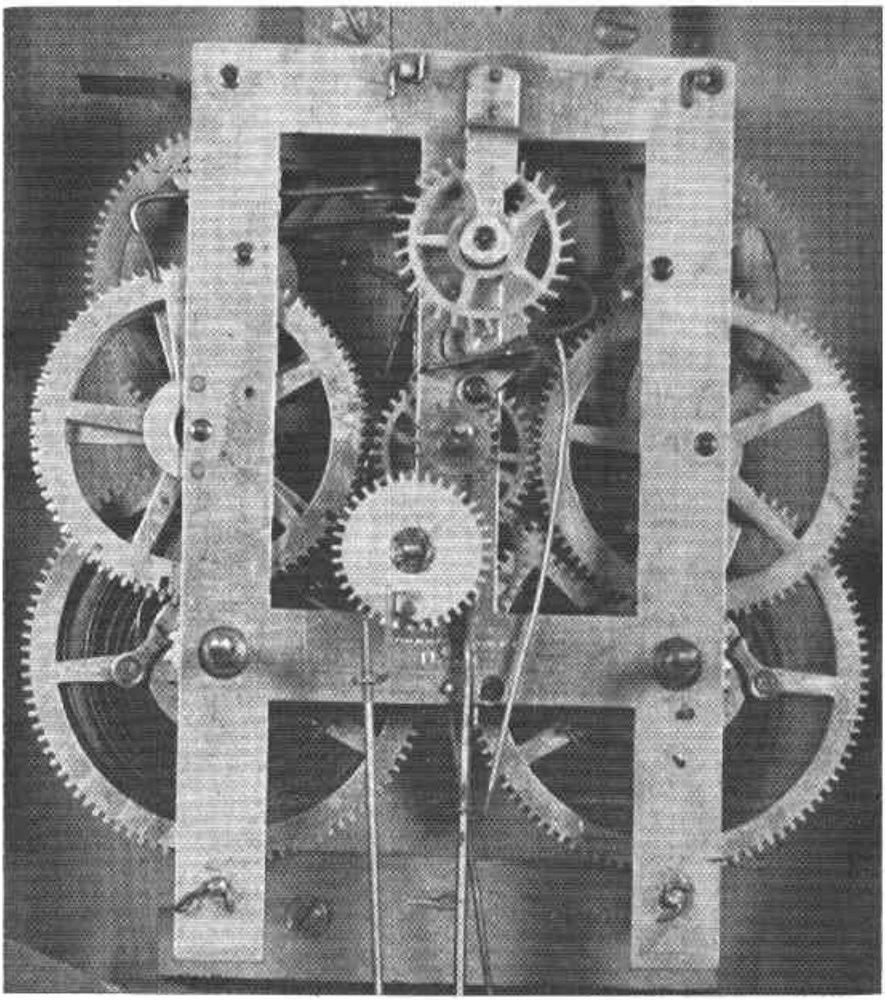

Fig. 33 Eight-day Spring Movement of Figure 32

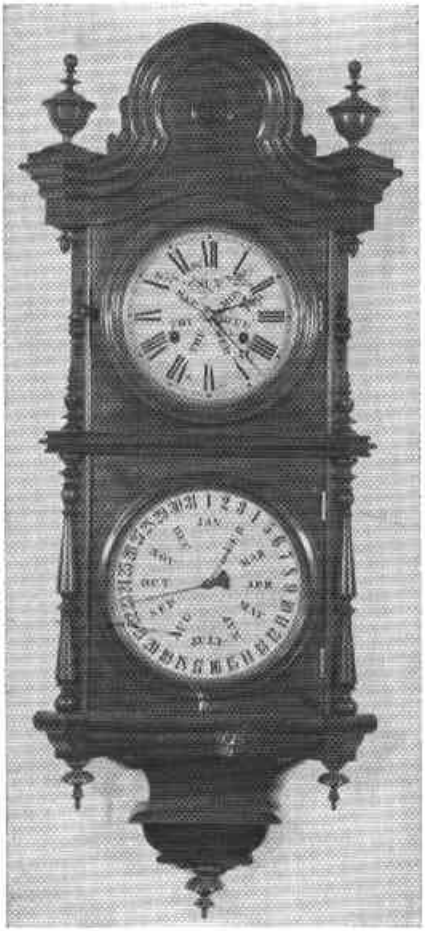

Fig. 34 Welch, Spring and Company No. 5 Calendar

NO. 5 CALENDAR

The No. 5 Calendar (Figure 34), circa 1873-1884, is a thirty-day timepiece with the B. B. Lewis V perpetual calendar mechanism. It has a double spring driven movement,[28] a 6½" x 16" x 39" black walnut case, an 8 inch painted time dial, an 8½ inch calendar dial, a black pendulum rod, and black flocked paper on the backboard. The earlier models came with solid sides while the later models came with glass sides and gold leaf sash moldings. The No. 5 Calendar originally sold for $35.00.

The No. 5 Calendar has a thirty-day nickel-plated movement with double springs, shown in Figure 35. The front plate is stamped "E. N. Welch, Forestville, Ct., U.S.A." and "Aug. 30, 1870". The August 30th date refers to the B. B. Lewis' club foot escapement, Patent No. 106,843. This is the same movement that was sold to the Ithaca Calendar Clock Company for use in their thirty-day calendar clocks including the No. 4 Hanging Office, the Kildare, and the Belgrade.

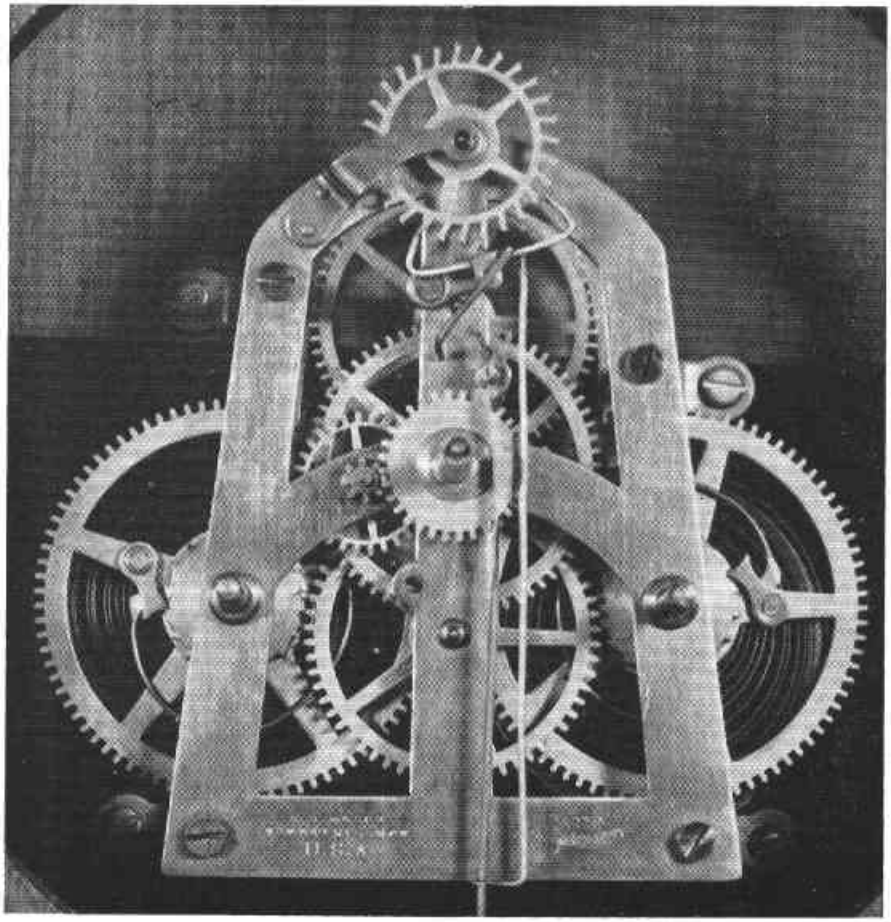

Fig. 35 Thirty-day Spring Driven Movement used in No. 5 Calendar

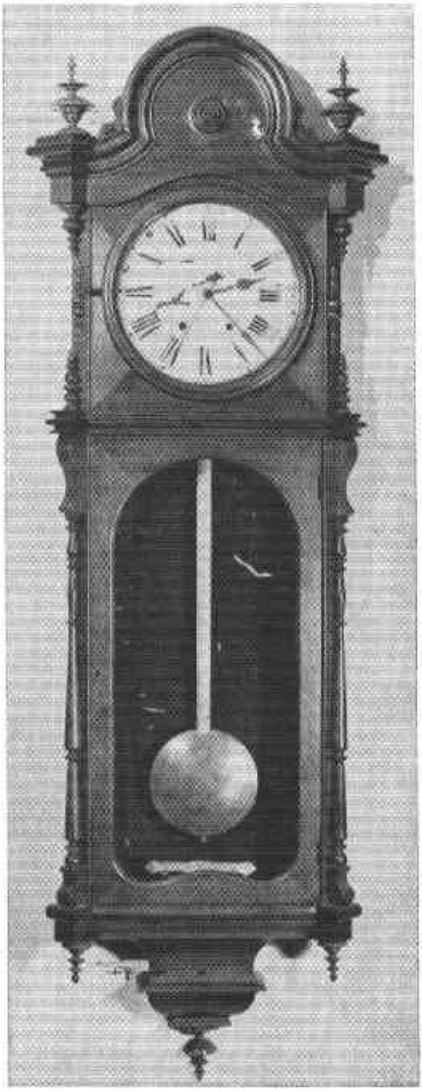

Fig. 36 Welch, Spring and Company No. 1 Regulator

NO. 1 REGULATOR

The No. 1 Regulator (Figure 36) is an eight-day timepiece with a weight driven movement, an 8½" x 23" x 68" rosewood case, a 12 inch painted dial, a wooden bezel, a sweep second hand, a gold leaf pendulum rod, black flocked paper on the backboard, and a brass pendulum regulator emblem. A few of the very early models came in walnut cases and are extremely rare. The No. 1 Regulator originally sold for $95.00 and was manufactured from 1874-1884.

The No. 1 Regulator movement (Figure 37) has .097" x 3¾" x 6" solid brass plates, steel pivoted rolling pinions, and a dead beat escapement. The sweep second hand basic design was patented by B. B. Lewis under Patent No. 113,781, dated April 18, 1871. This same movement was used in the Ithaca Calendar Clock Company's No. 1 Bank Regulator.

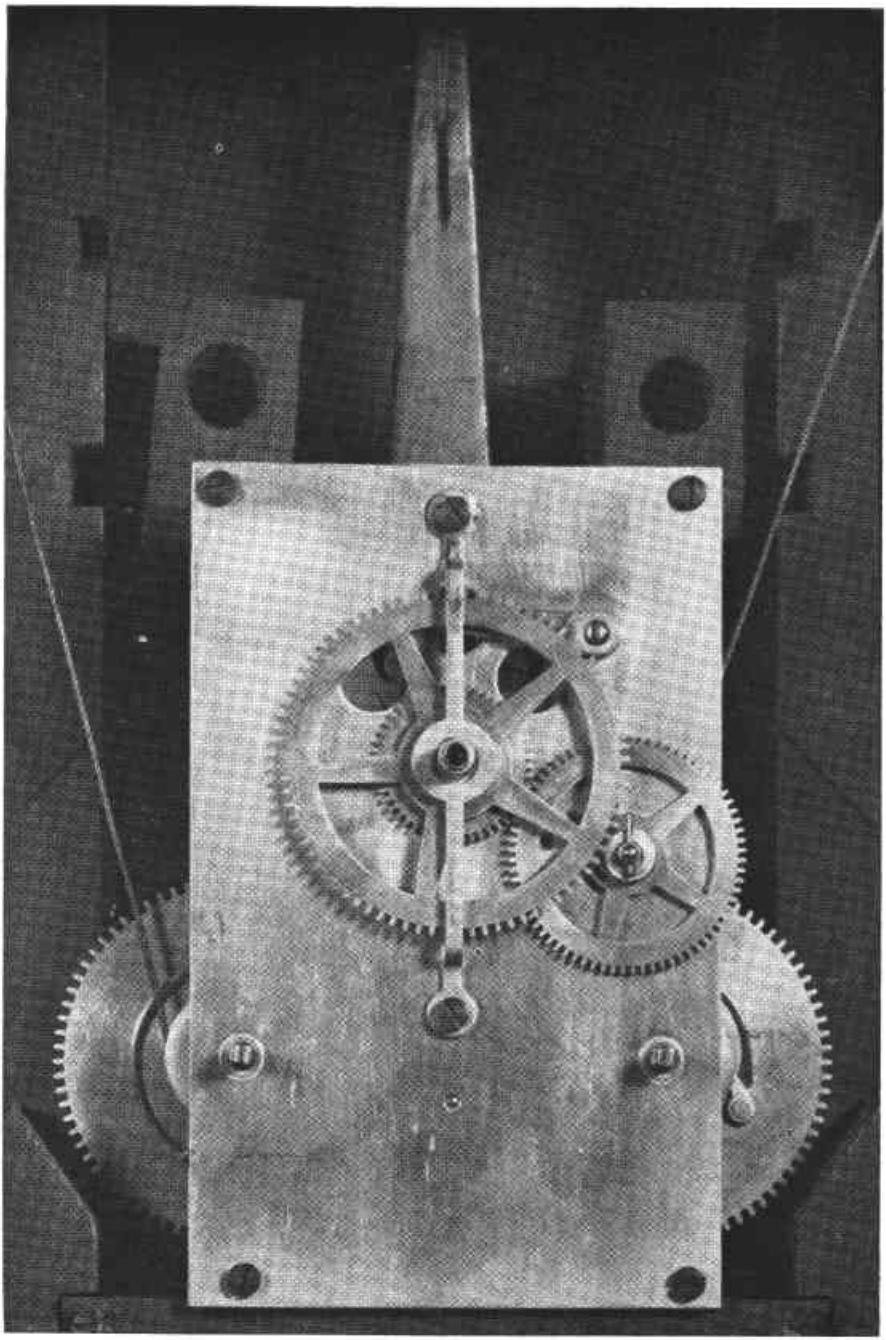

Fig. 37 Eight-day Movement of Figure 36

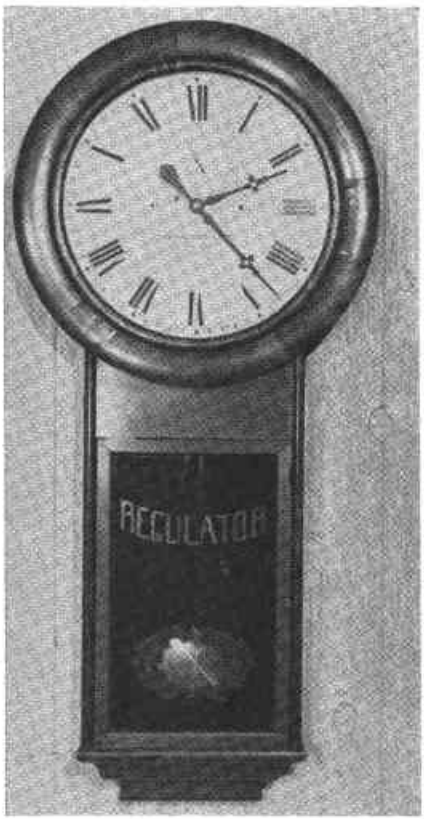

Fig. 38 Welch, Spring and Company No. 2 Regulator

NO. 2 REGULATOR

The No. 2 Regulator (Figure 38) is an eight-day timepiece, has a weight driven movement, a 6″ x 26″ x 53″ rosewood and rosewood veneered case, an 18 inch painted dial, a wooden time bezel, a seconds bit, a gold leaf pendulum rod, a brass pendulum regulator emblem, and black flocked paper on the backboard. The earlier models all came with a gold leafed lower glass tablet with a black background. After 1880, they were manufactured with a clear door glass, although some were supplied on special order with the gold leafed tablet glass. The No. 2 Regulator originally sold for $26.00. All models made between 1879-1884 carried the "Welch, Spring and Company" name on the pendulum regulator emblem. From 1885 to 1890, the "E. N. Welch Manufacturing" pendulum regulator emblem was used. From all indications, the Arabic numerals were not used until 1888. This style was manufactured from 1870-1893.

The No. 2 Regulator movement (Figure 39)[29] has .100″ x 3¾″ x 6″ solid brass plates, lantern pinions, beats seconds, a dead beat escapement, and maintaining power patented by B. B. Lewis on January 17, 1882. Like the No. 1 Calendar, the earlier models in 1870 came with the *upside-down* movements (Figure 25).