E. J. PACAUD.

Stem-Winding and Setting Watches.

No. 144,859.

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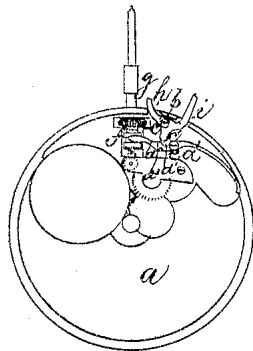

Fig. 1

Witnesses

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EUGENE J. PACAUD, OF SCHAFFHAUSEN, SWITZERLAND, ASSIGNOR TO FLORENTINE A. JONES, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN STEM WINDING AND SETTING WATCHES.

CASE B.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EUGENE J. PACAUD, of Schaffhausen, Switzerland, have invented certain Improvements in Watches, of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 of the accompanying drawing is a front view of my invention.

This invention has for its object to improve the construction and operation of the devices used for connecting and disconnecting the hand-setting mechanism of stem-winding watches. To this end the invention consists in the combination of a curved spring-lever having a pointed shoulder with the Breguet ratchet, and with a pivoted angle-lever having a beveled point adapted to engage with the sides of the shoulder of the spring-lever, and hold the same when depressed, so that it cannot escape without forcibly turning the angle-lever, as I will now proceed to describe.

In the drawing, a represents the pillar-plate of a stem-winding and stem-setting watch, to which plate is pivoted, by a fulcrum-screw, b, a curved angle-lever, c, which is formed, as shown, with an inner-extending central projection or tongue, c', beveled on each side at the end, so as to abut alternately on each side of a projecting point or shoulder, d^3, formed by a junction of concave curves, $d^1 d^2$, on the outside of a curved spring-lever, d, that is pivoted at e, and whose pointed end engages with a Breguet ratchet, f, located on the winding-arbor g, and whose spring end impinges against the inner edge of the pillar-plate a. The angle-lever c is formed with a short arm, h, that extends through and beyond the edge of the pillar-plate a, so as to engage with the spring of the watch-case, and has a longer arm, i, that extends through the pillar-plate and projects through the bezel of the watch-case.

The operation of my invention is as follows: By pressing on the arm i, the lever c is operated against the lever d, so as to throw the latter forward and connect the Breguet ratchet with the hand-setting mechanism, the arm h being thrown outward by the operation of the lever c, so that on shutting the watch its case-spring is brought in contact with, so as to shove in, the arm h, which then operates the lever c against the spring-lever d, so as to throw back and disconnect the ratchet from the hand-setting mechanism. The shoulder d^3 and beveled point c' insure the perfect connection of the levers c and d, the point c' engaging with that side of the shoulder formed by the concave d^2, when the spring-lever is depressed, and preventing the latter from springing back until the lever c is turned so as to throw the point to the opposite side of the shoulder. Hence the parts hold each other in place, and cannot become accidentally displaced.

By the above description, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, it will readily be seen that the construction and operation of my improved devices for shifting the Breguet ratchet are more simple and economical, and less liable to displacement, than the ordinary methods in use.

Having thus fully described my improvements, what I claim as my invention, and desire to have secured to me by Letters Patent, is—

The spring-lever d, provided with the concave depressions $d^1 d^2$, forming the shoulder d^3, in combination with the ratchet f and the bifurcated angle-lever c, having the beveled point c', all arranged and operating substantially as described.

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

EUGENE J. PACAUD.

Witnesses:
F. A. JONES,
S. H. M. BYRN.