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Dec 20, 2011 229 3 18 Birmingham, United Kingdom Country Region Hello everyone, I found a nice inlaid Napoleon hat mantel clock that has Westminster chime. The seller said there is a name of 'ALBA' at the back of movement. Anyone know about a maker that has name of 'ALBA'? The seller said the clock was from his family since 1920s. I only has the photo of the clock. I would be greatly appreciate if any member can give information about this clock. Many thanks. Can't stop thinking..even during sleeping.. Dec 21, 2006 6,066 1,800 113 MT Country Region Please get photos of the movement inside the case, but it is probably a German or English movement. I can't say I recognize the "ALBA" name. "A good gong sells the clock!" "Cathedral chime ~ Observatory time." Dec 21, 2006 6,066 1,800 113 MT Country Region Wouldn't have thought it was Swiss. They look similar to their German counterparts, although not quite the same. Yes, let's see the movement and chime rods. "A good gong sells the clock!" "Cathedral chime ~ Observatory time." Dec 21, 2006 6,066 1,800 113 MT Country Region Nobody said it was Swiss... there was a Swiss Alba, but I don't know yet, if there's a match. Jurgen Well we'll find out. Regardless of the exact maker, it should be a nice clock and worth keeping. "A good gong sells the clock!" "Cathedral chime ~ Observatory time." Dec 20, 2011 229 3 18 Birmingham, United Kingdom Country Region Ok. Just got the photo of the movement. Hope it's good enough to get something about it... and also I would like to know the second clock. there is a logo stamp on the movement but not too clear to know. Anyone familiar with that logo? thanks... Last edited: Jan 12, 2012 Can't stop thinking..even during sleeping.. Dec 21, 2006 6,066 1,800 113 MT Country Region They both look like Perivale/Anvil (English) clocks. "A good gong sells the clock!" "Cathedral chime ~ Observatory time." Dec 20, 2011 229 3 18 Birmingham, United Kingdom Country Region They both look like Perivale/Anvil (English) clocks. Yes.. I browse around and found that both movements are belong to Perivale. The second one is clearly Perivale because it has clockmaker logo. The first might have it but faded away. There is one photo I got from Allexpert website. Still don't know the word of ALBA in circle. Thanks chimeclockfan.. Can't stop thinking..even during sleeping.. Dec 21, 2006 6,066 1,800 113 MT Country Region Not a problem. ALBA may have been a retailer, giving it some thought. Some retailers stamped their name on the back of the movement, but most stamped it on the dial, usually below the 12. But yes, it is no doubt a Perivale movement. "A good gong sells the clock!" "Cathedral chime ~ Observatory time." Feb 12, 2009 7,238 58 0 Germany, North Rhine-Westphalia Country Region CF, by now, you've showed us one clock and three movements. Two movements might be identical, one is definately different. Are you intending to buy the clock, or do you have it already? If you want advice on buying a clock, please express it that way, otherwise, this may end up with a lot of loose ends. Jurgen Dec 20, 2011 229 3 18 Birmingham, United Kingdom Country Region CF, by now, you've showed us one clock and three movements. Two movements might be identical, one is definately different. Are you intending to buy the clock, or do you have it already? If you want advice on buying a clock, please express it that way, otherwise, this may end up with a lot of loose ends. Jurgen I'm in process to make a deal with the seller. But before that just to know what I'm buying. Actually the seller got two clocks which are the two movements that I show earlier. The third movement photo was just to confirm that the first movement (ALBA) has identical layout. Well hopefully we can find a deal for those clocks. or may be I just need to let it go away as I'm in a bit tight budget for the moment. so will see later. Can't stop thinking..even during sleeping.. AI-enhanced title and description Jun 30, 2014 20 0 1 Lisbon, Portugal Country Does anybody know what the date of manufacture of this watch? It has in the mechanism inscribed "Two Jewels, Unadjusted, made in France, Duverdrey & Bloquel" and a circle with the word Bayard and the letters D and B. The outer box is covered with turtle . Thank you Aug 24, 2000 7,134 68 0 Region The name Bayard was chosen as a symbol of fearless strength for Duverdrey and Bloquel in the late 1920's I think from browsing about the history of Duverdrey & Bloquel. The use of luminous painted Art Deco inspired numerals and luminous hands suggests styling of the late 1920's or early 1930. The case decor on the other hand is a kind of bold or "in-your-face" Rococo style decor which is quite out of keeping with the Art Deco style numerals. H.J. (Les) Lesovsky, Alhambra California Jun 1, 2007 5,475 623 113 69 Twistringen Country Region in addition:the case is probably veneered with celluloyd,an early plastic material,which in this respect is called "Adamantine".Real turtle would be way to expensive besides its problematic source.Nice clock! Burkhard Gigni de nihilo nihil,et nihil in nihilum posse reverti (Persius) Jun 1, 2006 6,410 714 113 Devon Country Region Radium was used in luminous paints for clock dials and watches from the 1920s through to the the 60s. According to the museum in Saint Nicolas d'Aliermont where Bayard alarms were made some women dial painters actually used it to paint their nails! There was a case in the mid 1920s in the US of 5 dying women, the Radium Girls, who sucessfully sued the company they worked for after contracted bone cancer from licking the brushes to give them a fine point. Jun 30, 2014 20 0 1 Lisbon, Portugal Country Thanks for the replies Regarding the decoration of applications in silver it was added by my father so does not belong to the clock time of production. Regarding the coverage of the case it is real turtle and not celluloid or plastic , because the original base was rotten and was replaced with a new one made by me. On this occasion I found that it was genuine turtle. Jun 30, 2014 20 0 1 Lisbon, Portugal Country Regarding the date of manufacture and after some research I think that must belong between 1928 and 1932. Jan 2, 2009 84 2 8 Harrington, Maine Country Region Does anyone know of a source to purchase Westclox time and alarm mainsprings and other parts? Thanks! Rick Sometimes on Ebay parts come up for sale. Using this one from Harold, hope no one minds. If your clock does not tick, let me tock to it. Aug 25, 2000 3,103 125 63 Country Region Some of us have parts, including springs, what model do you have, and what other parts do you need. There appear parts for these quite often on EBAY, there are some now, but the person thinks they are made of gold, by the price he's asking. Larry Pearson, FNAWCC* #35863 Jan 2, 2009 84 2 8 Harrington, Maine Country Region Thanks! I've been keeping an eye on eBay. I'm just amazed at some of the alarm clocks I see on there selling for inflated prices. One seller had a rusty old Style 1 Big Ben on sale for $65. Jan 28, 2006 169 6 18 Galion, Ohio Country Region As previously mentioned, post what parts you are needing and we may be able to help. Mar 20, 2003 467 8 18 79 Los Angeles Country Region Hi The are million of Westclock parts out there. The Western Clock Company was as good at selling parts for their Alarm Clock as they were in selling Alarm Clocks, maybe better. Howard Banta, one of the founder of the Alarm Clock Chapter that bears his name, used to have 20 or 30 boxes full of Westclock parts. Enough to fill a small storage shed in his back yard. I have no idea what happened to them after his passing. Post the alarm clock model and your needs and we will see if we can help. Check this web site for more info: Kim Apr 30, 2015 1 0 0 Country Any suggestions as to where to find replacement hands? I managed to get a pile of bridges and springs to fix my family antique, but need to find a minute hand for a 48D PN: HA 1486 to complete the project. Thanks! How To Set the Alarm on a Baby Ben Westclox The Baby Ben Westclox alarm clock, a miniature version of the iconic Big Ben, holds a special place in horological history. Its enduring design and functionality have made it a popular choice for generations. Understanding how to properly set the alarm is crucial to harnessing the full potential of this classic timepiece. This article will provide a detailed guide on how to effectively set the alarm on a Baby Ben Westclox clock, covering various models and potential challenges associated with the process. Westclox originally introduced the Baby Ben in the early 20th century, quickly establishing it as a reliable and stylish alarm option. Over the years, there have been subtle variations in the design and mechanism. However, the fundamental principles for setting the alarm remain largely consistent across these models. Before attempting to set the alarm, it is essential to carefully examine the specific Baby Ben clock in question. Note the location of the winding knobs, the alarm setting hand, and any other distinct features. This initial assessment will facilitate a smoother and more accurate alarm setting process. The mechanical operation of the Baby Ben is a testament to precision engineering. It relies on a series of gears, springs, and levers to keep time and activate the alarm. Understanding these basic principles, even without in-depth technical knowledge, can be helpful in troubleshooting any issues encountered while setting or using the alarm. Furthermore, proper handling is paramount to the clock’s longevity. Avoid subjecting the clock to sudden impacts or extreme temperature fluctuations. Regular cleaning with a soft, dry cloth will also help maintain its appearance and functionality. Do not attempt to disassemble the clock unless you are a trained clock repair professional. Key Point 1: Identifying the Controls The first crucial step in setting the Baby Ben alarm involves accurately identifying the different control elements. Typically, a Baby Ben clock features at least two winding knobs located on the back. One is for winding the time mechanism, and the other is for winding the alarm mechanism. The time winding knob is usually the larger of the two and located closer to the center of the clock. Carefully turn this knob clockwise until it meets resistance, indicating that the spring is fully wound. Overwinding can damage the movement, so avoid forcing it. The alarm winding knob is usually smaller and positioned slightly off-center. Similarly, turn this knob clockwise until it meets resistance. Be cautious not to overtighten. Some Baby Ben models feature a separate on/off switch or lever for the alarm. This switch, typically found on the top or back of the clock, engages or disengages the alarm mechanism. Ensure that the switch is in the "off" position before setting the alarm time to avoid accidental activation. The alarm setting hand, also known as the alarm pointer, is a critical component. It is a small hand, often colored differently from the hour and minute hands, that points to the desired alarm time on the clock face. Locate the knob that controls the movement of this alarm-setting hand. This knob is commonly found at the center of the clock face where the other hands are. Gentle manipulation of this knob is required to adjust the alarm time. It is important to differentiate between the various knobs and levers to avoid accidentally winding the wrong spring or disengaging the time mechanism. Consult the clock’s original instruction manual, if available, for specific diagrams and descriptions of the controls. If the manual is unavailable, careful observation and experimentation, performed with gentle movements, can help in determining the function of each control. Key Point 2: Setting the Alarm Time Once the controls are identified, the next step is to precisely set the alarm time. This involves rotating the alarm setting hand until it aligns with the desired wake-up time on the clock face. The approach to this step requires meticulousness. Accuracy is paramount to ensure the alarm sounds at the intended time. Turn the alarm setting hand knob clockwise until it points to the desired time. Be deliberate in your movements, making sure that the hand is precisely aligned with the minute markings on the clock face. Consider the relationship between the alarm setting hand and the hour and minute hands. The alarm will sound when the hour and minute hands coincide with the position of the alarm setting hand. Therefore, it is crucial to account for the current time when setting the alarm. For example, if the current time is 10:00 PM and you want to set the alarm for 6:00 AM, the alarm setting hand should point to the 6 on the clock face. However, if the current time is 6:30 AM and you want to set the alarm for 7:00 AM, the alarm setting hand should point to the 7. After setting the alarm time, double-check its accuracy. Visually verify that the alarm setting hand is correctly positioned and that you have accounted for the current time. Minor adjustments may be needed to achieve optimal precision. A slight deviation in the alarm setting can result in the alarm sounding several minutes early or late. Once satisfied with the setting, activate the alarm by switching the on/off lever to the "on" position (if the clock has one. Some clock alarms are automatically set when the arms line up). A practical test can confirm that the alarm is properly set. Set the alarm for a time a few minutes in the future to simulate a real wake-up scenario. This test will reveal any discrepancies or malfunctions in the alarm mechanism. If the alarm fails to sound, double-check all the previous steps, ensuring that the alarm is wound, the alarm setting hand is correctly positioned, and the on/off switch is in the "on" position (if applicable). Key Point 3: Troubleshooting Common Issues Despite its simplicity, setting the alarm on a Baby Ben clock can sometimes present challenges. One common issue is an alarm that fails to sound at the set time. This can often be attributed to insufficient winding of the alarm spring. Make sure the alarm winding knob is fully wound before setting the alarm. As mentioned earlier, be very careful to not overwound. Another potential cause is a malfunctioning on/off switch. Over time, this switch can become worn or corroded, preventing it from properly engaging the alarm mechanism. Try toggling the switch several times to ensure it is making a solid connection. If the problem persists, professional repair may be needed. In some cases, the alarm may sound intermittently or weakly. This could indicate a buildup of dust or debris within the alarm mechanism. A gentle cleaning with compressed air or a soft brush may help to dislodge the obstructive material. However, avoid using liquid cleaners, as they can damage the delicate internal components. If the alarm setting hand is difficult to move or feels stiff, it may be due to a lack of lubrication. A small amount of clock oil, applied sparingly to the pivot points of the hand, can help to restore smooth movement. Be extremely careful when applying oil, as excessive lubrication can attract dust and hinder the clock's performance. If all troubleshooting steps fail to resolve the issues, it is advisable to consult a qualified clock repair professional. Attempting to repair the clock without proper knowledge and tools can cause further damage and void any warranties. Regular maintenance plays a crucial role in preventing alarm-related issues. Dust and grime accumulation is the great enemy of mechanical timepieces. Periodically cleaning the clock's exterior and internal mechanisms can significantly extend its lifespan and ensure reliable alarm functionality. By understanding the controls, mastering the setting process, and addressing common issues, one can enjoy the timeless appeal and practical utility of the Baby Ben Westclox for many years to come. Westclox Baby Ben 11605a Classic Wind Up Alarm Clock Westclox Baby Ben 11605a Classic Wind Up Alarm Clock Retro Baby Ben Westclox Alarm Clock Example Big Ben And Baby Id Guide Clockinfo Com Westclox Baby Ben Deluxe Alarm Clock Almondd Ial W Goldtone Qvc Com Galleries Westclox 1940s Modified Dial Baby Ben Brialle Alarm Clock Side View The Canadian Museum Rare Vintage Westclox Baby Ben Mechanical Winding Travel Alarm Vintage Westclox Baby Ben Windup Alarm Clock Luminous Hands Working Condition Vintage 1960s Westclox Baby Ben Alarm Clock 53632 Brass Hong Kong Vintage Mid 20th Century Baby Ben Westclox Windup Alarm Clock Chairish Dec 25, 2016 100 4 18 Country I recently bought a Westclox Big Ben alarm clock and for some reason at random times the hands will stop moving. The clock continues to run but the hands don't move. So for instance, for the last 25min the clock has been stuck on 3:55. Does anyone know what could cause this, and is it a simple fix? Apr 15, 2005 8,846 290 83 Loxahatchee, Florida Country Region The mechanism that allows a clock's hands to be set independently from linkage to the time train is called the clutch. The time train is the series of gears starting from mainspring and ending at the escape wheel and anchor which rotates the balance wheel back and forth The pinion acts like a stop for the spring to push tight against washer/pin. If the pinion is not split then one can often reach inside the clock with a pair of needle nose pliers and adjust tightness without disassembling the alarm clock. Sometimes scooting the pinion or bending additional bend in cupped washer works well. Basically adding more resistance. One good way to tell is how easy the hands move when setting the clock's time. There should be some resistance felt, not a real struggle to change the time, but some resistance. If it's way too easy then your probably on the right track. RJ Jan 1, 2005 20,012 683 113 utah Country Region Can you show us a picture? There are many different models of Big Ben. Dec 25, 2016 100 4 18 Country Here are the photos. Here's a picture of a typical Big Ben "clutch" assembly close up. I agree that something wrong in this area is likely the problem. Note that the three-finger 'copper' spring element provides the pressure. It is held by a pressed on brass collar. It is important to determine what is slipping and why before attempting a "fix" by bending stuff. Perhaps there is just accumulated wear, perhaps the spring element is broken, perhaps the brass collar has slipped, perhaps it has been apart and the collar not pressed on far enough. If the collar is loose, bending the spring 'tabs' will only be a temporary fix. This issue can best be addressed and repaired with the movement disassembled. RC Apr 15, 2005 8,846 290 83 Loxahatchee, Florida Country Region If after examining carefully, you may have success inserting a semi wide flat blade screwdriver and with twisting motion get the brass bushing that the arrow is pointing at to slide. I am only guessing as I can only sort of see it. Turn the time setting knob and see where it slips on center minute arbor. But if I am correct and that bushing is working like a stop, then inserting a screwdriver blade between the plate and bushing and with a twisting action you might be able to scoot the bushing over making it tighter. You would do this equally on both sides. Hopefully that bushing is not cracked. Cracked bushings can have a hairline crack which is hard to spot sometimes. Taking an alarm clock apart is not good for a first clock as some of the pieces are threaded on (some left handed threads too) and others are peened/friction fit. Some require pinion gear pullers and are a bit rough to deal with. That and the balance wheel cup assembly is not as service friendly as watches are. Another option (highly discouraged) is if you have a split pinion/bushing is to super glue it. If you do so, try to go sparingly on the super glue by applying drop to a plate or something and then use a small screwdriver tip to apply tiny amount. Super glue can make a heck of a mess. Later you can restore the bushing/pinion properly if you wish. RJ Dec 25, 2016 100 4 18 Country Thank you for all the advice. I don't really want to take the whole thing apart right now so I just bent the tabs a little more. It seems to be working now. Now the clock is just fast. Thank you for all the advice. I don't really want to take the whole thing apart right now so I just bent the tabs a little more. It seems to be working now. Now the clock is just fast. Glad your clock is working again. If the problem should come back, another issue with these is the cast 'bright metal' lantern pinion shroud (and other cast 'bright metal' parts) sometimes slip on the arbor. The metal is very soft and does not grip the arbor very well. If the lantern shroud slips it can relieve the spring tension on the clutch parts. RC Jan 1, 2005 20,012 683 113 utah Country Region In which case, apply Loc-Tite. Apr 15, 2005 8,846 290 83 Loxahatchee, Florida Country Region Cool beans. It usually makes sense that it now is too fast as the previous owner may have adjusted the regulation to faster to try to compensate for the clock running slow/behind but now understood as most likely slipping. Try to avoid pushing the regulation adjustment fast. While movement is out of the case examine the regulation loop adjustment and set to approximate middle. The middle position is where it should have been when out of the factory. But nothing is perfect. The concern is what often happens when the regulation loop is not proper it can snag the hairspring of the balance wheel and bend it up. You can straighten a bent up hairspring with tweezers but you don't get too many forgiveness bends. Eventually the thin little strip of metal bust. The hairspring regulation loop should slide smoothly in a small arc of only a small amount of degrees over a small portion of the hairspring near it's terminal end. When the hairspring is adjusted from it's full + or -, the regulation loop should not deform/push the main body of the coil. This may mean adjusting the loop to better accommodate the hairspring or adjusting the bends at the end of the hairspring to accommodate the regulation loop. The bend of the hairspring at the termination point that provides the gliding portion of the hairspring to the regulator is called the "dog leg". Another term for "offset bend". This is needed because often the arc of the regulator loop does not match the radius of the hairspring coils. When this is not attended to new owners will unknowingly bend the hairspring when they adjust the regulation. The regulation is fine tuning of only minutes a day, it can not overcome major tuning of much more. This is a general description so first regulate as best you can with the regulator. If the farthest setting does not do enough then it is time to re-vibrate the spring. Not easy for beginners and this is often why hairspring length should never be cut. For once you remove you can't add unless you cheat and use a portion of hairspring attached by super glue. No guarantee how long it will hold. That is another reason why clocks and watches that run slow is good and fast is bad. If it has short hairspring with no extra after the terminal pin. RJ ..... It seems to be working now. Now the clock is just fast. As with the 'slipping problem' it is best to determine why it is running fast before messing with stuff. That's a common problem with these old Big Bens. First, how much total rotation do you have of the balance wheel from when it stops in one direction to where it stops in the other? Goal is about 360 degrees but it may run OK with 270. Weak balance rotation almost always results in the clock running too fast, especially if the rotation is less than 270 degrees. Weak rotation can be caused by many things including general wear, dirt, lack of lubrication, too much lubrication, oil that's too heavy, 'messed up' hair spring and/or regulator loop. A very common cause is worn points on the balance staff and/or worn balance screws. If you have good balance rotation, then take a good look at the regulating loop where the tail of the hair spring passes through. With the clock running, the hair spring should be centered in the opening of the loop. That is, as the balance rotates back and forth the tail of the hair spring should touch first one side of the loop and then the other. If the hairspring tail is in continual contact with just one side of the loop opening the regular is likely pulling the hairspring off center. The shape of the outer coil of the hairspring is important as is the position of the regulating loop. You want to have the hair spring tail centered in the loop through out the range of the regulator. If you don't have good balance rotation find and fix that problem before messing with the regulator and hair spring. You can't regulate a clock that isn't otherwise running properly. RC Apr 15, 2005 8,846 290 83 Loxahatchee, Florida Country Region I have found that 3/4 turn (210 degrees) is generally good enough for alarm clocks. More is better. As mentioned the less the wheel turns the FASTER the escapement. This is because the less the balance turns the faster it can return back. So you don't want a weak rotation, more robust the better. A lot depends on how fast it is and how well the balance is turning. But, adjusting the regulation loop is a good first step. If problem solved, then problem solved. RJ Dec 25, 2016 100 4 18 Country Well the Balance appears to be rotating somewhere between 270 and 360 deg. One thing I noticed though is that when the regulator is pushed all the way to the slow end, the hairspring is in the center of the regulator loop, but as I push it toward the fast end it rests on the outer edge of the Regulator loop. Also the inner edge of the regulator loop touches the main body of the hairspring when it is toward the fast end. Apr 15, 2005 8,846 290 83 Loxahatchee, Florida Country Region The only real concern when it comes to alarm clocks is that they fall within a couple minutes a day. So the hairspring resting on the regulation loop outer/fast position is only of concern if it's effect is noticeable in the body of the hairspring. If it pushes those coils noticeably. There is also not suppose to be any portion of the coil touching other coil. There should be airspace between even if only miniscule. If they touch each other that is the same effect as shortening the hairspring which drastically increases the speed. How fast is it per the day? Well the Balance appears to be rotating somewhere between 270 and 360 deg. One thing I noticed though is that when the regulator is pushed all the way to the slow end, the hairspring is in the center of the regulator loop, but as I push it toward the fast end it rests on the outer edge of the Regulator loop. Also the inner edge of the regulator loop touches the main body of the hairspring when it is toward the fast end. .....Also the inner edge of the regulator loop touches the main body of the hairspring when it is toward the fast end. It should not do that. Is it possible that the inner edge of the regulator loop also touches the main body of the hairspring momentarily when the regulator is in mid-range as the hair spring expands or "breathes"? It sounds as if the hair spring is distorted or off center or the portion that passes through the regulator loop has the wrong shape, or perhaps the regulator loop is bent inward toward the main body of the hairspring. These can be frustrating to work on and get right. RC Dec 25, 2016 100 4 18 Country How do you work on it? Also the regulator doesn't seem to do anything. The clock still seems to gain the same amount no matter where the regulator is. The barrel and its arbor should run properly. This is after you have ascertained that the mainspring works well within the barrel. Now follow down all the wheels and pivots. All should run smoothly before you enter comprehending faults within the escapement. I have to agree this is important, but watchtinker stated "Well the Balance appears to be rotating somewhere between 270 and 360 deg." No guarantee but with that kind of balance rotation there's a pretty good chance that the going train from the main spring to the balance wheel is in pretty good order. One other issue with Big Ben's that have the "alternating"alarm feature where the alarm cycles on and off every few seconds instead of sounding until the spring runs down is even when the alarm is not sounding the time train has to lift the alternating control lever every few seconds. This can load the going train and result in a decrease in balance rotation briefly every time the alternating lever is lifted. Make sure the lever moves freely. Other issues such as rough suggested of an intermittent nature in the going train can be a problem as well. RC Apr 15, 2005 8,846 290 83 Loxahatchee, Florida Country Region The situation you described below is proof that the hairspring dog leg is not following the curve of the regulation loop. But it is usually the extreme ends (full fast or full slow) when the clock is out of the case, that is not normal operation. When the clock is in the case fully assembled the regulation sweep is shortened. But, you have not answered the question of how fast the clock is running. So if it's only minutes a day off then , hey it's an alarm clock, not a astronomical time keeper. If your a beginner I would not recommend hairspring work till you get more experience with more disposable clocks. If it's much faster per the day then you may have to restore the hairspring. The rule for bending is for "out of round", 90 degrees before the error result is seen. So if a coil is obviously wide or narrow (touching another) then go 90 degrees before that and bend there. The rule for bending "out of flat" is 180 before. For the bending of out of round, the bend happens where you grip the spring with the tweezers. You can use any object to bump when the spot you desire to bend is held next to tweezer tips. So basically grab where you want it bent and use your finger tip to flex the result. For bending out of flat you use 2 tweezers. Grab 180 degrees before the result with one tweezer and next to that with other tweezer roll the one tweezer so that it bends a twist. This twist action is harder to do than out of round but with enough practice you can get errant coils to lay flat. There are only two other hairspring modification tricks. One is the untangle of a cross over loop. The cross over loop happens when an outer coil works it way by accident in between inner coils. This can be easily solved by grabbing terminal end of hs, stretch moderately and orbit in figure 8. Sometimes it works -sometimes not. Sometimes you have to work the errant coil outward with needle working the coil to outer coils. Then try the 8. The next trick is for coned hairspring coil. A cone happens by accident when a hairspring is stretched and forms a cone. This is fixed by stretching the hairspring cone in opposite cone. Test stretch and take small measures first for results. Beat: The hairspring collet that connects to the balance wheel arbor is friction fit to the arbor. The collet has a slit that you can insert a small watchmaker flat blade screwdriver into. If the hairspring has descent form, coils are in-line from side view (called true in the flat) and coils are not touching and the coil is evenly spaced (called true in the round) and the dog leg (bend that conforms to regulator and is staked at the terminal) is reasonable, then you may need to work on the beat. The beat of the balance wheel has to do with the balance working equal distances on both entrance and exit. Look and see the small pin that is on the side of the balance wheel. This pin interacts with the palette fork. If you can, look at movement from side view and examine the rotation of the pin while the balance turns back and forth. If you draw a straight line between the lever arbor and the balance wheel, you should see the pin appear in equal amounts on both sides of that line. To be in beat the pin pushes the lever in equal amounts for the entrance palette and exist palette. If you find that the pin favors one side you can change this in the following way: Insert a flat blade screw driver into the hairspring collet. You may have to rotate it with a finger to an accessible position. Insert the blade holding with one hand, with other hand/finger CAREFULLY, SLOWLY rotate the balance forcing the friction fitted collet of the hairspring to give and allow the balance to turn. Rotate till the pin is in a better position. The evidence of a good beat is evenly spaced "tick-tock-tick-tock". Unevenly spaced "tick-tock..... tick-tock.....tick-tock is evidence of not being in beat. Though this expression may seem crude it points out that there is a different sound between entrance palette(tick) and exit palette(tock). So you understand. After you have established the clock to be in beat, check and see what the results are. Beat however is not really related to time keeping but more to keeping movement working. The other thing left is to re-pin the hairspring at the terminal. If you are lucky you will have extra length left over after the termination. You will most likely see a taper pin inserted in the termination block. So, you want to terminate at a longer point. Depending on how much extra you have left you can experiment at about 1/8th inch intervals. But understand, when you re-pin the hairspring at the terminal, making the effective area of the hairspring longer, you will have to re-establish the beat. You can get away with some re-pinning without losing the beat too much, but, the more you add the farther the pin moves out of the alignment for equal "tick-tock". In the probability matrix of cause and effect, I would suspect out of round, out of flat and maybe touching coils. RJ Well the Balance appears to be rotating somewhere between 270 and 360 deg. One thing I noticed though is that when the regulator is pushed all the way to the slow end, the hairspring is in the center of the regulator loop, but as I push it toward the fast end it rests on the outer edge of the Regulator loop. Also the inner edge of the regulator loop touches the main body of the hairspring when it is toward the fast end. Westclox alarm clocks are renowned for their reliability and innovative features, offering a blend of traditional and modern designs. Known for models like the Baby Ben and 70026, they provide precise timekeeping, alarms, and additional functionalities like wireless charging, ensuring a seamless user experience. Setting Up Your Westclox Alarm Clock Setting up your Westclox alarm clock involves installing batteries, setting the time and date, and configuring the alarm. Follow the manual for precise instructions. To ensure your Westclox alarm clock operates smoothly, install or replace batteries as needed. Open the battery compartment located on the back or bottom of the clock. Insert new batteries, matching the polarity indicated. For models with a battery backup feature, this ensures the clock remains functional during power outages. After replacing, close the compartment securely. Always use the recommended battery type to maintain optimal performance and avoid damage. Consult the manual for specific instructions tailored to your model. Setting the Time and Date To set the time and date on your Westclox alarm clock, press and hold the Alarm Set button until the time display flashes. Use the + or − buttons to adjust the hours and minutes. Press the Mode button to switch to date settings and repeat the process. Ensure the correct AM/PM indicator is displayed. Some models may require toggling between 12-hour and 24-hour formats. Once done, press the Alarm Set button again to save. Refer to your manual for model-specific instructions to avoid errors. Key Features of Westclox Alarm Clocks Westclox alarm clocks offer reliable timekeeping, dual alarms, snooze functions, and optional battery backup. Models like the Baby Ben and 70026 feature wireless charging and temperature display. Alarm Functions and Snooze Feature Westclox alarm clocks are equipped with intuitive alarm functions, allowing users to set precise wake-up times. The snooze feature enables a short delay before the alarm recurs, providing extra rest. Models like the 70026 and Baby Ben offer dual alarms for multiple wake-up times. The alarm can be set to beep or wake to a radio station, depending on the model. Optional battery backup ensures the alarm remains functional during power outages. These features combine to create a reliable and customizable wake-up experience tailored to user preferences. Optional Battery Backup and Wireless Charging Westclox alarm clocks offer optional battery backup, ensuring uninterrupted operation during power outages. This feature preserves alarm settings and time accuracy. Additionally, select models include wireless charging functionality, allowing users to charge compatible devices effortlessly. The battery backup is simple to install and provides peace of mind, while wireless charging adds modern convenience. These options enhance the overall usability and reliability of Westclox alarm clocks, catering to both traditional and contemporary user needs. Popular Westclox Alarm Clock Models Westclox offers iconic models like the Baby Ben and 70026, known for their durability and modern features. These clocks combine classic designs with advanced functionalities, catering to diverse preferences. The Westclox Baby Ben Alarm Clock is a classic model, combining retro aesthetics with reliable functionality. It features a simple, user-friendly interface with a mechanical design. The Baby Ben is known for its durability and traditional alarm capabilities, making it a favorite among those who appreciate timeless styling. Available in various finishes, it suits both modern and vintage decors. The Baby Ben operates on batteries, ensuring consistent timekeeping. It’s a popular choice for its affordability and nostalgic appeal, blending heritage with essential alarm functions effectively. Westclox 70026 Clock Radio The Westclox 70026 Clock Radio offers a versatile combination of timekeeping and entertainment. It features a sleek, compact design that fits neatly on any bedside table. This model allows users to wake up to their favorite radio station or a traditional alarm tone. Equipped with atomic timekeeping, it ensures accurate time synchronization and automatic adjustments for daylight saving time. The 70026 also includes a temperature display, providing indoor climate information. Its user-friendly controls make setting alarms and tuning into radio stations straightforward, making it a practical and enjoyable addition to any bedroom. Troubleshooting Common Issues Address issues like alarms not sounding or incorrect time displays by checking settings, battery levels, and connectivity. Resetting or reinstalling batteries often resolves these problems effectively. Alarm Not Sounding or Incorrect Time Display If your Westclox alarm clock fails to sound or displays the wrong time, check the alarm settings and ensure it’s enabled. Verify the time zone and battery levels, as low power can disrupt functionality. For incorrect time displays, reset the clock or sync it with an atomic signal if available. If issues persist, try replacing batteries or performing a factory reset. Ensure all buttons are functioning properly, as stuck buttons may prevent alarms from triggering. Refer to the manual for specific reset procedures to restore proper operation. If the snooze or light functions on your Westclox alarm clock aren’t working, start by checking battery levels or connections. Ensure the snooze button is clean and free from debris. If the light is dim or unresponsive, verify if the night light feature is enabled. Some models require pressing and holding the snooze button to activate the light. Consult the manual for specific instructions related to your model. Resetting the clock or replacing batteries often resolves these issues, restoring full functionality to both features. Maintenance and Care Tips Regularly clean your Westclox alarm clock with a soft cloth to prevent dust buildup. Ensure batteries are properly installed and avoid exposure to harsh chemicals or extreme temperatures. Cleaning and Battery Maintenance To maintain your Westclox alarm clock, clean it regularly with a soft, dry cloth to remove dust and dirt. Avoid using harsh chemicals or abrasive materials; For battery-powered models, ensure batteries are installed correctly, following the polarity markings. Replace batteries when they show signs of weakness, and always use the recommended type. If your clock has a battery backup feature, check the backup battery periodically to ensure it retains the time and settings during power outages. Proper maintenance extends the lifespan and performance of your Westclox alarm clock. Frequently Asked Questions Common inquiries include resetting the alarm clock and setting the alarm. Refer to the manual for detailed instructions. For further assistance, contact Westclox support. How to Reset the Alarm Clock To reset your Westclox alarm clock, press and hold the reset button located at the bottom or back of the device. This will restore default settings. For models with a battery backup, ensure the battery is installed correctly. If the clock loses power, the backup battery will maintain the time and alarm. After resetting, set the time and alarm again. Refer to the manual for specific instructions, as procedures may vary slightly between models like the Baby Ben or 70026 clock radio. This ensures proper functionality and accurate timekeeping. Updating the firmware of your Westclox alarm clock ensures optimal performance and new features. First, visit the official Westclox website to check for the latest firmware version for your specific model. Download the update file and follow the provided instructions. Connect your clock to a computer using a USB cable if required. Perform the update carefully to avoid interruptions, as this may reset your settings. Once complete, restart the device and reconfigure your alarms and time. Regular updates help maintain accuracy and functionality, ensuring your alarm clock operates smoothly and efficiently over time. Additional Resources Visit Westclox’s official website for comprehensive support, including downloadable manuals, FAQs, and contact information for assistance with your alarm clock. To download the user manual for your Westclox alarm clock, visit the official Westclox website or reputable manual-sharing platforms. Use the search bar to find your specific model, such as the Baby Ben or 70026. Most manuals are available in PDF format for free. Ensure to verify the model number and download from trusted sources to avoid incorrect or outdated information. Once downloaded, you can easily navigate through the manual to find instructions on setting alarms, troubleshooting, and maintaining your clock. Contacting Westclox Support For assistance with your Westclox alarm clock, visit the official Westclox website and navigate to the “Support” or “Contact Us” section. Use the contact form or phone number provided to reach their customer service team. Ensure to have your model number ready for quicker assistance. You can also check the website for live chat options or email support. Many manuals and troubleshooting guides are available online, but direct support is ideal for unresolved issues. Representatives are typically available Monday through Friday, 9 AM to 5 PM EST. Sep 25, 2012 485 7 18 Barnoldswick.Lancs Country Region I have the above clock and cleaned and oiled the movement it works well and keeps good time after a few adjustments. The clock has only one mainspring that operates both the time and alarm, I don't know whether the alarm setting was working or not when I started but I am having trouble setting it, I set the alarm hand along with both time hands in the 12 o'clock position and can hear the click when I alter the hands but it does not set the alarm off but if I turn the winding key it releases the top button that silence the alarm and sets off the alarm. I have not included any photo's as i did not think it would help. According to the operating instructions on youtube you are supposed to press the top of the clock button if it is down (stopping the alarm) and it should release it and come out, but this does not happen with mine. Westclox made a lot of different variations of the Baby Ben. Without pictures we really have no way to know which one you have. There is also a lot of wrong information on You Tube along with the good. When you "cleaned" the movement just what did you do? did you disassemble it first? Have you always owned this clock and if not, was it working properly when you acquired it? RC Sep 25, 2012 485 7 18 Barnoldswick.Lancs Country Region Westclox made a lot of different variations of the Baby Ben. Without pictures we really have no way to know which one you have. There is also a lot of wrong information on You Tube along with the good. When you "cleaned" the movement just what did you do? did you disassemble it first? Have you always owned this clock and if not, was it working properly or notwhen you acquired it? RC Thank you for your reply R.C. No it is not my clock and don't know if that part of it was working properly or not, Also I did not dis-assemble it but as it was dirty inside I just used "Horotech" on the movement. I was given the clock because the owner thought the winder from the time train was missing and he could not find it. As I had never set eyes on this type before when I opened it found that there was only one mainspring which works both . Thanks for posting the pictures. I own a similar model but mine has no top button. I've never seen one just like yours. You can't really clean a clock like this without taking it apart. RC Sep 25, 2012 485 7 18 Barnoldswick.Lancs Country Region Thanks for posting the pictures. I own a similar model but mine has no top button. I've never seen one just like yours. You can't really clean a clock like this without taking it apart. RC Thanks RC. I don't know what others think but I find the "Horotech" makes a brilliant cleaning job I would not use it on a watch but certainly on a clock.I also do not understand the reason of the black plate under the hands. Sep 25, 2012 485 7 18 Barnoldswick.Lancs Country Region Thanks all. I have succeeded in getting the alarm sorted, the lever under the black plate in the photo which triggers the alarm was slightly bent and not catching and holding the alarm lever. everything working fine now. Apparently nobody seems to have seen this type with the button on the top I even tried to contact Westclox USA company but they never replied to my email. I would like to know the date of this clock. On the base there is printed AUSTRALIA RD No:- 46716 and 107/106 W&E 2. It is a lovely clock in nice condition keeps good time and a loud alarm and quiet tick. Fenner Jan 15, 2005 848 6 18 Birmingham, UK Country Region Westclox History at ClockHistory.com You should find that link to the westclox history interesting. I have repaired many of these and the reason they need to be stripped is due to the cleaning fluid remaining inside the mainspring coils after cleaning. the mainspring needs to be cleaned and dried and lubricated before clock assembly. I can understand why people don't strip them down as they are not easy to assemble again. Yours is the slightly earlier type with the brass plates which are better quality than the later aluminium plates. Westclox alarm clocks are renowned for their reliability and innovative features, offering a blend of traditional and modern designs. Known for models like the Baby Ben and 70026, they provide precise timekeeping, alarms, and additional functionalities like wireless charging, ensuring a seamless user experience. Setting Up Your Westclox Alarm Clock Setting up your Westclox alarm clock involves installing batteries, setting the time and date, and configuring the alarm. Follow the manual for precise instructions. To ensure your Westclox alarm clock operates smoothly, install or replace batteries as needed. Open the battery compartment located on the back or bottom of the clock. Insert new batteries, matching the polarity indicated. For models with a battery backup feature, this ensures the clock remains functional during power outages. After