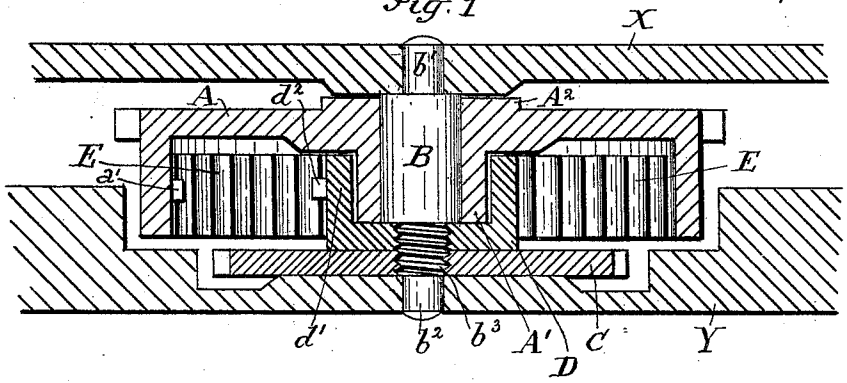
(No Model.)

C. MORLET.

MAINSPRING BARREL FOR WATCHES.

No. 526,935. Patented Oct. 2, 1894.

Fig. 1



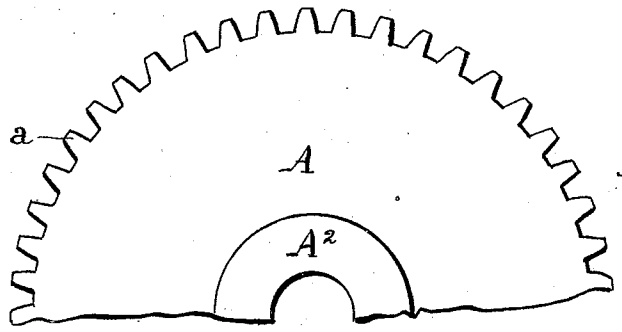


Fig. 2.

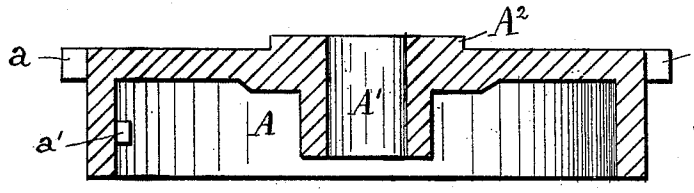


Fig. 3.

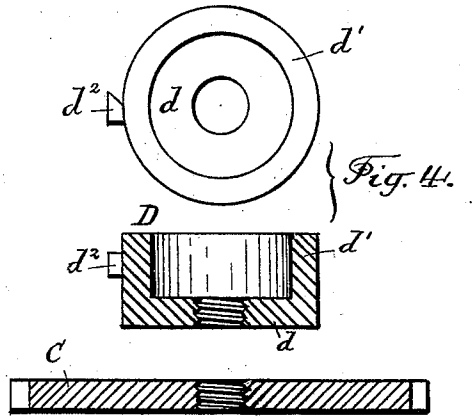


Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.

WITNESSES:
George W. Gaskel
Julian C. Gabel

INVENTOR
Charles Morlet
BY Goepel & Wagener
ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES MORLET, OF GENEVA, SWITZERLAND, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO PROSPER NORDMANN, OF SAME PLACE.

MAINSPRING-BARREL FOR WATCHES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 526,935, dated October 2, 1894.

Application filed June 20, 1894. Serial No. 515,122. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES MORLET watchmaker, a citizen of the Republic of Switzerland, residing at Geneva, Switzerland, have invented certain Improvements in and Relating to Mainspring-Barrels for Watches, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a cheap and simple main spring barrel, and has also for its object to facilitate the adjustment of said barrel into the watch movements, and it consists of a mainspring barrel so disposed as to rotate exactly around an axis, which axis is rotated by any of the usual devices when the main spring is being wound up.

In the accompanying drawings Figure 1 is an axial section of my improved main spring barrel. Fig. 2 is a top-view of part of the spring-barrel. Fig. 3 is a cross-section of the same. Fig. 4 is a top-view and cross-section of the core around which the mainspring is to be rolled up. Fig. 5 is a cross-section of the winding-up-wheel C.

In all the figures the same letters refer to the same parts.

The axis B is provided with two pivots b' and b^2 the one of which b^2 is located in a suitable hole of the plate Y and the other one b' in a suitable hole of the bridge X. The said axis B is moreover provided with a screw-thread b^3, upon which is screwed a core D (Fig. 4) formed of a tubular portion d' and of a bottom-part d, the tubular portion d' bearing a hook d^3 to which the inner end of the mainspring is attached, as shown in Fig. 1. The core D can be adjusted to the axis B' by any other device.

The spring-barrel A is provided with a tubular hub A' and with a projection A^2 which are both intended to insure an exactly round rotation of the said spring-barrel A, the tubular hub A' projecting into the tubular portion of the core D as shown in Fig. 1. The outer end of the mainspring E is fixed to an inwardly projecting hook a' provided to the cylindrical wall of the spring-barrel A.

The wheel C, which is intended to rotate the axis B for the purpose of winding-up the mainspring and also to prevent the back-rotation of the said axis by means of the usual click-device, may be fixed in any way whatever to the axis B.

In the drawings the wheel C is screwed to the said axis B between the core D and the pivot b^2, but according to the system of the winding-up device it may be screwed or fixed in any other way whatever upon a prolongation of the axis B projecting on the face of the bridge X over the pivot b'.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim—

In watches, the combination of a spring-barrel A, having a projection A^2 and a tubular hub A', with an axis B having pivots b' and b^2 and with a core D fixed to the said axis B and formed of a tubular portion d' and of a bottom d the tubular hub A' of the barrel projecting into the tubular core D, substantially as shown and described.

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

CHARLES MORLET.

Witnesses:

ELMER SCHNEIDER,

BENJAMIN H. RIDGELY.