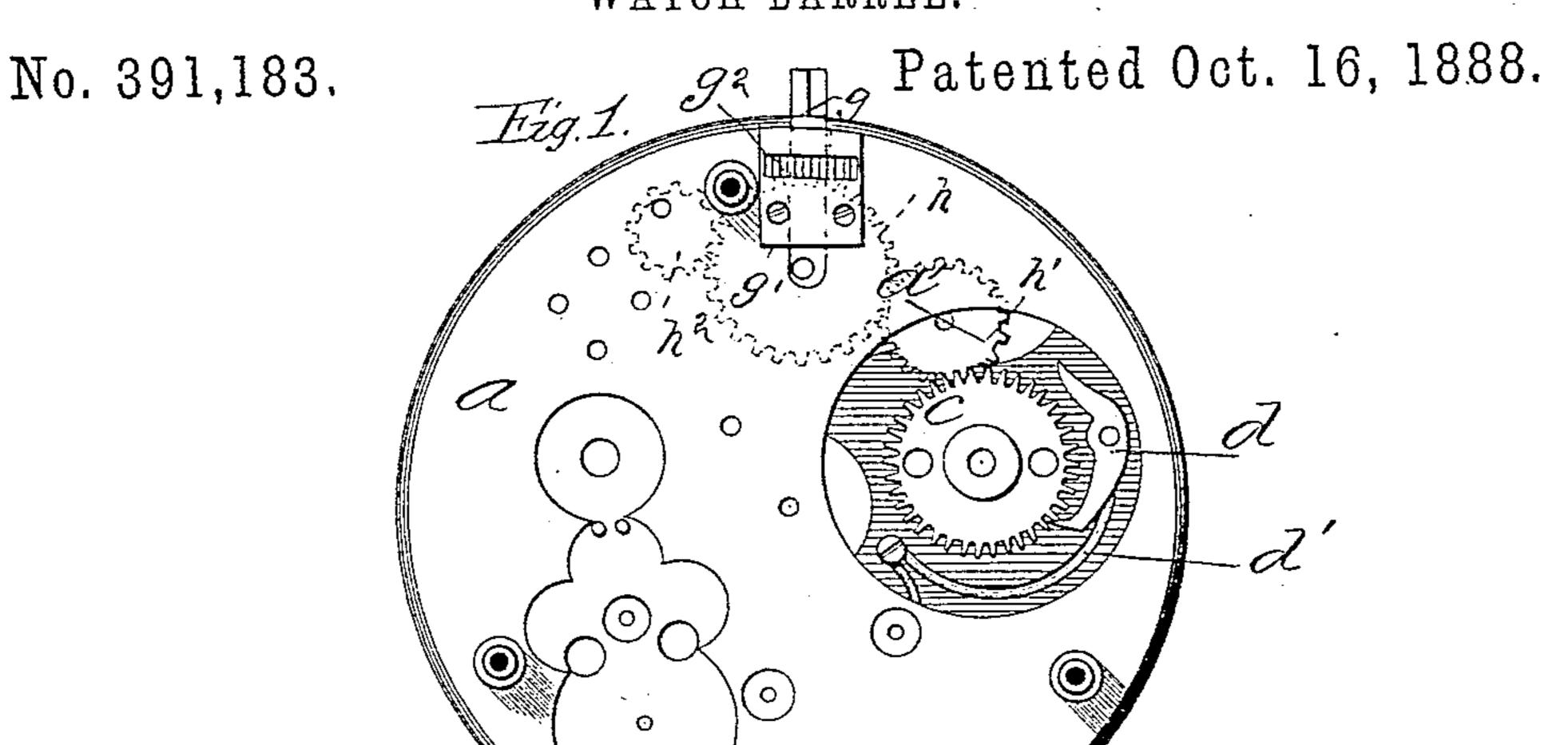
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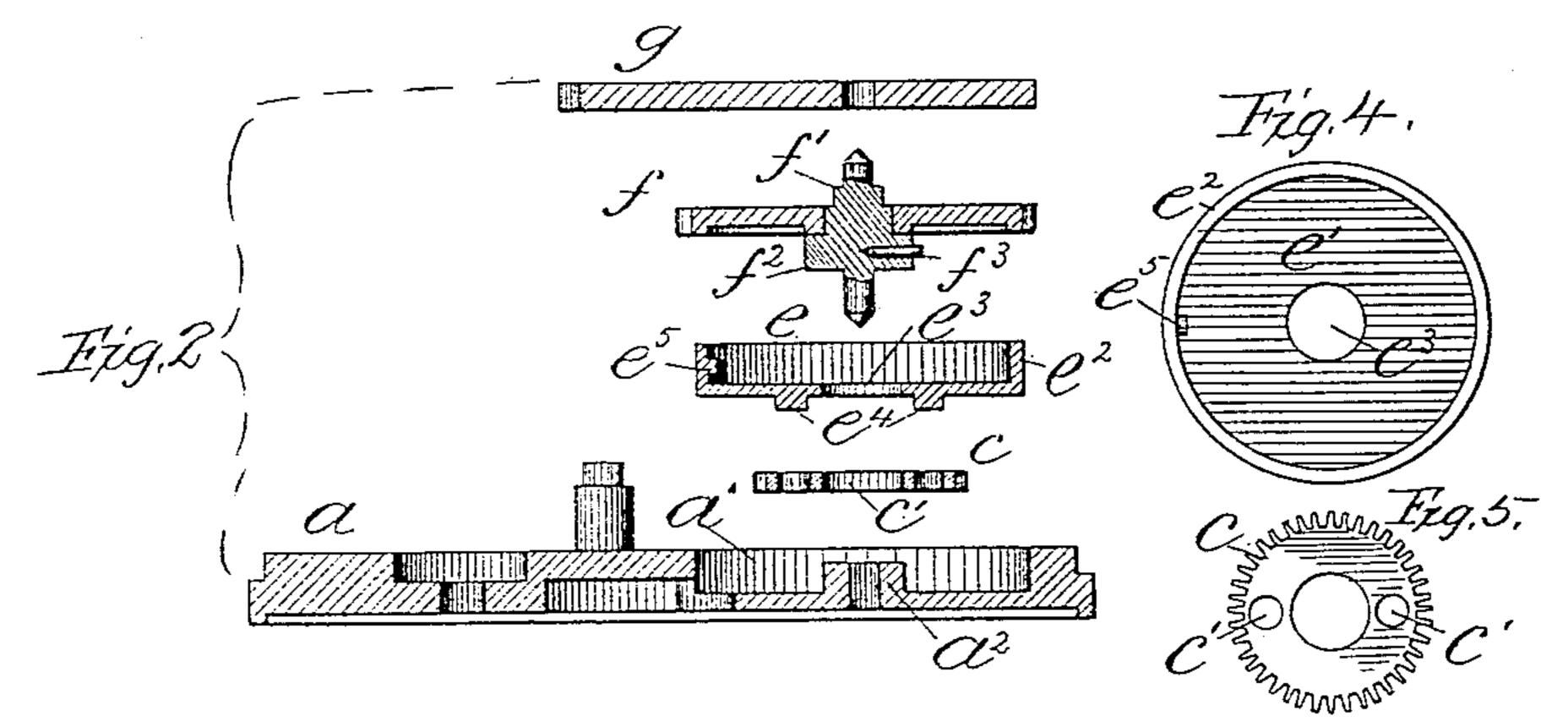
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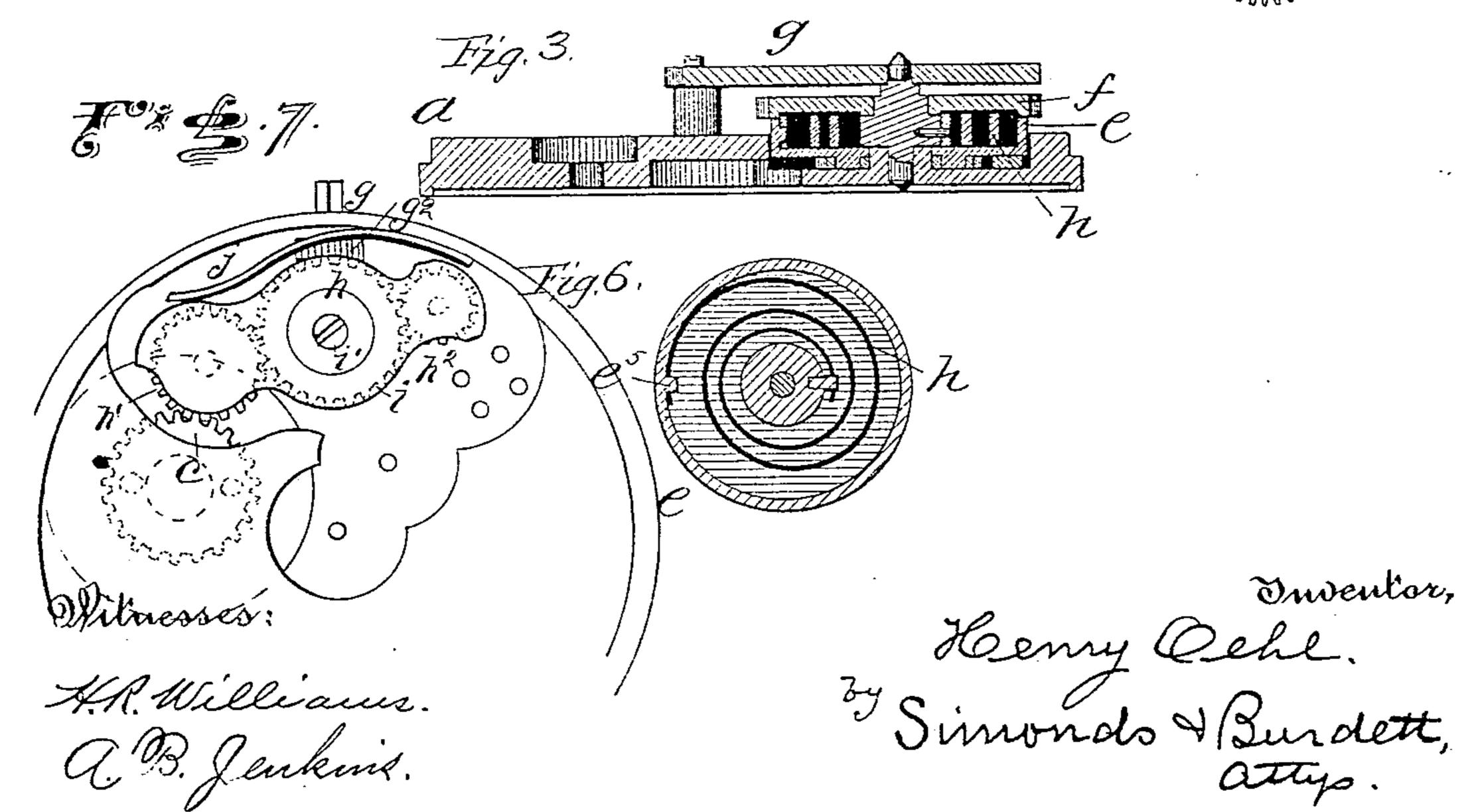
(No Model.)

H. OEHL.

WATCH BARREL.







N. PETERS, Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

## United States Patent Office

HENRY OEHL, OF CHESHIRE, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE CHESHIRE WATCH COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

## WATCH-BARREL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 391,183, dated October 16, 1888.

Application filed January 14, 1888. Serial No. 260,686. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beitknown that I, HENRY OEHL, of Cheshire, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful 5 Improvements in Spring-Barrels for Time-Pieces, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, whereby any one skilled in the art can make and use the same.

The object of my invention is to provide a ro device that shall, on the breaking of the mainspring of a watch or like time-piece, prevent the shock or recoil from being thrown upon the time-train of the time-piece; and to this end my invention consists in making the 15 spring-barrel independent of the main wheel by the means described; also, in the windingratchet combined with the independent springbarrel, these parts having engaging lugs and sockets. It also consists in the peculiar spring-20 barrel struck up of metal and with integral lugs in combination with the main wheel, the spring-barrel removably connected to the main wheel, the spring, and the ratchet; and it fur-25 the device, and in their combination, as more particularly hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a top or plan view of the back plate of a watch-30 movement with the time-train removed, and showing the spring-barrel socket with the ratchet-wheel and spring-pawl in place. Fig. 2 is a view in central vertical section through the plate and through the bridge, main wheel, 35 spring-barrel, and ratchet, the latter parts being arranged each over the other in the order in which they are to be assembled. Fig. 3 is a detail view in central vertical section of the back plate and the several parts 40 above described when assembled. Fig. 4 is a detail plan view of the spring-barrel. Fig. 5 is a detail plan view of the ratchet-wheel. Fig. 6 is a detail view in horizontal section through the spring-barrel and the shaft of the 45 main wheel. Fig. 7 is a detail plan view of a part of the back of the pillar-plate or back plate of a watch, showing a yoke and rotary winding-stem.

In the accompanying drawings, the letter a 50 denotes the back plate of a watch-movement,

having the usual pivot-sockets and posts for holding the time-train and the front plate, respectively. In the body of the plate a is formed the spring barrel socket a', in the bottom of which is located a ratchet-wheel, c, the 55 spring-pawld, and pawl-spring d'. The springbarrel e is a shallow cylindrical box having a bottom, e', a flange,  $e^2$ , around the edge, and a central recess,  $e^3$ , that fits upon the stud  $a^2$ that rises from the bottom of the barrel-socket 60 in the form of my improvement shown in the drawings. This stud serves as a pivot to center not only the ratchet-wheel that is pivoted on it, but also the spring-barrel. The bottom of the spring-barrel is provided with the pro- 65 jecting lugs  $e^4$ , that fit into the corresponding sockets c' in the ratchet-wheel. It is obvious that the arrangement of these interlocking parts of spring-barrel and ratchet-wheel may be reversed—that is, that the projections may 70 be formed on the ratchet-wheel and the socket in the barrel. The main wheel f is formed separate from the spring-barrel, and has a shaft, ther consists in details of the several parts of |f'|, upon which it is secured and by which it is pivotally supported between the back plate 75 and the bridge g, as shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings.

> On the hub  $f^2$  of the main wheel there is a projecting pin,  $f^3$ , that serves as the point upon which the inner end of the mainspring 80 h is hooked, while the other end of the mainspring is hooked upon the stud e<sup>5</sup> on the inner side of the wheel or flange of the spring-barrel.

The several parts to which my improvement directly relates are assembled in the relation 85 shown in Figs. 2 and 3 of the drawings, and when thus arranged they not only serve to prevent in a measure the breaking of the mainspring, but it effectually prevents the shock of a recoil, in case a mainspring breaks, from 90 being thrown upon the time-train. When arranged as shown, the spring-barrel is held in place loosely and yet with sufficient firmness to keep the spring-barrel and ratchet-wheel in engagement, and yet allow freedom for the 95 main wheel to turn when required. The ratchet-wheel may, however, be integral with or secured to the spring-barrel without departing from the main feature of my invention.

In the particular construction of pillar-plate 100

herein shown and described a rotary windingstem, g, is mounted in the block g', and bears a small gear-wheel,  $g^2$ , that extends through a recess in the plate, and is held normally in 5 mesh with the center wheel, h, of the stemwinding mechanism. This center wheel is pivotally supported on the same central screw. i', on which is hung the tilting yoke i that bears on its opposite ends the end wheels,  $h' h^2$ , the 10 latter being held by a spring, j, normally in mesh with the ratchet-wheel c, to which the spring-barrel is attached.

The spring is wound by turning the winding-stem g that drives the ratchet-wheel c by 15 means of the intermediate intermeshing gearwheels,  $g^2$ , h, and h', the relative positions of which are shown in Figs. 1 and 7 of the draw-

ings.

I claim as my invention—

1. In combination with the plates of a watch or like time-piece, a spring-barrel mounted thereon, the ratchet-wheel and its spring-pawl, the main wheel of the time-train independent of the spring-barrel and of the ratchet-wheel, 25 and the mainspring located within the spring-

barrel and connected to the main shaft and spring-barrel, respectively, all substantially as described.

2. In combination with the plates of a watch or like time-piece, the ratchet-wheel c, the 30 spring-barrel e, removably connected to the ratchet-wheel and located between the ratchetwheel and the main wheel, the main wheel independent of the spring-barrel, and the mainspring located within the spring-barrel and 35 attached to the main shaft and spring-barrel, respectively, all substantially as described.

3. In combination with the back plate, a, having the spring-barrel socket a' and post  $a^2$ , the ratchet-wheel c, pivoted on said post, the tospring-pawl d, the spring-barrel e, located in the socket a' and removably attached to the ratchet-wheel, the mainspring located in the spring-barrel, and the main wheel independent of the spring-barrel and forming the cover 45 thereof, all substantially as described.

HENRY OEHL.

Witnesses:

A. B. Jenkins,

G. G. HADDOW.