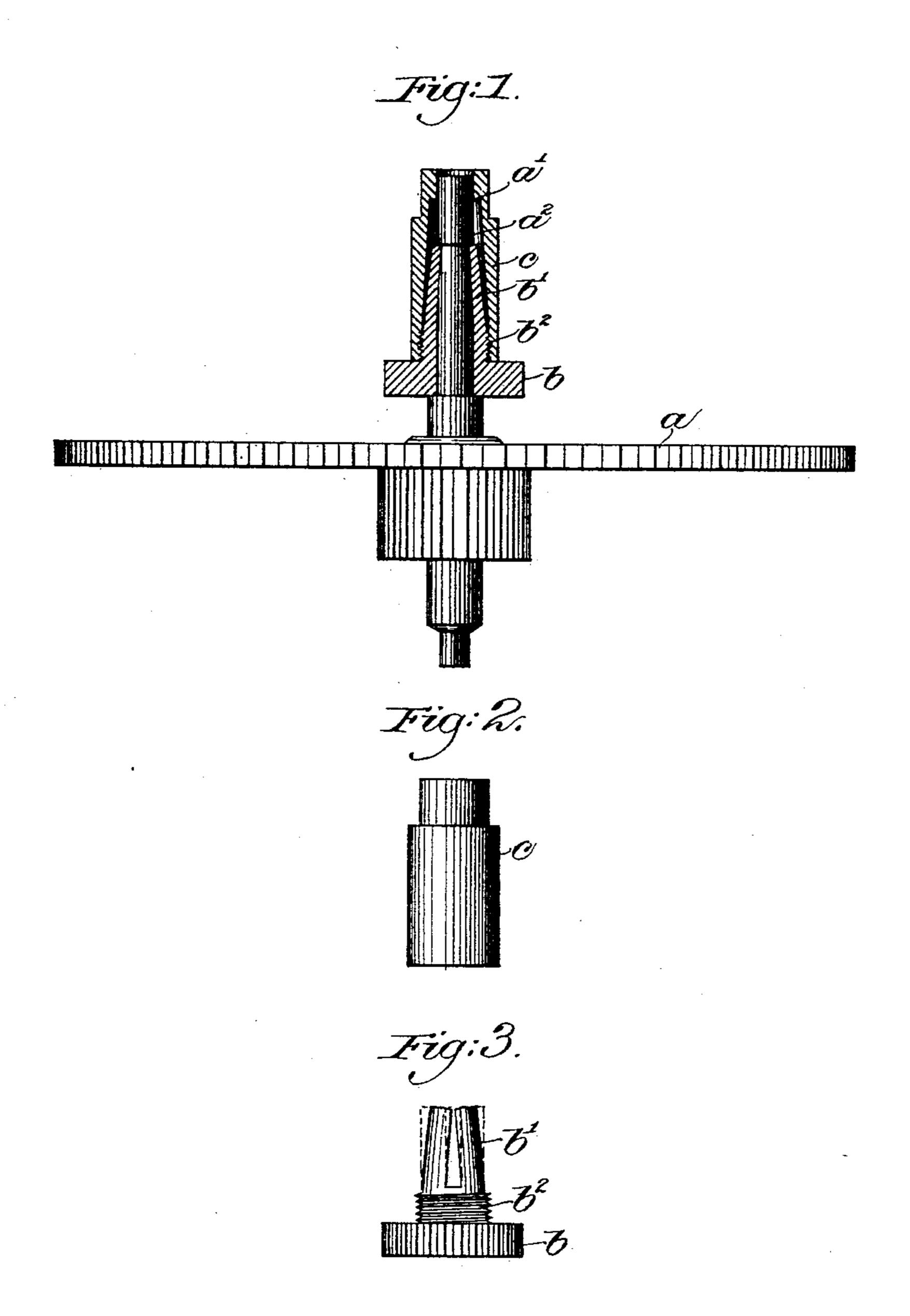
D. D. PALMER.

CANNON PINION FOR WATCHES.

No. 395,754.

Patented Jan. 8, 1889.



Witnesses. Francis L. Emmy. Howard F. Eaton.

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United States Patent Office.

DOLPHAS D. PALMER, OF WALTHAM, MASSACHUSETTS.

CANNON-PINION FOR WATCHES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 395,754, dated January 8, 1889.

Application filed June 2, 1888. Serial No. 275,815. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Dolphas D. Palmer, of Waltham, county of Middlesex, State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improve-5 ment in Cannon-Pinions for Watches, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like letters on the drawings representing like parts.

This invention has for its object to improve the construction of cannon-pinions for

watches.

In accordance with this invention two or more spring-like arms are formed integral 15 with the pinion which engages a shoulder formed upon the arbor of the center wheel, and a tubular internally-screw-threaded cap is placed upon the arbor inclosing the springarmed portion of the cannon-pinion, said cap 20 serving as the staff of the cannon.

Figure 1 shows in vertical section a cannoninvention, the center wheel and arbor being shown in elevation; Fig. 2, a side elevation of 25 the cap which forms the staff of the pinion; and Fig. 3, a side elevation of the pinion, the cap or staff being removed to show the springarms.

The center wheel, a, having the arbor a', is 30 as usual. The arbor a' is cut away, reduced, or tapered, to present an annular shoulder, a^2 . The cannon-pinion b and its staff c are made of independent pieces. The pinion b has formed integral with it a screw-threaded hub, 35 b^2 , and two or more spring-acting arms, b', which, when the pinion b is placed upon the arbor a' in proper position, the said springarms b' enter the reduced or tapered portion of the arbor beneath the shoulder a^2 . The 40 staff c, which is made tubular, is internally screw-threaded at one end to engage the screwthreaded hub b^2 , and when said staff is in proper position upon the screw-threaded hub b^2 the spring - acting arms b' are inclosed 45 within said staff. The staff and pinion are

prevented from working off when being ro-

tated (by the hand-setting gear, not shown) by the said shoulder a^2 . One end of the staff c and the opposite end of the pinion b act as a guide to hold it in place and cause it to 50 run true in rotating.

Before tempering the spring-arms b' are closed in, which causes them to bind on the arbor a' under the shoulder a^2 , which allows the holes in the staff c and pinion b to be 55 drilled several degrees larger than the arbor a'. The friction of the spring-arms b' causes the pinion to move with the arbor a' when the watch is running and allows it to move freely in setting the hands. The shoulder a^2 being 60 beveled allows of the cannon-pinion being removed at will.

By this construction the cannon-pinion will frictionally engage the arbor a', yet may be turned independently of the arbor when de- 65 sired, and the pinion b is not slitted, as is now common; also, by this method of construcpinion constructed in accordance with this | tion the parts are made entirely interchangeable, thereby dispensing with the necessity of fitting, as in all other forms known to me each 70 pinion has to be fitted to its own arbor. This feature is a very important one, as the fitting of the pinion to the arbor costs more than the manufacture of the pinion.

I claim—

1. A cannon-pinion for watches, consisting of the pinion b, having the spring-acting arms b' and the independent tubular staff c, substantially as described.

2. A cannon-pinion for watches, consisting 80 of the non-slitted pinion b, having the screwthreaded hub b^2 and spring-acting arms b', and the independent tubular staff c, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my 85 name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

DOLPHAS D. PALMER.

Witnesses:

Bernice J. Noyes, F. L. EMERY.