E. FARCOT.

Device for Winding Clocks.

No. 166,518. Patented Aug. 10, 1875.

Fig. 1.

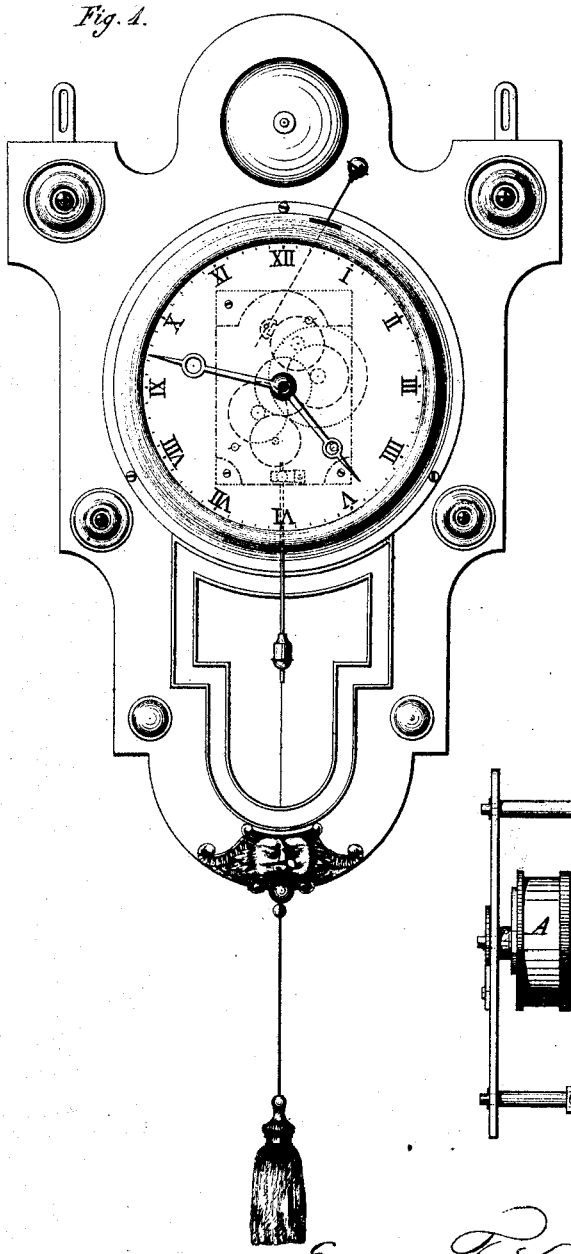
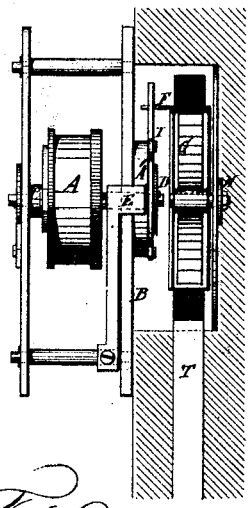


Fig. 2



Witnesses
A. Shumway.
Clara Broughton

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By atty. John E. Earle

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EUGENE FARCOT, OF PARIS, FRANCE.

IMPROVEMENT IN DEVICES FOR WINDING CLOCKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **166,518**, dated August 10, 1875; application filed April 20, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EUGENE FARCOT, of Paris, France, have invented a new Improvement in Stand-Clocks; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, front view of a clock embodying my improvement; Fig. 2, side view of that part of the movement to which the invention specially relates.

This invention relates to an improvement in that class of clocks which are wound by means of a cord in connection with a spring barrel or weight; and the invention consists in combining with the driving spring-barrel a second spring-barrel with a cord wound thereon, so that by pulling upon said cord the said second barrel is turned, and in such connection with the driving-barrel as to wind the driving-spring, and at the same time wind the spring in the second barrel, so that when the cord which turns the said second barrel is released, it will be rewound by the reaction of the spring in the said second barrel.

A is the driving-barrel of a clock-movement, of substantially the usual construction and arrangement, for imparting its power to move the hands of a clock-striking movement or alarm, or all, as the case may be. In rear of this barrel, and loosely upon the same line of axis, is a second and similar barrel, G, within which is a spring. Around this second barrel G a cord or ribbon, T, is wound, its end extending below the clock and terminating in a tassel, as shown, or other convenient device, the arrangement of the cord on the barrel G being such that, by pulling down upon the cord, the barrel will be rotated so as to wind the spring within it, and that when released the reaction of the spring will draw up and rewind the cord upon the barrel. On the mainspring-shaft E a disk, A′, is loosely fitted, and to this a lever, I, is hung by one end, the other end extending up into a fork, F, projecting forward from the second barrel G, as seen in Fig. 2. Fast to the shaft E is a ratchet, D, and on the lever I is a pawl which works into the teeth of the said ratchet, so that when the barrel G is turned by drawing down the cord the lever I will engage the ratchet D and cause the winding of the mainspring, and when the power which draws down the cord is removed and the barrel G returned, the lever I will turn back freely with it, and without connection with the ratchet to the mainspring.

I claim—

In combination with the mainspring-barrel of a clock-movement, a second spring-barrel, in connection with the mainspring-barrel by means of a pawl and ratchet, and a cord or ribbon on said second barrel, substantially as described, so that drawing upon the said cord simultaneously winds the spring in both barrels, the mainspring to drive the clock-movement and the second to rewind the cord.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification before two subscribing witnesses.

E. FARCOT.

Witnesses:

ROBT. M. HOOPER,

ARMENGAUD, Jeune.