(No Model.)

J. WALZER.

GAME ATTACHMENT FOR WATCHES.

No. 348,645. Patented Sept. 7, 1886.

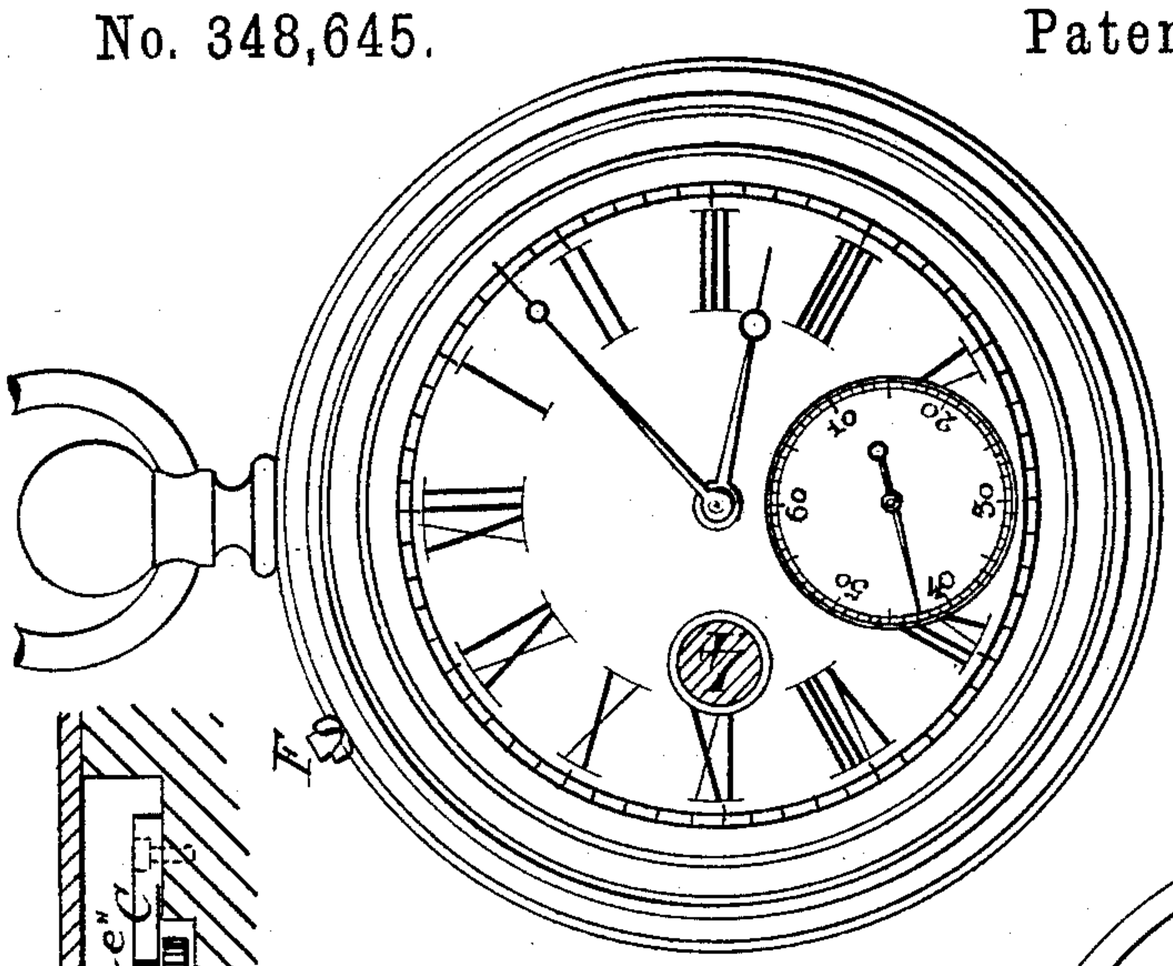

Fig. 1

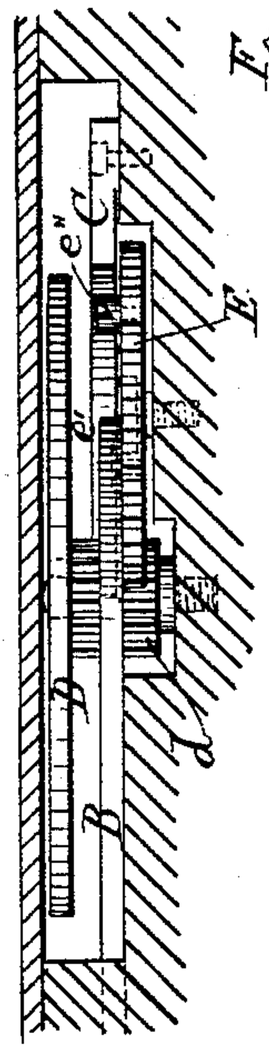

Fig. 4. x-y

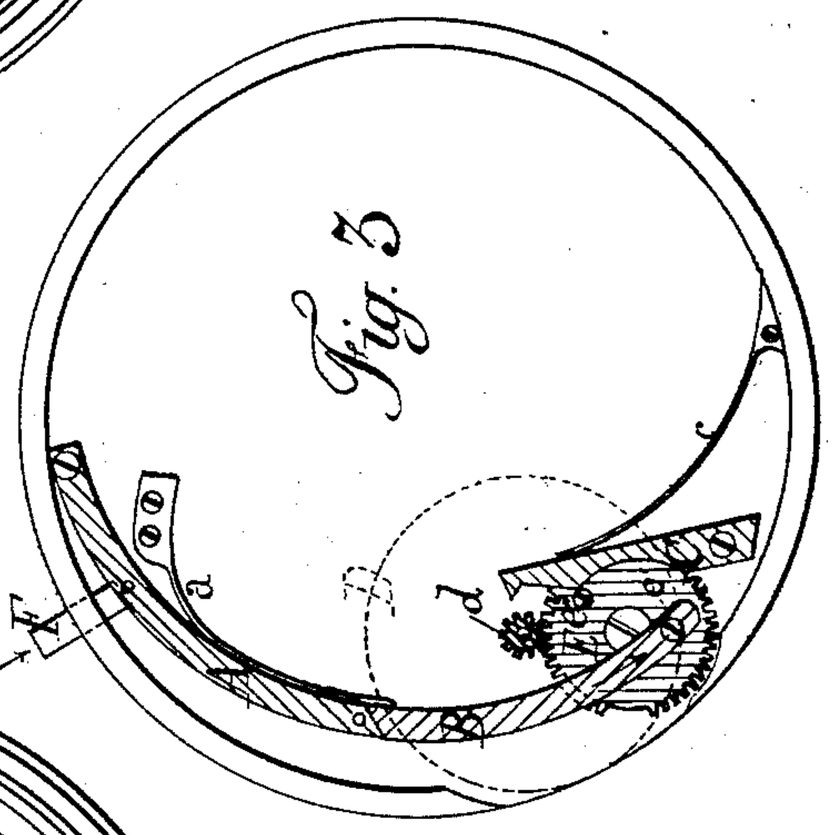

Fig. 3

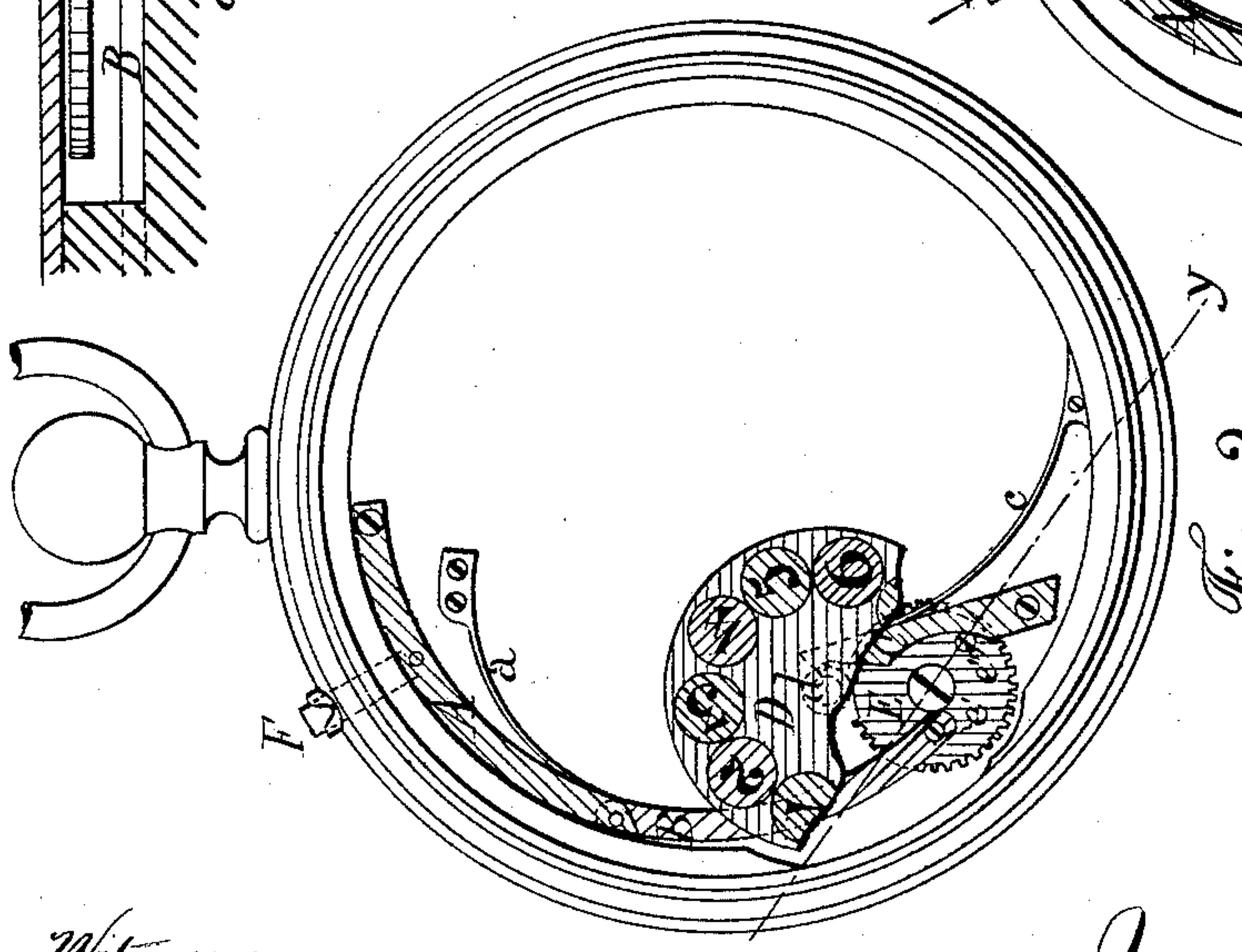

Fig. 2.

Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JUSTIN WALZER, OF CHAUX-DE-FONDS, SWITZERLAND.

GAME ATTACHMENT FOR WATCHES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 348,645, dated September 7, 1886.

Application filed February 12, 1886. Serial No. 191,737. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JUSTIN WALZER, of Chaux-de-Fonds, in Switzerland, have invented an Improved Game Attachment for Watches, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a game attachment for watches, in which a numbered disk is introduced beneath an opening in the watch-face, and it is spun around by a push-pin, a lever, and a gear-wheel with interrupted teeth that act upon a pinion upon the arbor of the spinning disk, and there is a spring-pawl that ultimately overcomes the momentum of the spinning disk and stops the same with one of the figures beneath the opening or at an index-point.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of the watch-dial with the improvement applied. Fig. 2 represents the parts beneath the dial, such dial being removed, and also a part of the spinning disk. Fig. 3 shows the parts without the spinning disk, with the pin pushed in; and Fig. 4 is an elevation of the spinning disk and parts in larger size, the case being in section at the line *x y* of Fig. 2.

This improvement is available with any watch that has the necessary space beneath the dial for the reception of the parts. The spinning disk D has upon its face numbers—say ten—and there is an opening in the dial of the watch to allow the disk to be seen, or one figure thereon. If the whole disk is visible, there will be an index or point on the dial to indicate the intended figure. The pinion *d* has the same number of teeth that there are numbers on the disk, and the pawl C has an inclined tooth at the end, and it is pressed toward the pinion *d* by a light spring, *c*. This pawl will gradually stop the disk when revolving, and the inclined tooth at the end will pass in between two of the teeth and bring one of the numbers accurately into position. The push-pin F passes through the side of the case and acts against the lever A, and there is a spring, *a*, to keep the lever A toward the inner surface of the ring of the case. The link B is used to connect the lever A to the pivot-pin *e'* on the wheel E, and this wheel E has teeth gearing into the pinion *d*. The teeth are interrupted at one side of the wheel E, at the portion that is adjacent to the pinion *d*, when the lever A is against the side of the case, as seen in Fig. 2; but when the pin F is pushed in and the lever A turned to the position shown in Fig. 3 the teeth of the wheel E engage the pinion *d* and rotate the same, and when the push-pin F is liberated the wheel E is suddenly rotated and spins the pinion *d* and the disk D around rapidly, and the movement continues after the teeth of the wheel E separate from the pinion *d* and said wheel stops, because the portion of the wheel E that is free from teeth is adjacent to the pinion *d*, and the momentum of the disk is eventually stopped by the delicate spring-pawl C. This pawl C is pressed back away from the pinion *d* by the stud *e''* upon the wheel E at the time the revolution of the numbered disk is started, as seen in Fig. 3.

The game can be played in various ways, the winning number being the one at which the dial stops.

I am aware that a game-wheel with figures upon its periphery has been made to revolve upon an axis within a case by means of a toothed sector and sliding rod and spring, as in Letters Patent No. 258,387.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination, with the push-pin F and the case through which the same passes, of the lever A and its spring *a*, the gear-wheel E, with interrupted teeth, the link B, connected at its respective ends to the wheel E and lever A, the pinion *d*, the numbered disk D, and the dial having an opening through which one number of the disk is visible, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with the push-pin F, lever A, and spring *a*, of the link B, gear-wheel E, with interrupted teeth, the pin *e''*, pawl C, spring *c*, pinion *d*, and numbered disk D, substantially as set forth.

Signed by me this 24th day of December, A. D. 1885.

JUSTIN WALZER.

Witnesses:
BUCHEL DATWYLER,
ALFRED KISSLING.