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PATENTED JAN. 26, 1904.

A. DITESHEIM.
WATCH WINDING AND SETTING MECHANISM.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 26, 1903.

NO MODEL.

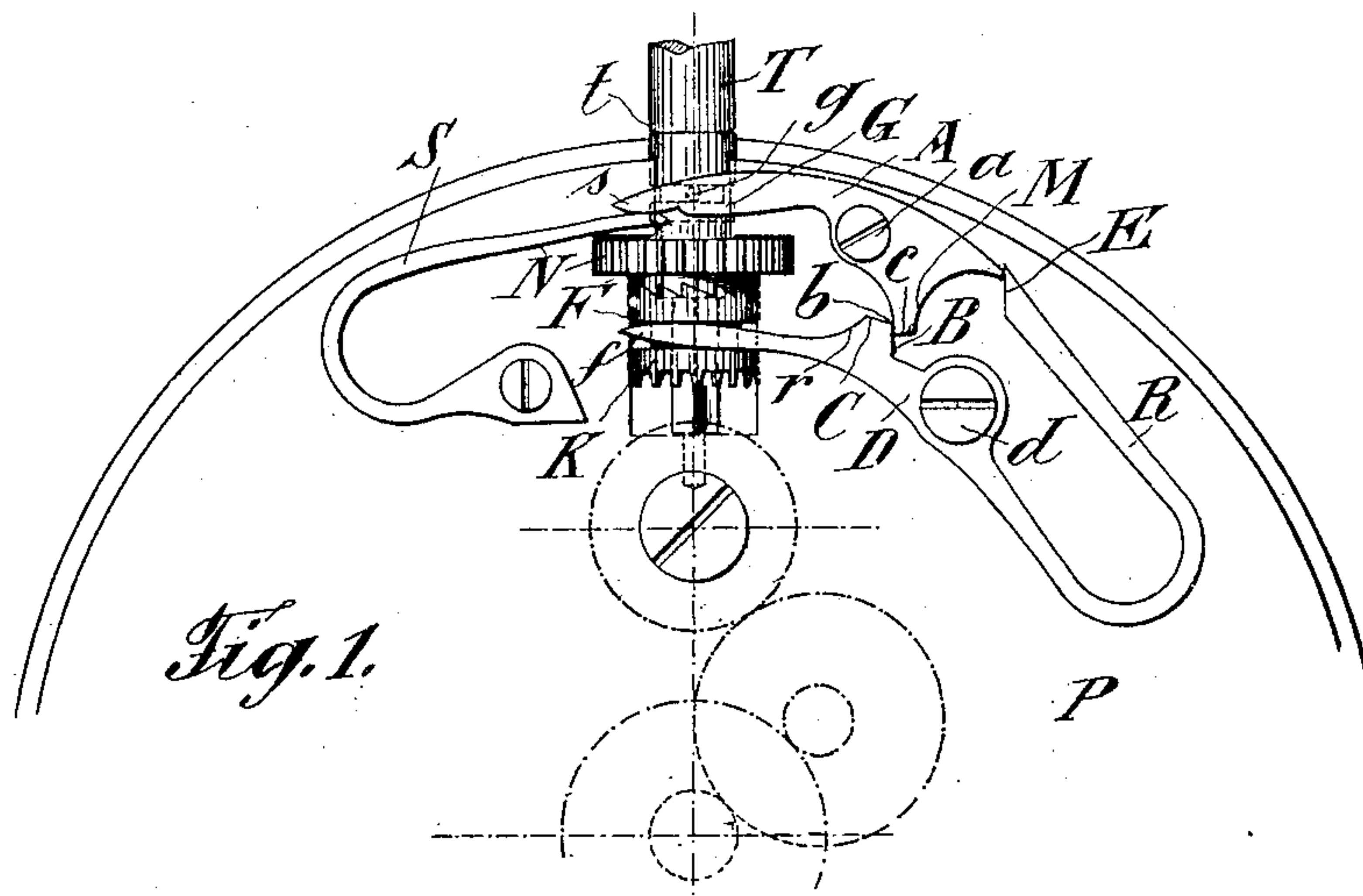


Fig. 1.

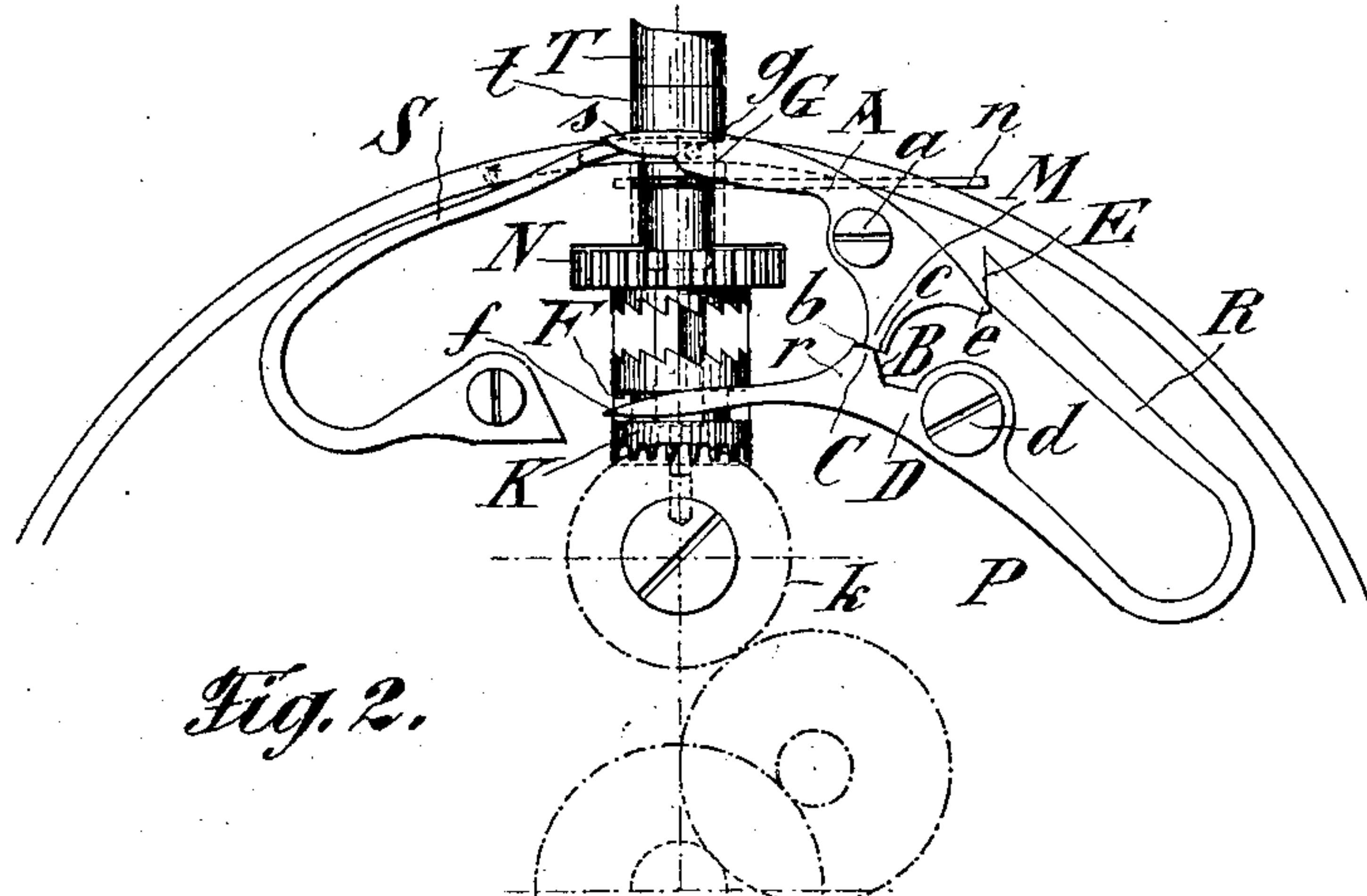


Fig. 2.

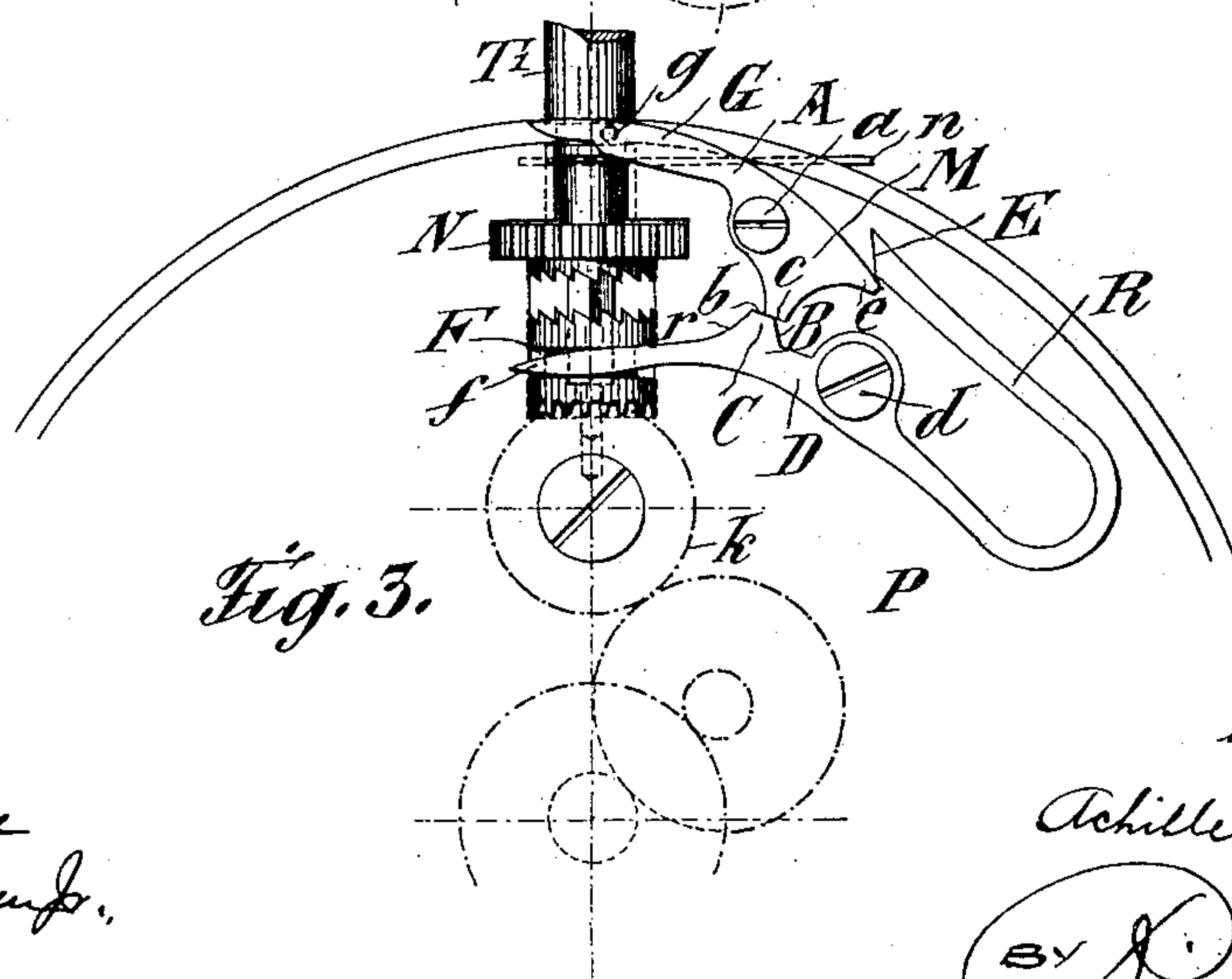


Fig. 3.

Witnesses:

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ACHILLE DITESHEIM, OF LA CHAUX-DE-FONDS, SWITZERLAND.

WATCH WINDING AND SETTING MECHANISM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 750,619, dated January 26, 1904.

Application filed June 26, 1903. Serial No. 163,260. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ACHILLE DITESHEIM, a citizen of the Republic of Switzerland, and a resident of La Chaux-de-Fonds, canton of Neuchâtel, Switzerland, have invented certain useful Improvements in Winding and Setting Mechanism, of which the following is a specification.

The winding and setting mechanism which constitutes the object of the present invention is one with double action—that is to say, it can be used for so-called “negative” or “indirect” setting with divided stem or for ordinary or direct setting with the usual winding-stem.

In the accompanying drawings, Figures 1 and 2 show in side elevation the two positions of a form of execution where said mechanism is used for negative setting, while Fig. 3 shows a form of execution where the same mechanism is used for ordinary or direct setting.

In Figs. 1 and 2 lever A, pivoted on pillar-plate P, is provided at *g* with an extension penetrating into groove G of winding-stem *t*. The other end of said lever A terminates in two feet. Against the one foot, *e*, there is exerted a constant pressure by tail-spring R of setting-bar D, pivoting at *d*, while parts *b* and *c* of the other foot, M, are to contact with the respective parts B and C of foot *r* belonging to setting-bar D. Said setting-bar ends in projection *f* of sliding pinion or clutch-sleeve K, and the latter can be connected with the gearing of crown *k*, controlling the train of minute-wheels for setting.

Under the end *s* of lever A presses spring S, which latter has the tendency of keeping sliding pinion or clutch K constantly in contact with gearing *k*, this position, which is the normal one for setting the hands, being secured by part *c* of foot M pressing against part C of foot *r*, while foot *e* of lever A is secured by tail-spring R of setting-bar D.

If by means of the crown-stem T (of which only the lower part is represented in the drawings) pressure is exerted on winding-stem *t*, then lever A is acted upon by the latter stem,

and the pressure exerted by part *c* of foot M on part C of foot *r* being stopped projection *f* of setting-bar D remounts, rapidly drawing the sliding pinion or clutch-sleeve along and out of the mesh with gear *k* and bringing same, on the contrary, in contact with crown-wheel N, this being the winding position. (Shown in Fig. 1.) At the same time foot *e* of lever A has placed itself against the inclined plane E of tail-spring R, and part *b* of foot M has commenced to exert pressure against part B of foot *r*. In this manner there is not only secured the stable position of the parts for winding, but said tail-spring also allows sliding pinion clutch-sleeve K to catch into crown-wheel N. Pin *n* allows stem *t* to be fastened immovably in said position for winding.

Spring S has only the purpose to raise projection *s* of lever A, and consequently also winding-stem *t*, and if said spring is omitted and stems *t* and T are replaced by one single winding-stem T', as shown in Fig. 3, then there will be obtained a direct winding and setting mechanism, whereby the actions of lever A and of setting-bar D are the same as in the first-described case, the stability of the parts being firmly secured in both positions, as described above.

I claim—

1. In combination with the crown-wheel N and sliding clutch F and stem, a lever A connected to the stem directly to be positively operated thereby, said lever being pivoted intermediate of its length and having on its free end feet *c* and *e*, a setting-bar D having one end engaging the clutch-sleeve and having also a projecting foot *r* to be engaged by the foot *c* on the lever A, said setting-bar being pivoted intermediate of its length and having a tail-spring R in contact with the foot *e* of the lever A, substantially as described.

2. In combination with the crown-wheel N and sliding clutch F and stem, a lever A connected to the stem directly to be positively operated thereby, said lever being pivoted intermediate of its length and having on its free

end feet *c* and *e*, a setting-bar D having one
end engaging the clutch-sleeve and having also
a projecting foot *r* to be engaged by the foot
c on the lever A, said setting-bar being piv-
5 oted intermediate of its length and having a
tail-spring R in contact with the foot *e* of the
lever A, a crown-stem for pressing the stem
first mentioned and a spring S pressing up-

wardly under the end of the lever A, substan-
tially as described. 10

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my
hand in presence of two witnesses.

ACHILLE DITESHEIM

Witnesses:

ARMAND TERRELET,

JULIO CHAPUY.