(No Model.)

O. F. GUNZ.

STEM WINDING AND SETTING WATCH.

No. 411,147. Patented Sept. 17, 1889.

Fig. 1

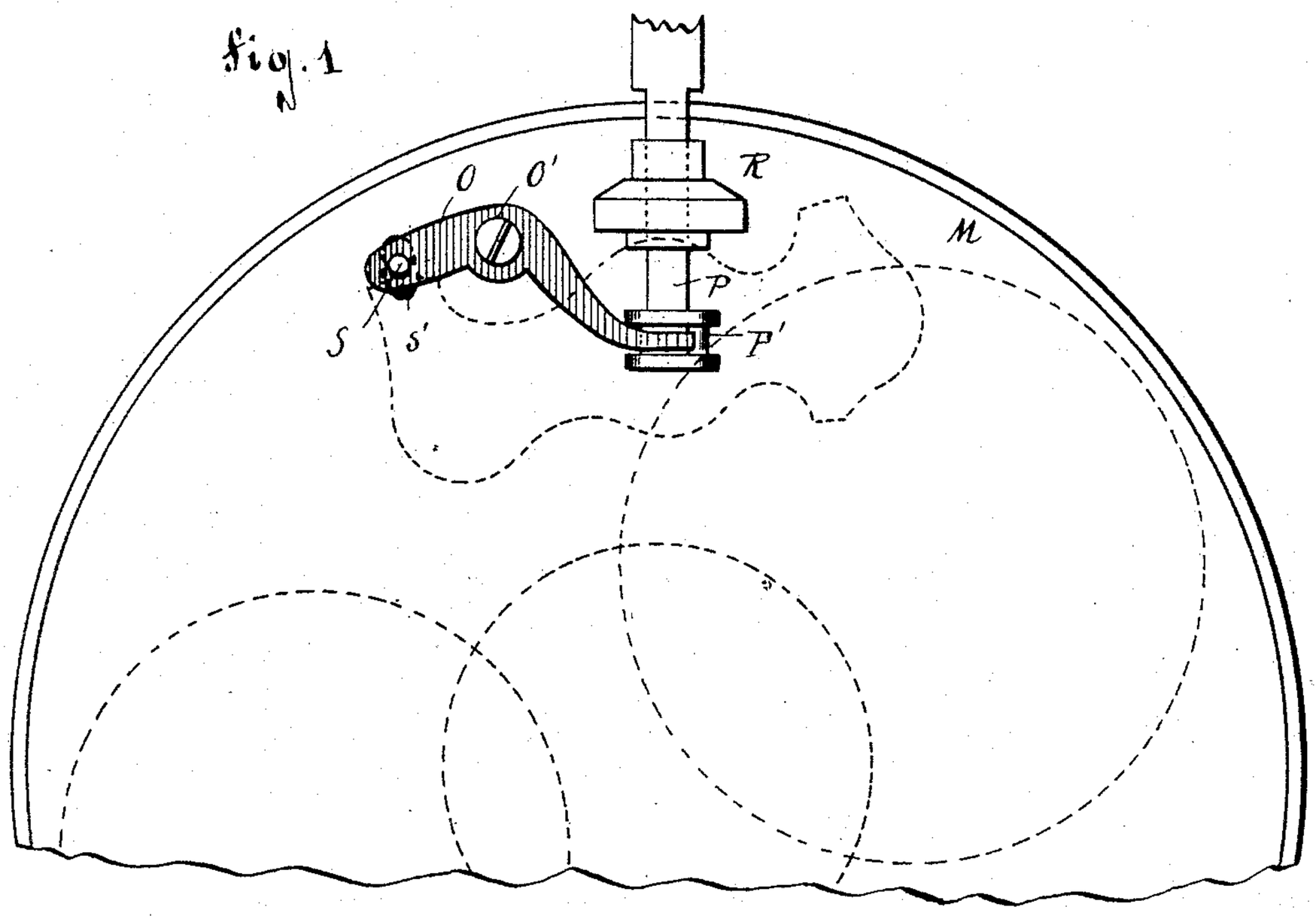
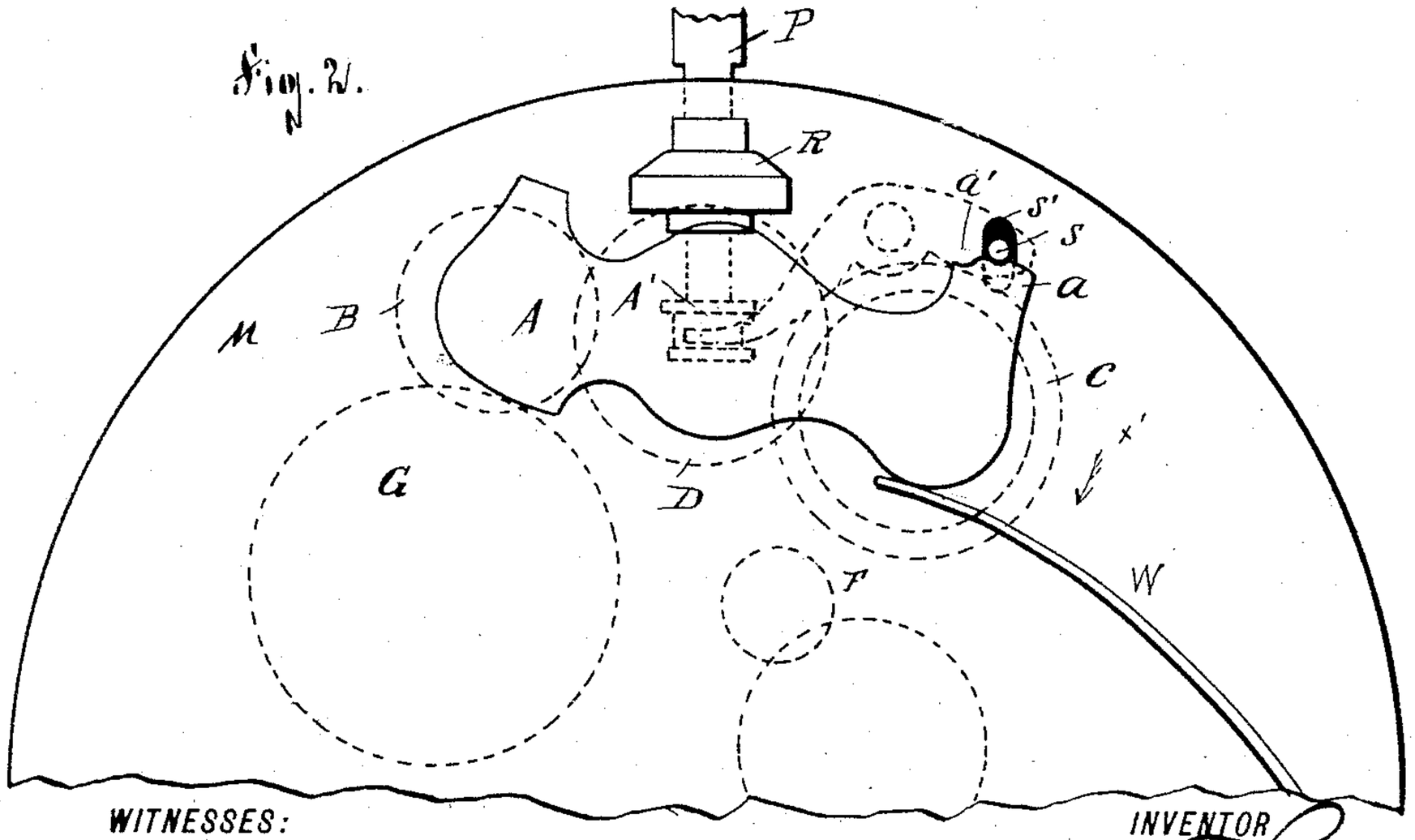


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

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STEM WINDING AND SETTING WATCH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 411,147, dated September 17, 1889.

Application filed May 9, 1889. Serial No. 310,120. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OSCAR F. GUNZ, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rutherford, in the county of Bergen and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stem-Setting Watches; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in that class of watches having an oscillating yoke carrying a train of gearing for rotating the spring-barrel wheel and the hands-setting wheels.

The object of my invention is to provide a watch of this kind in which the hands can be set from the stem after pulling said stem outward, which watch is simple in construction and positive in its movements.

The invention consists in the construction and combination of parts and details, as will be fully described and set forth hereinafter, and finally pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a face view of part of the main plate of the watch, showing that face that is adjacent to the back of the dial, parts being omitted and others shown by dotted lines. Fig. 2 is a view of part of the opposite face of the main plate, parts being omitted and others shown by dotted lines.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts in both figures.

The yoke A, pivoted at A′, carries at its ends the two cog-wheels B and C, both being engaged with the central wheel D, mounted on the pivot of the yoke A. The wheel B serves for turning the spring-barrel wheel and the wheel C for turning the hands-setting wheels.

The yoke A is provided with the extension *a*, which has a notch or recess *a′*, forming a cam-edge. On the opposite face of the main plate M the lever O is pivoted at O′. One end of said lever O is flattened and extends into an annular groove P′ of the push-pin or stem P, which is squared and passed through the tubular pinion R, engaged with the central wheel D of the yoke A. The push-pin or stem is squared, so as to turn the tubular pinion R and slide lengthwise in the same. From the opposite end of the lever O the pin S projects and passes through the slot S′ in the plate M and rests upon the notched edge of the extension *a* of the yoke A.

If the push-pin or stem P is pulled outward, that end of the lever O provided with the pin S is pressed inward, and, acting on the extension *a* of the yoke A, presses that end of the yoke carrying the wheel C in the direction of the arrow *x′*, whereby said wheel is engaged with the hands-setting wheels F. The spring W, acting on the yoke and normally pressing the same in the inverse direction of the arrow *x′*, is brought in greater tension and the pin S snaps into the notch *a′*, thus locking the yoke in place. The stem can now be turned to set the hands.

By pushing the push-pin or stem inward the end of the lever O carrying the pin S is moved outward—that is, in the inverse direction of the arrow *x′*—thus permitting the spring W to throw the yoke A in the inverse direction of the arrow *x′* and to engage the wheel B with the barrel-wheel G.

The above-described attachment is very simple and inexpensive and can easily be applied on any lever-set stem-winding watch.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

In a watch, the combination of an oscillating arm carrying wheels for engagement with the spring-barrel wheel and the hands-setting wheels, which yoke has an extension provided with a notch or recess in its edge, said notch or recess forming a cam edge, a tubular pinion engaged with the central wheel on the yoke, a squared stem or push-pin passed through the tubular pinion and provided with an annular groove at its inner end, a lever pivoted on that side of the main plate opposite the one on which the yoke is located, which lever has one end passed into the groove in the inner end of the push-pin, a pin projecting from the opposite end of said lever through a slot in the main plate and resting on the notched cam-edge of the yoke-extension, and of a spring acting on the yoke and pressing the edge of the same against said pin, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

OSCAR F. GUNZ.

Witnesses:

HENRY HUBER,

JOHN A. STRALEY.