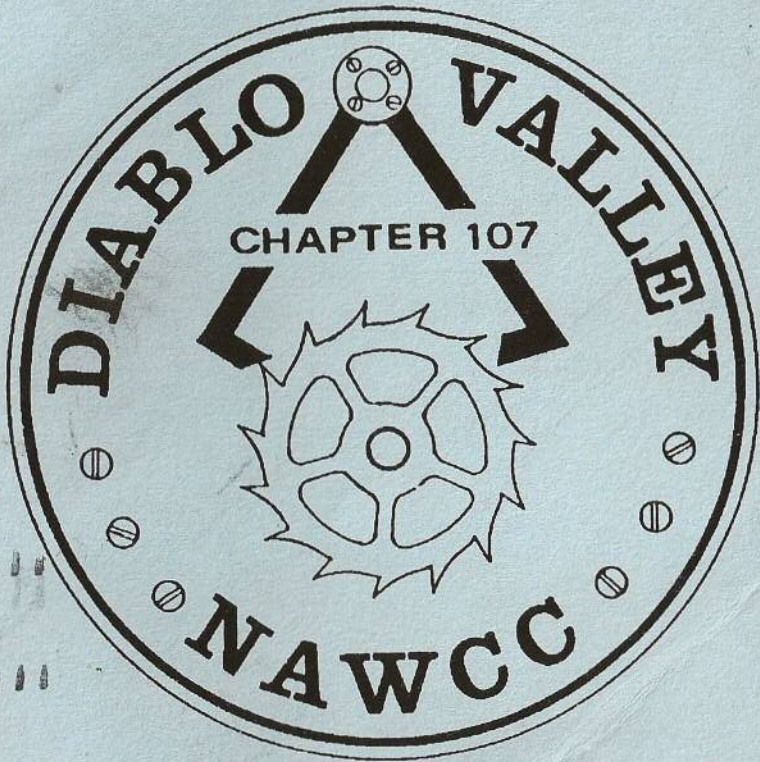


BULLETIN



JUNE 1991

ISSUE 75

DIABLO VALLEY CHAPTER 107
National Association of Watch and Clock
Collectors, Inc

MEETINGS

Chapter: Second Sundays, Even Months, Noon
Evening: First Fridays, Odd Months, 7:30 PM
Board: Second Mondays, Odd Months, 7:30 PM

1991 OFFICERS

President.....John Stohr.....376-6476
Vice President...Harold Montano.....223-7931
Vice President...Bob Wahrer.....462-4912
Secretary.....Tom Armour.....654-3363
Treasurer.....Tom Mitch.....865-6711
Past President...Steve Fabes.....932-5091

DIRECTORS

Glen Armstrong...1990-1991.....837-6298
Rick Calicura...1990-1991.....228-4992
Shirley Gibson...1990-1991.....735-3377
Roy Holman.....1991-1992.....530-5428
Jack Coulter....1991-1992.....254-0746

COMMITTEE CHAIRS

Display.....Bob Wahrer.....462-4912
Drawing.....Harold Montano.....223-7931
Library.....Sandy Cuthill.....686-3144
Mart/S Auction...Ellis Weisker.....547-3803
Membership.....Steve Fabes.....932-5091
Nominating
Photo.....Rick Calicura.....228-4992
Program.....Harold Montano.....223-7931
 Bob Wahrer.....462-4912
Refreshments....Bud Ehler.....228-5387
 Shirley Gibson.....735-3377
Editor.....John North.....676-9188

Please send material for the bulletin to:
John North
4427 Striped Maple Ct.
Concord, Ca 94521

MEETING INFORMATION

Sunday, June 9, 1991

at

HOME FEDERAL

Tice Valley Road and Rossmoor Parkway
Walnut Creek

Mart Setup 11:30 AM
Mart Begins 12:00 Noon

PROGRAM

Bob MacIver

"How To Win National Craft Contests"



PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

June's meeting will feature our own Bob MacIver giving out some of his secrets on winning a Nation Craft contest. Bob's batting average has been Number 1 in all the various categories he has entered. He has that magic touch.

I'll be absent for the June meeting. Harold Montano will do the duty from picking up the room key to putting the chairs away. Help Harold like you normally help me with the set-up and take-down and help make his day.

Our treasurer John Sanderson has asked to be replaced. John has had too many meeting date conflicts with showing his terriers at weekend dog shows. Tom Mitch has agreed to be John's replacement. Thanks to both John for the fine job he has done and to Tom for stepping into the job.

Talking about jobs, elections for next year's Chapter officers are not that far away. Give some thoughts now to say YES when asked.

Thanks to Roy Holman for doing the barrel tooth replacement demo at the May 3rd Friday night meeting. We had 21 members show up that night which makes for a good meeting.

The Friday night meeting for July will be on the 12th - one week later than normal due to the Independence Day holiday. See you then--

John

DIABLO VALLEY CHAPTER EXECUTIVE MEETING MAY 13, 1991

Meeting: The May meeting was called to order by Pres. John Stohr at 7:35 pm.

Present: John Stohr, Steve Fabes, Harold Montano, Jack Coulter, John Sanderson, Roy Holman, Rick Calicura, Shirley Gibson, and Tom Armour.

Treasurer: Pres. Stohr announced that Treasurer John Sanderson has resigned. Our former treasurer, Tom Mitch, has agreed to fill out the remainder of Sanderson's term. John was thanked for his excellent work and guidance performed while treasurer, and wished "Good Luck" with the dog shows.

Programs: Bob Zimmerman, the "Backyard Cuckoo Clock Man," will be approached to speak at a future meeting.

It was suggested that Fred Costa, Insurance Broker, should be contacted to give us information on how to insure our collections. He is an expert on Fine Arts Floaters and the such.

The 1st Friday meeting in July will be changed to the 2nd Friday, July 12, because of the conflict with the 4th of July.

Sunday, June 12, Harold Montano, Vice President, will preside, while Bob MacIver will be our speaker.

Projector: Montano has obtained a projector for our meetings at N/C, except the cost of minor repairs. Thank you, Hal.

Membership: Membership Chair, Steve Fabes, is going to start a drive for NEW MEMBERS for Diablo Valley Chapter. Steve will send out an invitational letter to prospective persons in the area. All members should help with this recruitment. Bring an interested friend or guest to our next meeting.

Library: The Board Members are searching for "How To Books" and "Significant Books" to add to our library this year. Suggestions from the membership are most welcome.

Adjournment: Pres. Stohr adjourned the meeting at 8:25 pm.

Respectfully submitted,

Tom Armour, Secretary

Tom

FOR SALE

Mounted lathe and motor, gravers and 16 collets. \$300.

Bud Ehler 228-5387

WANTED

To borrow--Horological Times magazine, March 1958. I would like to copy an article.

Roy Holman 530-5428

FOR YOUR INFORMATION

De Anza Chapter 94 meets on the first Sunday - even months (one week earlier than Diablo) at the Cupertino Odd Fellows Hall, 20598 Homestead Road, Cupertino. Take the Highway 85 offramp (DeAnza Blvd-old Sunnyvale-Saratoga Road) towards Sunnyvale, about a block to Homestead and turn left. You're there. Park in rear. Mart opens at 12.30 pm.

ABOUT THOSE FAKES...

In answer to a letter to the NAWCC regarding the sale of fake watches at chapter marts, Thomas Bartels, Executive Director, offered the following: "The policy of NAWCC is very clear. The Association does not endorse or condone the sale or even display of unauthorized fake bootlegged watches, even if they are sold as such. The Association will not only comply with all local, state and federal statutes regarding fake timepieces, but will fully cooperate with all legitimate legal authorities and injured parties." In other words, leave your fakes at home when you come to MART.



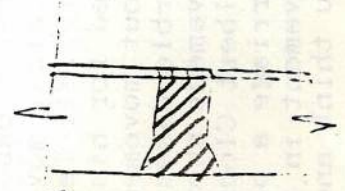
TOOTH REPLACEMENT



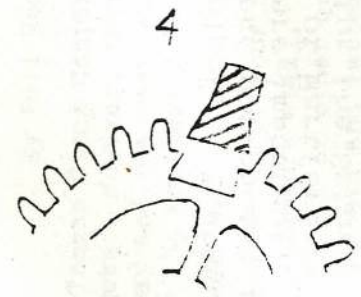
1
TWO BENT TEETH - TRY TO STRAIGHTEN



2
IF THEY BREAK - CUT THEM OUT



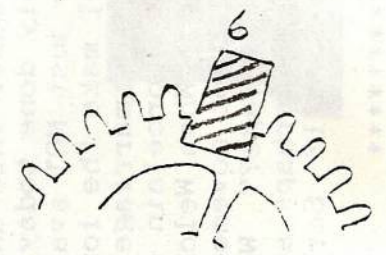
3
CUT PATCH PIECE - SELECT STOCK A LITTLE THICKER THAN WHEEL



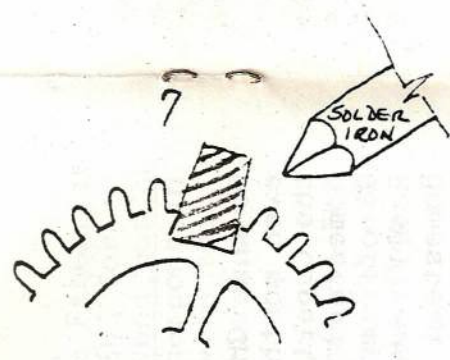
4
FILE PATCH TO FIT TIGHT



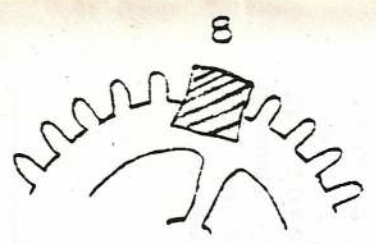
5
TIN CONTACT AREAS



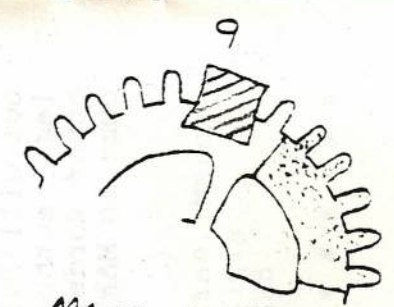
6
SCRAPE OFF EXCESS SOLDER - SQUEERE PATCH INTO PLACE



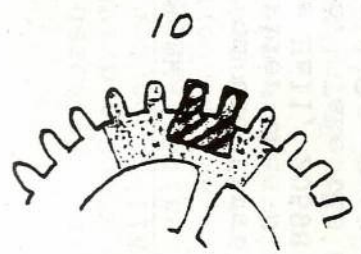
7
FLOW SOLDER INTO JOINT



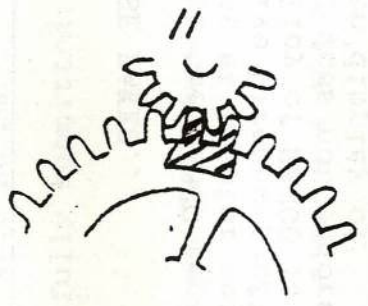
8
REMOVE EXCESS METAL WITH SAW AND FILES.



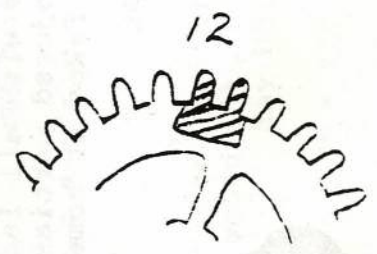
9
MAKE IMPRESSION OF GOOD TEETH USING "ONE TOUCH" OR SIMILAR MATERIAL



10
POSITION IMPRESSION AND SAW AWAY METAL BETWEEN NEW TEETH



11
FIT AND FILE USING INK TO SHOW HIGH SPOTS



12
FINISH BY REMOVING FILE MARKS

THE TIPOFF

By Phil Russell

Aids in dating your clocks. The name of the printer and his address put on and in labels of the older clocks are important. For example: Elihu Geer of Hartford printed most of the early labels for the Seth Thomas Clock Co. clocks. If you are lucky enough to have an old Seth Thomas, here is a chart of dates for Elihu Geer:

DATES	ADDRESS
1839-1844	26 1/2 State St.
1845-1846	26 State St.
1847-1849	1 State St.
1850-1855	10 State St.
1856-1864*	16 State St.
After 1865	18 State St.

* in 1863, some labels were printed by Francis & Loutrel of New York City.

What is a clock marriage??? This is a complicated question and usually evaded by most clock dictionaries and clock makers. A common definition of marriage is putting a movement by one clock maker into another maker's case. (Commonly done today when original movements are just NOT available.) BUT...Eli Terry did NOT make the long cases used for his movements...a marriage? How about movements put into porcelain cases, marble cases, cast iron. When Welch Clock Co. movement shop burned, he got movements from Gilbert Clock Co....a marriage?? When is a marriage a bad marriage---perhaps a quartz movement in a Pillar & Scroll? Sort of makes you think and wonder.

Dating Seth Thomas Clocks - Help ! 'Breaking the Code'

By Phil Russell

The Seth Thomas Clock Company did have a system to date their clocks. However, there is (to me) still lacking a beginning year and the year when this system stopped. You can help solve the problem! : I'll let you know the results that we find.

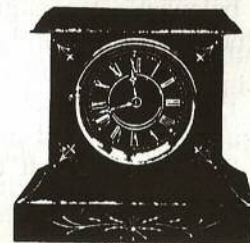
Look on the bottom of your Seth Thomas clock case (black mantel, tambours etal). Hopefully, you will find a number like '7091 K' or other combinations of 4 numbers and a letter. Numbers and letters are about 3/4 inch high and appears to be stamped in ink- black, white or ?

The letters are used to indicate the Month: A = Jan., B = Feb., C = March, etc to L = December. The Number is the Year reversed- my example 7091 is the year 1907. Thus 7091 K is November, 1907.

If you do find any such numbers, please write them down and pass the 'year and month' on to me either at the meeting or by mail. This will help to determine when the Numbering system started. I am guessing (?) the Seth Thomas dating started in the late 1800s and may have ended around 1930. You can help ! :

Ingraham started dating his brass movements on April, 1897. These numbers are found on the brass plate behind the dial. On left would be a number '5' by winding post-for may; 7 would be July, etc. On right side are two numbers 07 is 1907; 14 is 1914 etc.

Lets all pitch in and date the Seth Thomas clocks.



PART V

EARLY RENAISSANCE

Gothic clocks were only rudimentarily architectural. Their style was generally dictated by the crude necessities of time keeping of the period, with foliot or balance regulation and weight drive. Weight driven clocks could not be moved about easily and search for a more suitable motive force for small and portable clocks led to the invention of the coiled spring. Credit for the making of the first true timepiece of this type is usually given to a German blacksmith, Peter Henlein of Nuremberg about 1510. The main difficulty in the use of the spring is the greater pulling power of a fully wound spring than of one that is running down. About 1550 a spring and cam device known as the "stackfreed" was invented to equalize this difference.

Though effective, the stackfreed was soon discarded in favor of a more satisfactory device, the "fusee", whose conical drum attached by gut or chain to the main spring barrel affords a variable gear ratio to the main spring as it unwinds. Spring clocks, like today's watches had wheel balances, but without the balance spring of today had to be regulated by alleviating the tension on the main spring.

Though the Renaissance, as we know it, began in the 14th century Italy of Dante, the "rebirth" of clock making took place in France and Germany in the late 15th century. The basic form of the 15 or 16th century clock or watch was drum shape; the clock designed to stand on a table with the dial facing upward; movement placed between two horizontal metal plates supported by pillars, allowing the trains to overlap. Customarily the whole clock was enclosed in a metal case to protect it and to decorate it. It is the first truly Renaissance style.

The earliest extant clock of this type was made by Jacob Zech of Prague in 1525. It contains the first known fusee, but still retains the foliot balance. Its engraved case has rondels bearing the arms of the Visconti family of Milan and that of King Sigismund I of Poland intertwined in strapwork and stylized leaf patterns typical of Renaissance decoration. Its single hand has two hour circles I XII and I 24, the latter with knobs to be moved by hand to adjust it to countries who used a 24 hour day, still reckoned by the season. With the revived
yo

interest in astronomy and astrology, the sun's position within the zodiac is shown on a pointer revolving every 369 days. A central shows mean time on another circle and a moon hand shows the phases on a narrow ring of figures. A small internal bell strikes a single blow on the hour.

There may seem little of architectural significance to these early drum timepieces. One will begin to see, however, through mathematics and geometry of the science of architecture, how these clocks now fit into the new realm of humanistic Renaissance ideals.

PART VI

THE AGE OF DECORATION

Aside from the invention and subsequent use of the coiled spring and the perfecting of the balance wheel as escapement, there would be little improvement in timekeeping for almost a century. Clocks would remain single handed and would only indicate the minutes in quarters of the hour. They now, however, contained more elaborate mechanisms with subsidiary dials telling the phases of the moon, astrological indications and planetary influences, often combining with sundial and astrolabe. Unique striking and alarm devices included quarter hour or "grand sonnerie" striking.

In case style Renaissance clocks became more unique and diverse and extremely ornate; hence the period between 1550-1650 is often referred to as "the Age of Decoration". And it is in this period that we begin to see the beginnings of many of the architectural styles that will remain in our horological vocabulary for centuries to come.

The gothic style weight clock remained popular in England, while in Germany and other European centers, the spring driven clock gained popularity. The drum clock, now called table clock, came in square, hexagonal and octagonal shapes, usually footed and with a bell fitted on the top plate and covered with a pierced dome. Movements were made of brass; cases of brass, copper and even silver with side windows through which to view the movement, which was itself a work of art.

Aside from the table clock, other styles were created. The

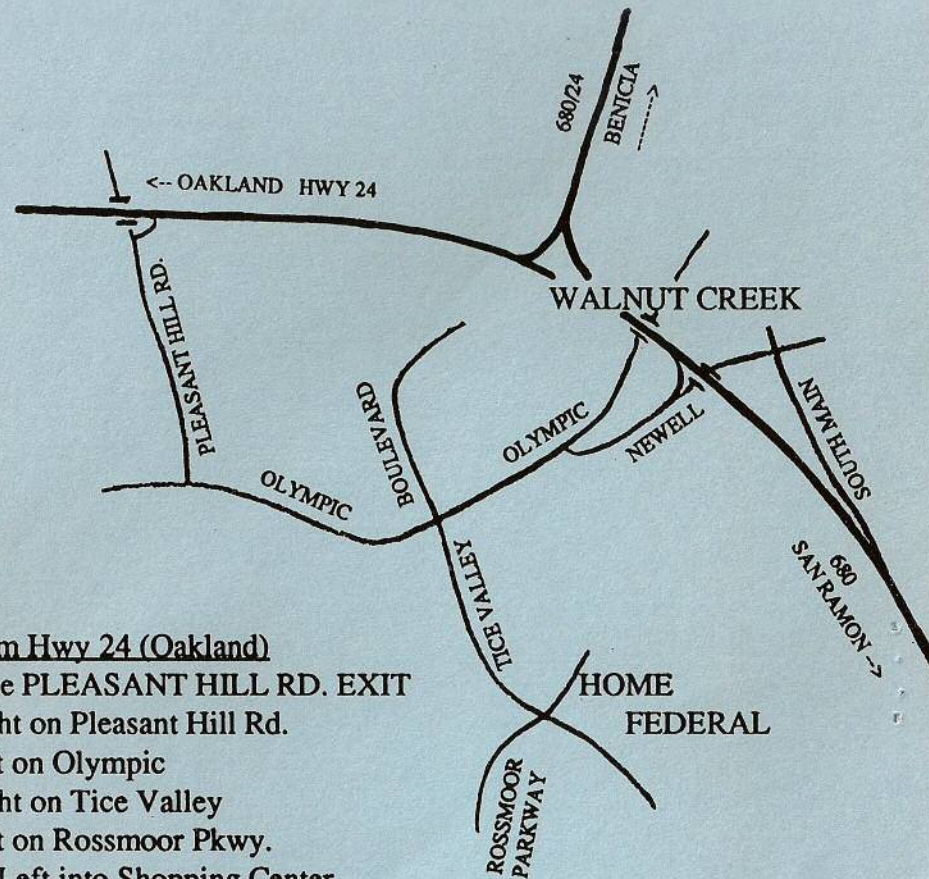
pillar clock had the movement and bell in the base, the vertical dial carried on a column or pillar above. These often took the form of a monstrance, crucifix or turning globe with a standing figure (often the Virgin) holding a stationary pointer. Other types, called figure clocks, consisted of a base containing the movement, surmounted by figures: lions, elephants, fantastic animals, such as unicorns and griffins, castles with soldiers and even chariots with horses, all of which were frequently automated.

The Renaissance In Italy became the center for new architecture. Derived from the aggrandized structures of the later Roman Empire with tall columns, arches and domes, the Renaissance of the 16th century scaled these elements down to human measure. Whether a palazzo doorway or church facade, the style exuded outward symmetry; portals flanked by slender Corinthian columns and capped with a triangular pediment, arch or balustrade, in religious architecture to include a dome.

A clock of similar architectural significance was referred to an Augsburg, belfry or tabernacle clock. Its form was upright, like a miniature church portal, with vertical dial and posted movement. Trains were directly below each other, balance wheel above the top plate and capped with a dome containing the bell. Usually square in shape, side columns delineated the corners, often in several tiers, with urn shaped finials rising above. These clocks often had dials on four sides for their lunar, solar and astrological functions and often, as in the grand city clocks throughout Europe, were fitted with automata or organ mechanisms that moved or played tunes on the striking of certain hours.

As the city hall tower with its clock had replaced the old medieval castle keep in the new Renaissance city, the tabernacle or miniature tower clock, would be the architectural inspiration for the new ideals of time keeping.

DIRECTIONS TO CHAPTER MEETINGS



From Hwy 24 (Oakland)

Take PLEASANT HILL RD. EXIT
 Right on Pleasant Hill Rd.
 Left on Olympic
 Right on Tice Valley
 Left on Rossmoor Pkwy.
 1st Left into Shopping Center

From Hwy. 680 (San Ramon)

Take SOUTH MAIN EXIT
 Left On Newell
 Left on Olympic
 Left on Tice Valley
 Left on Rossmoor Pkwy.
 1st Left into Shopping Center

From Hwy 680/24 (Benicia)

Go South on 680 in Walnut Ck.
 Take NEWELL EXIT
 Right on Newell
 Left on Olympic
 Left on Tice Valley
 Left on Rossmoor Pkwy.
 1st Left into Shopping Center

Home Federal is between American Bank & Trust and First Interstate Bank. Meeting Room is at rear.

Annual Chapter Membership \$15.00

Guests are most welcome, but due to our tax exempt status, only NAWCC members can participate in the MART.