

J. W. WILLIAMS.

LOCK-WORK ATTACHMENT FOR CLOCKS.

No. 179,986.

Patented July 18, 1876.

Fig. 1

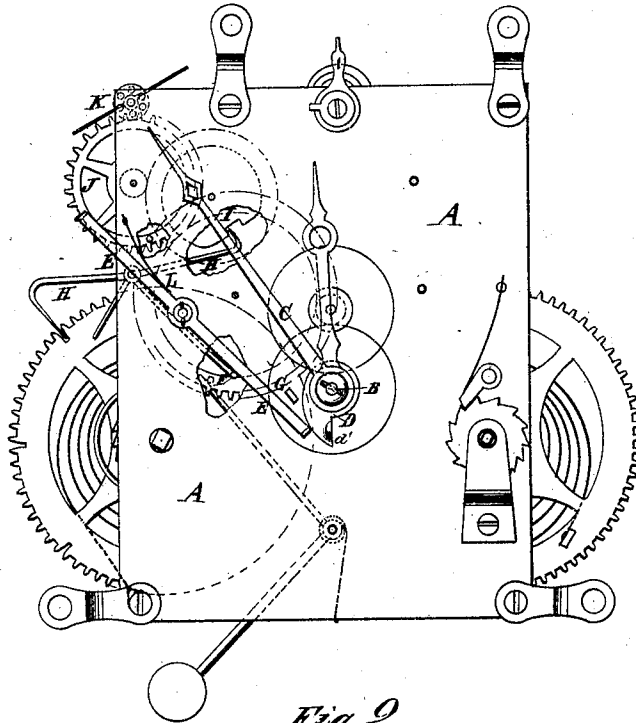


Fig. 2

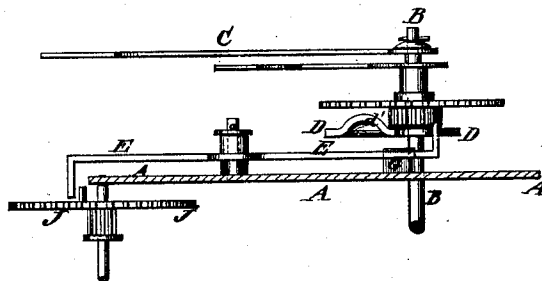


Fig. 3

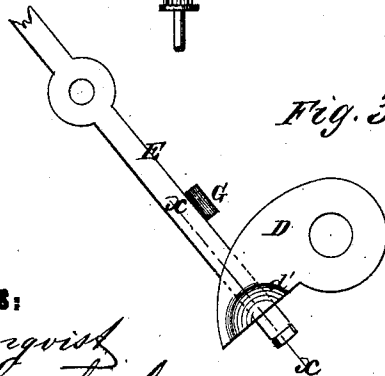


Fig. 4



WITNESSES:

A. W. Amqvist
John Coethals

INVENTOR:

J. W. Williams
BY *Munn & Co*
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN W. WILLIAMS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN LOCK-WORK ATTACHMENTS FOR CLOCKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **179,986**, dated July 18, 1876; application filed June 6, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN W. WILLIAMS, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Clock-Works, of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 is a front view of a clock-works to which my improvement has been applied. Fig. 2 is a detail section of the same. Fig. 3 is a detail top view of the cam and lever. Fig. 4 is a detail section of the cam, taken through the line *x x*, Fig. 3.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The object of this invention is to improve the construction of the works of striking-clocks in such a way that the hands may be turned back to set the clock without injuring the works.

The invention consists in the stop-pin, attached to the frame, in combination with the lever and the cam that trip the striking mechanism, as hereinafter fully described.

A represents the frame of the works. B is the post that carries the hands. C is the minute-hand. D is a cam, attached to the post B, so as to be carried around uniformly with the minute-hand, and at each revolution to strike the turned-up end of the lever E, and operate it to release the striking mechanism. The forward end of the lever E is held against the cam D by a spring, L, that presses against

its outer part. With this construction, when the hands are turned back the shoulder of the cam D strikes against the turned-up end of the lever E, so that if there is any attempt to turn the hands any farther back something must break. To prevent this, and enable the hands to be turned back freely, I form an upward inclination, *d'*, upon the shoulder of the cam D, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, 3, and 4, of such a height that its forward edge may project above the top of the end of the lever E, and press the said forward end down, so that the cam may pass over it without moving it out of its position.

To the frame A is attached a stop-pin, G, for the lever E to rest against to prevent its forward end from being pressed inward toward the post B when the cam D is passing over it, and which would prevent it from being again operated to release the striking mechanism.

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

The stop-pin G, attached to the frame A, in combination with the lever E, and the cam D *d'*, substantially as herein shown and described.

JOHN W. WILLIAMS.

Witnesses:

JAMES T. GRAHAM,
T. B. MOSHER.