

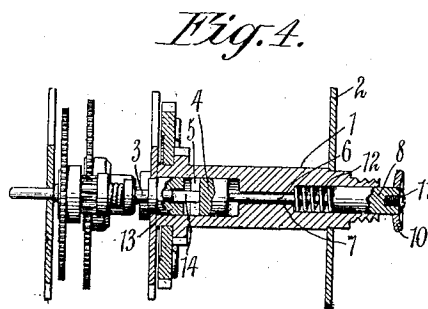
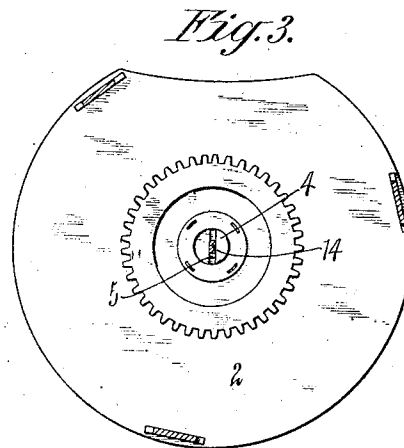
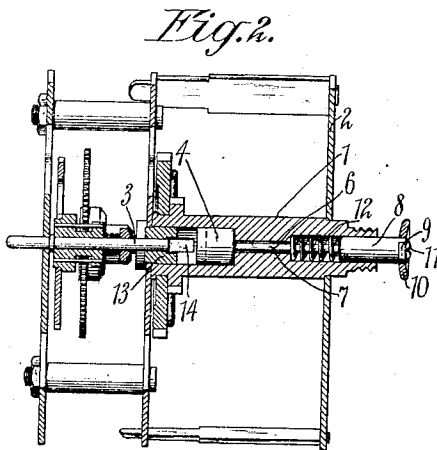
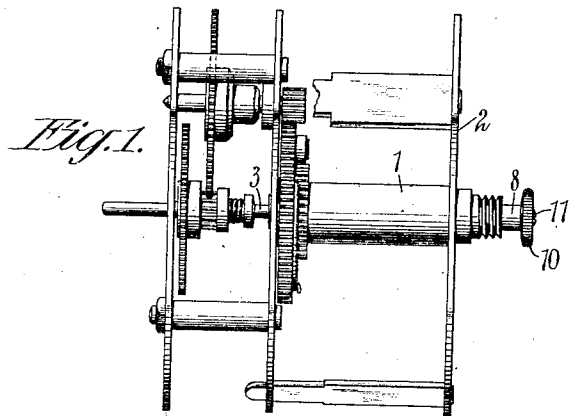
H. J. TREGANZA.

CLOCK.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 4, 1910.

1,022,213.

Patented Apr. 2, 1912.



Witnesses:

Harry G. Hüscher
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Inventor.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HOWARD J. TREGANZA, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO THE ANSONIA CLOCK COMPANY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A CORPORATION OF CONNECTICUT.

CLOCK.

1,022,213.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 2, 1912.

Application filed June 4, 1910. Serial No. 564,996.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HOWARD J. TREGANZA, a citizen of the United States, and resident of the borough of Brooklyn, in the city and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Clocks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to clocks and more particularly to mechanism for setting the clock, the object being to provide a set stem which will operate directly on the center shaft to set the clock but which will, in its normal position, be disengaged from the center so as not to become a drag on the train when not in use for setting purposes.

A practical embodiment of the invention is represented in the accompanying drawings in which—

Figure 1 represents a clock train in side elevation, the main spring being omitted. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal central section of the same showing the parts in the position which they occupy when the set stem is disengaged from the center shaft or arbor. Fig. 3 is a transverse section in the plane of the line A—A of Fig. 1, and Fig. 4 is a partial longitudinal section showing the position of the parts when the set stem is engaged with the central shaft or arbor.

The main spring arbor is denoted by 1, and it is mounted in a suitable frame, denoted as a whole by 2. In the form which I have chosen to illustrate my invention, the main spring arbor 1 is in alinement with the central shaft or arbor 3.

When my invention is applied to a structure where the main spring arbor is in alinement with the central arbor 3, as in the present instance, the main spring arbor 1 is bored at one end to receive a collet 4, in the face of which there is formed a slot 5, see Figs. 3 and 4. The collet 4 is secured to a stem 6 which extends from the back of the arbor 1, through a reduced opening 7 in the arbor 1, and carries on its rear end a collet 8, the end of which is squared as at 9, to receive the set button 10. The latter is conveniently held on the collet 8 by means of a screw 11. The bore for receiving the collets 4 and 8 is larger than the bore 7, intermediate of the location of the two collets and sufficient room is left between the inner end of the collet 8 and the shoulder formed at the rear end of the reduced bore 7 to insert a coil spring 12, the

tension of which serves to normally hold the rod or stem 6 and parts carried thereby in a retracted position with the collet 4 out of engagement with the central shaft or arbor 3.

The rear end of the central shaft or arbor 3 is received in a bearing piece 13 seated in the forward end of the enlarged bore which receives the collet 4, and the extreme rear end of the central shaft or arbor 3 is flattened, as shown at 14, to enter with an easy sliding fit in the slot 5 in the forward end of the collet 4.

When it is desired to set the clock, the set button 10 may be grasped by the hand of the operator and the rod 6 pressed forward until the flattened portion 14 of the central shaft or arbor is received in the slot 5, when the rod 6 may be turned in the one direction or the other to set the clock as desired. When the setting operation is completed, and the set button 10 released, the spring 12 will force the rod or stem 6 and the collets thereon rearwardly, releasing the collet 4 from the flattened portion 14 of the central shaft or arbor, and thus relieving the central shaft or arbor of any drag.

The structure is simple and effective.

It is evident that changes might be resorted to in the form and arrangement of the several parts without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention; hence I do not wish to limit myself strictly to the structure herein shown, but

What I claim is:

1. In a clock, the combination with the central shaft or arbor and the winding arbor provided with a bore having an enlarged portion, of a set stem mounted in the bore of the winding arbor to move toward and away from the central shaft or arbor and provided with a collet fixed thereon within the enlarged portion of the said bore to limit the movement of the set stem in a direction away from the central shaft or arbor and a spring for normally holding the set stem away from the central shaft or arbor.

2. In a clock, the combination with the central shaft or arbor and the winding arbor provided with a bore having enlarged portions separated by a contracted portion, of a longitudinally sliding set stem mounted in the contracted portion of the bore and provided with collets thereon located in the

enlarged portions of the bore and a spring located intermediate of one of the collets and the contracted portion of the bore for holding the set stem normally away from
5 the central shaft or arbor.

In testimony, that I claim the foregoing as my invention, I have signed my name in

presence of two witnesses, this third day of June 1910.

HOWARD J. TREGANZA.

Witnesses:

ROBERT McFARLANE,
JOSEPH SCHWEIZER.