



Chapter 52 Los Padres

Virtual Meeting Show & Tell November, 2020

Website: <http://new.nawcc.org/index.php/chapter-52-los-padres>

Hello fellow members

Since we are confined to our homes by the Covid-19 pandemic and our regular meetings have been canceled, here is the seventh monthly *Virtual Meeting* Show and Tell.

Bert Townsend has a story about an unusual grandfather clock..

Several clocks are posted for sale.

My story of clock repair continues.

Please help me keep this newsletter going. Consider adding your story or post something for sale.

Phil Keys
President

(805) 547-1715
philk557@gmail.com

Table of Contents

Page 2 Unusual Grandfather Clock by Bert Townsend

Page 4 Clocks for Sale

Page 5 Fixing Clocks For a Hobby by Phil Keys

Unusual Grandfather Clock

Another rarity has come thru the repair shop. This time it was a grandfather with no signature on the movement or case but "Embee" stamped on the chain ends.

As seen in photos it is an interesting movement; unique in my experience. It turns out "Embee" or M + B is a trademark used on clocks made by Matthias Bauerle, a German clock maker who worked in St Georgian , Schwarzwald (Black Forest.) His sons took over the company in 1900 but the Embee TM was from 1924. Another M Bauerle trademark is "1 Million."

Unusual movement features include:

- The movement has a 3-part back plate with the sections secured by washers and nuts overlapping the plate corners.
- The escape wheel is mounted on center shaft. This is unique in my experience which finds the escape wheel on an arbor one or two above the center shaft, usually the latter.
- The movement has a choice of 2 chimes with selection lever pointing up, and it moves backward & forward to select a chime. One chime is the Westminster and the other may be a variation of the Copenhagen, another four-note chime.
- We are used to vertical hammers, with hammer heads at top or horizontal chime hammers and occasionally hammers at 45 degrees. On this movement the chime hammers hang down with heads at the bottom.
- The weights are unusually heavy: Chime 15.5 #, time and strike 11.5#. Weights this heavy are more typically found tubular chime clocks.
- The round dial is attached to movement by nuts, not unique but unusual. More typi-

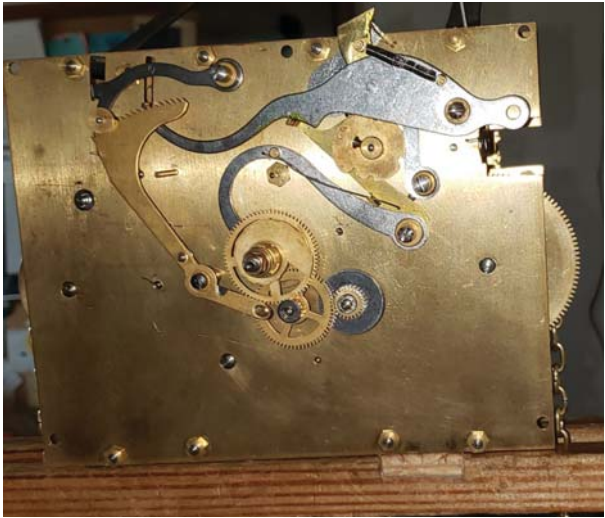


cally dials are secured by pins or a variety clips.

The movement overhaul was basically normal. The 3-part back plate didn't mean the gear trains could be disassembled and assembled independently. A time train wheel extends under the chime plate section, for example.

Any comments to shed more light on this clock will be appreciated.

Bert Townsend



FOR Sale

Grandfather Clock

Now you can become the proud owner of a beautiful Howard Miller Grandfather Clock. It plays four different chimes on chrome plated tubular bells. It also has a large brass pendulum.

The model is the Connoisseur Collection with an Urgos movement. The measurements are 86"H x 19"D x 29"W.

The movement has been recently overhauled and runs well

The owner is asking \$999 or best offer. It was a \$4,000 value in 1980. Call Debra Semonsen at (805) 674-0548 or email her at dmsemons@gmail.com



Cuckoo Clock

One of Bert Townsend's customers has a cuckoo clock for sale. It is a 19th century antique. It was overhauled in 2015.

They are asking \$125.

Contact Bert at 805-543-137 or bbtownsend99@gmail.com .



Fixing Clocks For a Hobby

Phil Keys



The story of the Gustav Becker Vienna Regulator continues.

The movement plates are stamped with serial number 28045. Serial number lists place the manufacture in 1867 if the clock was made in the Freiburg factory. But the logo identifies the factory as Braunau which operated from 1888. There are no serial number records for the Braunau factory. Best guess is 1888 to 1891. Here's the [link](#).

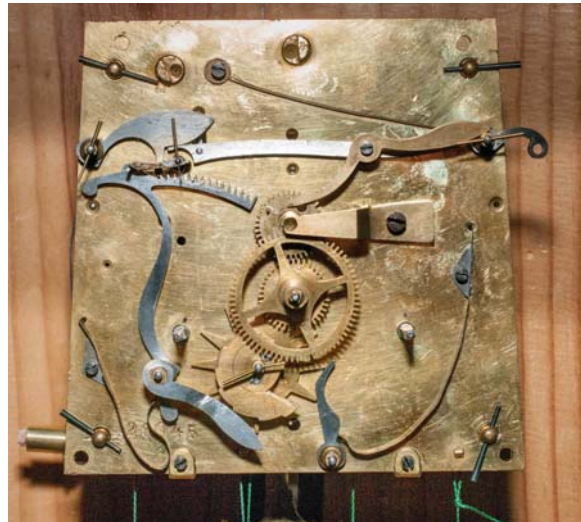
After pivot polishing and several bushings the movement is put back together with just the time train. I let it tick for a day. Better to find a time train problem now than after putting in all the strike train, levers and etc.

The strike part of the movement has several unusual features.

The lifting lever lift pins or cam are usually on the hour wheel or center arbor. Here the lifting pins are on the minute wheel (motion works wheel that meshes with the center wheel) that has the same number of teeth as the center wheel.

The snail is usually attached to the hour wheel. Here the snail is on its own arbor attached to a 12 point star wheel. As the center wheel turns a pin on the wheel hits a star lobe and advances the snail to the next hour position. A spring loaded bent lever (jumper) centers the snail between two star lobes and holds it in place until the next center wheel revolution.

Usually the strike train locks by the locking lever hitting the lock pin on the strike train wheel just before the fly. Here the strike train is locked by the gathering pallet tab hitting a stop pin on the LH side of the rack.



Usually a gathering pallet cam lifts the rack hook so that the gathering pallet can advance the rack one tooth. Here the rack hook is free and is lifted up as the gathering pallet moves the rack right and the hook slides up the edge of the net rack tooth and then over and down to lock the next tooth. A light film of grease on the rack teeth really helps this.

Now I have a problem adjusting the rack tail so that the gathering pallet falls into each tooth valley and doesn't hit the top of a tooth. It's a finicky process. I got it adjusted but the adjustment doesn't hold. Time for a close look at how the rack tail is mounted.

To be continued.

Phil Keys