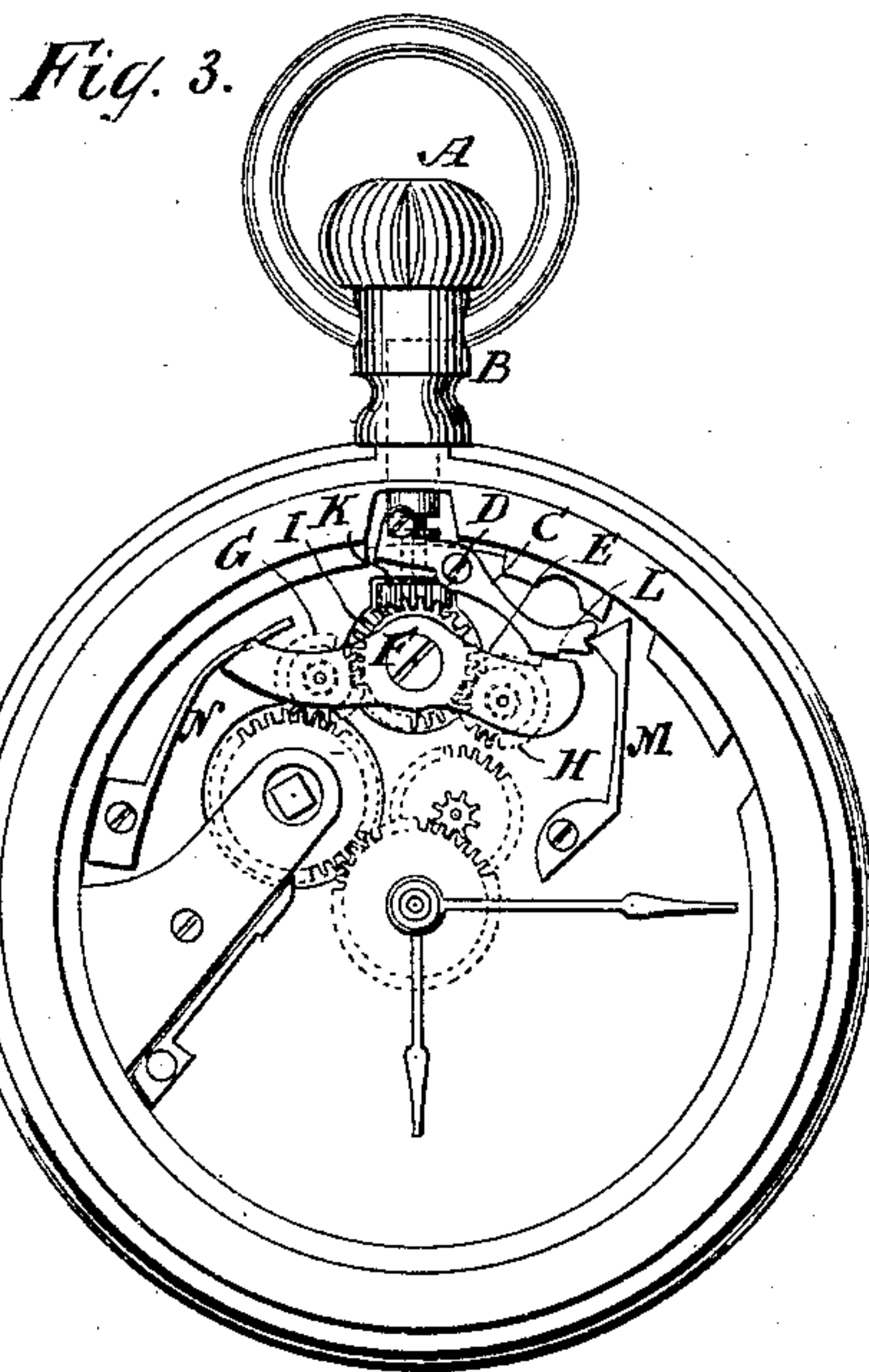
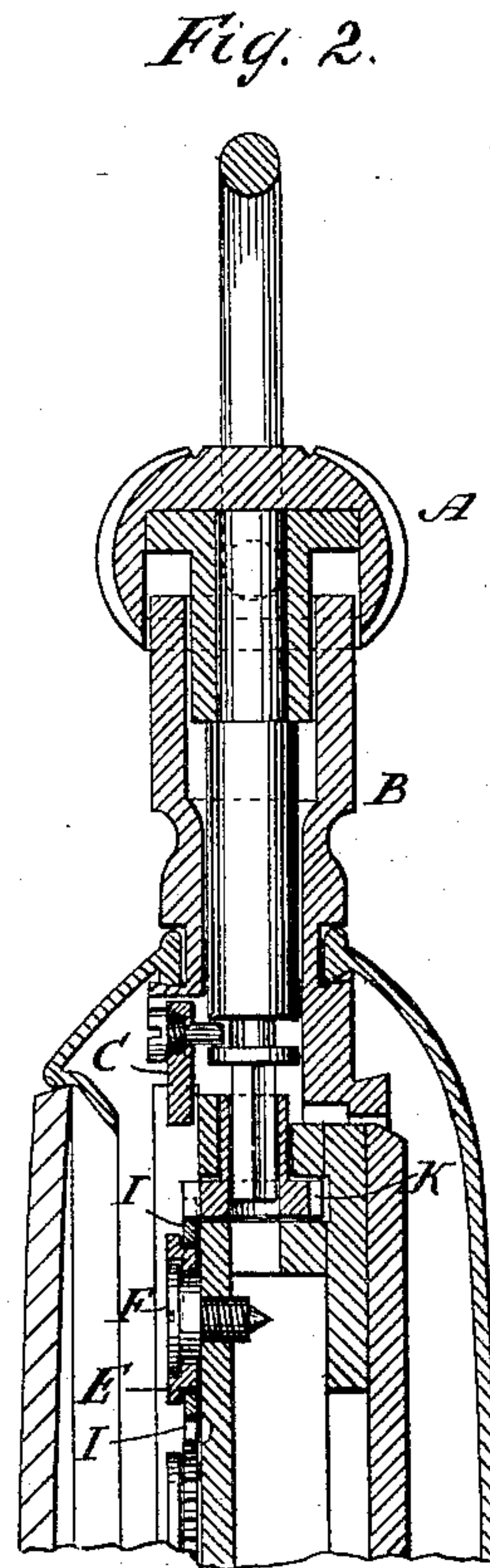
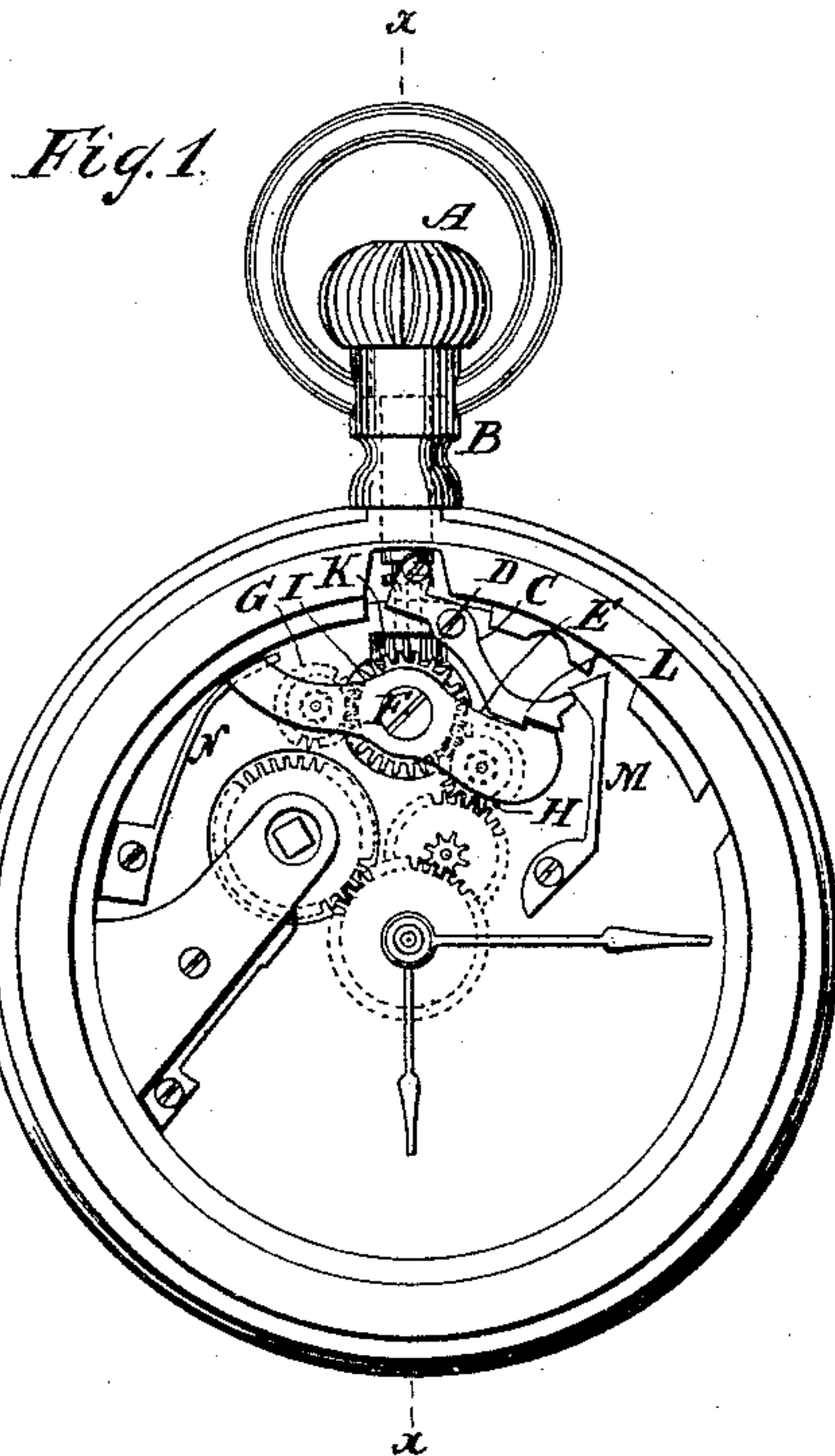


(No Model.)

C. DINICHERT.
STEM WINDING AND SETTING WATCH.

No. 407,642.

Patented July 23, 1889.



WITNESSES:

Eduard Wolff.
William Miller

INVENTOR:

Constant Dinichert.

BY

Van Santvoord & Hauff

ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CONSTANT DINICHERT, OF MONTILIER, NEAR MORAT, FREYBURG,
SWITZERLAND.

STEM WINDING AND SETTING WATCH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 407,642, dated July 23, 1889.

Application filed April 11, 1889. Serial No. 306,814. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CONSTANT DINICHERT, a citizen of Switzerland, residing at Montilier, near Morat, canton of Freyburg, Switzerland, have invented new and useful Improvements in Stem Winding and Setting Watches, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to stem winding and setting watches in which the mechanism is moved to the setting or winding position by a longitudinal movement of the crown or button; and the invention consists in the combination of parts set forth in the annexed specification and claims, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a face view of a watch with the mechanism in a setting position. Fig. 2 is a section along xx , Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 1, with the mechanism in a winding position.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts.

The crown or finger-button A is capable of turning and of moving a certain distance longitudinally in the stem B. The lever C connects with the crown A, and said lever swings about the fulcrum D. The yoke E swings about the fulcrum F. Said yoke carries the winding-wheel G and setting-wheel H, both gearing into the wheel I, which is engaged by the wheel K, connected to the crown A. When the parts are in the position shown in Fig. 1, the setting-wheel H is in gear with the setting mechanism, and on turning the crown A the wheels K I H are rotated so as to set the watch, the winding-wheel G meantime rotating idly. The shoulder L on lever C engages a corresponding shoulder on the yoke

E and locks the yoke in position to hold the wheel H in gear with the setting mechanism. When the crown A is pushed inward, the lever C is moved to the position shown in Fig. 3, thus carrying the shoulder L away from yoke E, and the spring N then moves the yoke so as to carry the wheel G into gear with the winding mechanism, while the wheel H is idle. The detent or spring M locks the lever C both in the setting position, Fig. 1, and the winding position of the mechanism, Fig. 3.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with the crown and the lever actuated by the crown and its stem, of a yoke actuated by the lever for bringing the setting and winding wheels into action and a detent M for locking the lever both in the winding and in the setting position of the mechanism, substantially as described.

2. The combination, with the crown and the lever actuated by the crown and its stem, of a yoke actuated by the lever for bringing the setting and winding wheels into action and a detent M for locking the lever both in the winding and in the setting position of the mechanism, said lever being provided with a locking-shoulder L for holding the yoke in the setting position, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CONSTANT DINICHERT.

Witnesses:

WILHELM NUSSBAUMER,
JOHANN WÄBER.