plate A. This extension is beveled off at *e'*, and has the corner cut off at *g*.

G is a pawl pivoted near the bevel *e'*, and when loose its end *h* is forced by a spring, H, against such bevel.

I is a finger-bar pivoted at *k*, and, when shoved inward, having its end *k'* bearing against the end E of the yoke and a thumb-piece, *l*, projecting through opening *n* in the

watch. When this finger-bar is shoved in it presses pawl G from off end E, releasing the yoke B, and permitting spring N to hold the wheel D' into engagement with a wheel within for winding the watch. When finger-bar I is withdrawn spring H throws pawl G around, and its point *h*, riding up bevel *e'*, forces the end E of the yoke B in, releases wheel D' from engagement, and rests upon the cut-off corner *g*. This action throws bevel-wheel E' into engagement with the minute-wheel, when, by operating the pendant, the hands can be turned in either direction and the watch set.

It will be noticed that when the finger-bar I is shoved in and pushes the pawl G away said pawl bears, by its end, *p*, against the finger-bar, and by its friction prevents the accidental displacement of the same.

A swing-yoke in a stem-winding and hand-setting watch has heretofore been held and released by a pivoted lever, and I claim protection only for the peculiar construction herein shown, described, and specifically claimed.

What I claim is—

In a stem-winding watch, the combination, with the yoke B, having one extension carrying a wheel, D', and an opposite extension beveled at its end at *e'*, and cut away at *g*, carrying a bevel-wheel, E', of the springs H and N, pivoted pawl G, and pivoted finger-piece I, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

PHILLIP H. WHEELER.

Witnesses:

CHAS. SMOROWSKI,
A. E. BENTLEY.