

Roskopf Watch Build Instructions

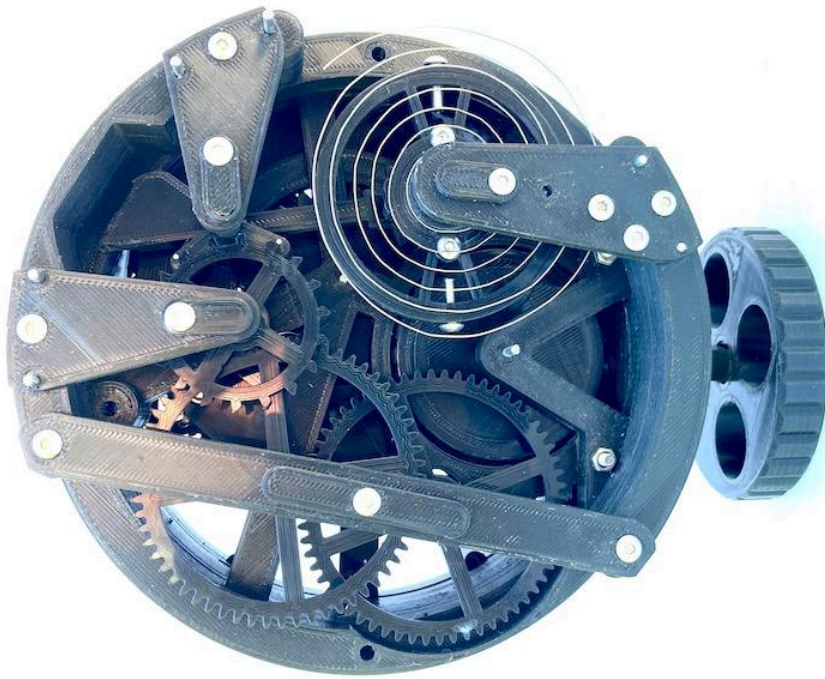


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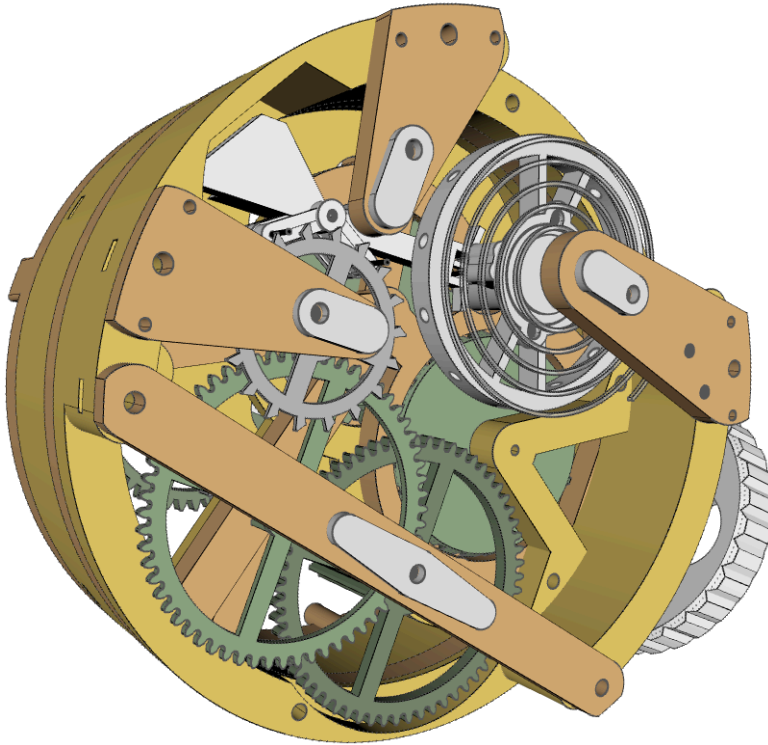
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3D view

<https://jacprog.github.io/roskopf3Dmodel/watch8.xhtml>

Use the mouse to rotate, move, zoom in and out

All the 3D printed parts are included in the model, some of the hardware is missing



Hardware needed

Arbor Ø2 mm can be polished steel or brass, suggest piano wire for Ø 1 mm for stiffness

Arbors

gear 60-12	1x	Ø 2mm x 72
drum	1x	Ø 2mm x 40
ratchet	1x	Ø 2 x 40
rewind gear	1x	Ø 2mm x 19
rewind pinion	1x	Ø 2 mm x 30
hands	1x	Ø 2 mm x 28 (25 + 3 for bend)
to hand gear	1x	Ø 2mm x 17
top plate pins	6x	Ø 2 mm x 30
escape and gear 60-10	2x	Ø 1 mm x 38
balance and anchor	2x	Ø 1 mm x 41
pins anchor	2x	Ø 1mm x 19
pins balance wheel	2x	Ø 1mm x 16

Springs

spiral spring	1x	Ø 0.4 x 1000
ratchet spring	1x	Ø 1 x 180- 200

screws M3

spring barrel	4x	M3 x 10 + nuts
friction plate	4x	M3 x 6
3 plates joiner	2x	M3 x 45 - 50 + nuts
	1x	M3 x 25 + nut
top plate bridges	5x	M3 x 20 + nuts
cover to top plate	4x	M3 x 6
cover to dial	1x	m3 x 8 (10)+ nuts
dial plate	4x	M3 x 20 +nuts
rewind pin	1x	M3 x 12 (10-15) + nut
ratchet	1x	M3 X 2 nuts
min hand	1x	M3 x 10 + nut
spiral to bridge	2x	M3x12
collet to balance	2x	M3 x 6
spiral to collet	1x	M3 x 6
balance wheel weight as needed		M3 x 6 - 16
nuts	20x	M3 nuts
Washers as needed		

Main Spring is Sthil chainsaw pullstart recoil spring (found on eBay)

Recoil Pull Start Spring Replace Fits STIHL MS380 MS381 038 # 041 045 051

Spring specs: 0.78 x 5.2 x 2800 mm

Parts Prep

View of all parts

All Parts printed in PLA +

0.4 nozzle, 0.2 mm layer, 3 walls, no support needed

I used Initial layer expansion set at - 0.3 mm to avoid elephant foot

Except for the spiral spring, set to 0 for adhesion, also position the spiral so the print start a the end of outer loop

I usually print the gears one by one to minimize stringing



Tools

Utility knife

Pliers

Small files

Hand drills, 1 mm and 2 mm drill bits

Diamond sharpening stones to polish ends of arbors or emery cloth 400 to 1000 grit

Hex wrenches for screws

3D printed tools that will help with the assembly

Reaming tools, 1 mm and 2 mm

Guide tools for bridges

Guide tool for anchor

Support balance wheel

Support minute gear

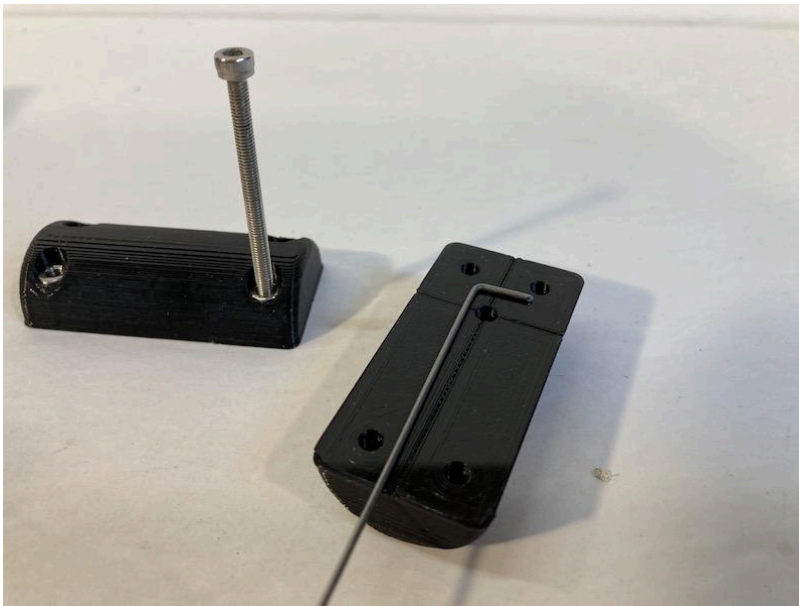
Ring spacer



Tools that I use for reaming the holes



Insert nuts
Bolt two parts together



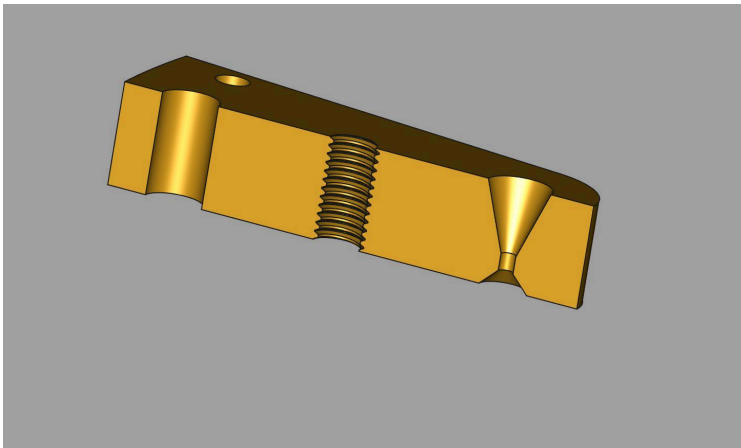
Bridges

Prep, 3 steps

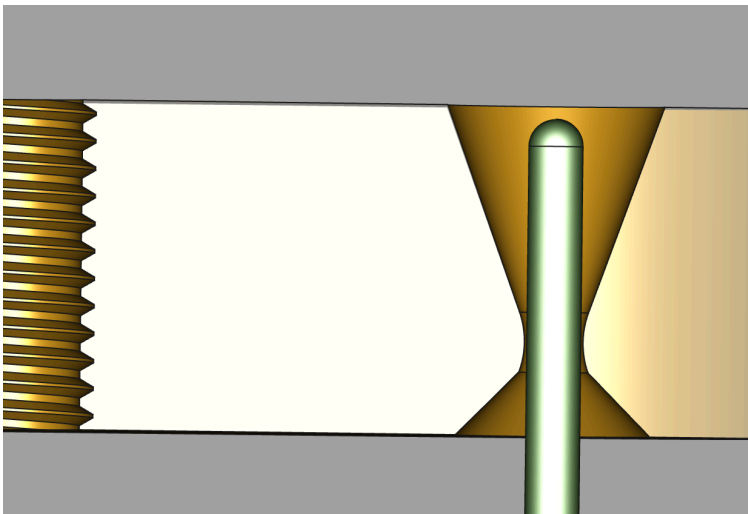
1. Reaming 1 mm arbor hole (loose, no play)
2. Reaming 2 mm pin hole(tight)
3. Threads using guide tool

1- Reaming 1 mm arbor hole (loose, with minimal play)

Goal: have holes where the arbors move freely with close to no play
This is how the plate get printed with a tight hole:



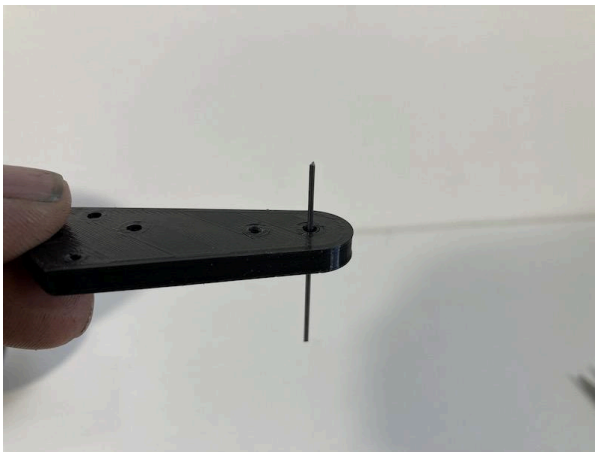
And this is the goal after reaming the holes
Rounded surface to minimize friction, about 0,01 to 0.03 mm of play between arbor and hole, Also note rounded end on arbor.



Use the 1 mm tool for reaming the hole, use a rotating motion to slowly enlarge and round the edge of the hole



The goal is to have the pin drop by its own weight when wiggling the bridge



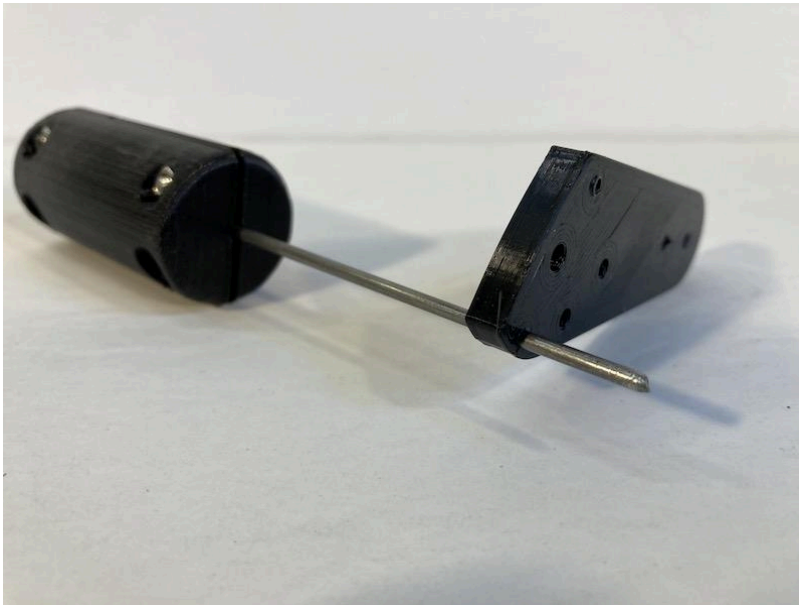
Repeat for all remaining bridges (3 total) and for the gear bridge

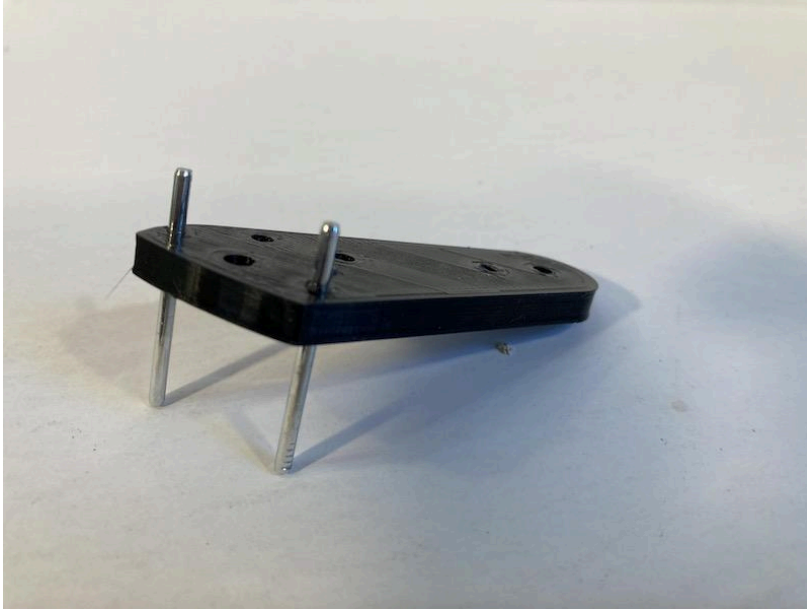
There is a 1 mm hole and a 2 mm hole, both with a loose fit



2 - Reaming the pins holes

Tight fit, this insure a precise positioning





Do the same for all 3 bridges

3 - Treads prep

Using the guide tool, drive a screw and shape the treads



And bolt on the cover plates

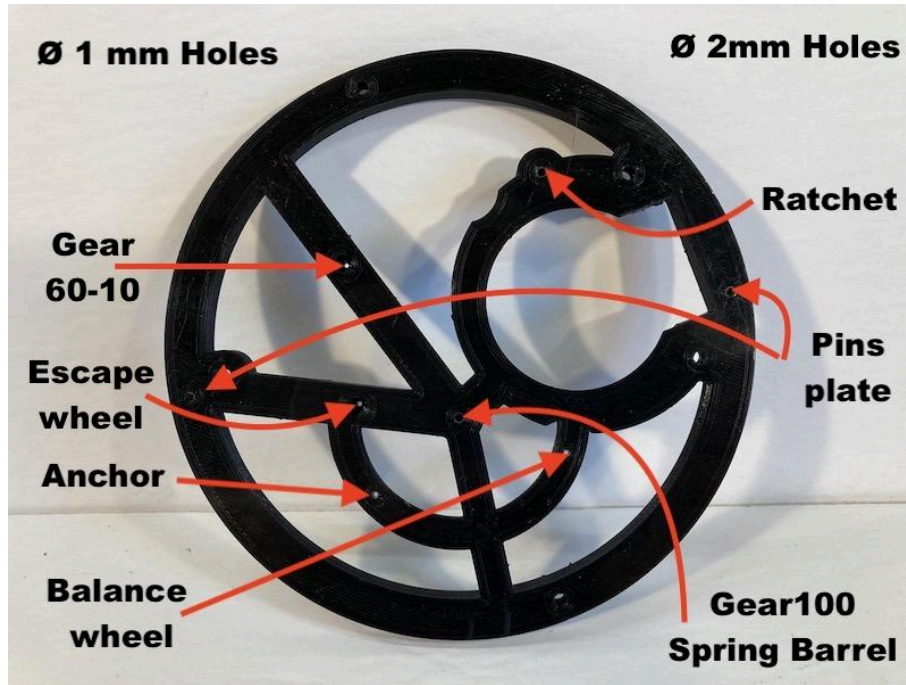


Plates Prep

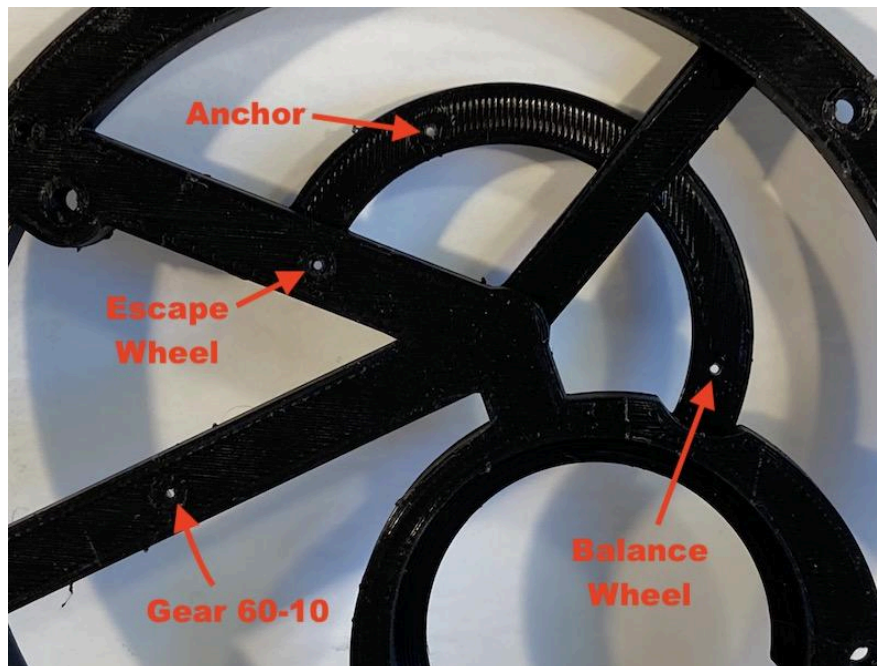
Second Plate

Ø 1 mm holes, indicated on left side, are reamed like the bridges

Ø 2 mm holes, indicated on left are adjusted to fit 2 mm pins, lightly tight

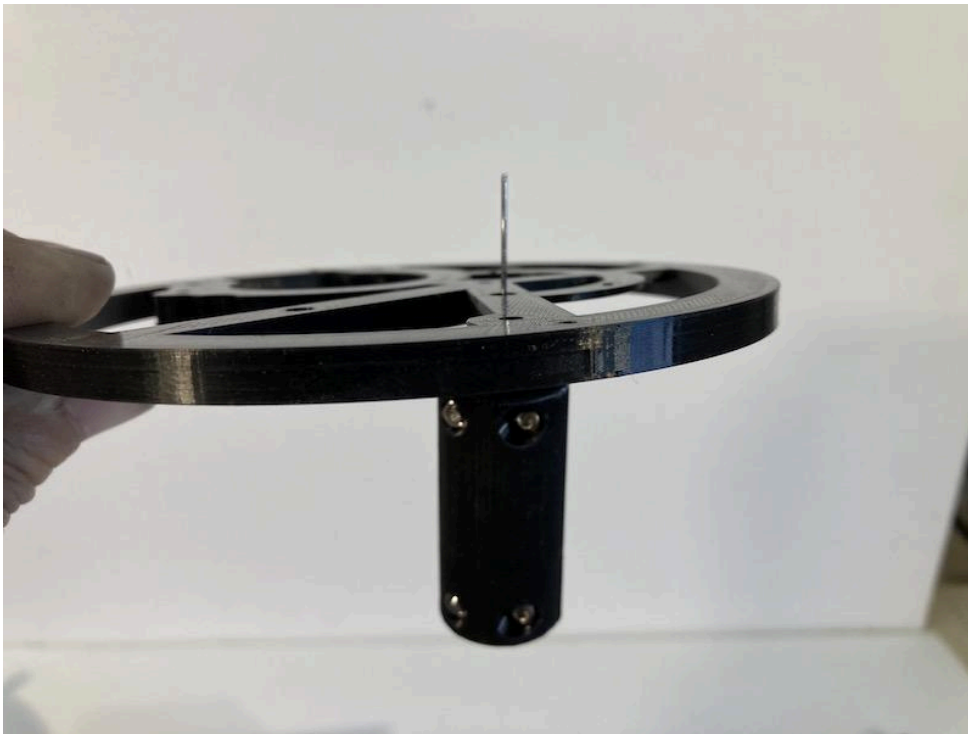


Close up on 1 mm holes, loose with minimal play



Work the hole until the tool can fall out from its own weight

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Then continue until the pin gets loose



Dial plate

These two holes are a 2 mm loose fit for hands and hour gear arbors



These two holes are a 2 mm light tight fit for the barrel gear and the ratchet



This last hole will have a 2 mm loose fit for the gear 60 -12



Proceed as for the bridges, rolling the tool until the tool slides out with its own weight



Install nut in recess



Install plate to close the end

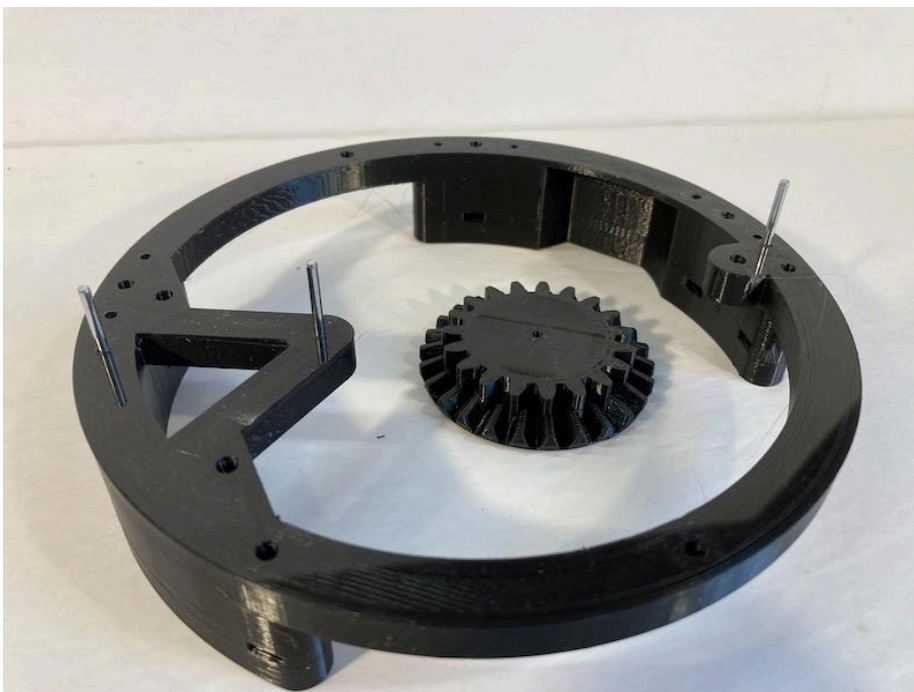


Third Plate

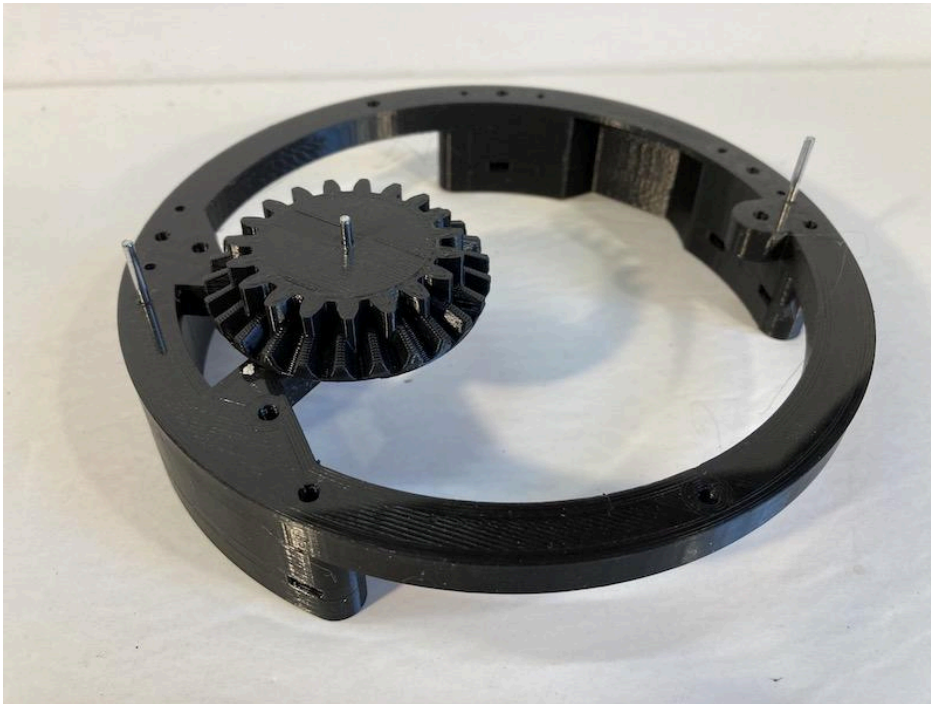
Install two 30 mm pins to align all plates, tight fit here



Install short pin for the bevel gear, tight fit



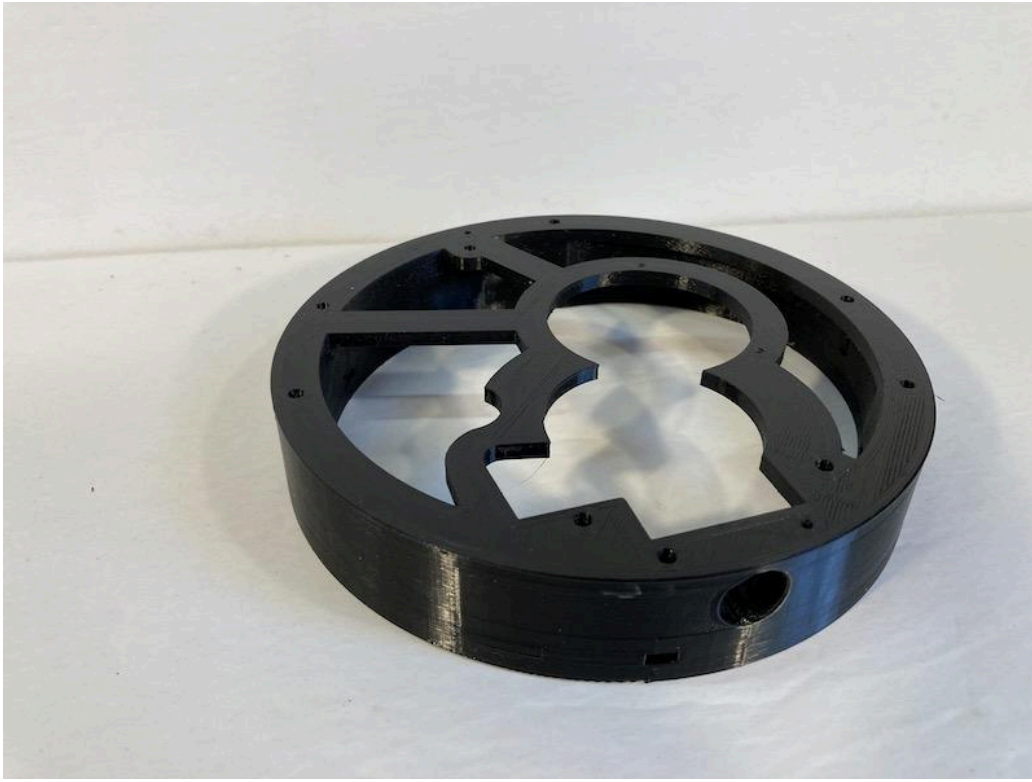
Pin will need to be pushed to be flush with gear!



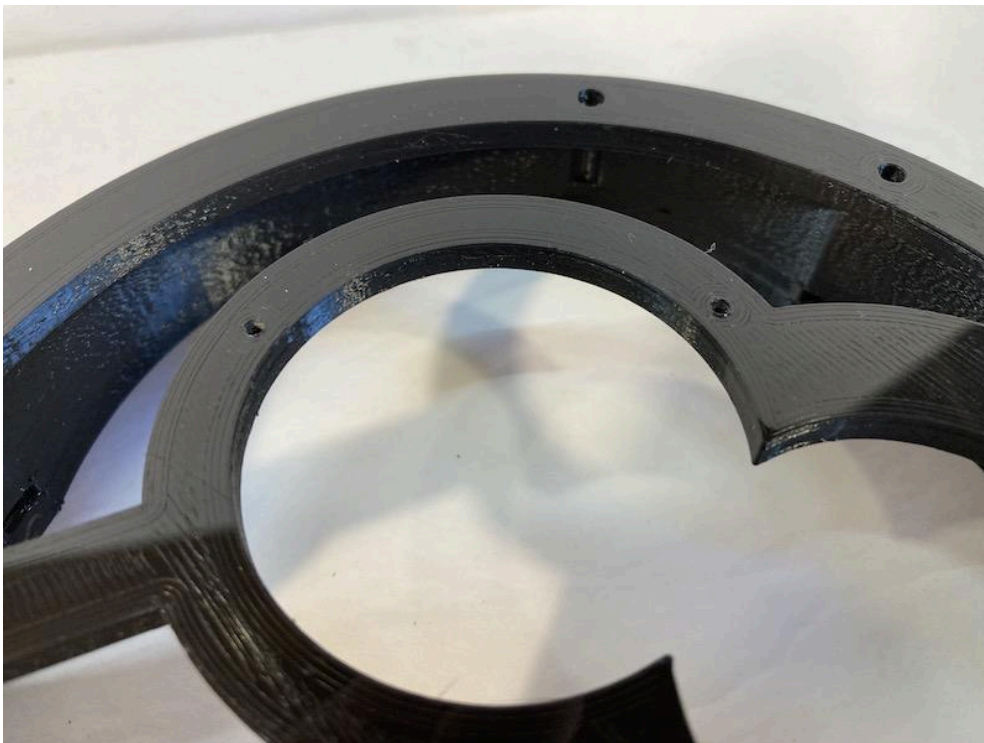
Or even slightly below like in this picture



Main Plate



Clean two holes receiving the anchor and balance arbors





Joining the 3 plates

Need:

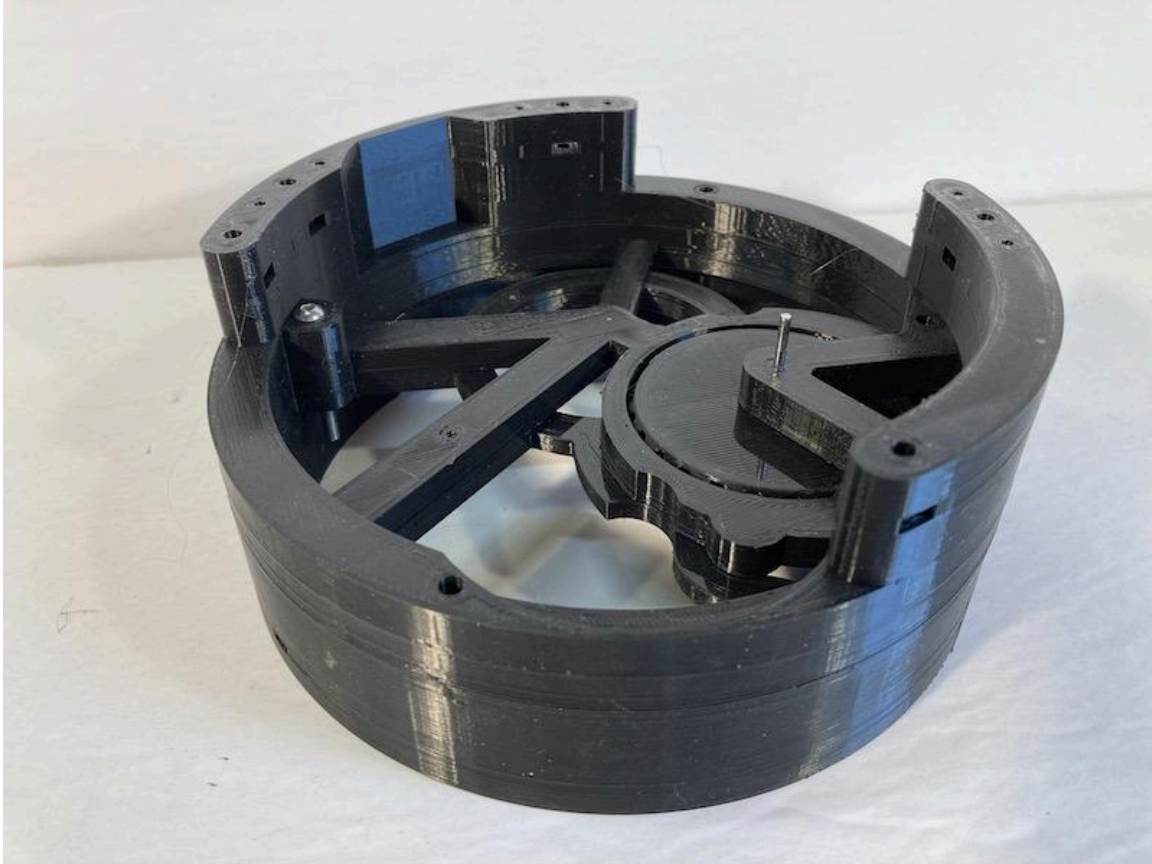
2X M3 x 45 - 50 bolts

1x M3 x 25 bolt

3x M3 nuts



Do not tighten bolts at this time



Prep rewind Gear/ stem

M3 x 12 screw

M3 nut

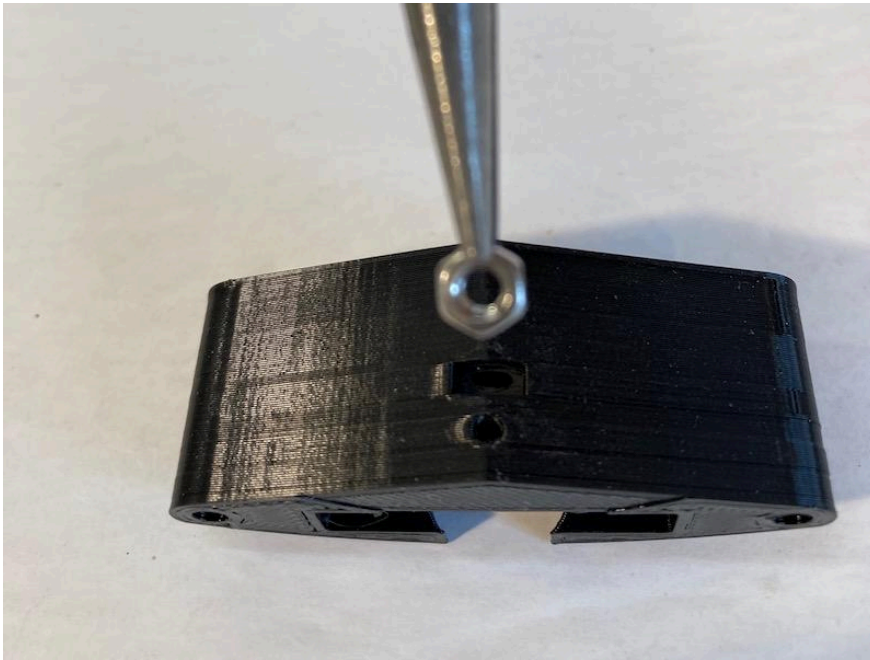
30 mm pin



Clean lip if needed to help in installing screw



Insert M3 nut



Place pin
Screw pinion to stem, hand tight



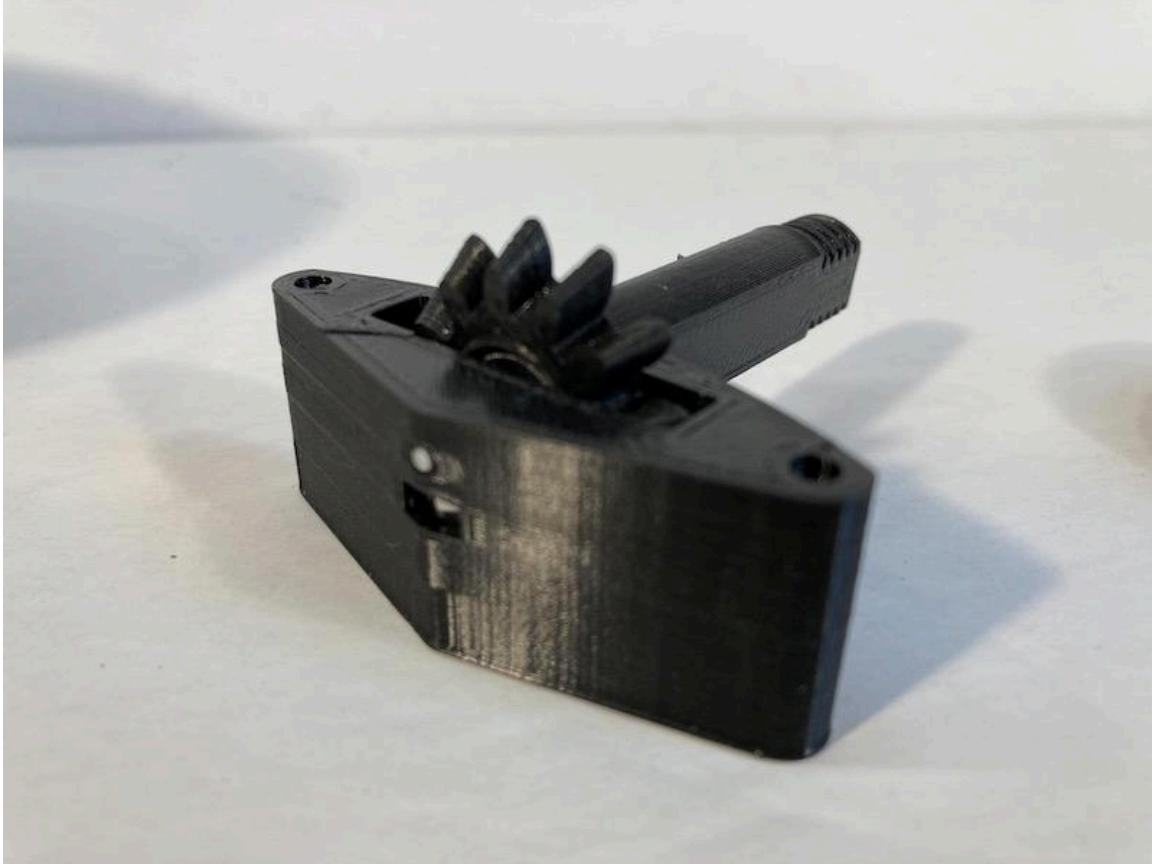
Place stem in bracket
Push pin in stem screw



Tighten M3 screw to lock pin in place



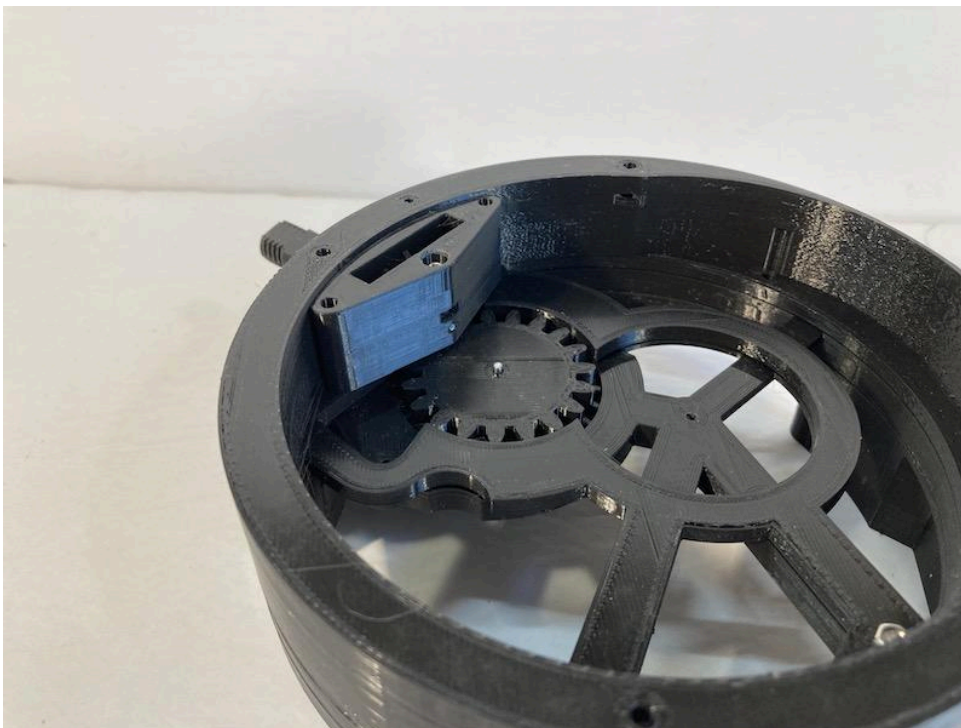
Pin is flush with bracket



Install stem Assembly



Slightly lift plate and install stem assembly



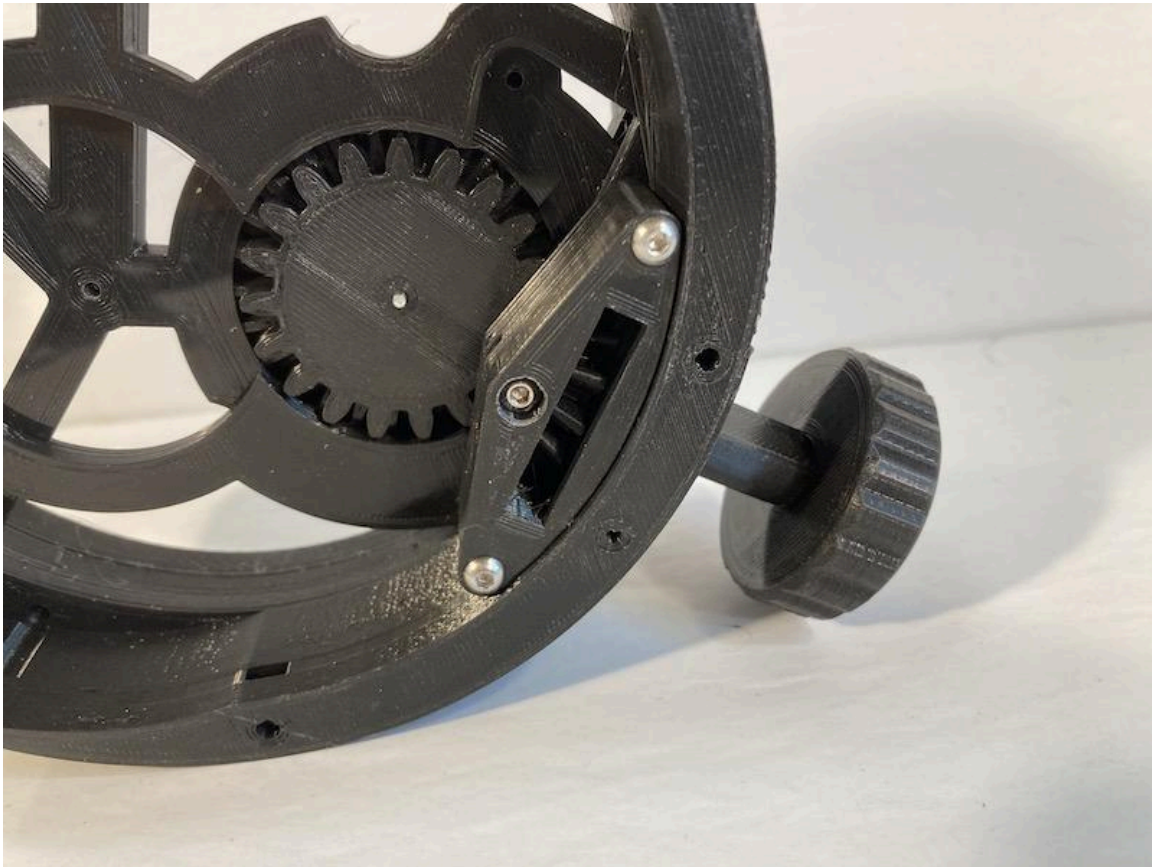
Install all 3 plates assembly screws
2 X M 3 x 45-50m to secure stem assembly and plates



And M3 x 25 on other side



Screw on the crown and test the bevel gear motion



Mobiles Prep and assembly

Spring barrel, gears, ratchet, hands, this is as all the moving parts

Spring Barrel and gear 100

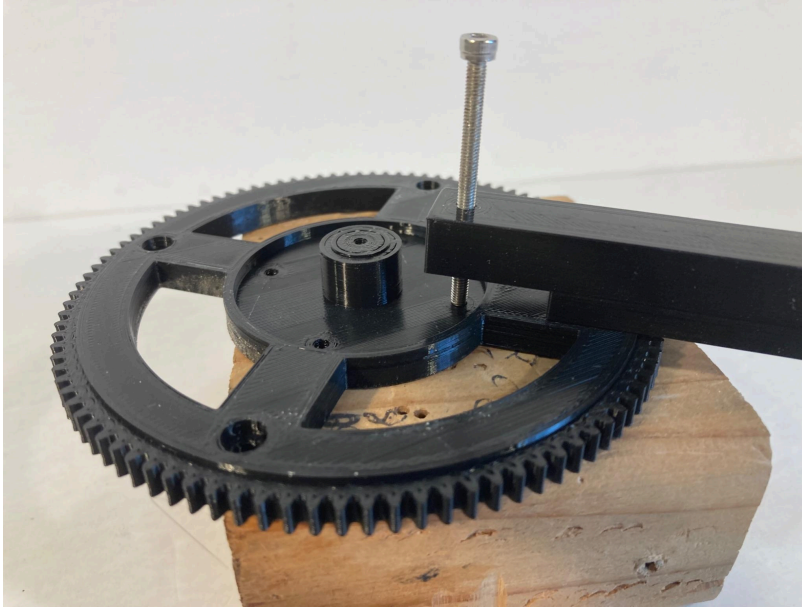
Gear 100, gear 18, friction plates
4x M3 x 6 screws



Ream the center 2 mm holes for a loose fit on 2 mm arbor



Thread M3 holes, using the guide tool for help



Check that gear 18 has a loose fit on gear 100
Install friction plate with the 4 screw
Adjust friction to a very light drag
Gear 18 must easily turn by hand with a constant friction



Install 4 nuts in spring barrel

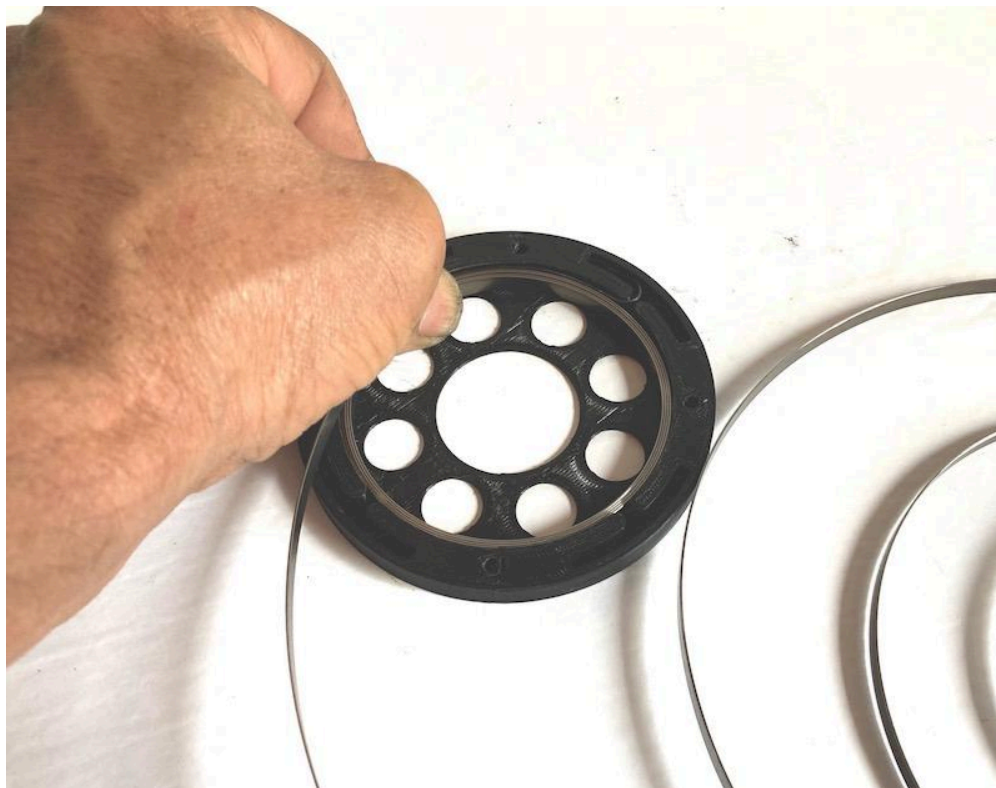


Wind up and install spring in the correct orientation
Use gloves, safety glasses and caution while doing
The spring will jump out if let loose



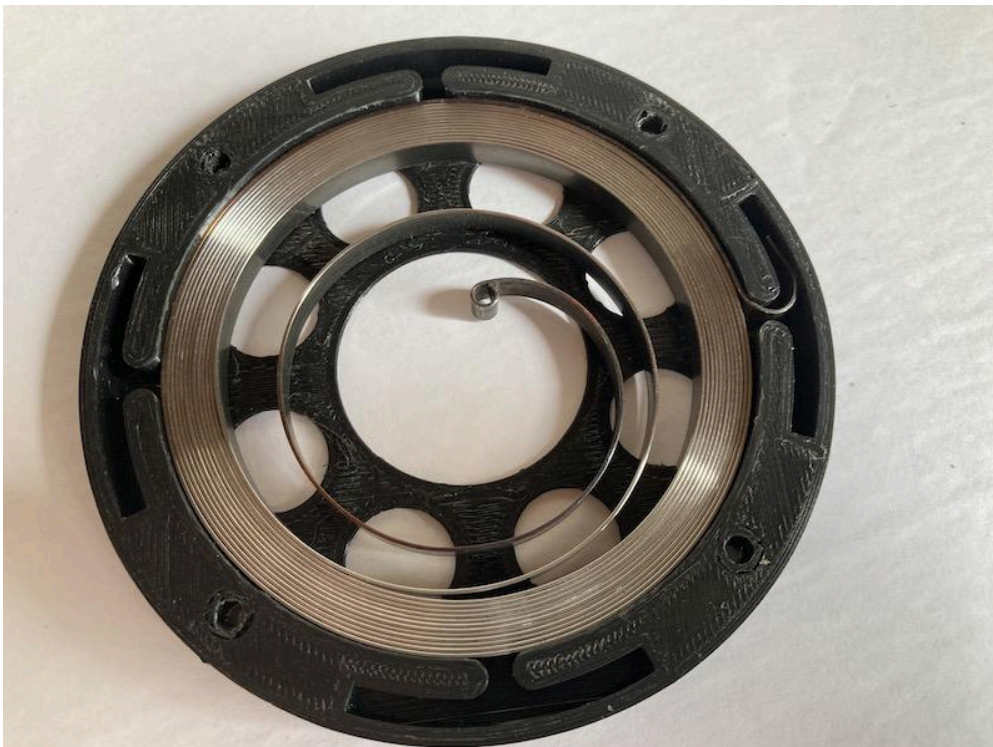


Turn and coil the spring
Use two hands
I was using one to take the picture!



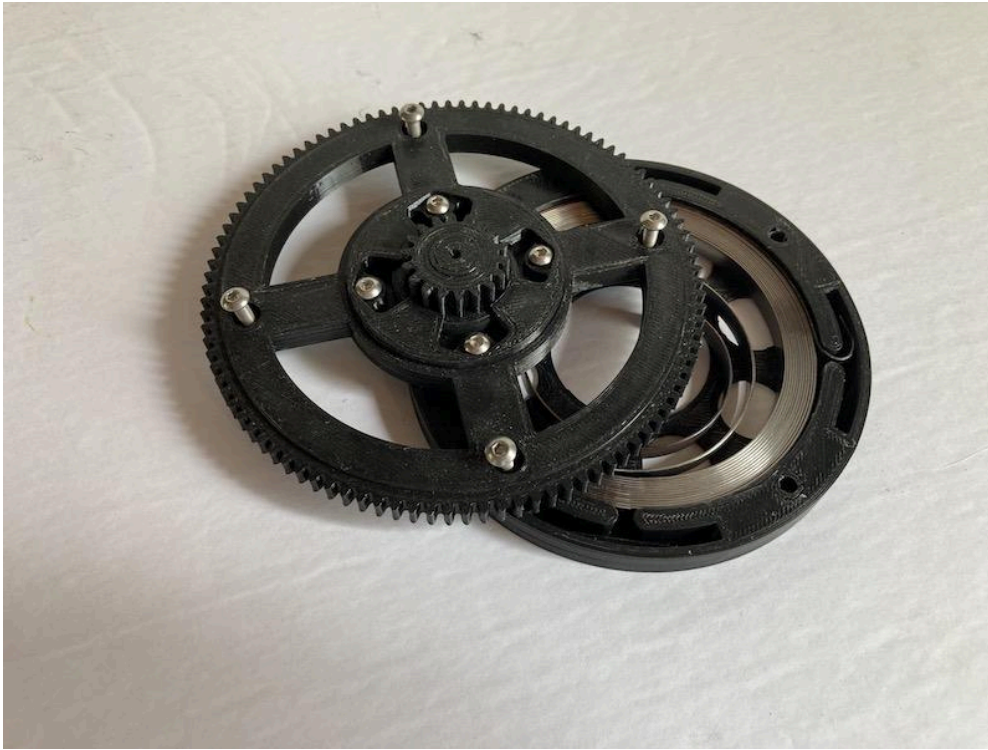


Done



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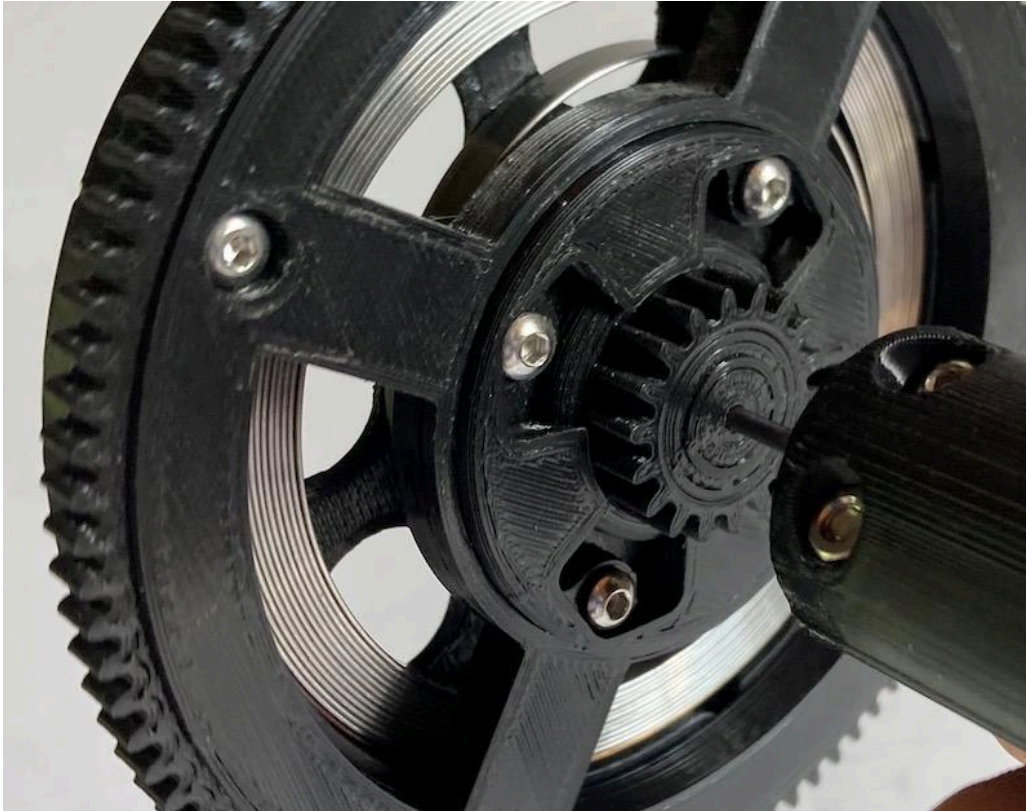
Bolt the gear to the barrel with M 3 x 10



Complete Barrel Gear assembly



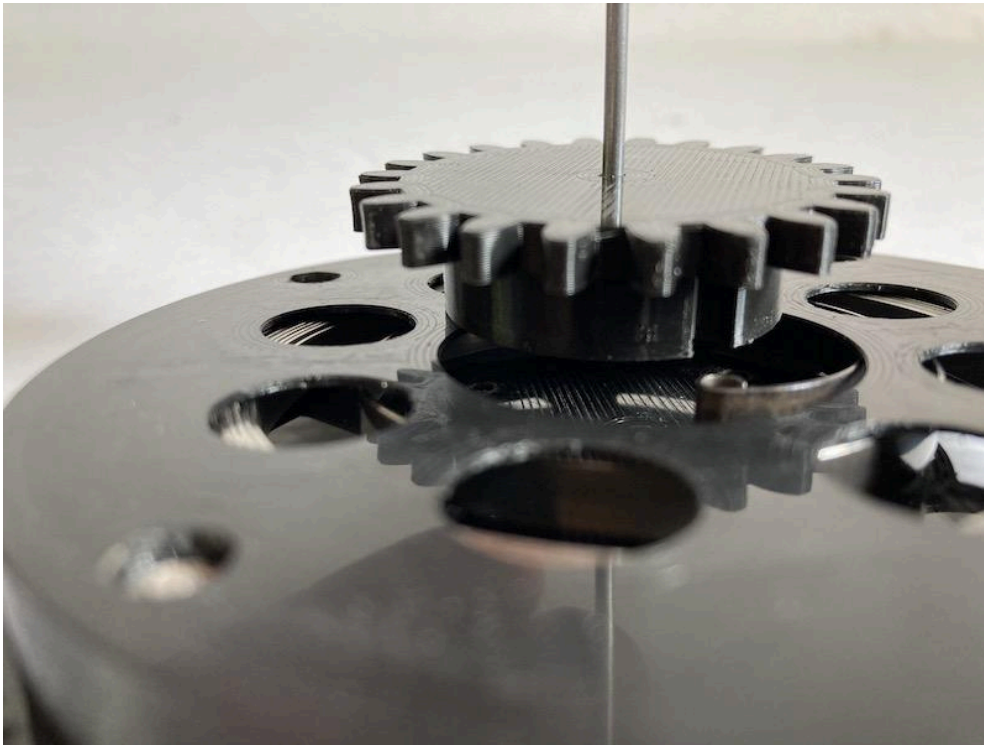
Test free rotation



Ream the rewind pinion for loose fit on 2mm pin



Align notch with spring



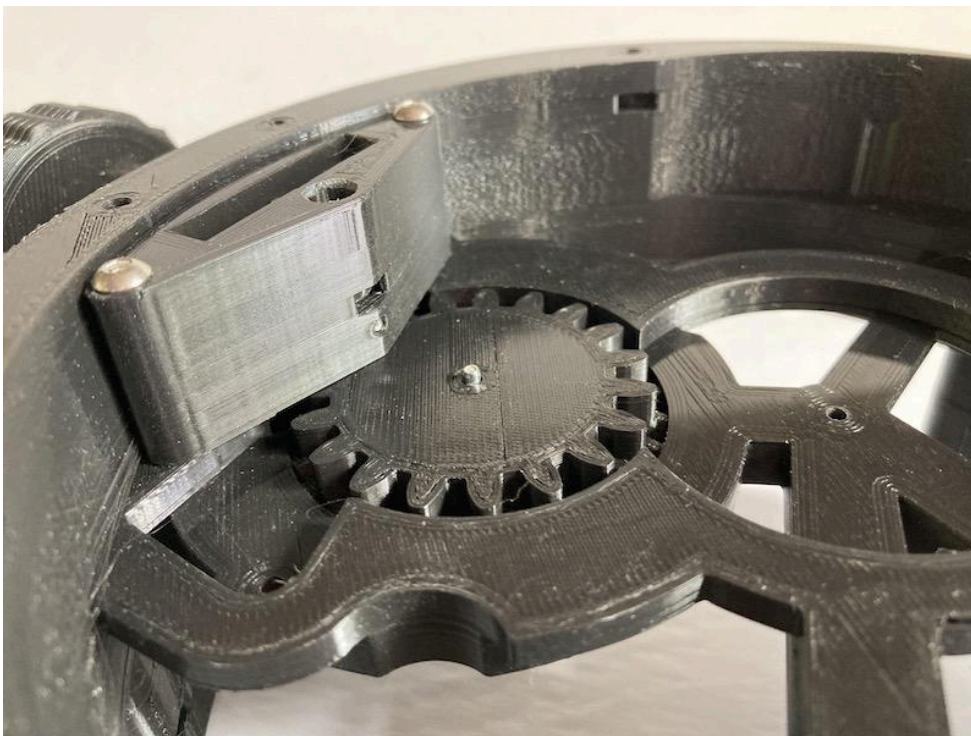
Using the 2 mm as guide, place rewind gear in barrel



Replace the tool with the 2mm x 40 mm arbor

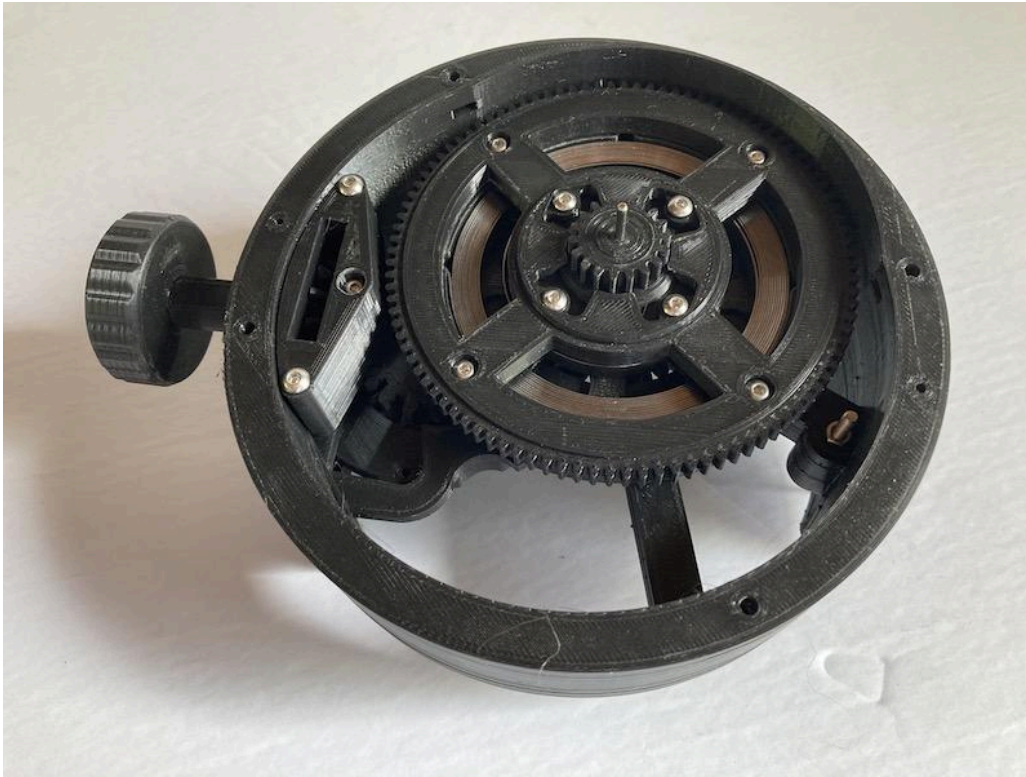


Again, remember to push the pin back flush with the gear



Test the assembly of the barrel gear

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Ratchet

I use the guide tool to help shaping the ratchet spring made out of 1 mm piano wire



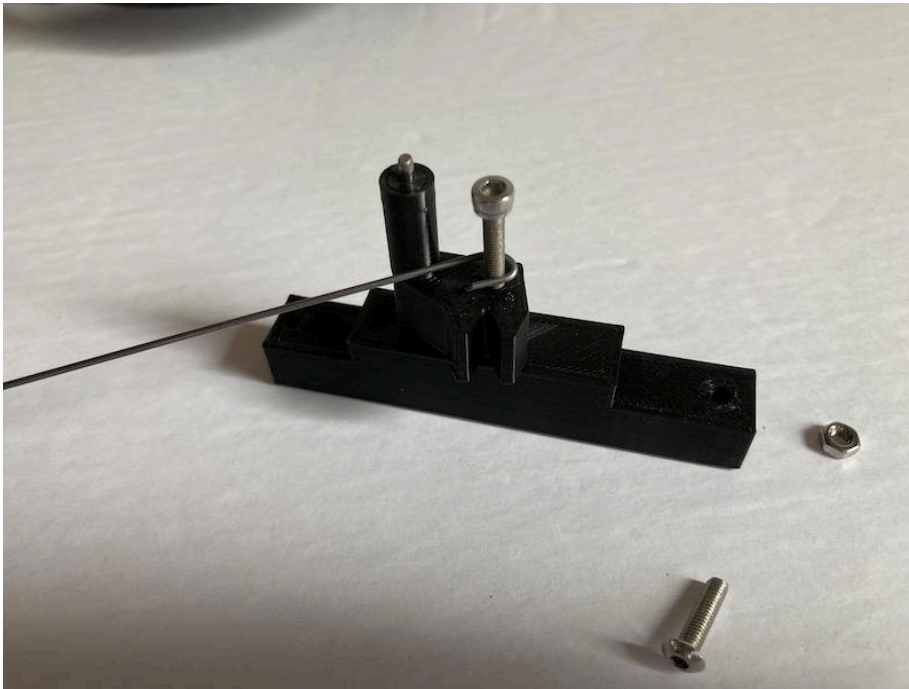
This the final result



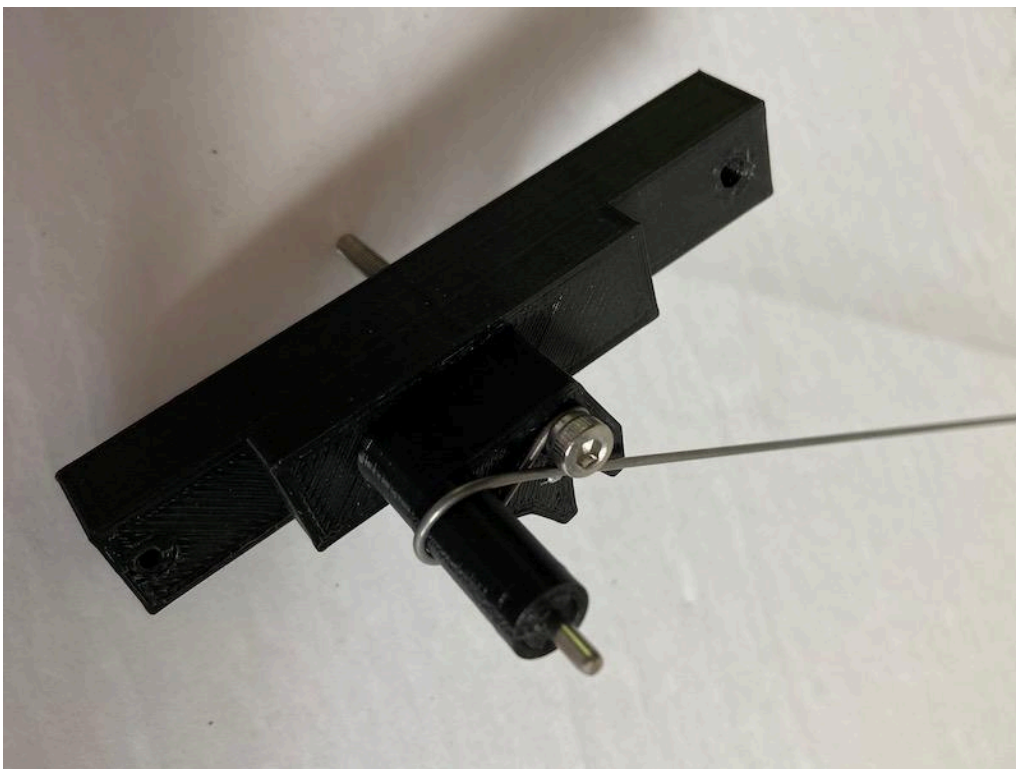
Install the ratchet on the tool with a 2 mm and a long screw



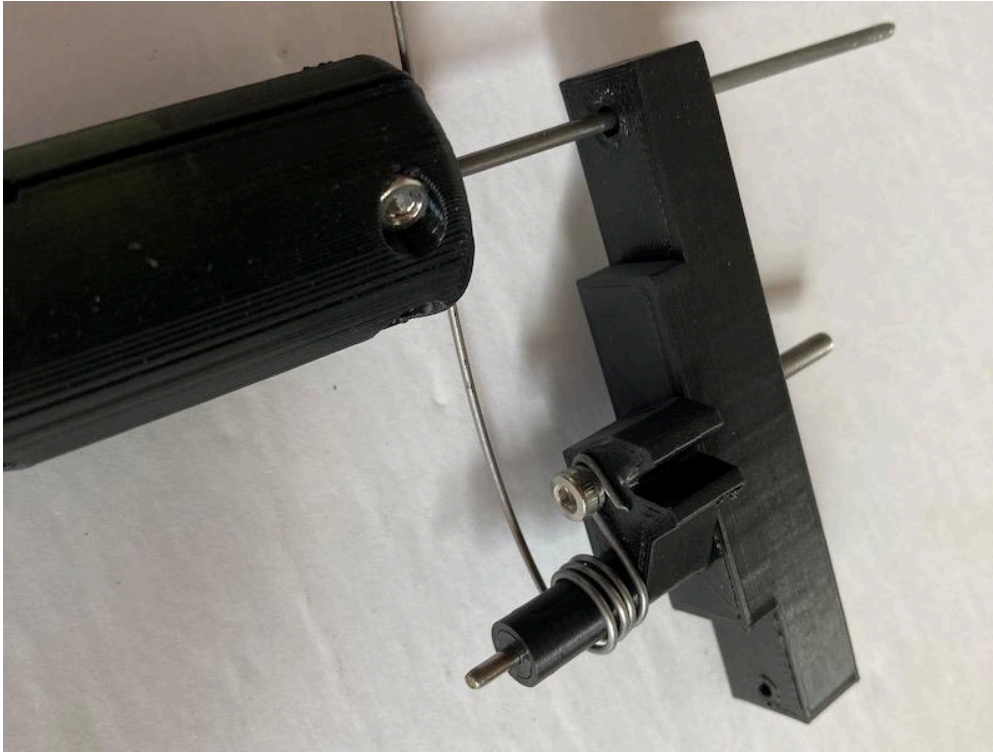
Make a loop at the end of a 1 mm piano wire, about 170 to 200 mm in length



First loop



I go for 4 loops minimum



This is about the dimension and angle that works
Test the length when installing the ratchet



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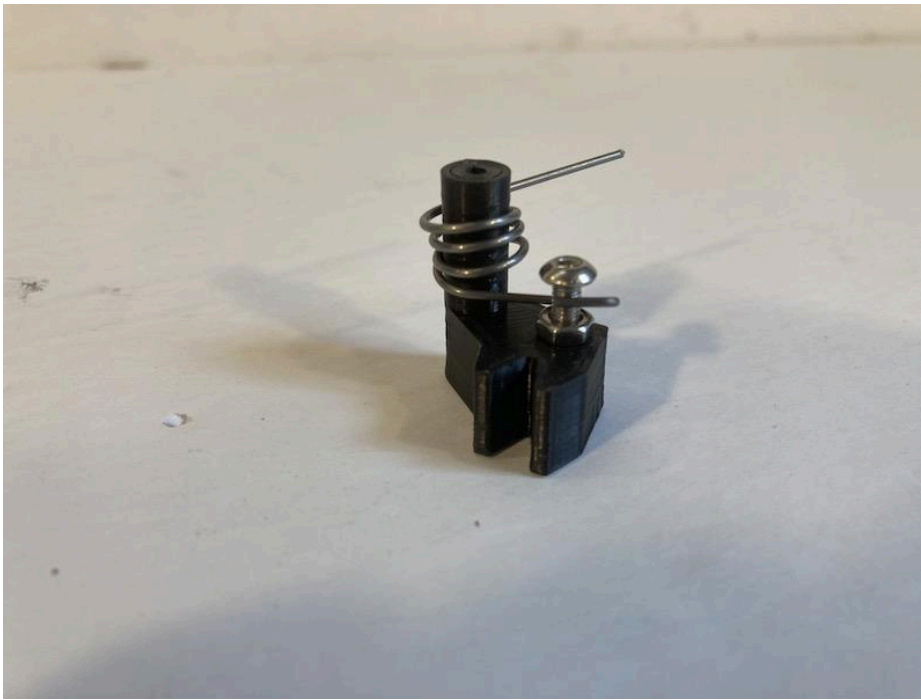
Install a nut



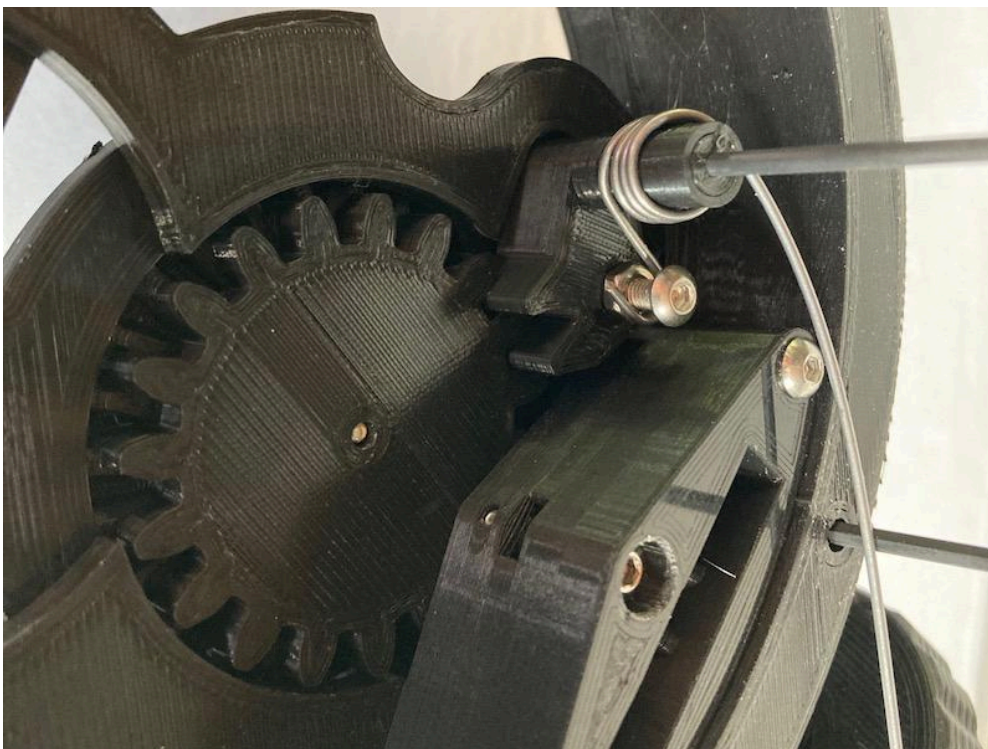
And a screw with an additional nut completes the assembly



Ratchet ready to install



Check the spring length and cut to length





Ratchet in place with the 40 mm pin
Notice the pin for the gear pushed below the surface of gear



Dial plate install test

I like to do a test at this time
Line up the ratchet pin first



Then line up the barrel gear



And push dial frame in place



Install 2 screws and test rewinding ratchet and free motion of the barrel gear



Hands Gears

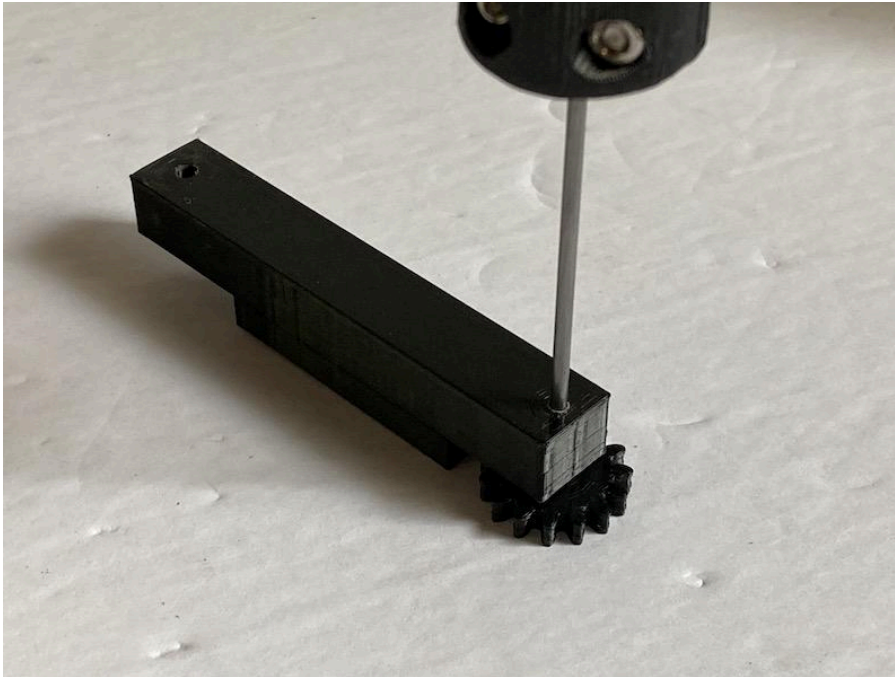
Identify the correct gears



Place a nut and screw in the minute hand
Ream the center hole to be loose on 2 mm pin



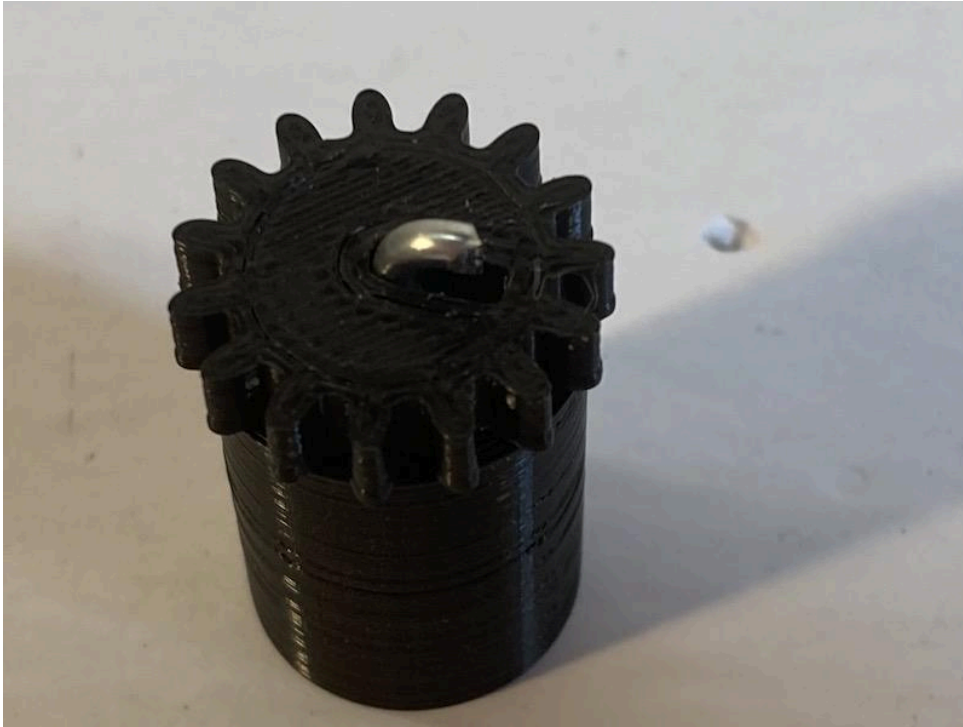
Ream the gear 15 with a slight tight fit
Use the guide tool to be square



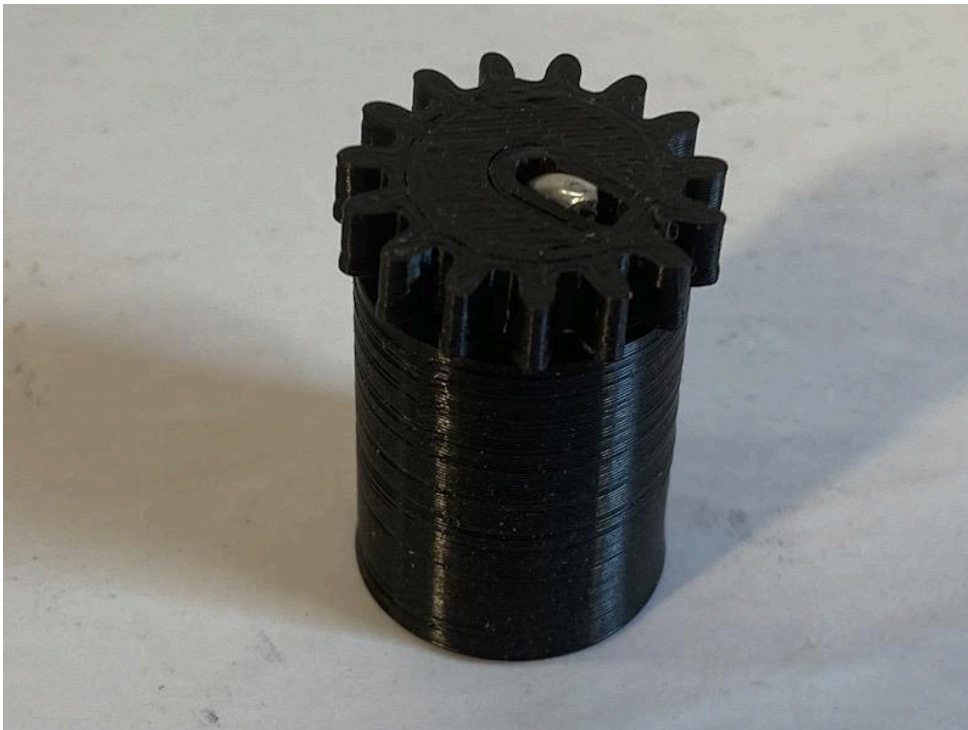
Make a L bend at the end of a 30 mm pin
Ideally 25 for the long end and 3 mm for the short end
To be adjusted later
The tool will indicate the ideal length



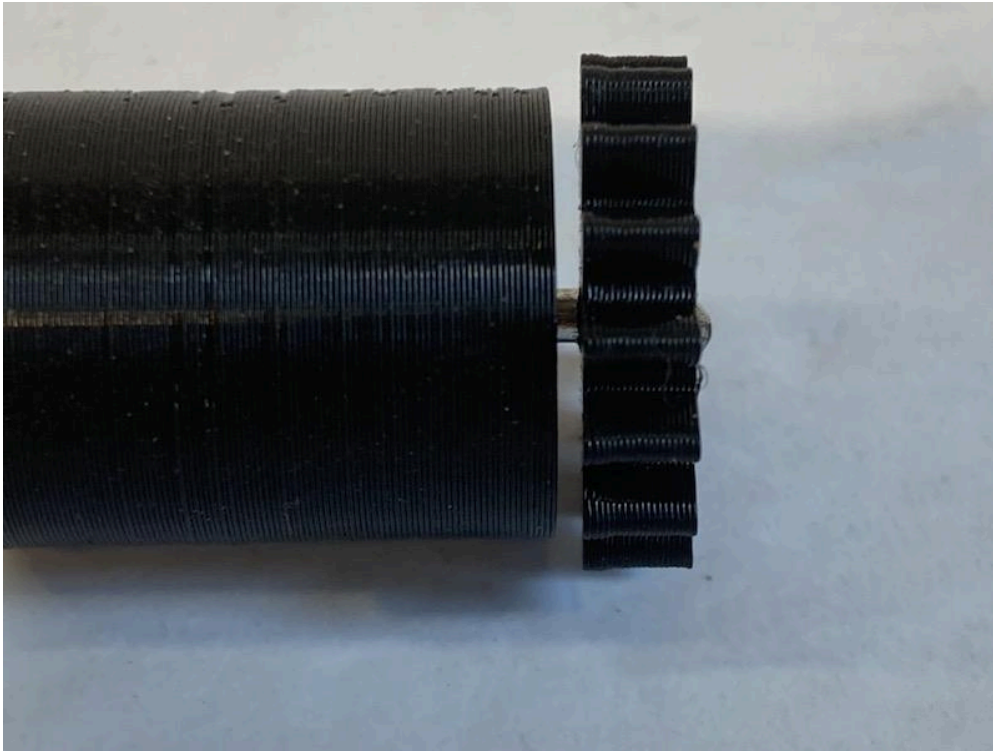
Place the gear, adjust the length of the L to fit in the notch



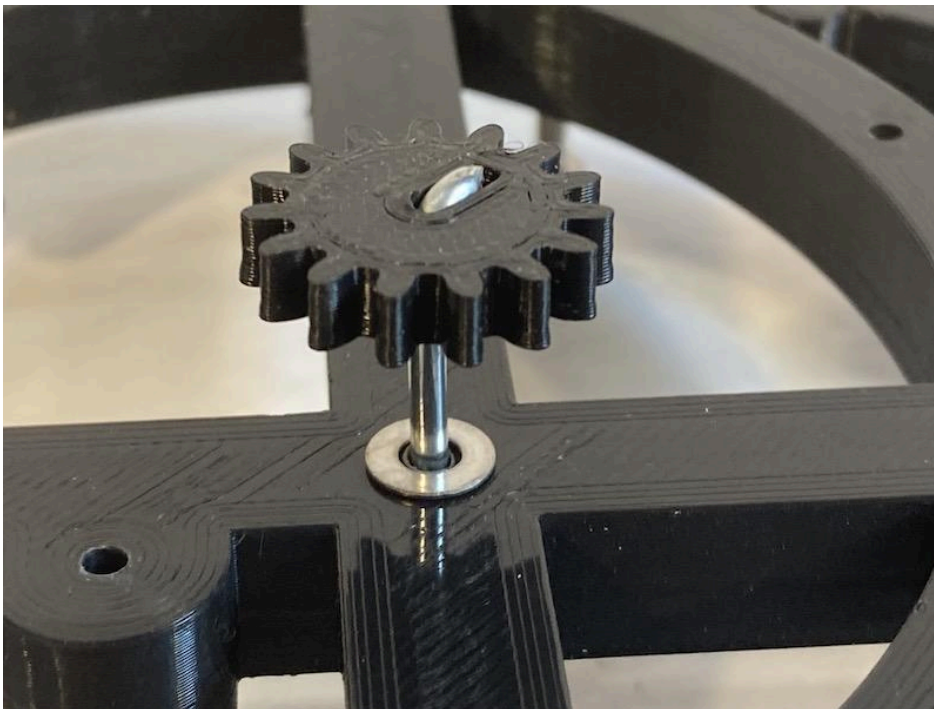
Hammer the pin in the gear



Check for square and true
Pin can stick out a little out of gear



Place the gear and pin in the center of dial plate with a washer

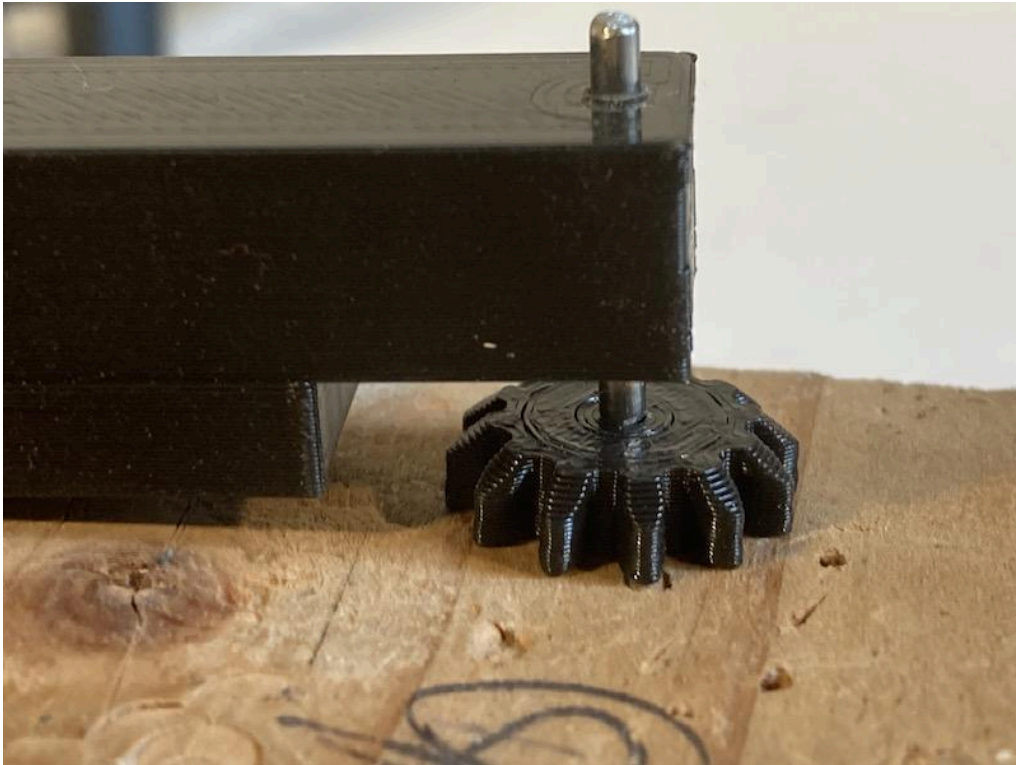


Prep the transmission gears, gear 45, gear 12, and 2mm x 17 pin

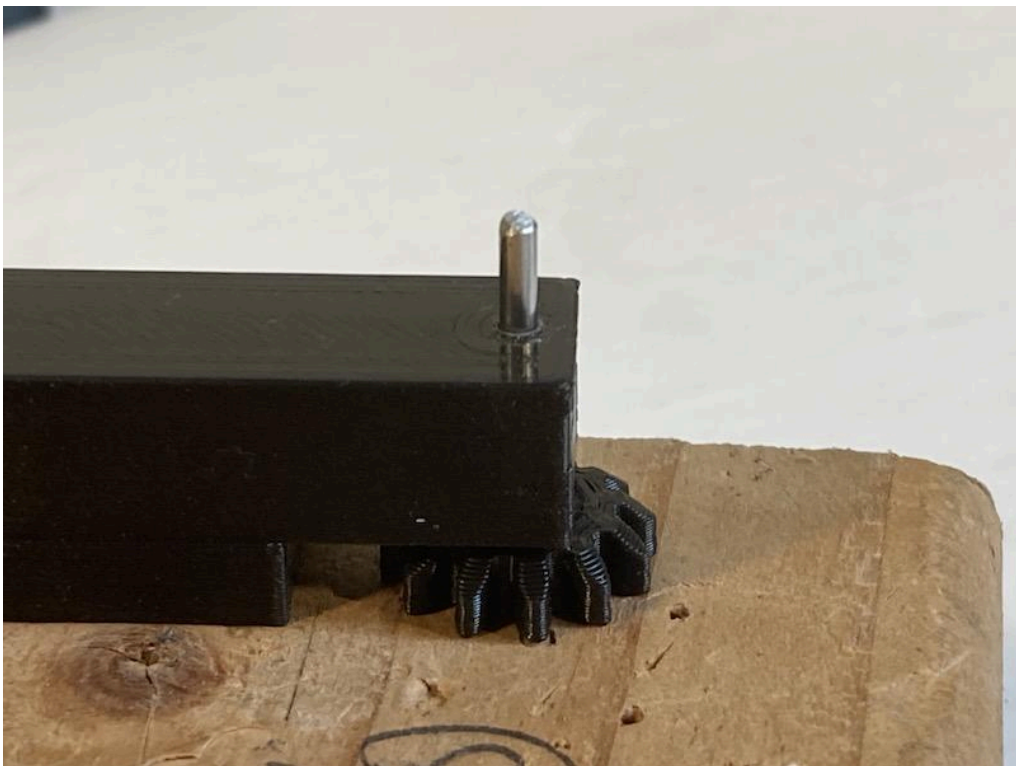


Use the guide tool to instal the pin in gear 12
Note the orientation

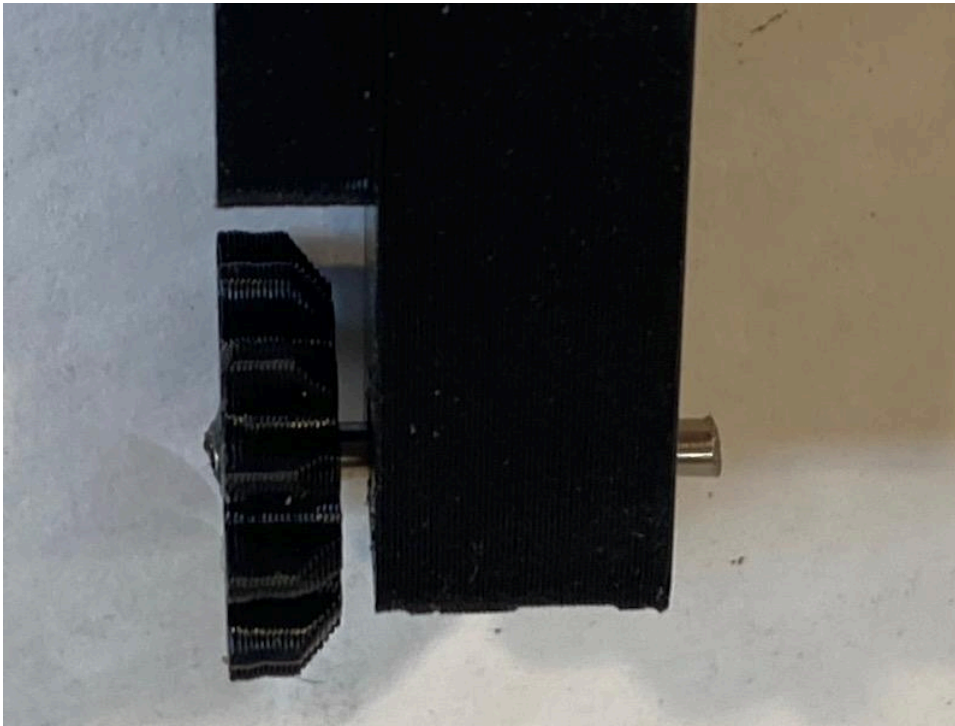




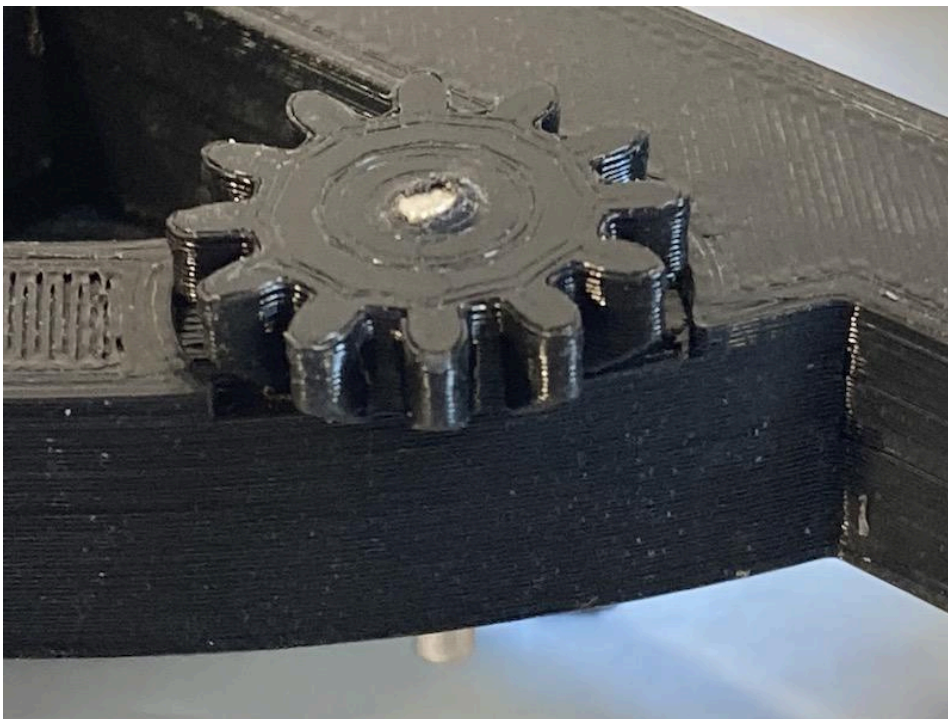
Hammer or press the pin in place



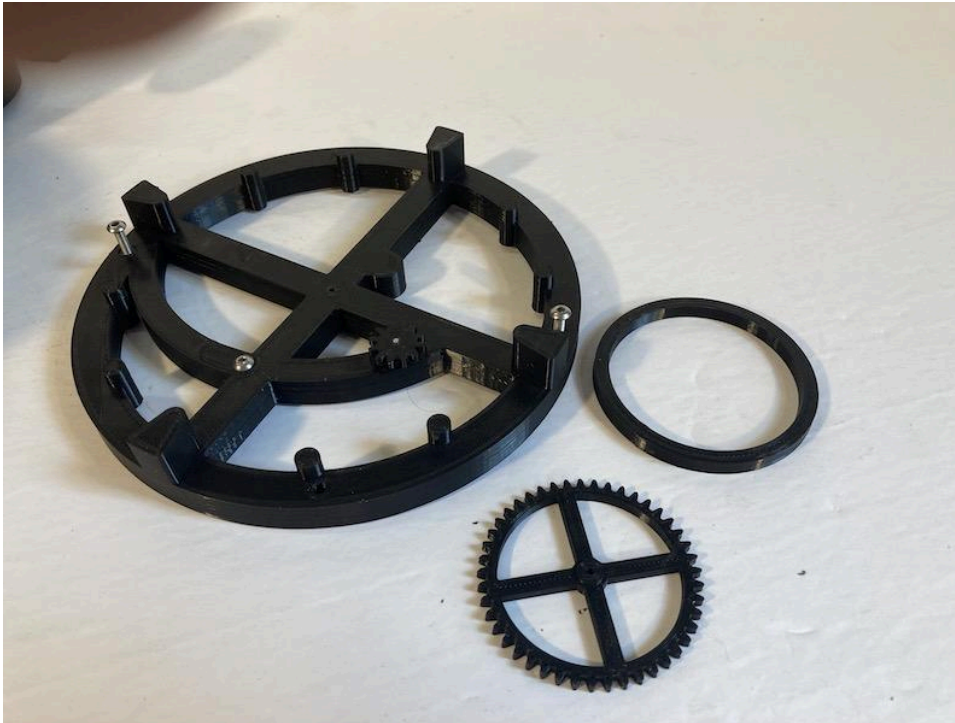
Check the gear is square and true



Install



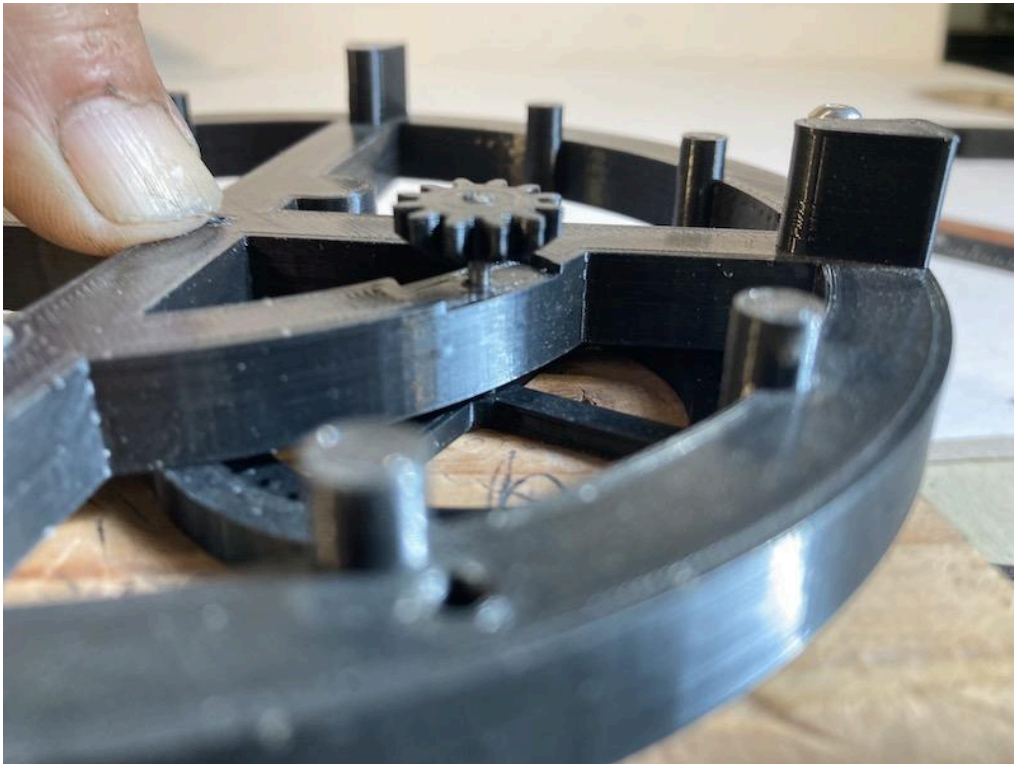
Use the ring tool and place it around the gear 45



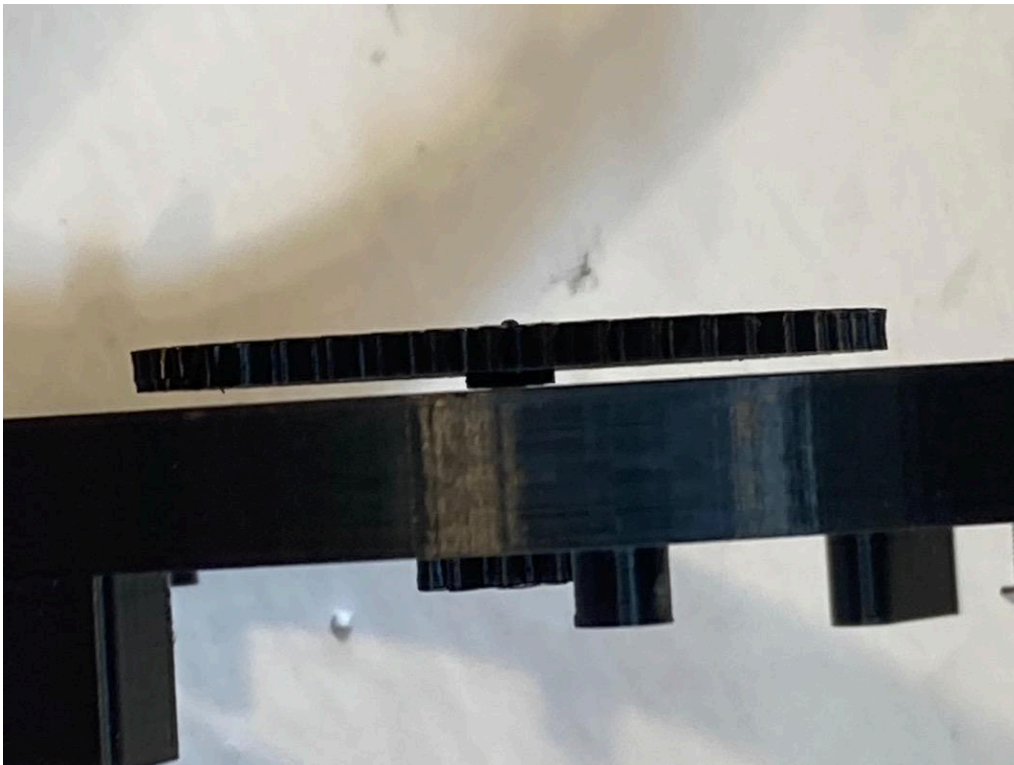
Place the dial frame and gear
Line up arbor and gear



Hold the frame flat on the circle tool



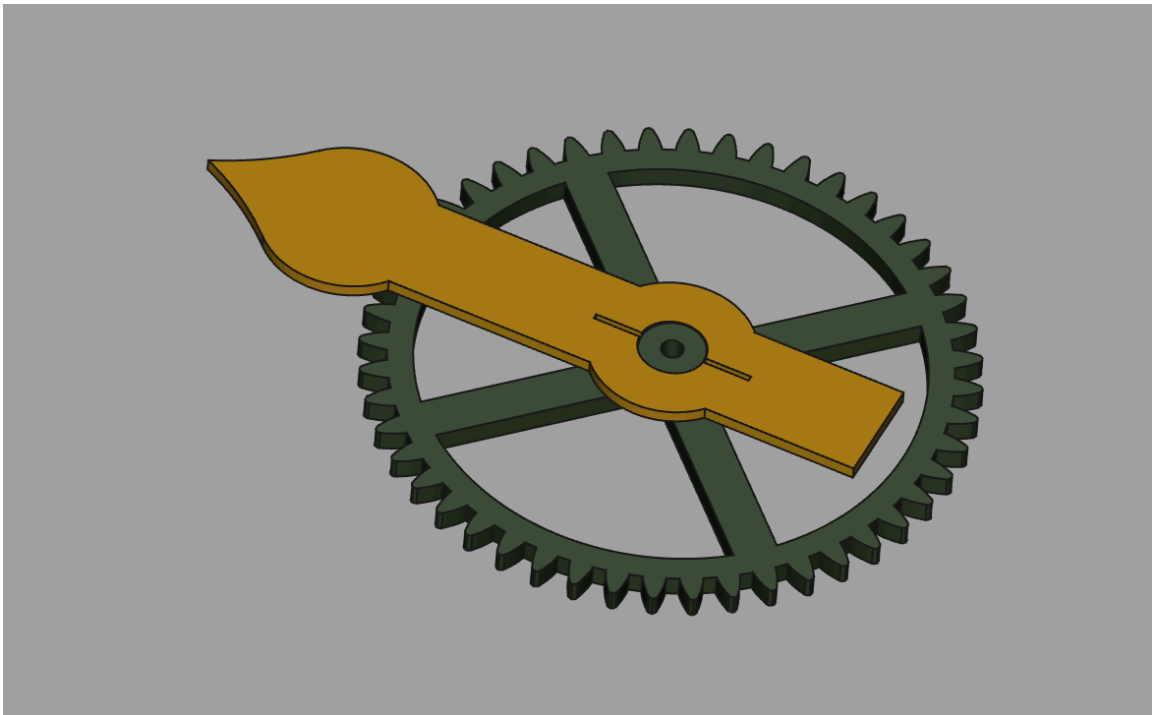
Hammer or press arbor in gear 45
Leave just a small play for free spinning
Check for square and true gear



Ream the gear 48, that is the hour gear



Press the hour hand on the gear

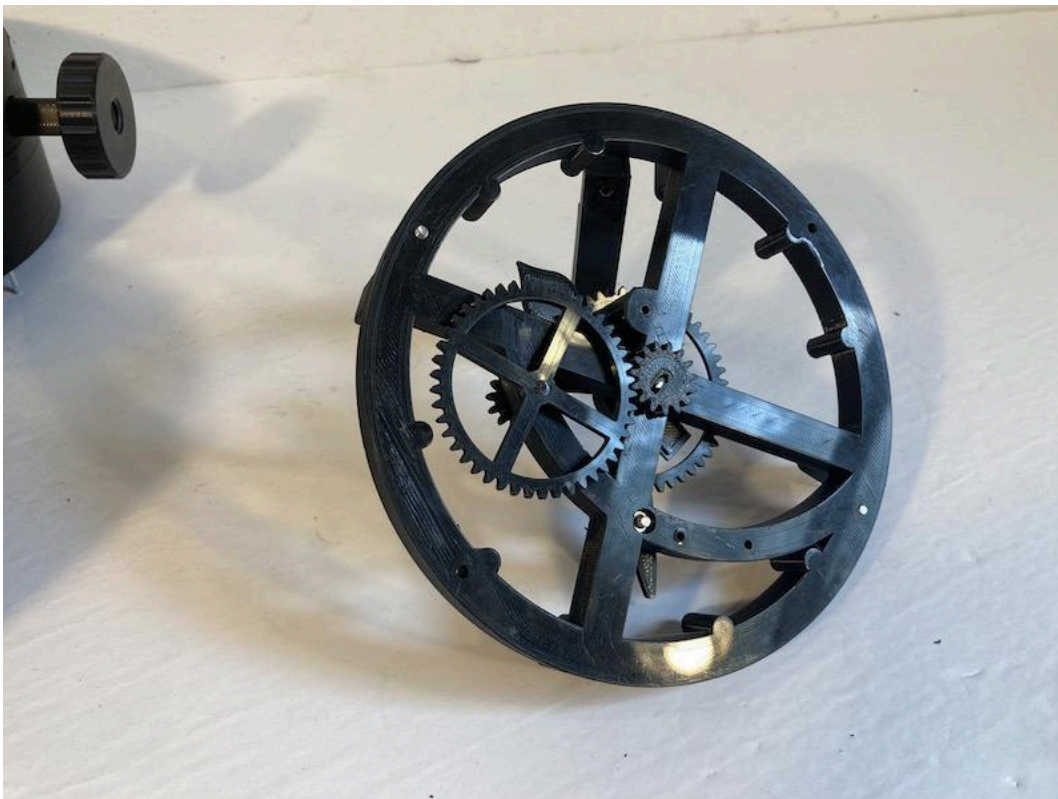
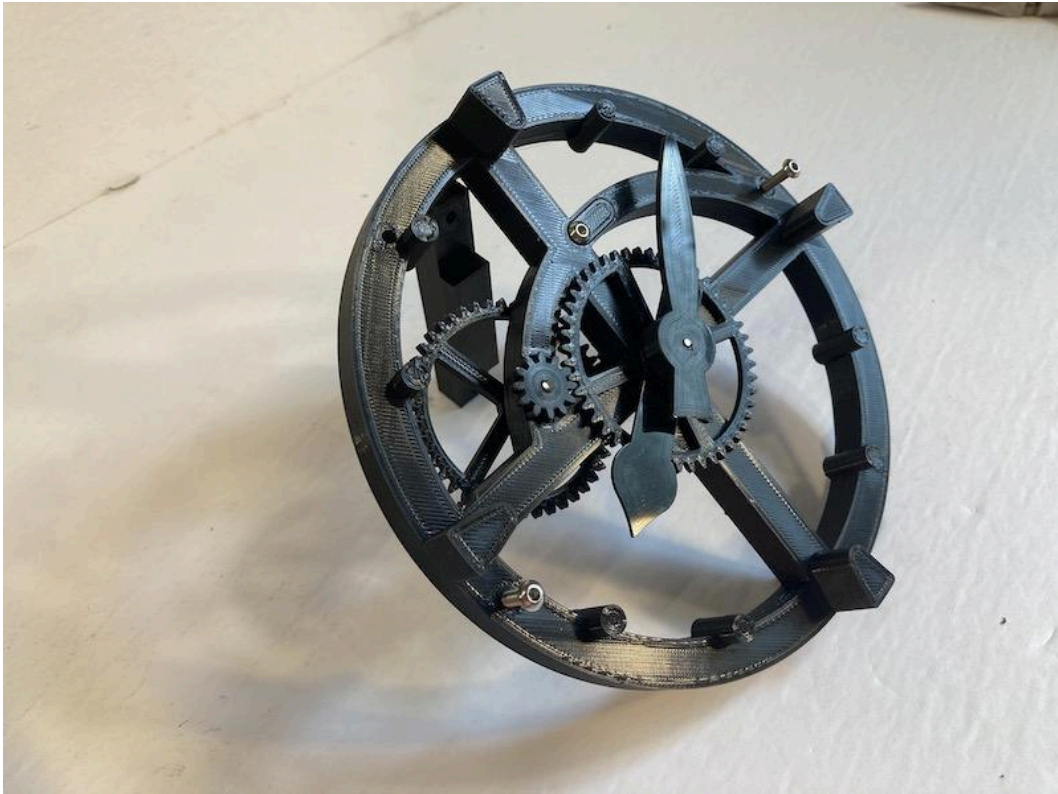


Install the hour gear and hand
Finish with the minute hand
Tighten the minute hand screw
Check smooth motion and meshing of all gears
Adjust the respective position of hour and minute hand as needed



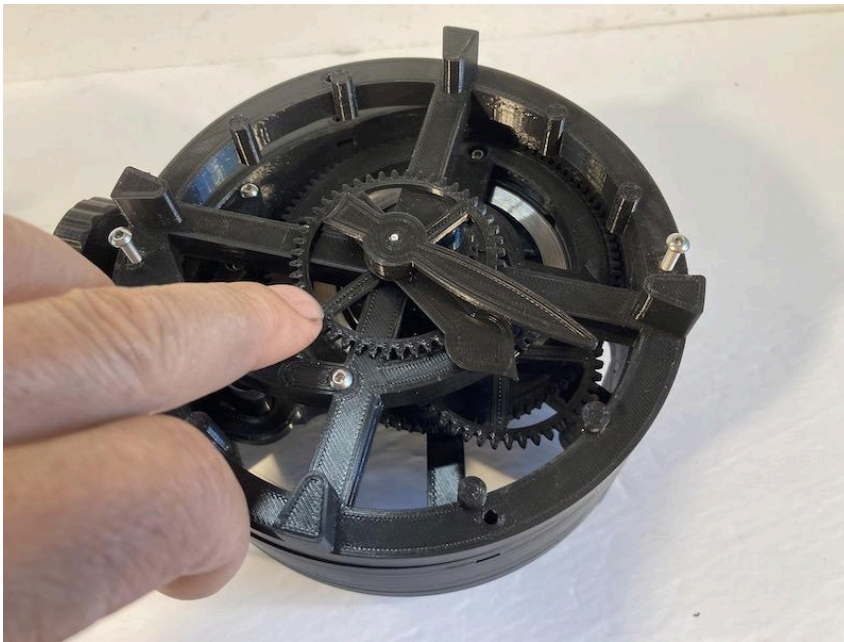
There should be a little gap between the front of minute hand and top of dial plate
Trim/file the end of hand arbor if needed



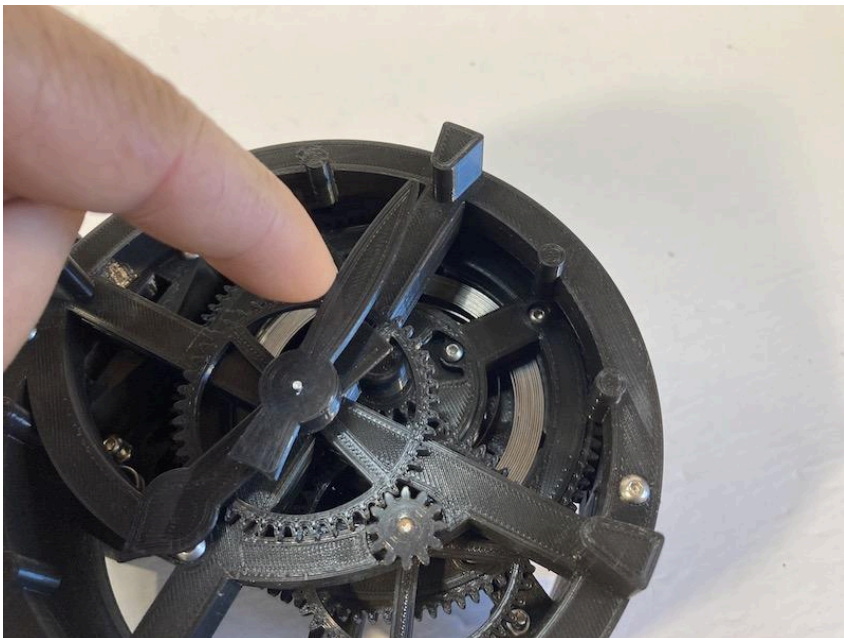


Install Dial Plate

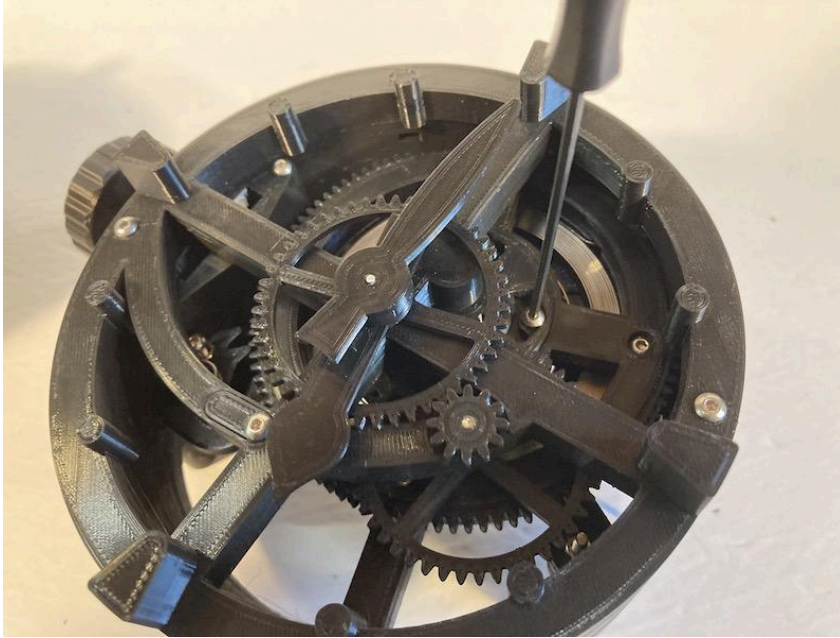
Line up the ratchet pin, then the barrel pin, wiggle the hand gears to engage teeth and install plate in place, tighten screws



Test friction plate by moving the minute hand



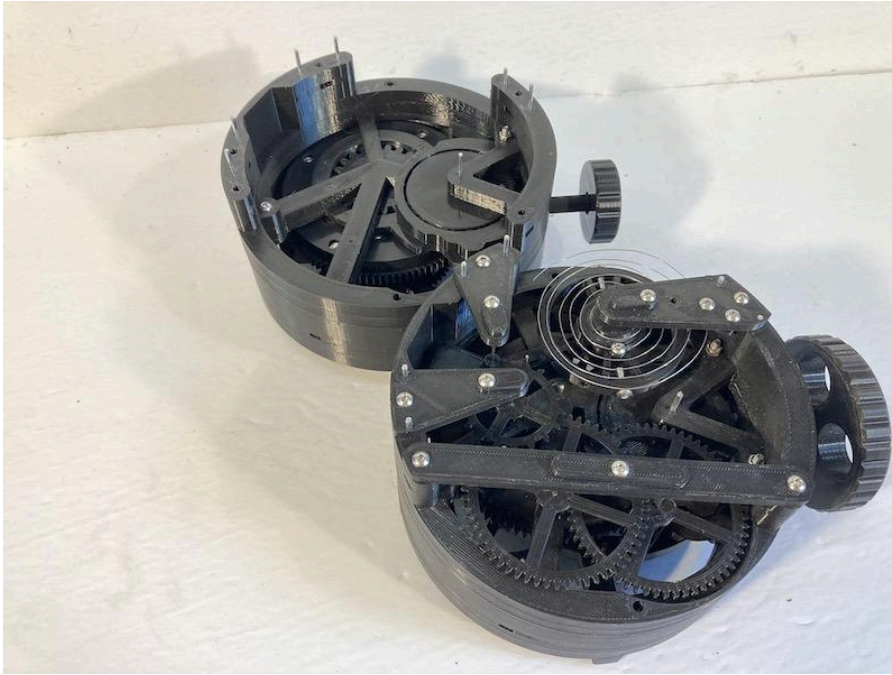
Adjust friction plate screws as needed



Adjust the respective position of hour and minute hand if needed

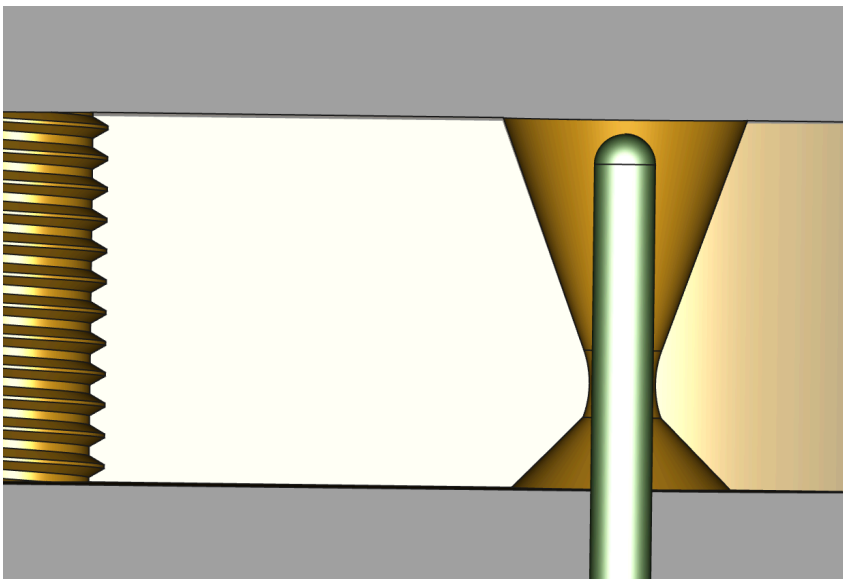


Going train



Arbors

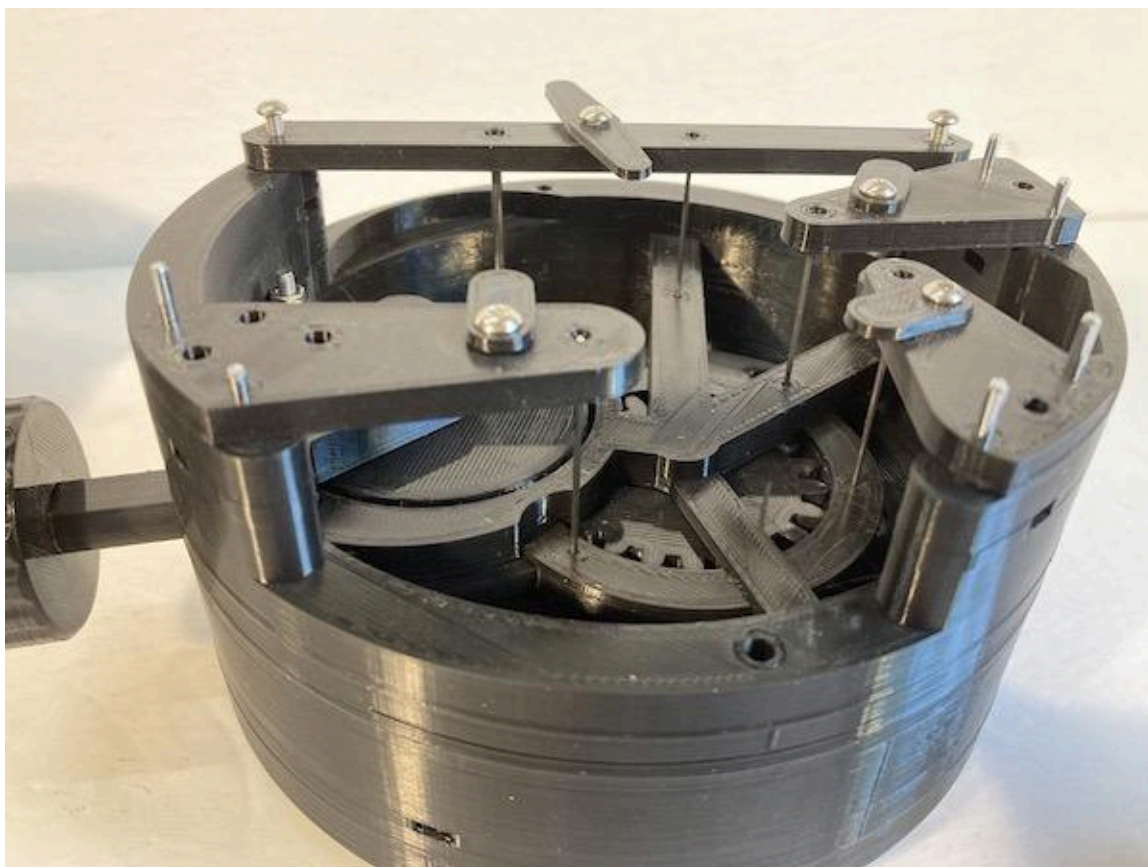
Cut all to length and need to have a nice rounded end, see picture below



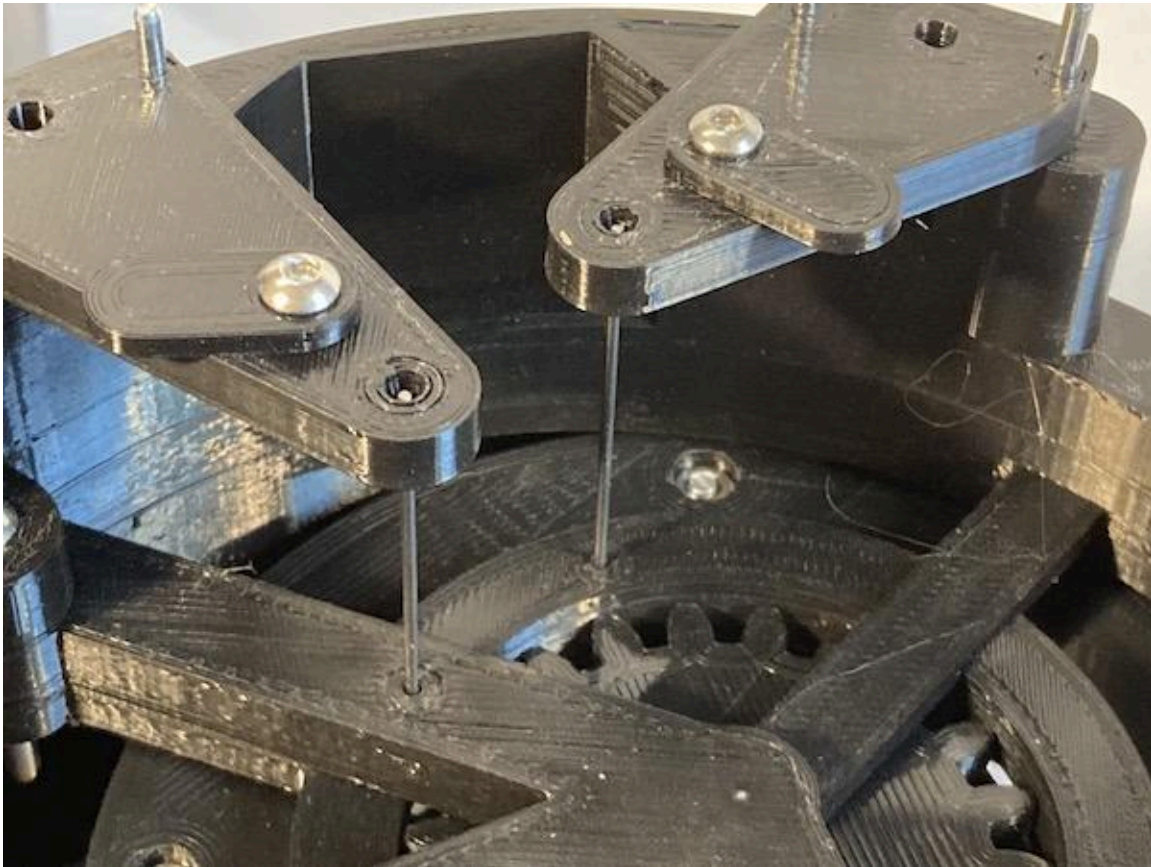
- 1x 2 mm x 72 mm
- 2x 1 mm x 38 mm
- 2x 1 mm x 41 mm



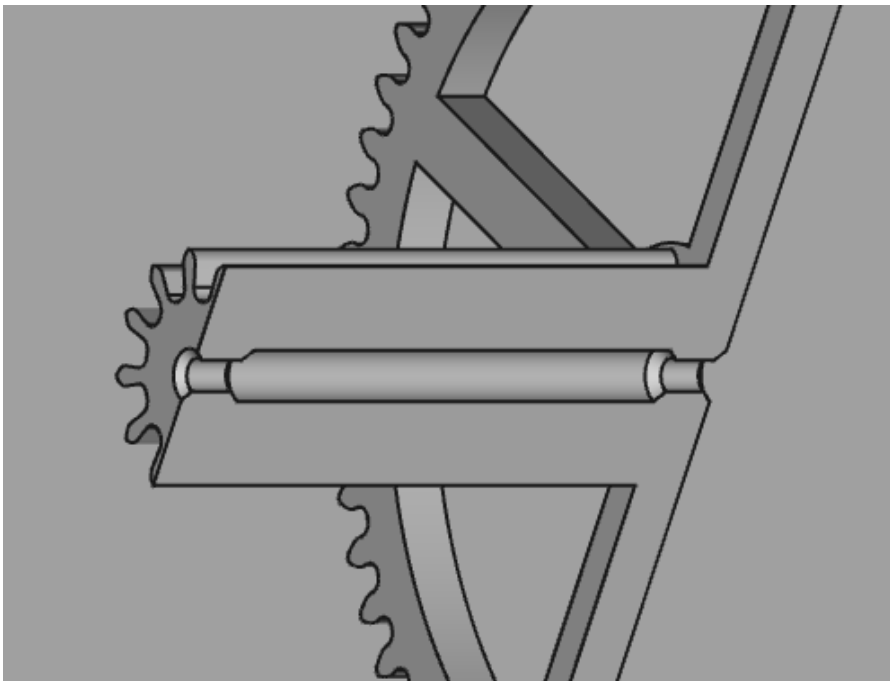
Install and check length and free play



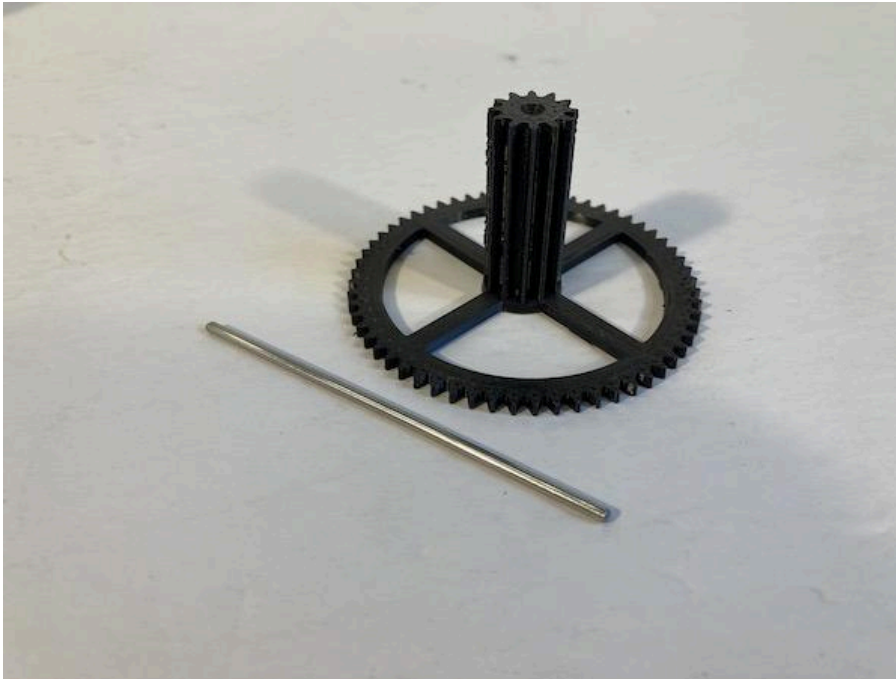
With the plates on, there should about 0.5 mm axial play



To facilitate the insertion of arbors in gears
The center part is hollowed and both ends have a chamfer



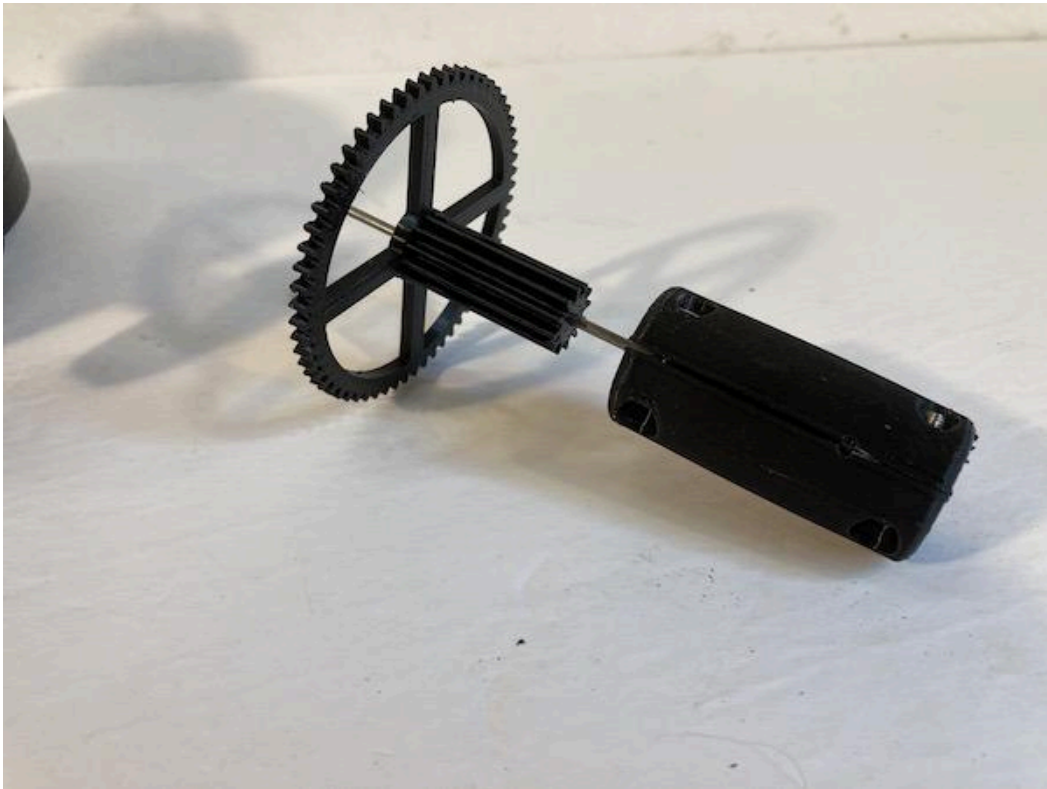
Gear 60-12



Check carefully all gears for unwanted stringing or unwanted residue



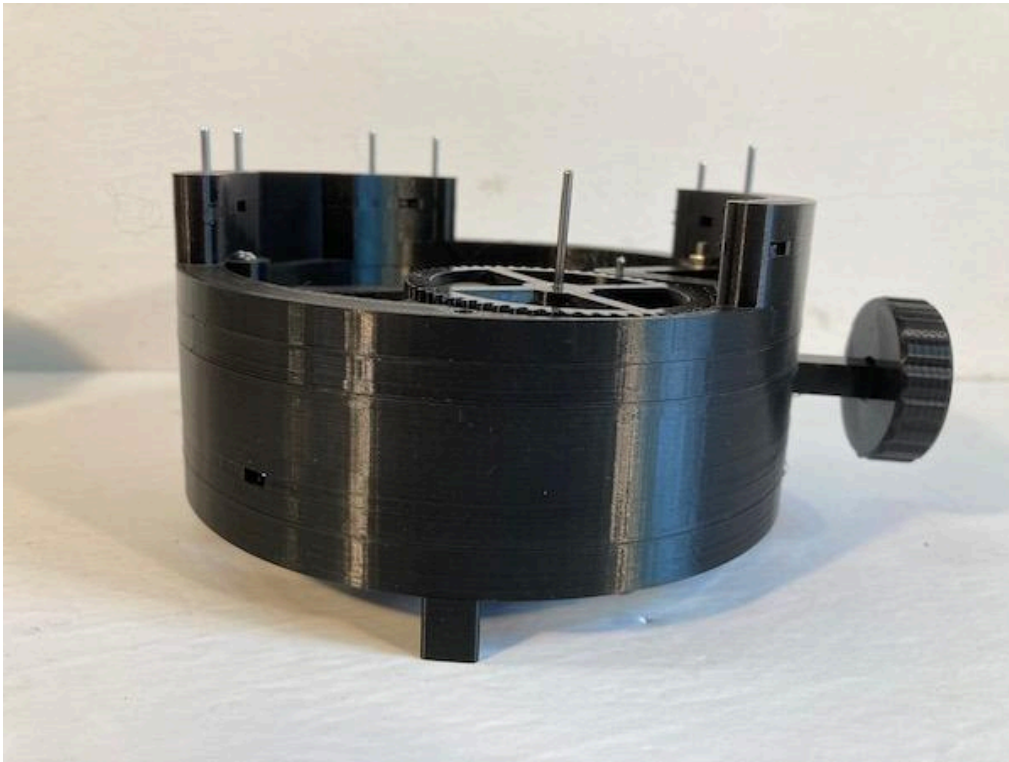
Ream the gear and install the arbor with a tight fit



This is the distance at low end for positioning

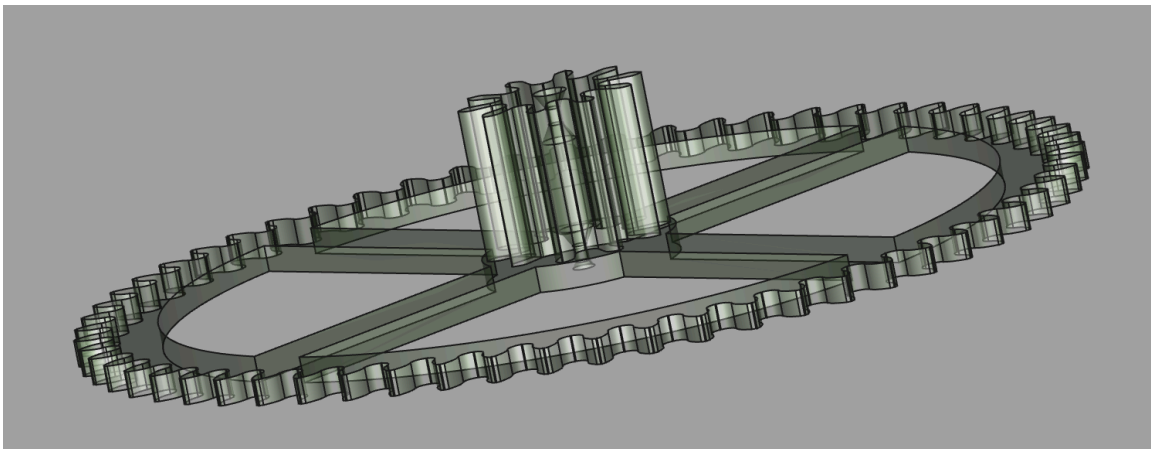


Gear is flush with frame



Gear 60-10

Same principle for gear with a 1 mm tool
Ream the hole for a tight fit





Press a 38 mm arbor



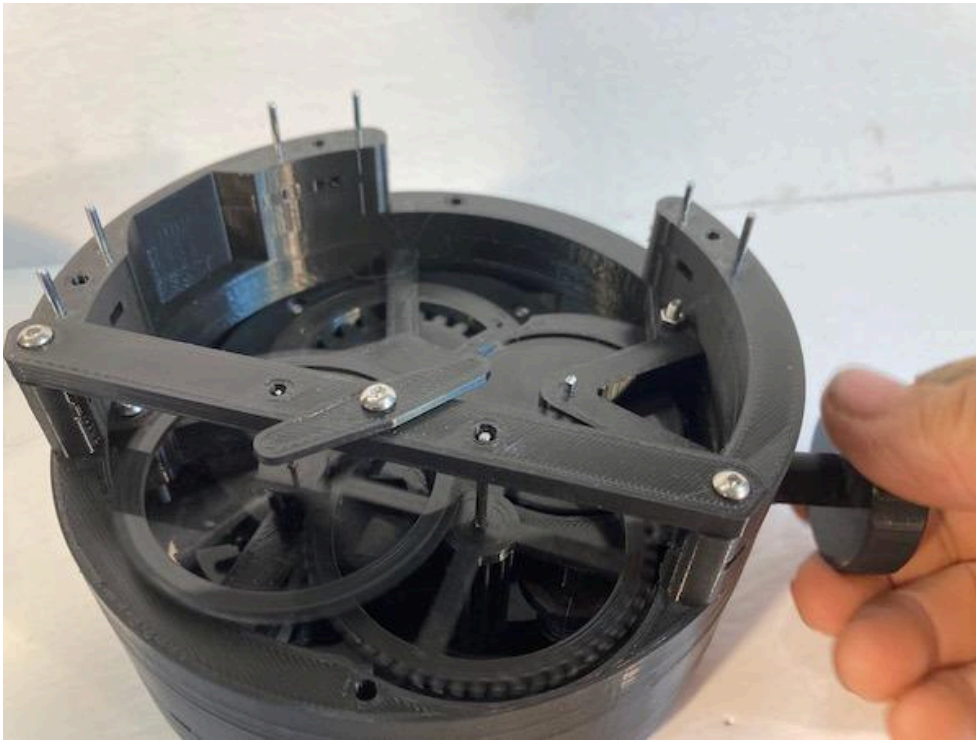
Hand tool is helpful here



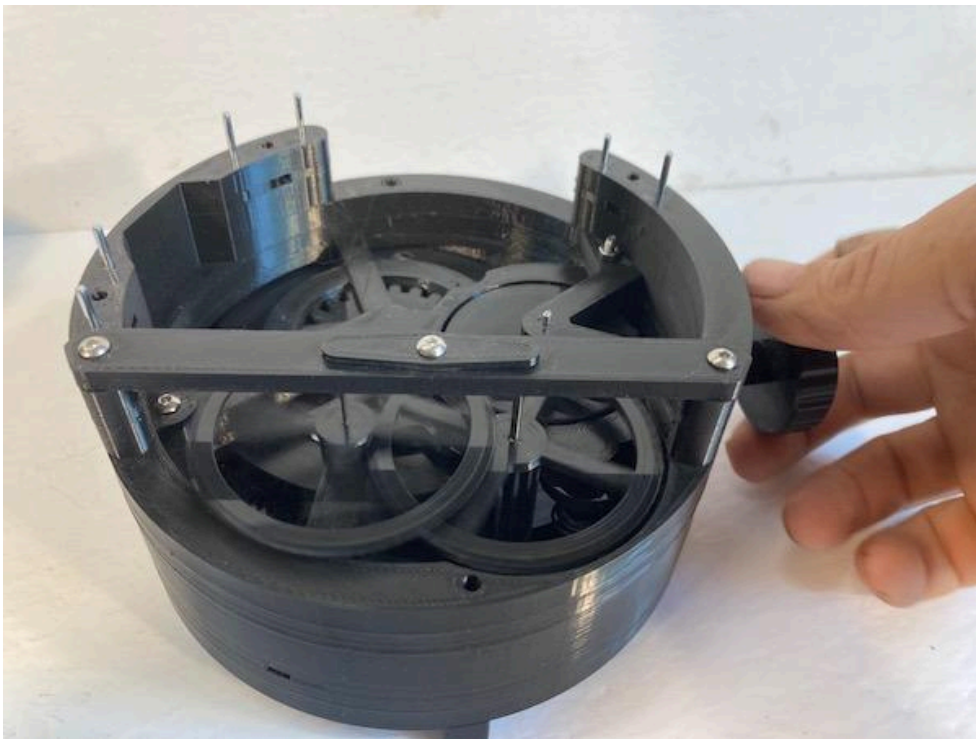
Check the end distance



Install the two gears and top bridge, test the gears



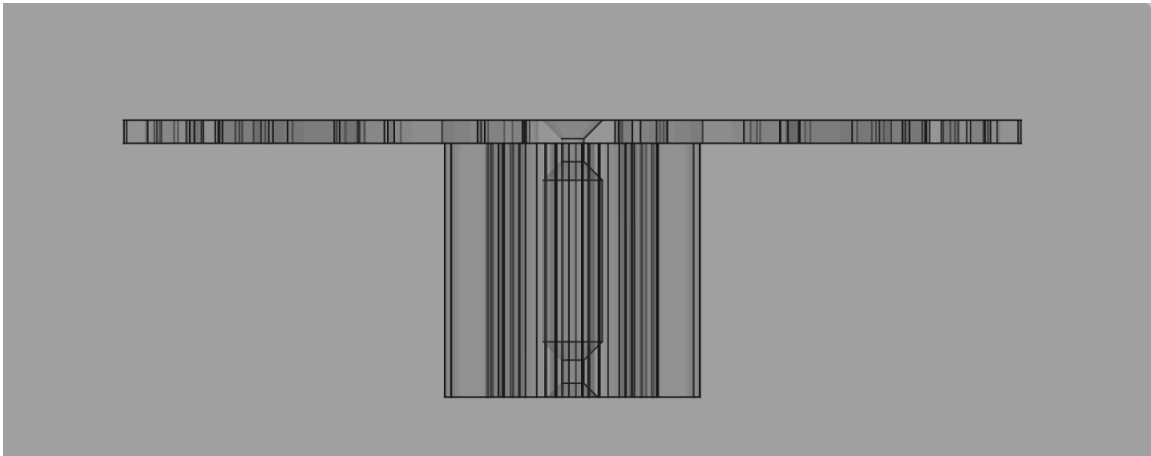
Gears should turn free, with no binding



Escape wheel

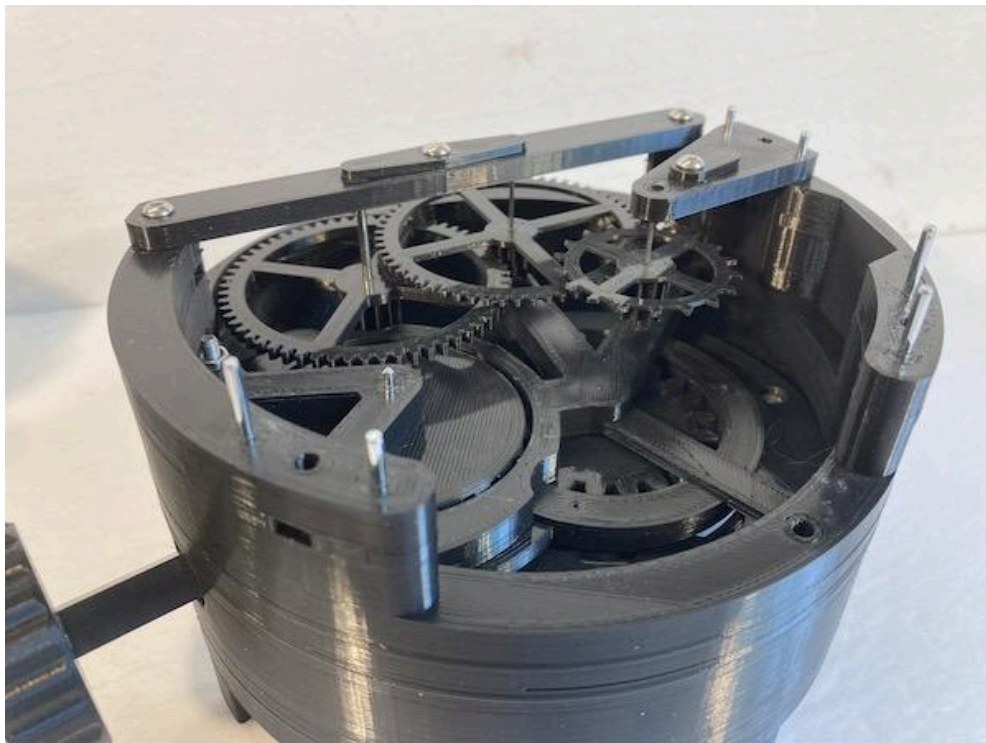
Same principle

Ream a tight 1 mm hole, install a 38 mm arbor





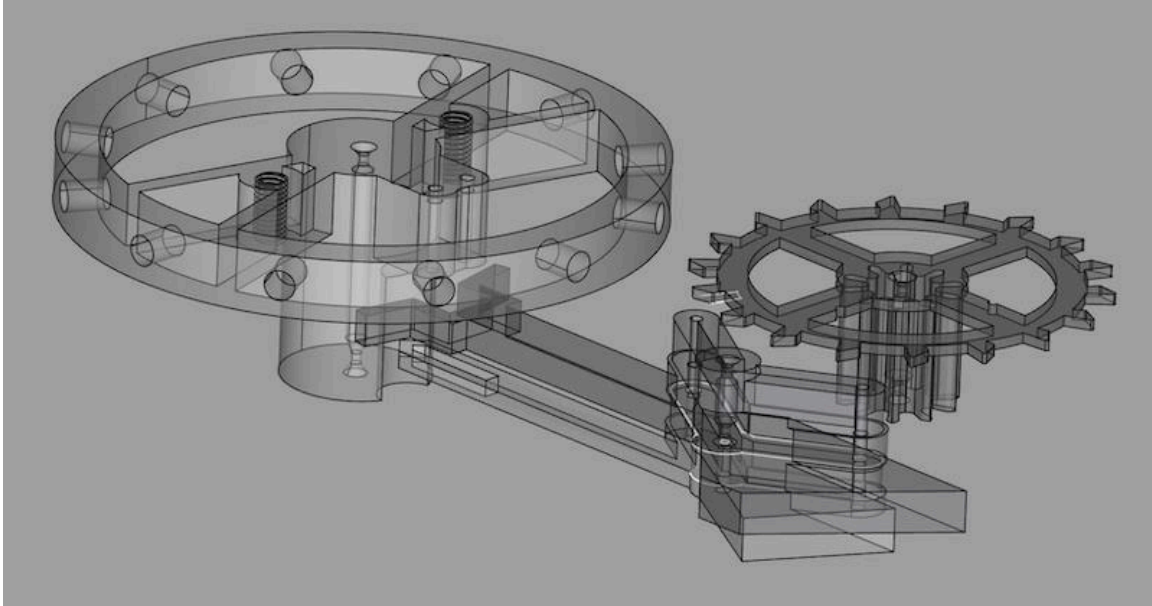
Install and test



The bridge should hold in place without the screw



Escapement



Anchor

Anchor

Anchor dart

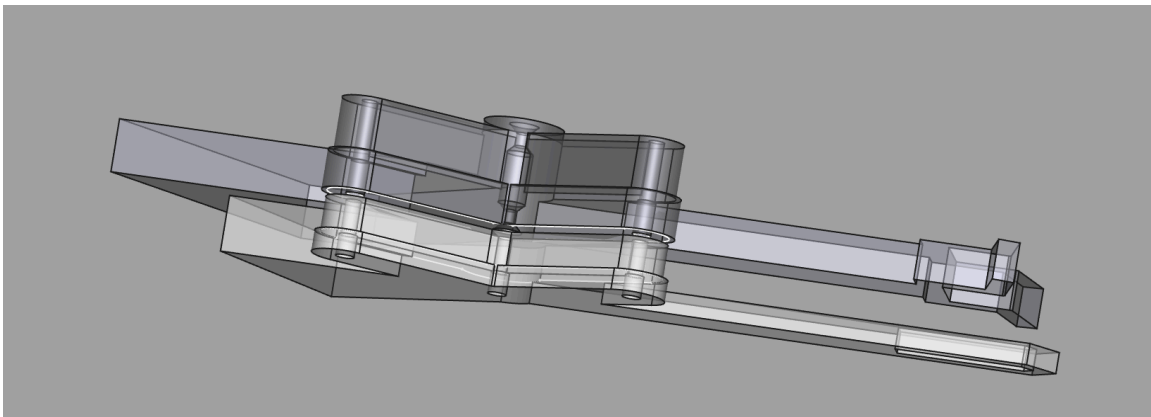
Arbor 1 mm x 41 mm

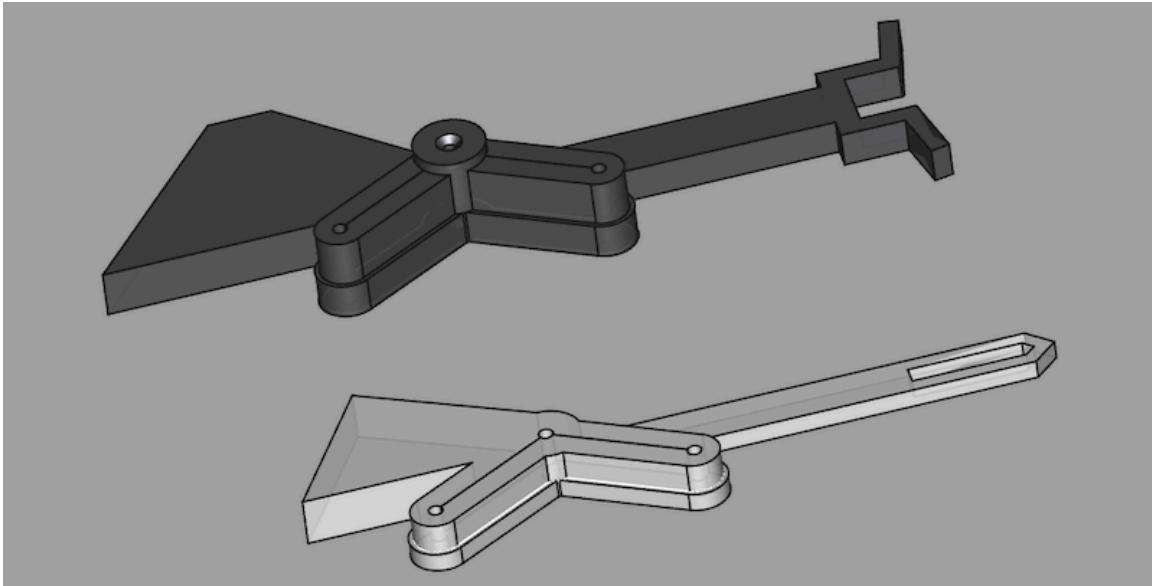
2 pins 1 x 19 mm

Anchor tool



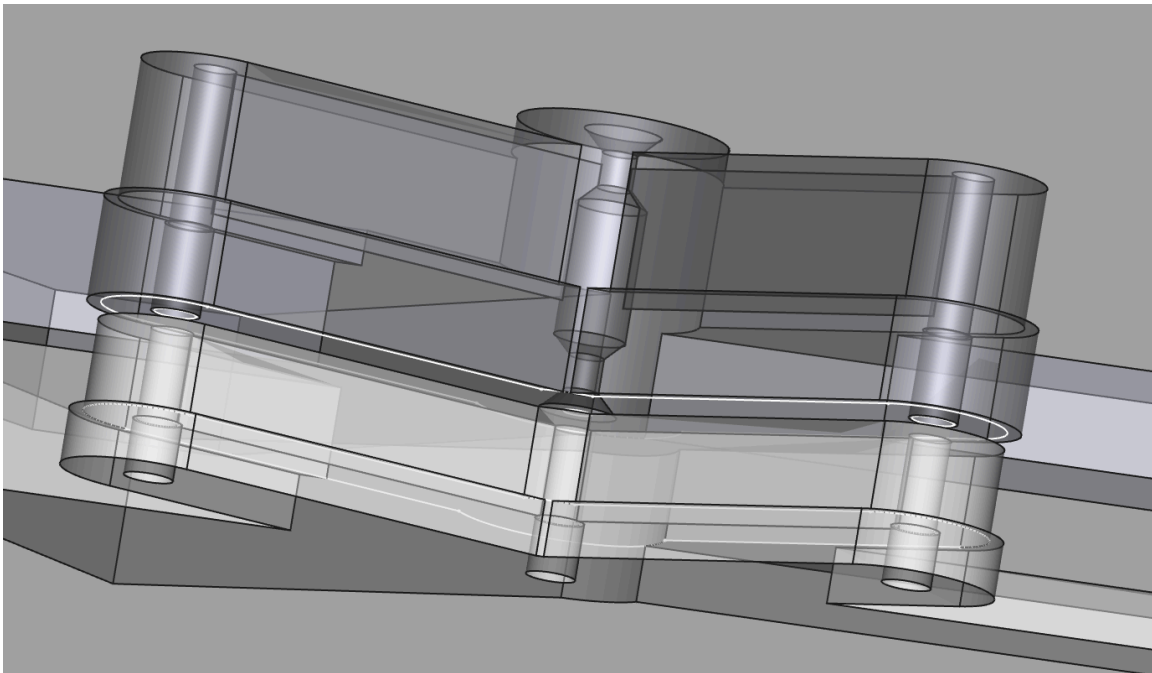
Side view from CAD





Focus on holes

Notice that the holes are bigger on the bottom side to help guide the pins in place



Starting with the tool, get the 1 mm holes
Work until you get a very light fit

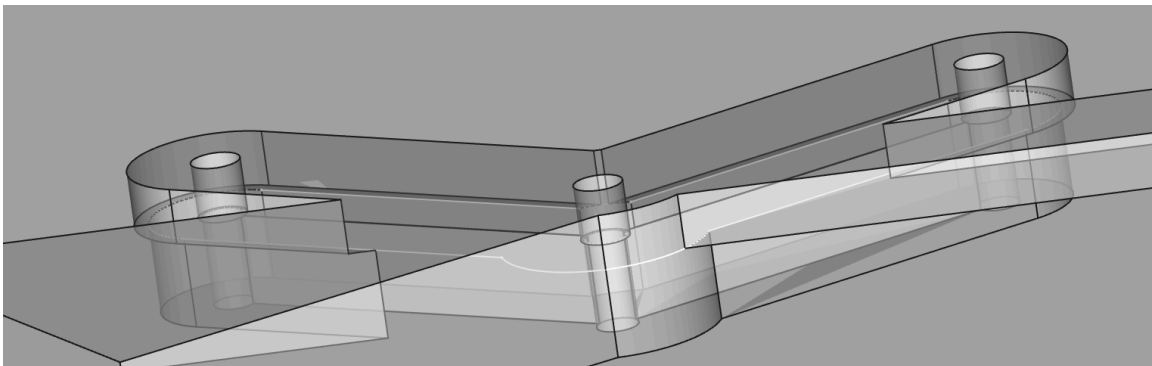


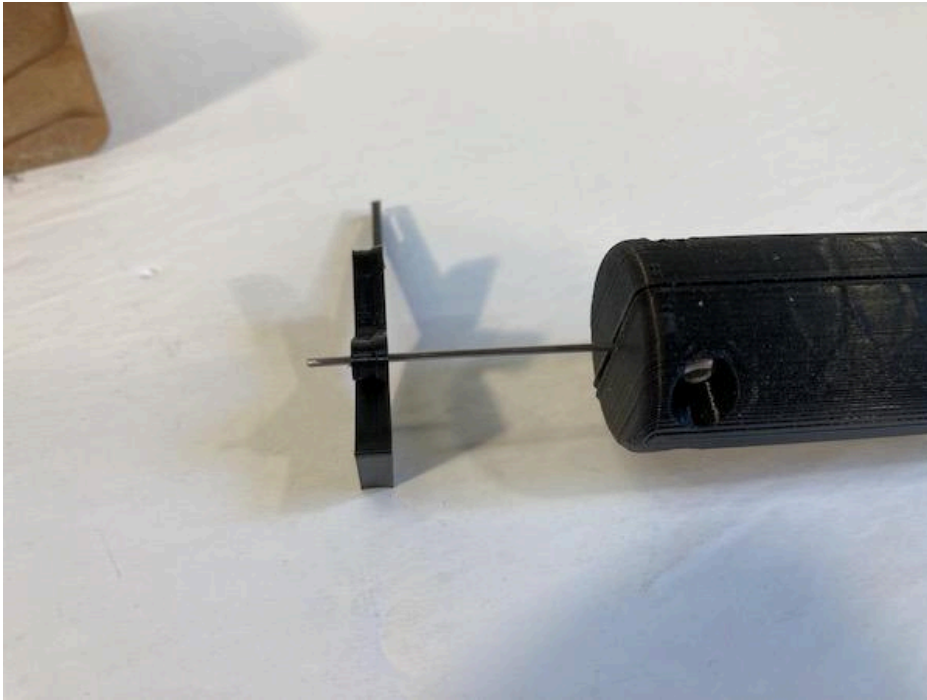
Install pins in the tool and measure the distance between them
There should be even distance right and left, and back to front
Exact dim should be 13.62
What is important is they are all even





Ream the hole, starting from the back side
Holes are slightly bigger on back side

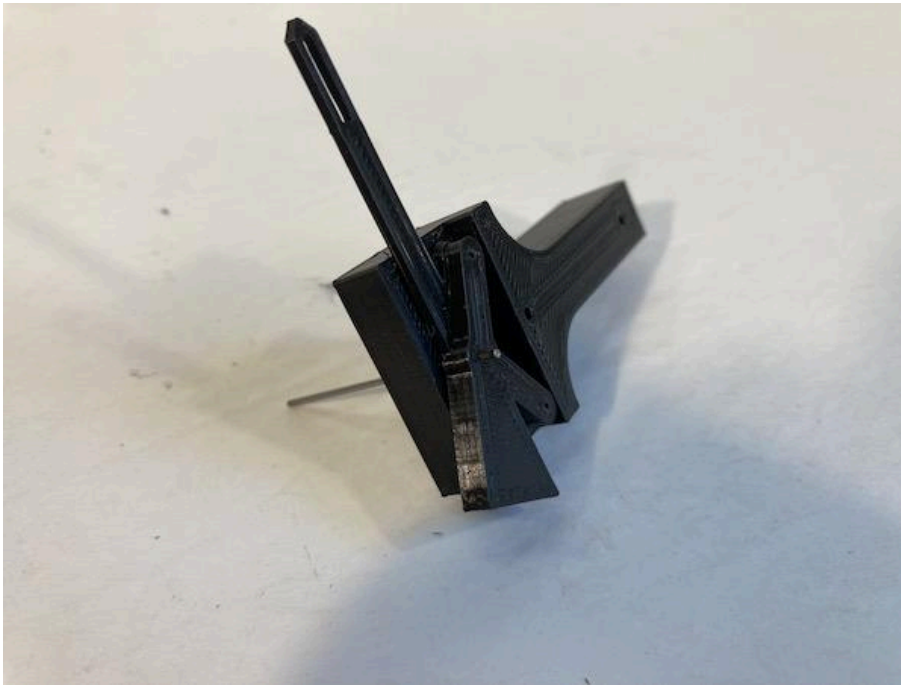




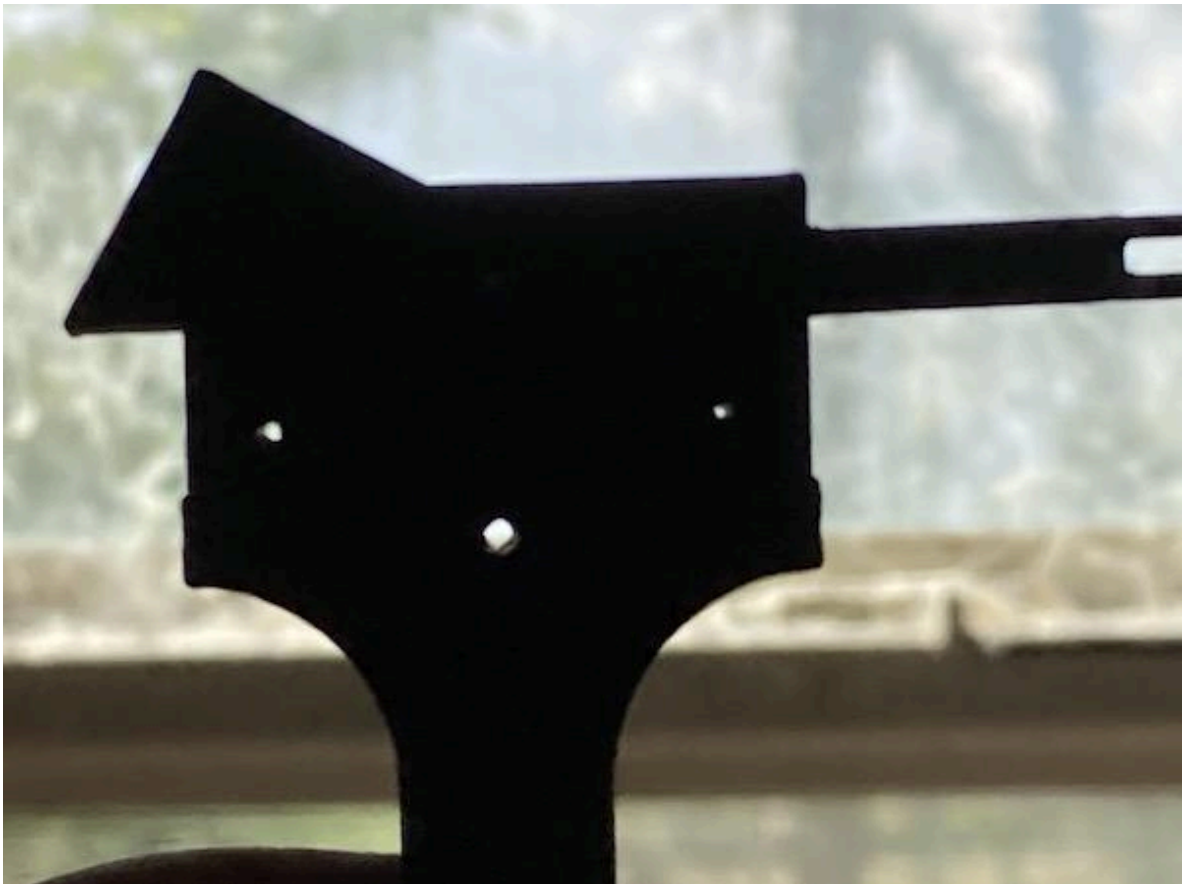
Start the holes for the pins but do not go all the way thru



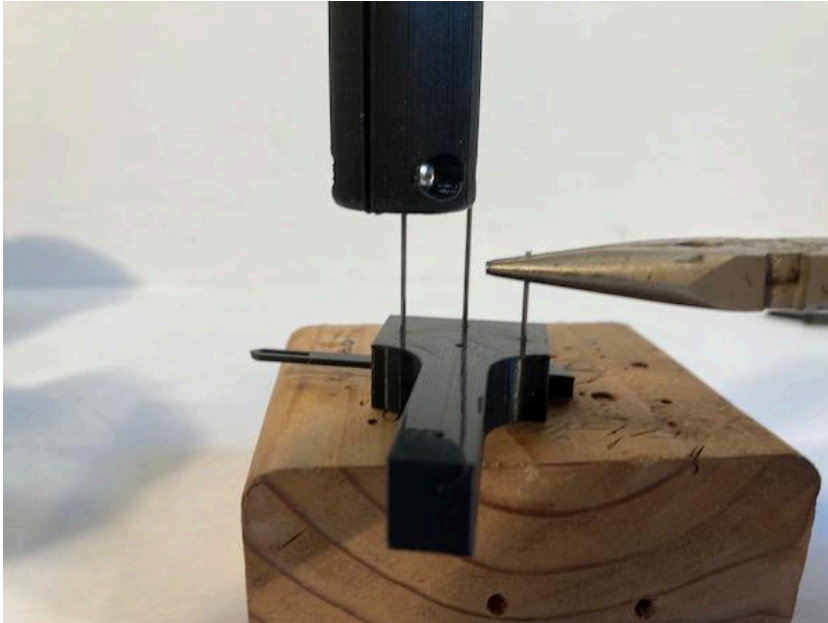
Install as shown below with the 38 mm arbor



Check that all holes line up well



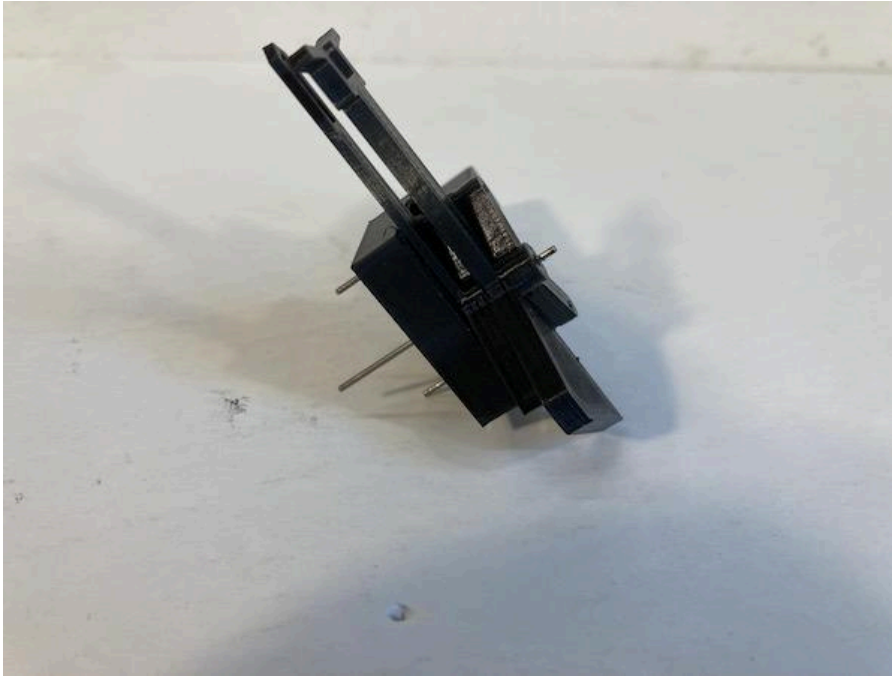
Press pins in
I used the 1 mm tool to make sure the anchor is in place



Install second pin



Install the anchor against the dart on the anchor arbor



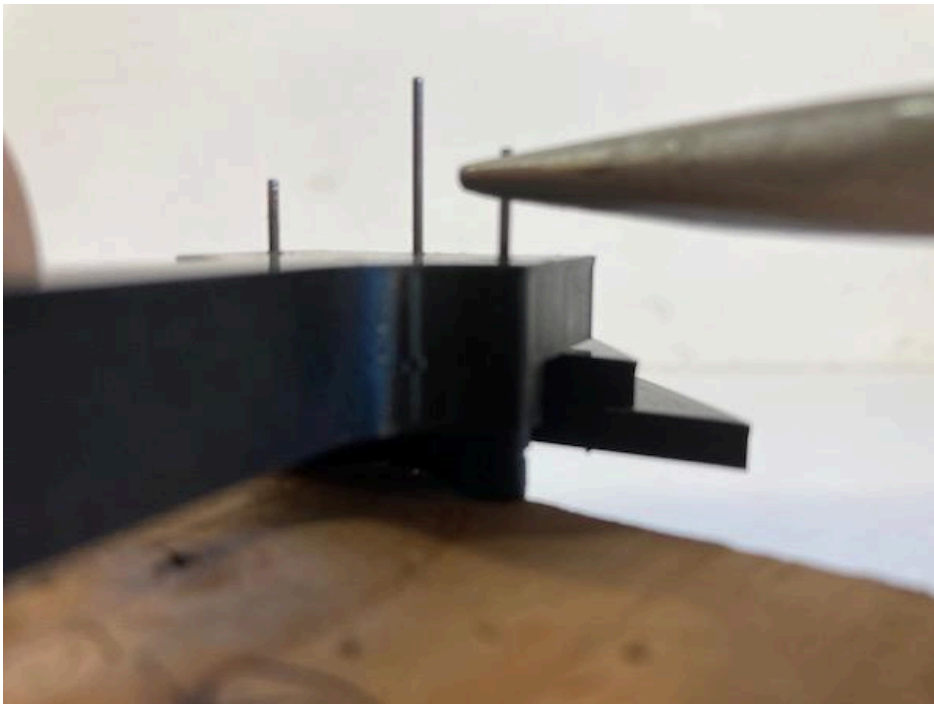
Line up both anchor parts



And press the pins



Engage both pins



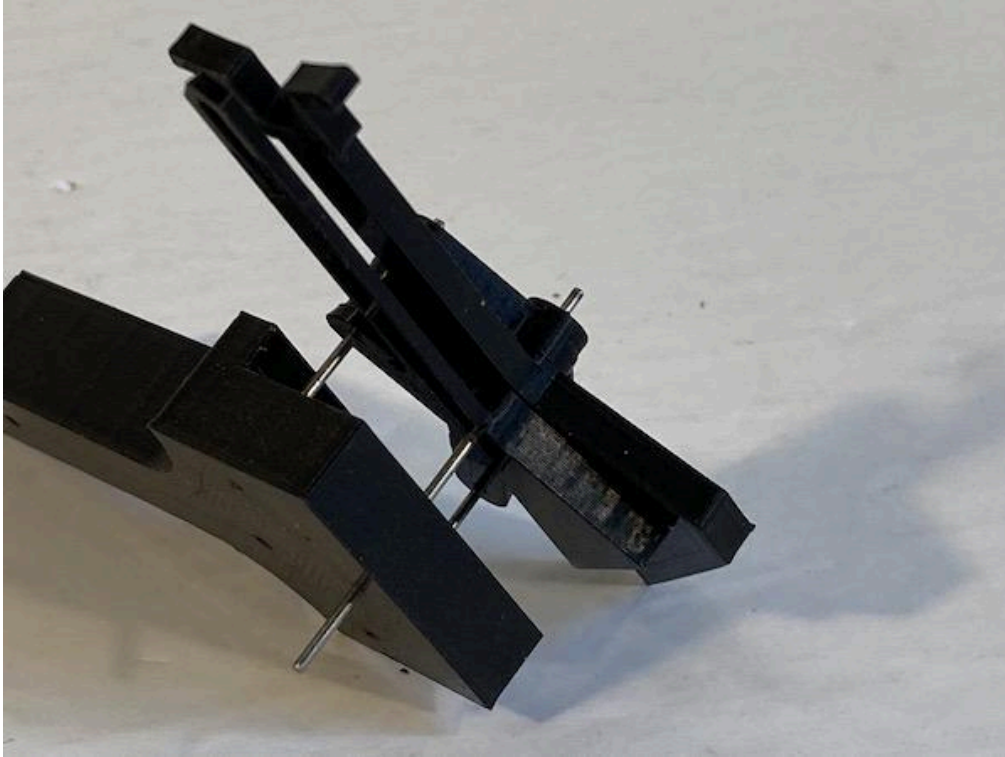
And hammer thru



Till they came out



Remove from tool

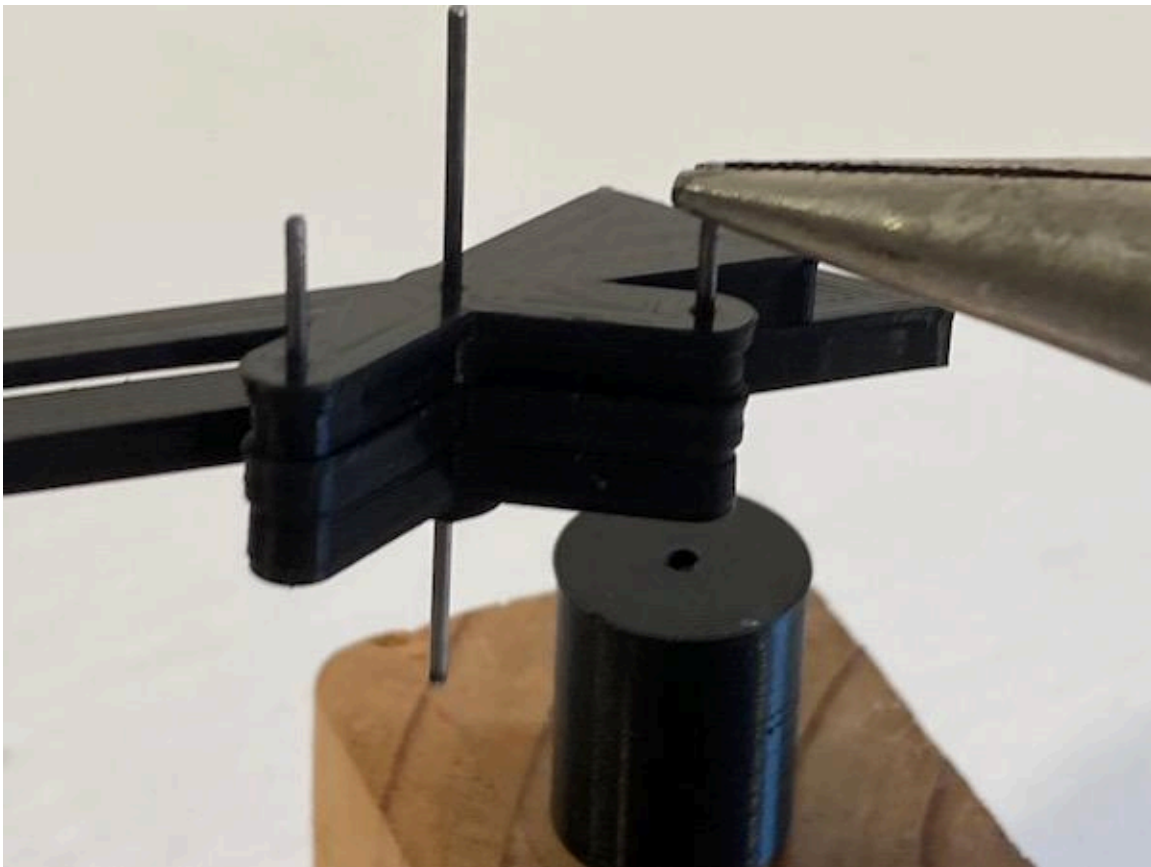


Pins will need to be pushed in more

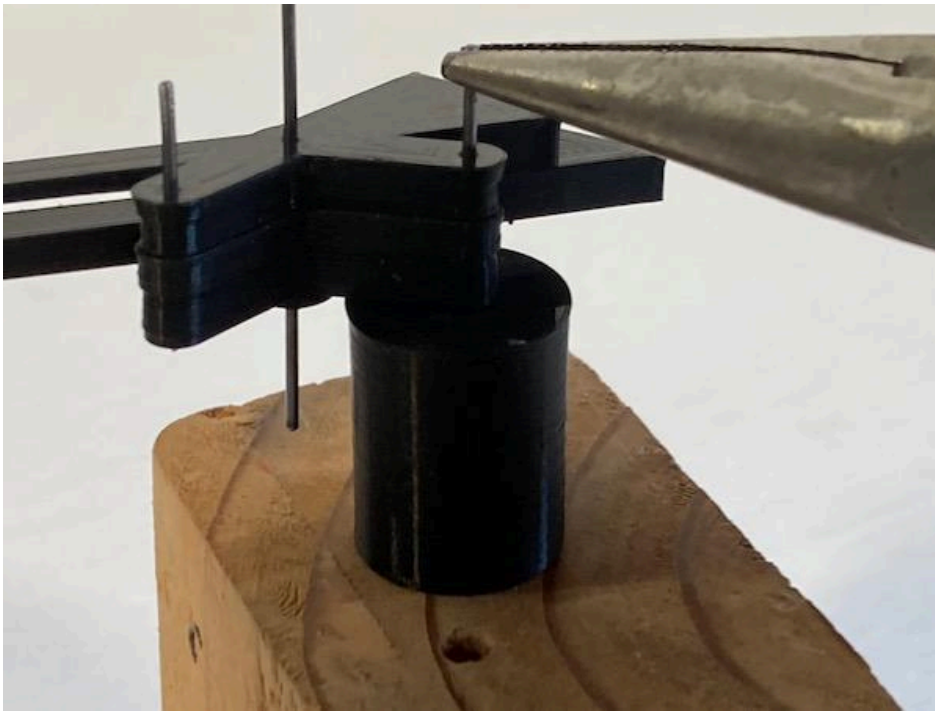




The hand tool will work well here



Push pin all the way in



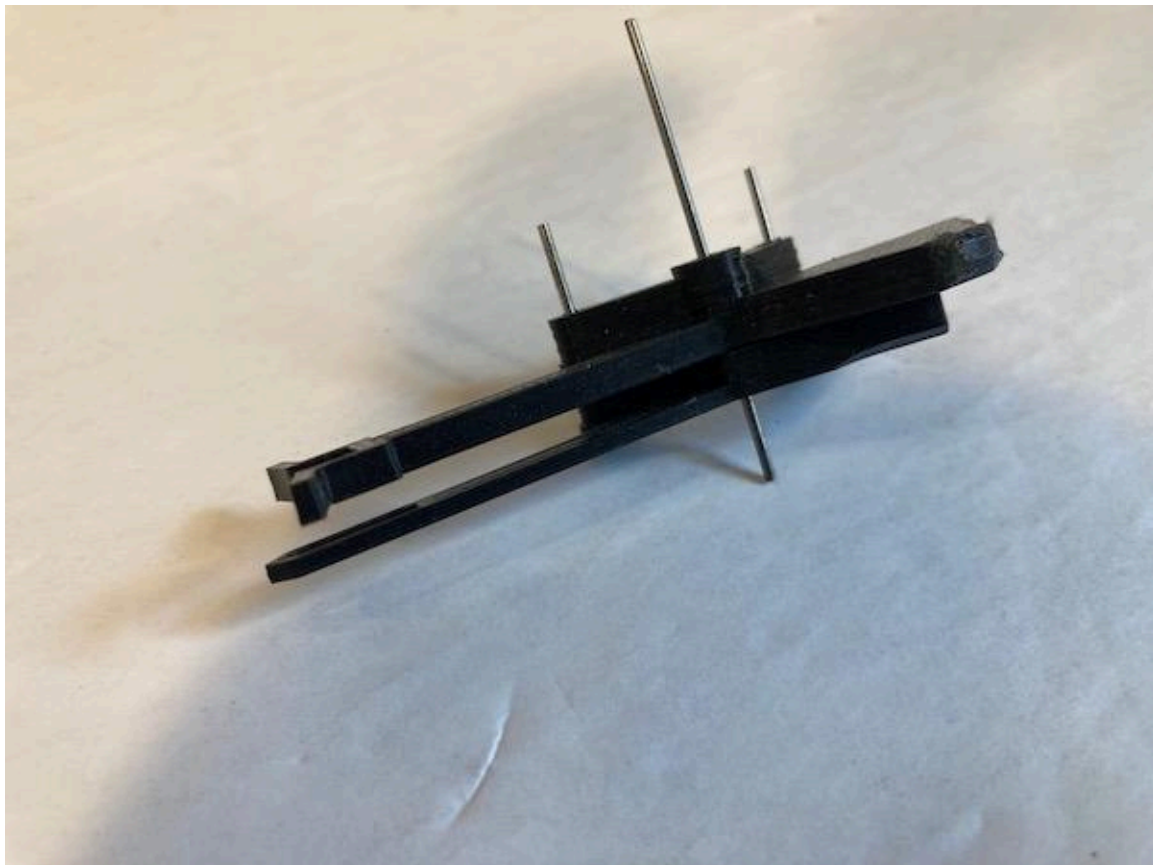
Check that distance match earlier measurement

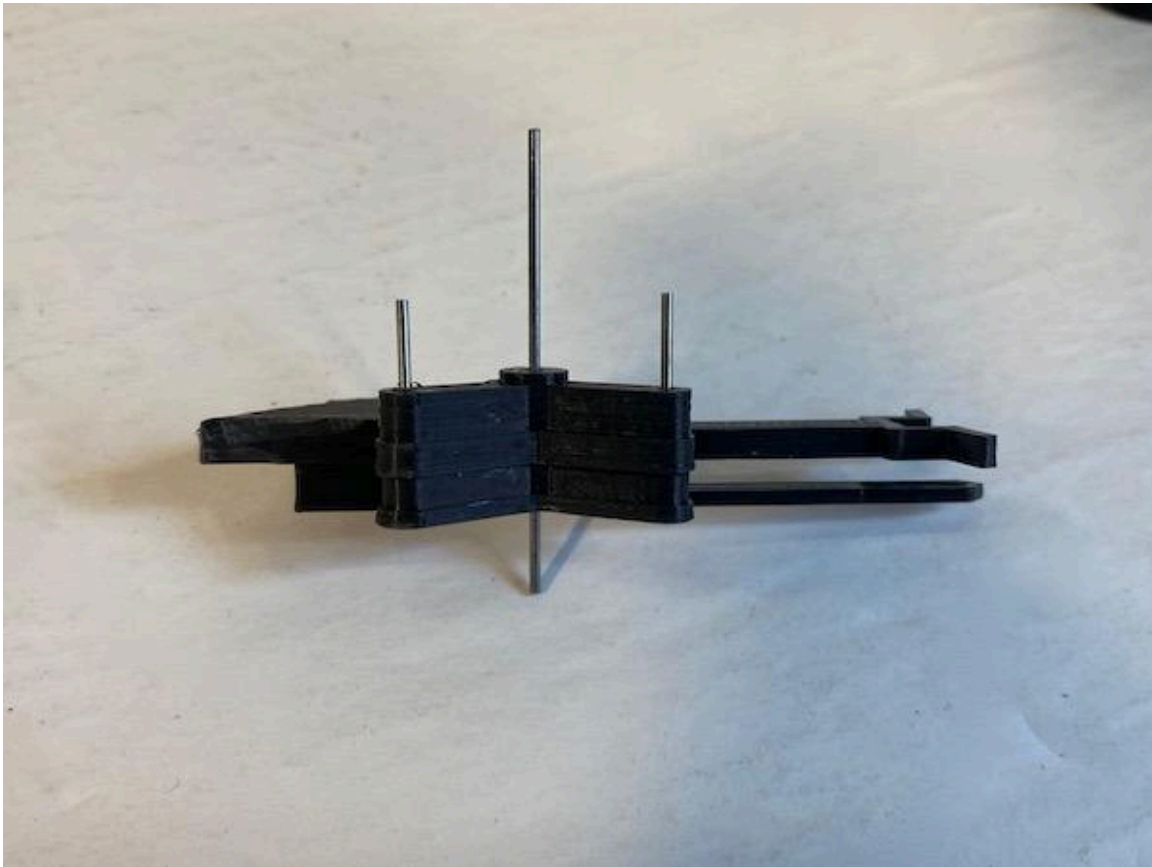


Close enough

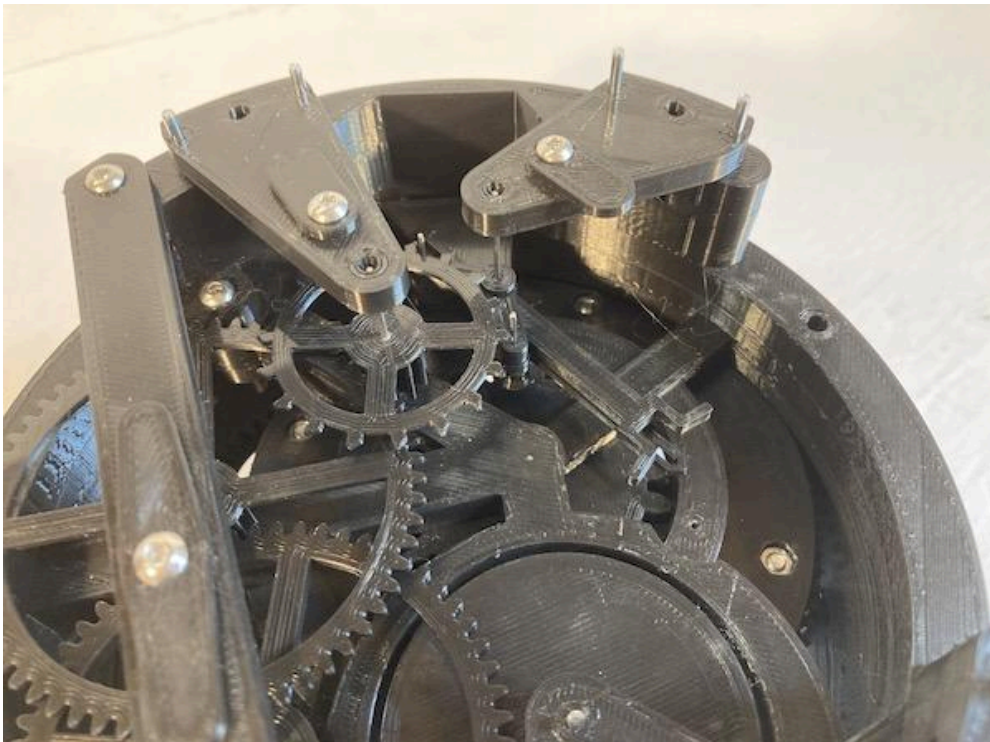


Finished anchor assembly



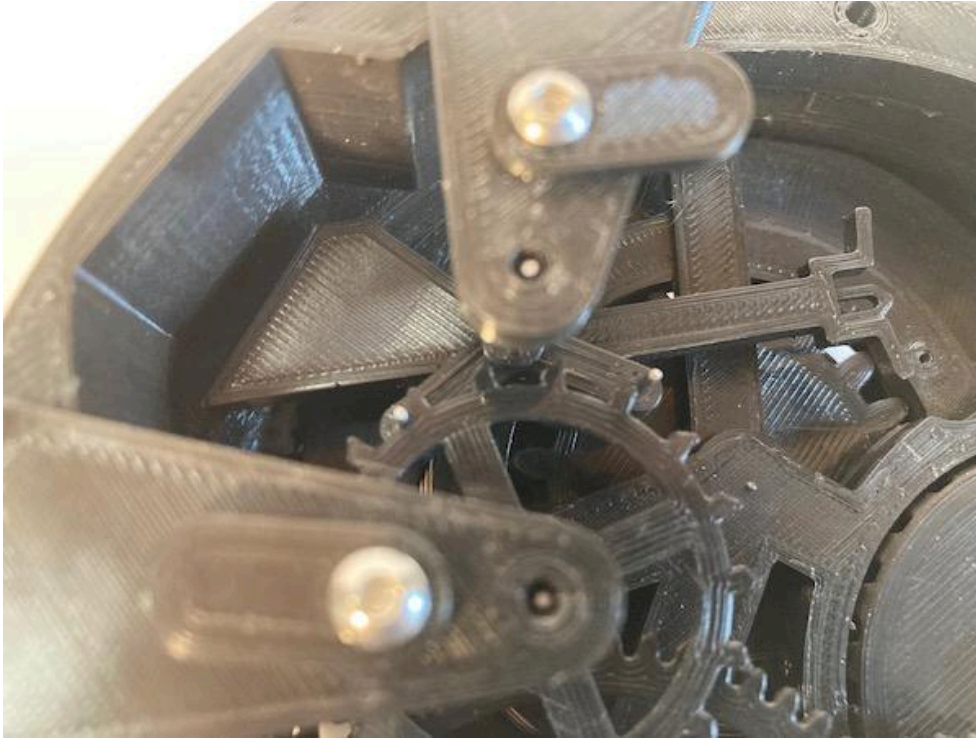


Install and test the anchor



Move anchor and test entry and exit pin

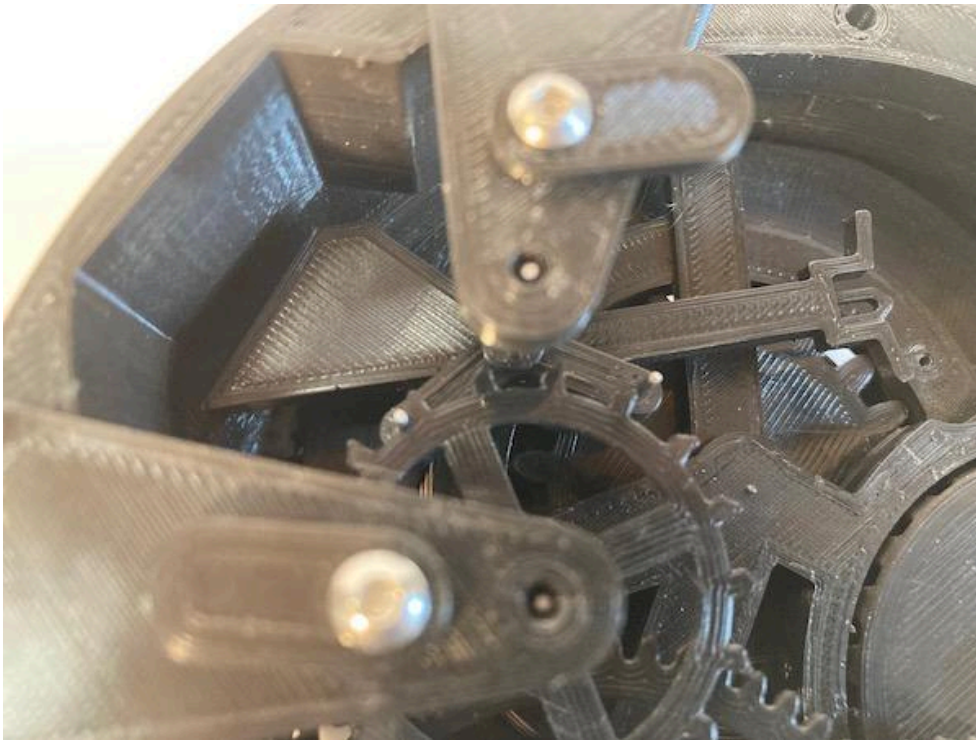
Entry



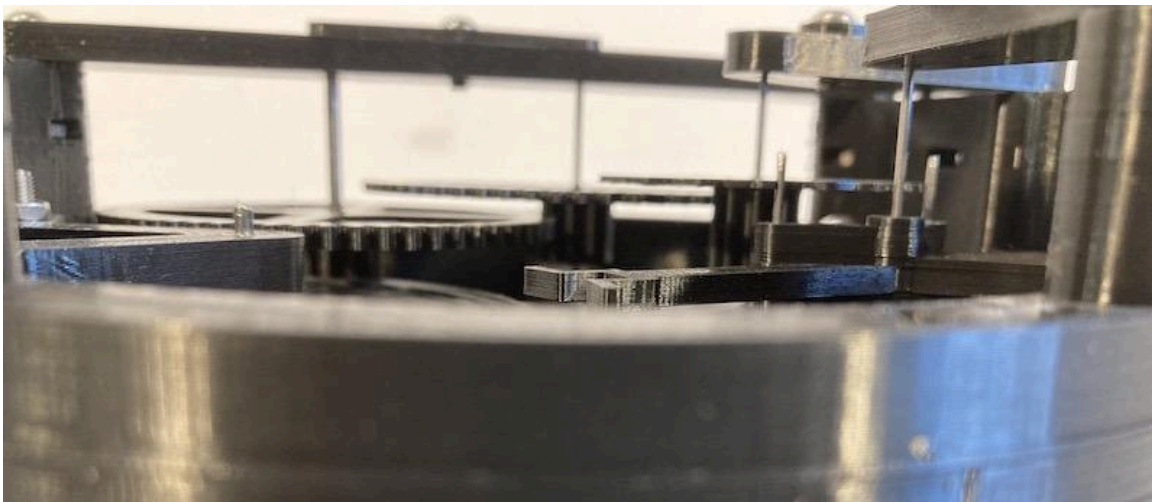
Exit



Entry

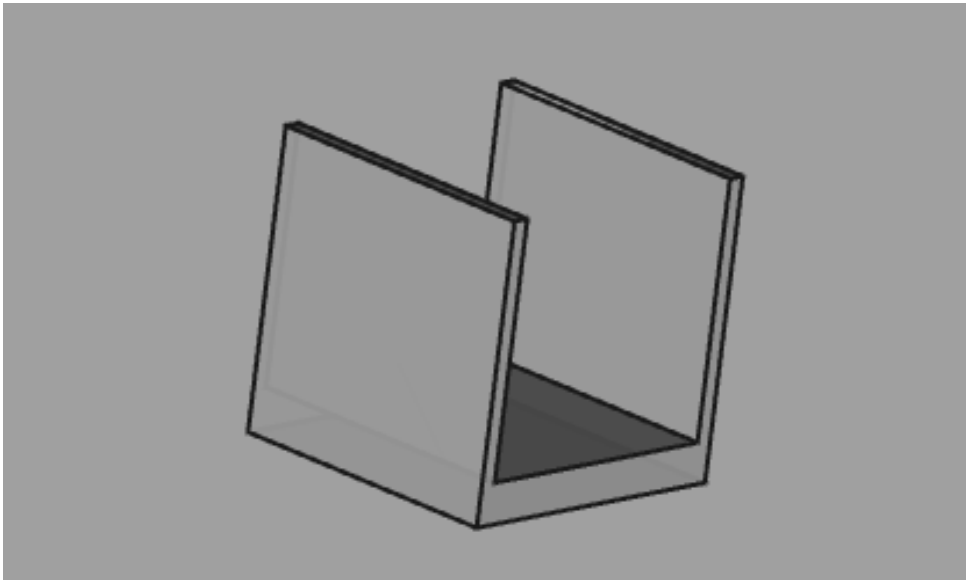


Check all clearances, gear, escape wheel, anchor



Balancing the anchor

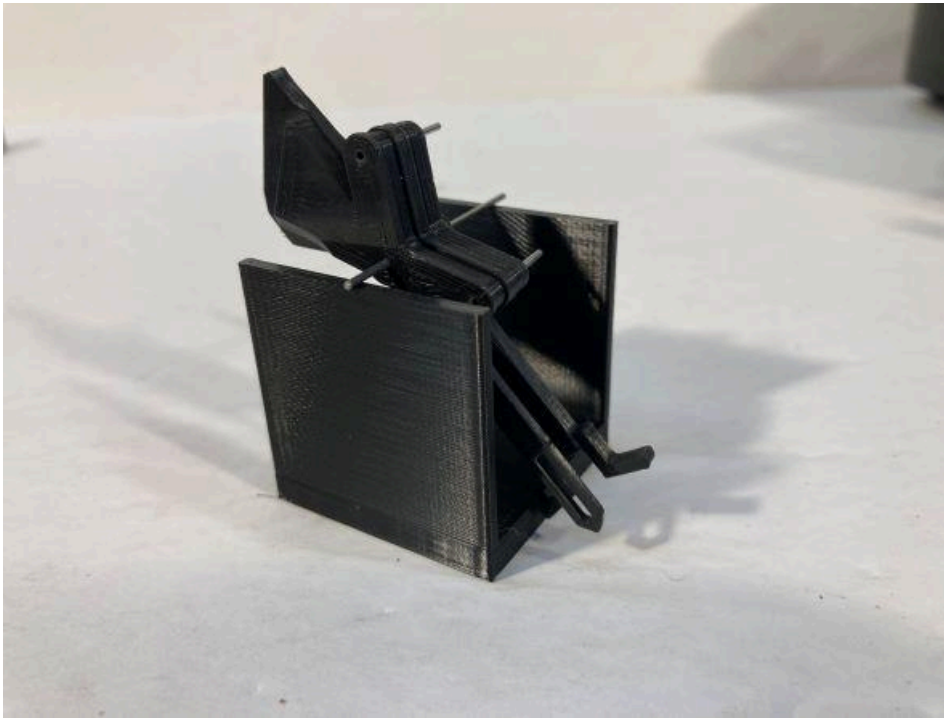
In order to improve the time keeping in various position , it is best to balance the anchor
I used the balancing tool, and placed the finished anchor on two straight edge
Then I scrape/file off some material on the heavy side



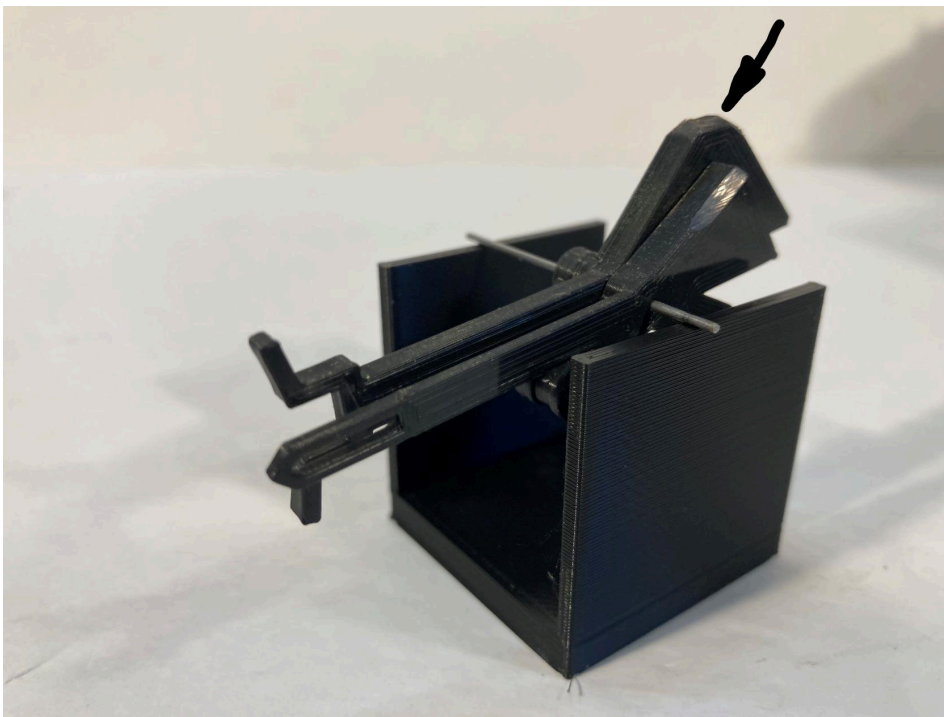
Place the anchor on the balancing tool, and observe the motion
This looks quite ok



This not so much

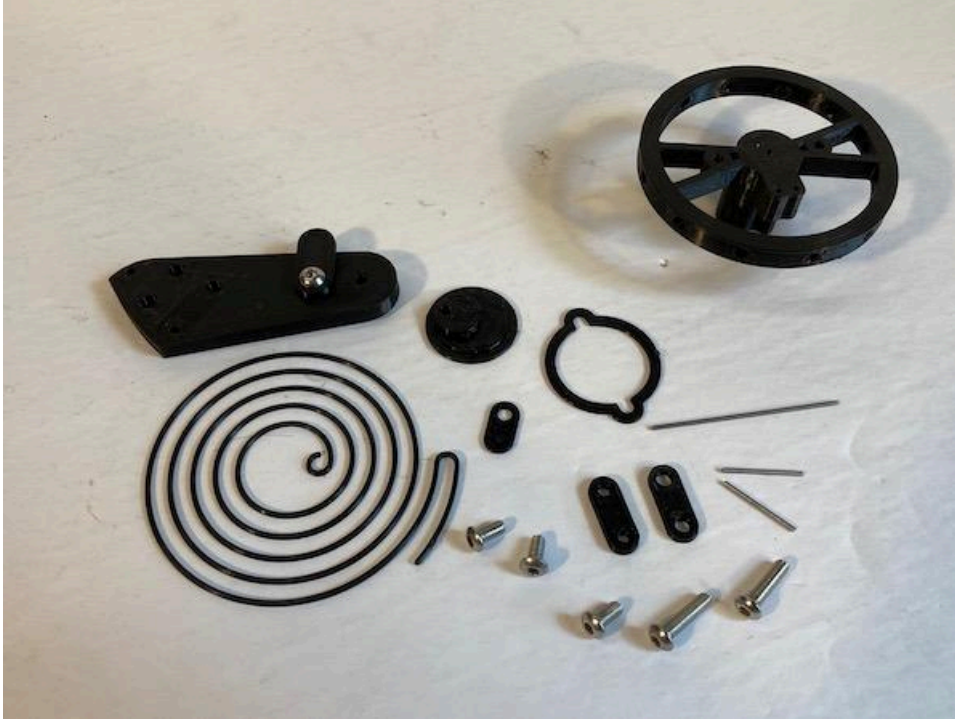


More weight could be added at the top end of counter weight

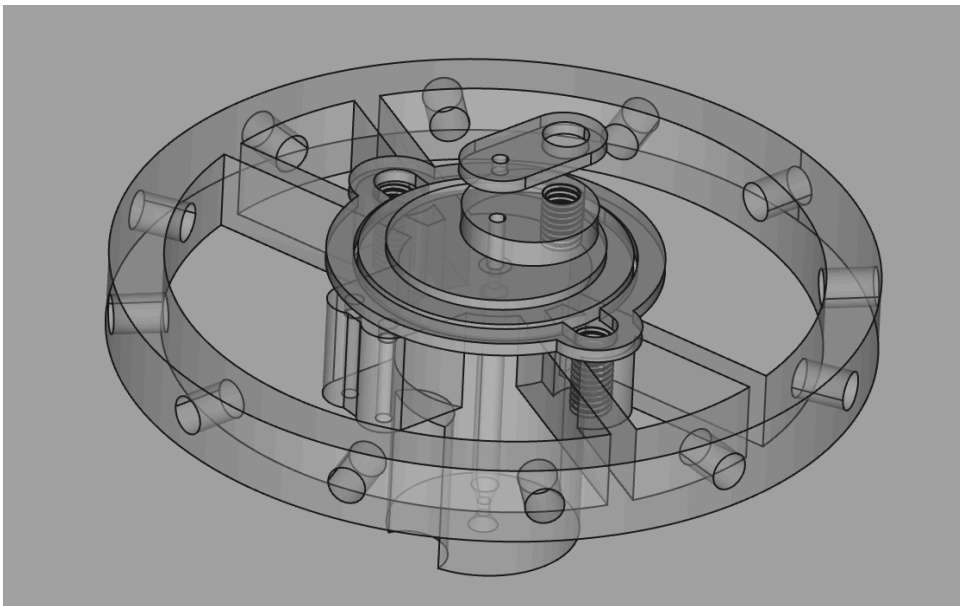


Balance wheel and spiral spring

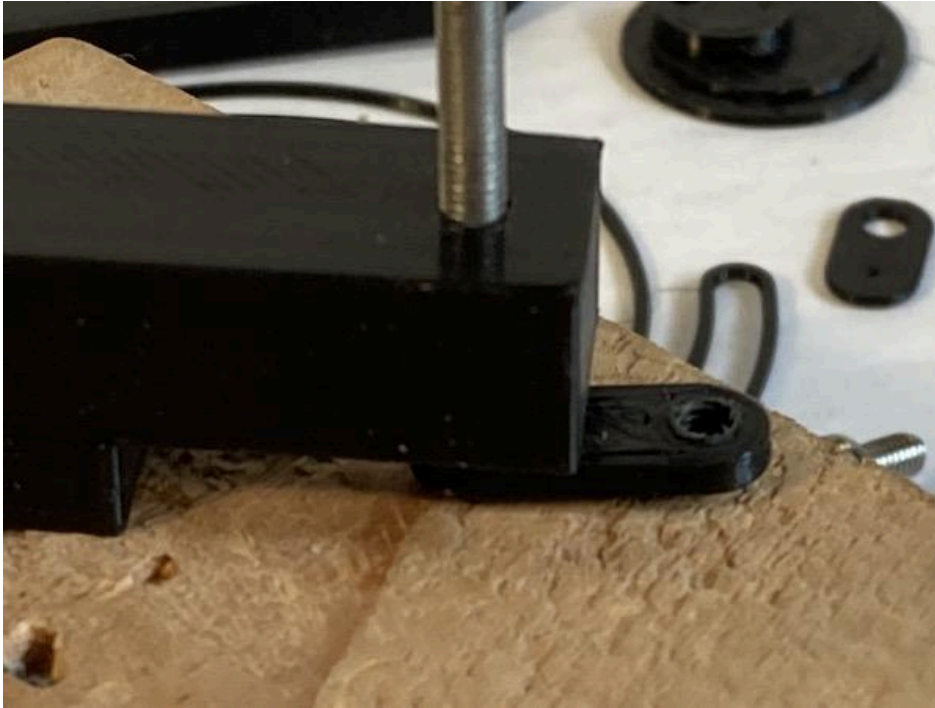
- 2x 1mm x 16 mm pins
- 1x 1mm x 38 mm arbor
- 2x M3 x 5 screw
- 1x M3 x 5 for collet



Pic CAD

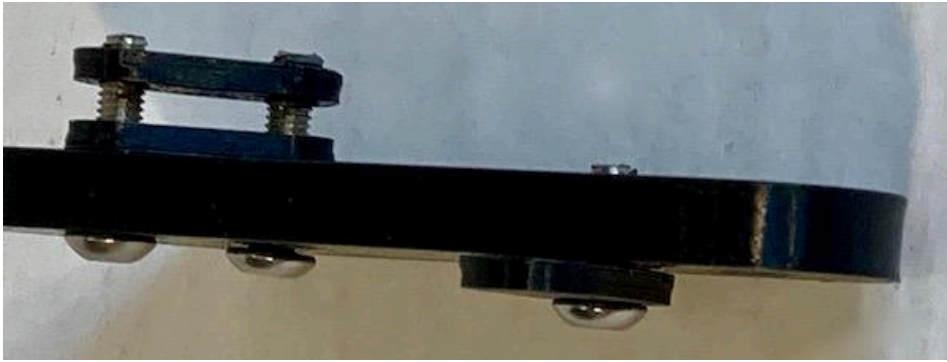


Using the guide tool, adjust the thread on the M3 plate

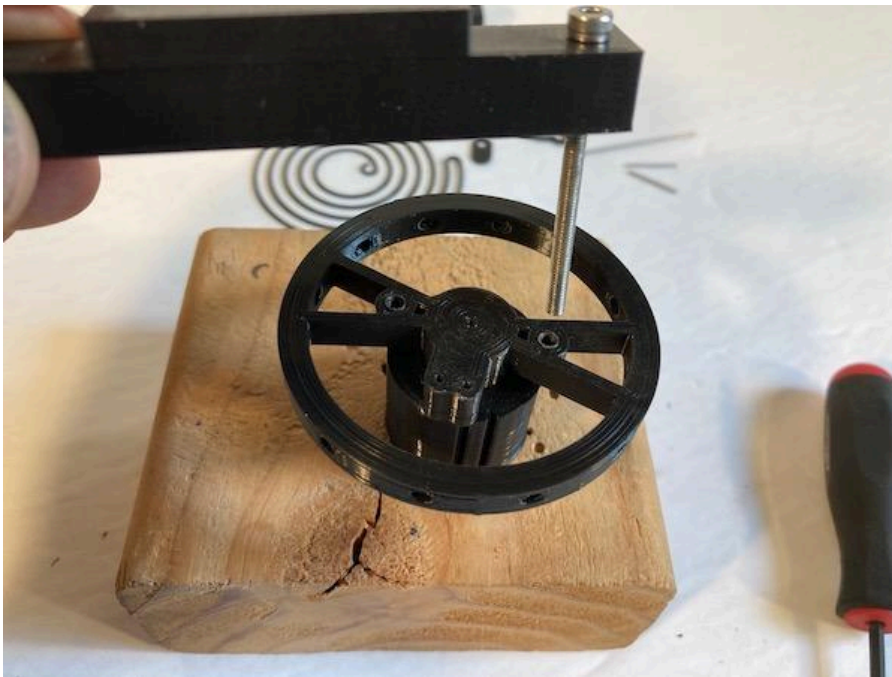


Install spacer and plate on the under side of Balance bridge With M3x 12 screw

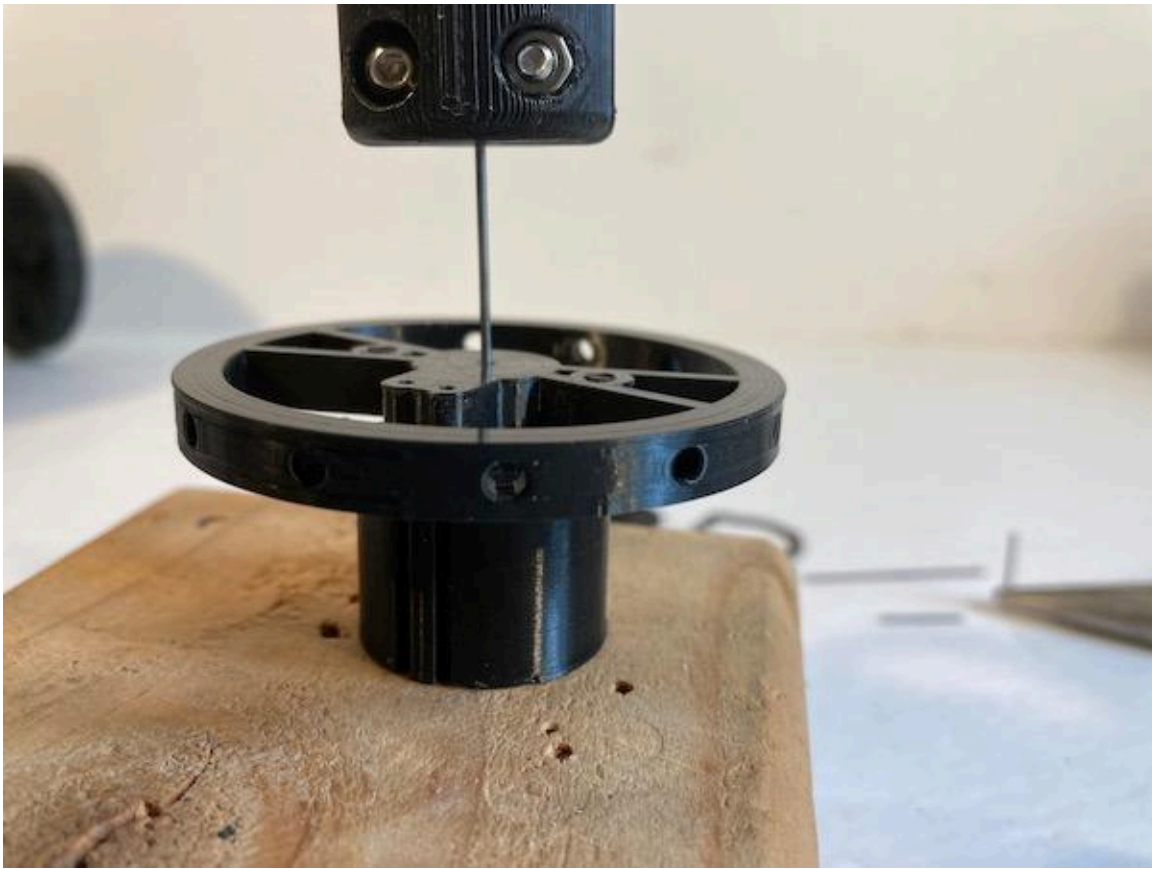




Work the tread on the balance wheel, use the balance tool for stability



Ream the center hole with the 1 mm tool



Insert and press 16 mm pins in the balance wheel

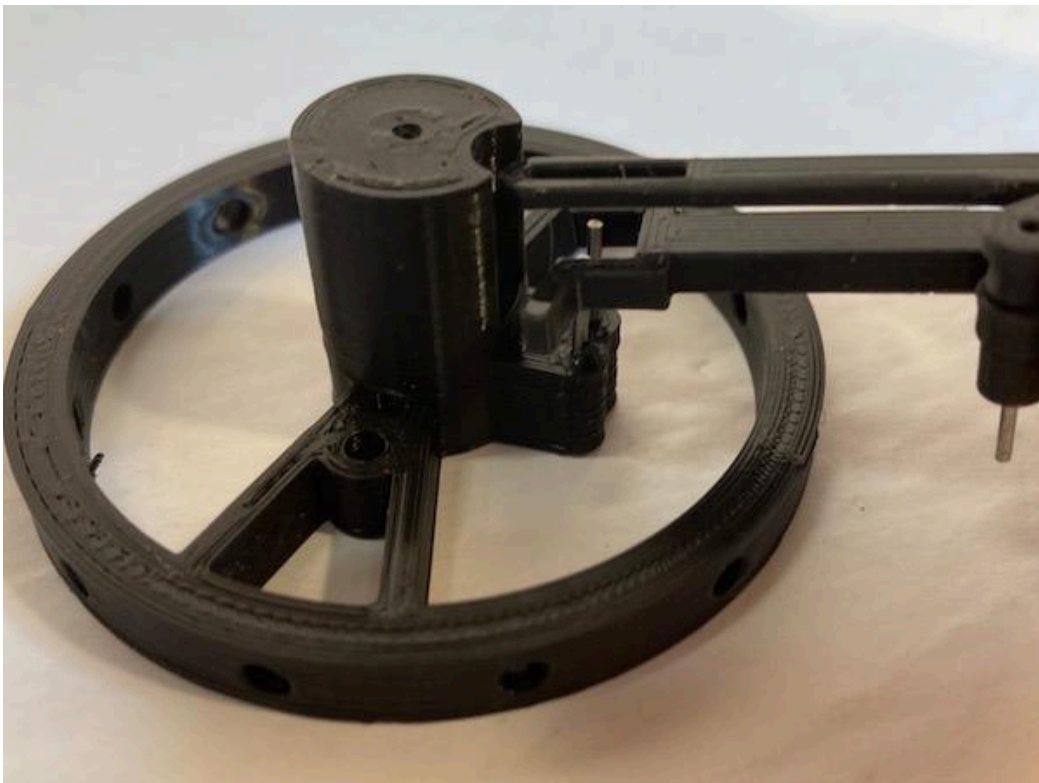




Hammer in till flush to top



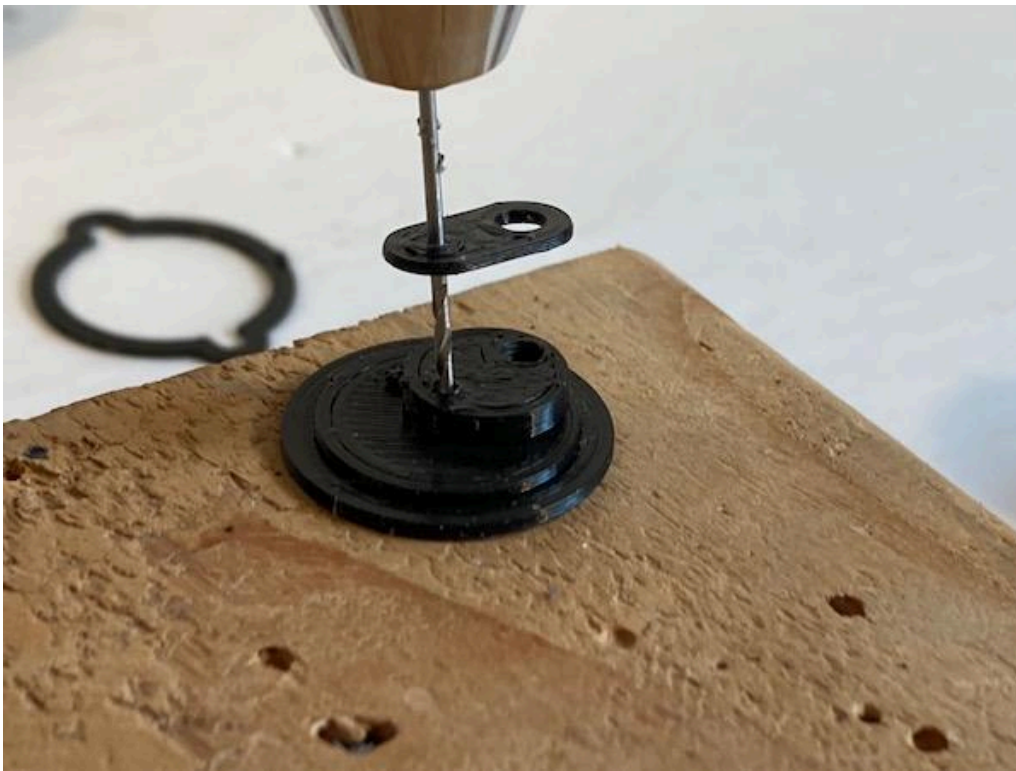
Check for some play with the anchor



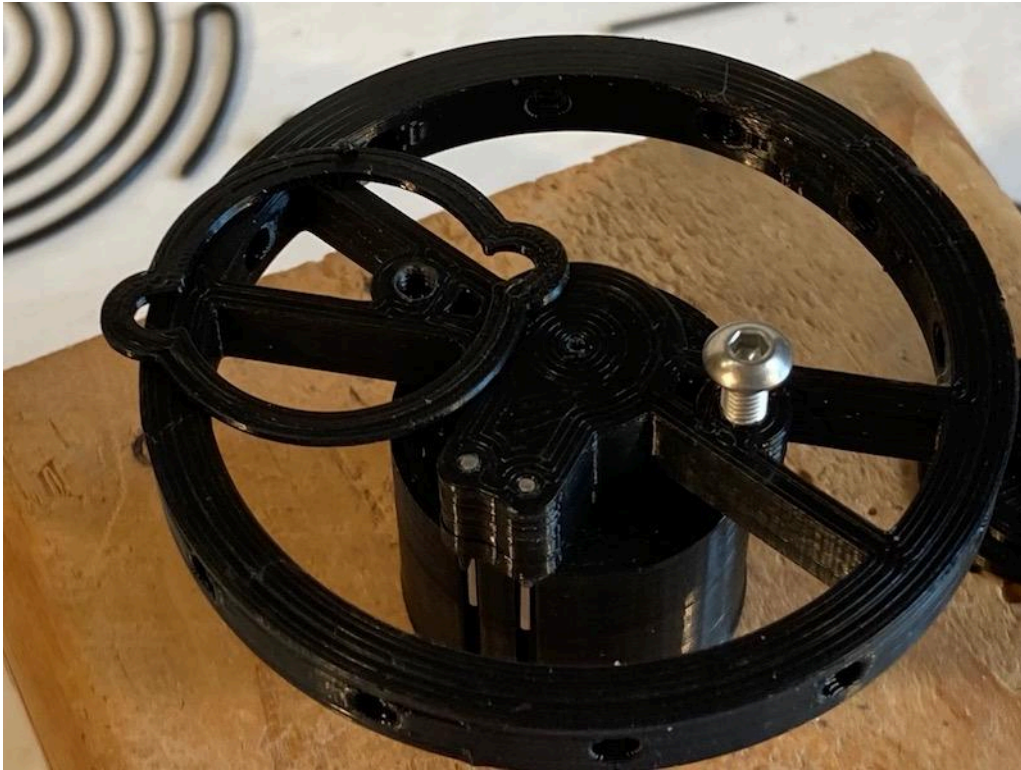
Thread on collet palte



I drilled the center hole to 1 mm



Install M3 x 6 screw for collet ring



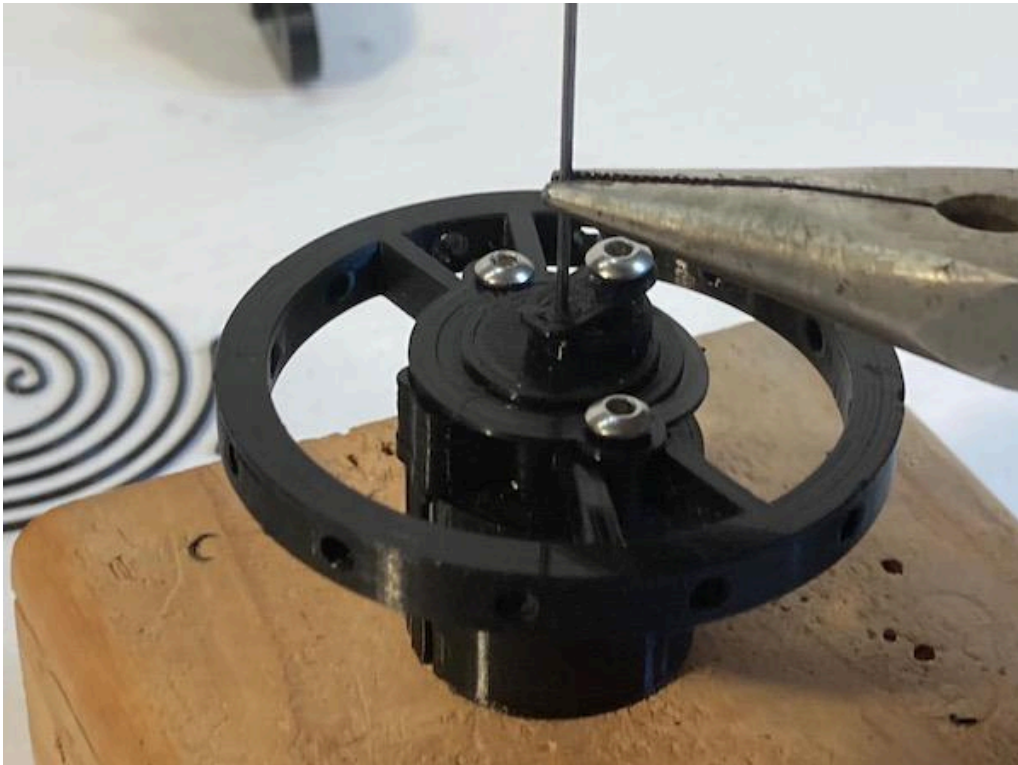
Check fitment of collet and ring with a M3 x 5 screw



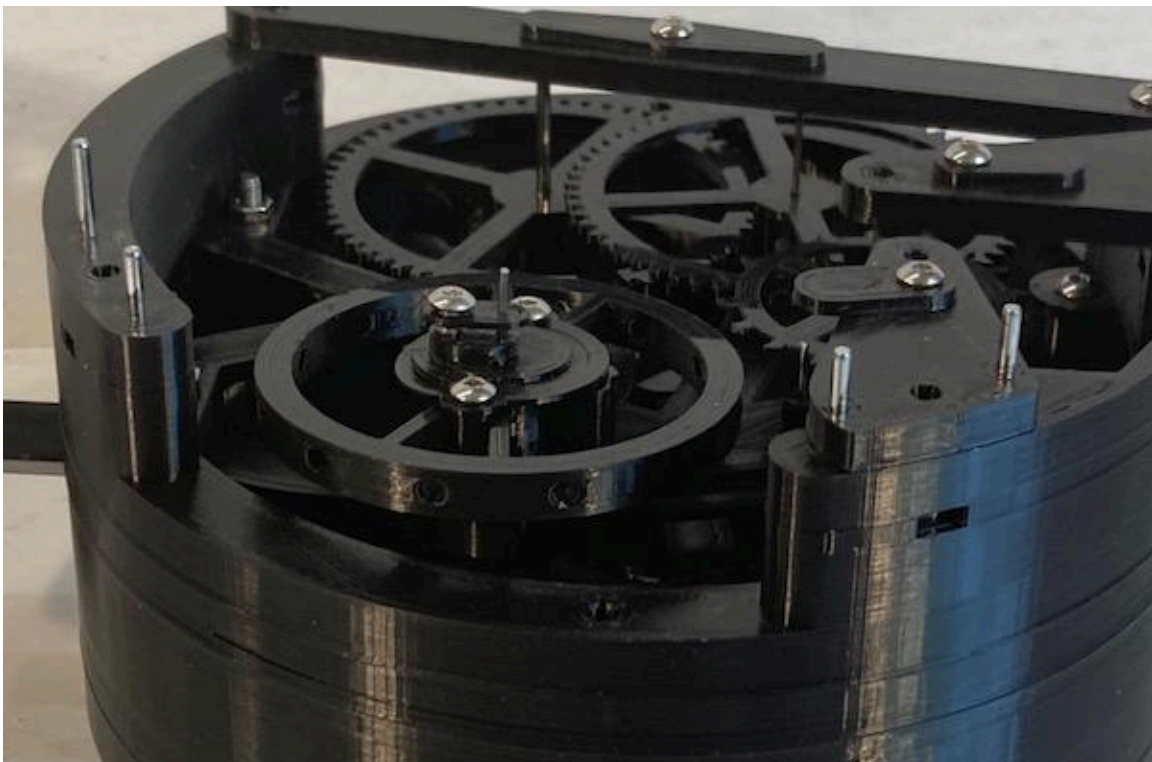
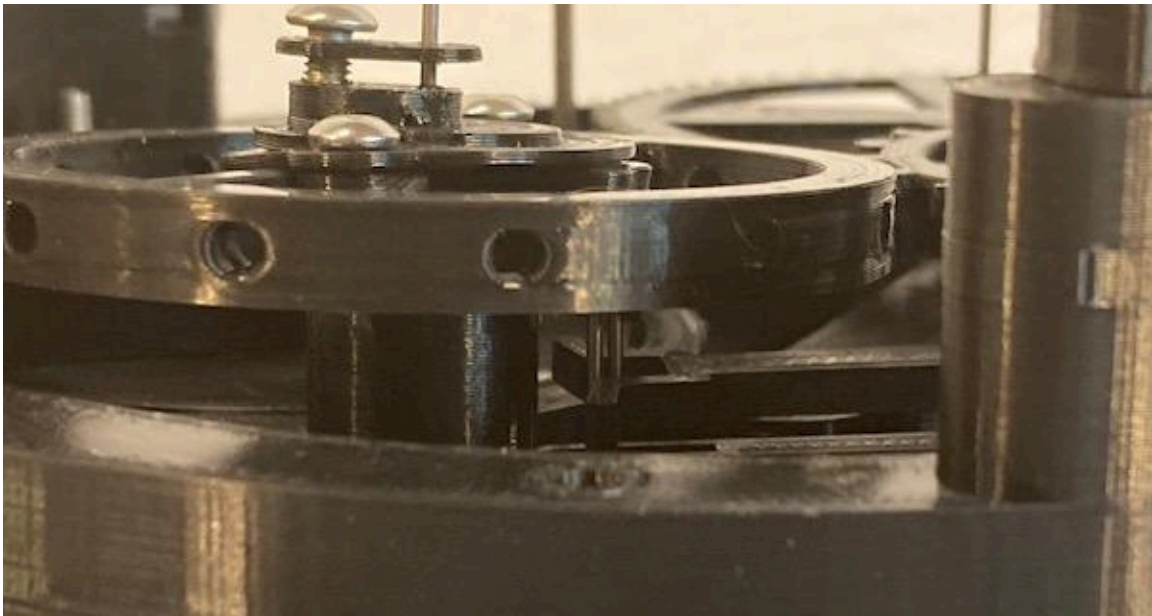
Install second M 3 x 6 screw



Press in the arbor



Check engagement of pins and anchor



Install balance bridge and check interaction of anchor with balance wheel

With a little tension on the mainspring, the anchor should be ticking when moving the balance back and forth



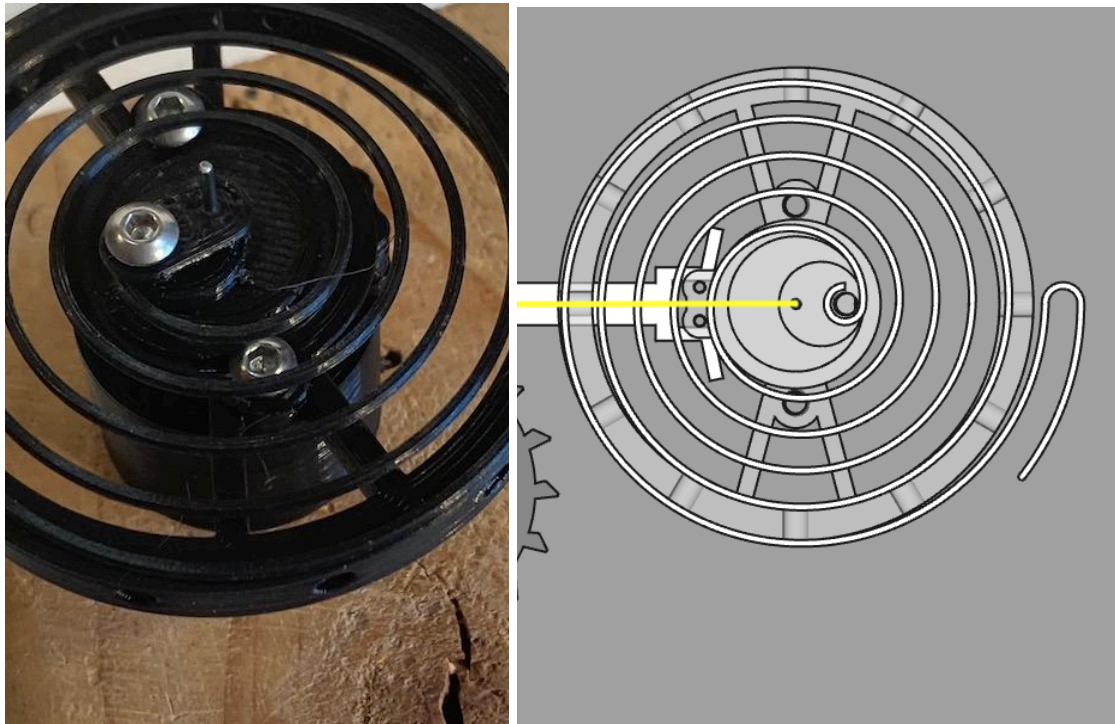
Remove the balance wheel and install the spiral spring



The top plate will allow to tighten the screw without the spiral moving

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Center the spiral with the balance wheel
Position the spiral screw opposite to the pins



I added an washer under the spiral to be more level and prevent the screw sticking out of the collet





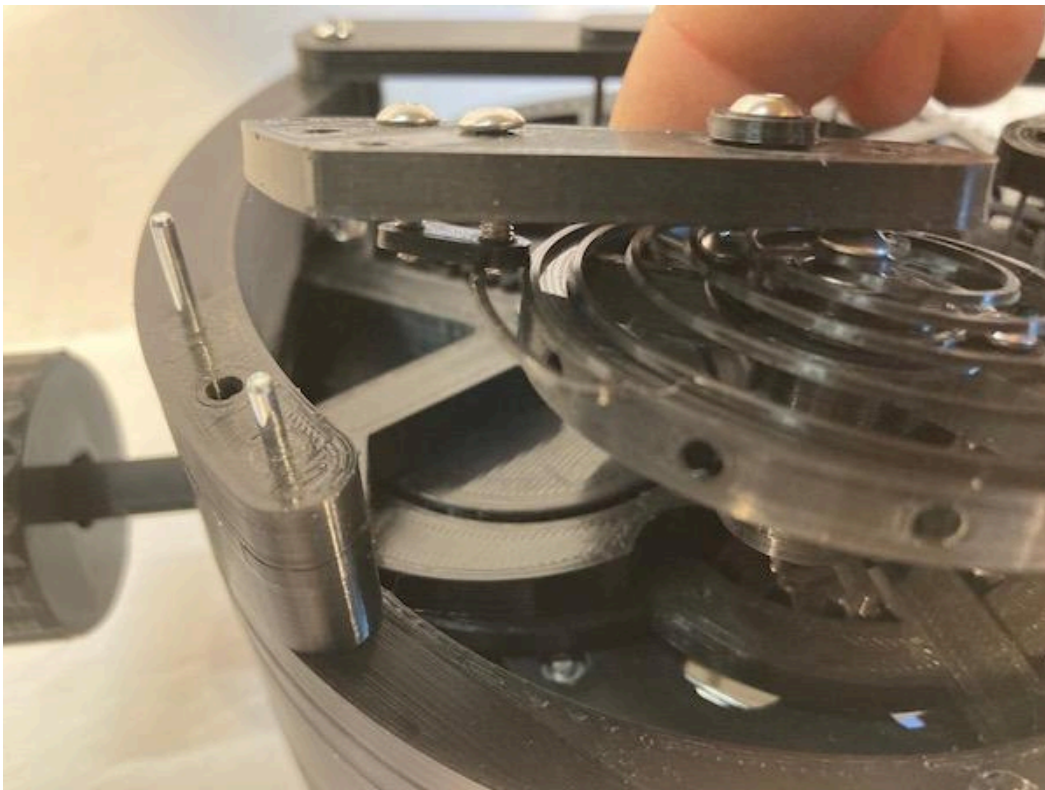
The outer end of spiral will come around the right screw



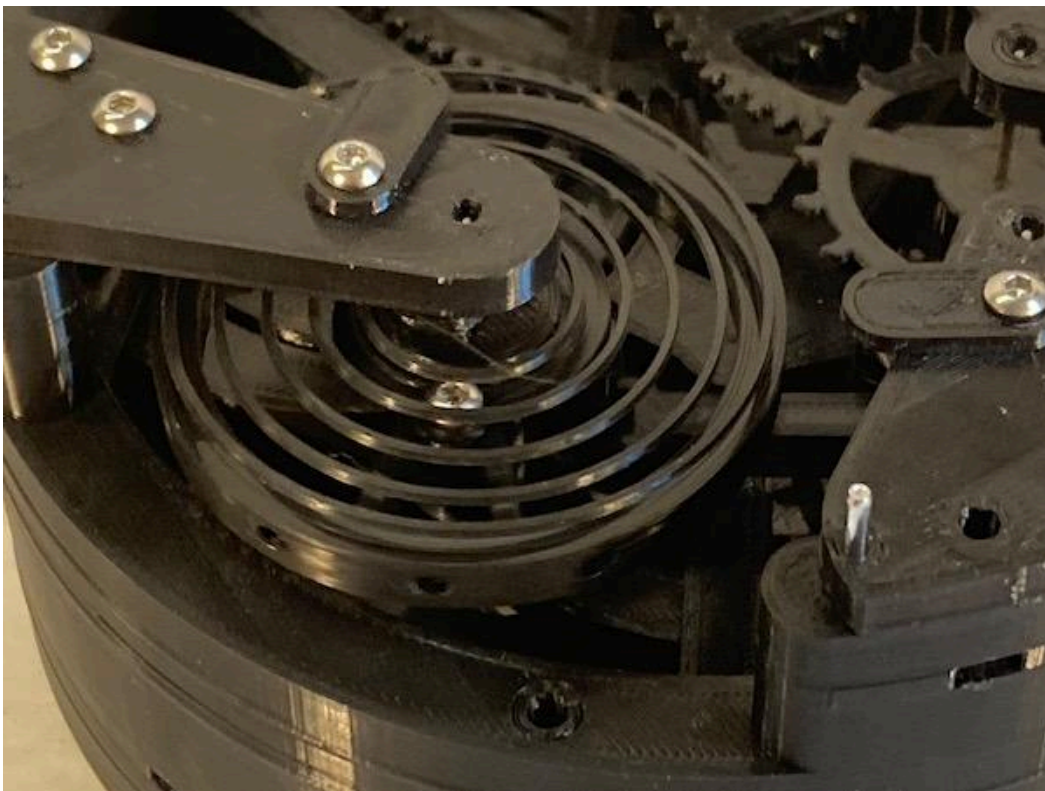
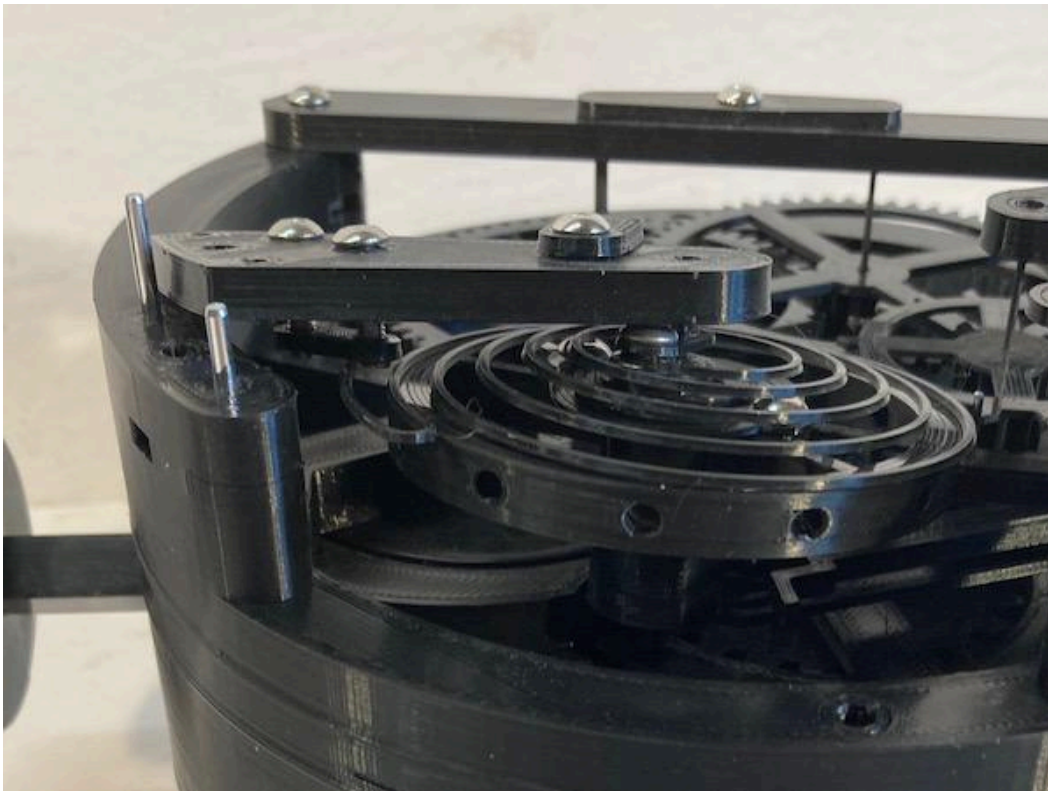
Just like that



Install the balance wheel



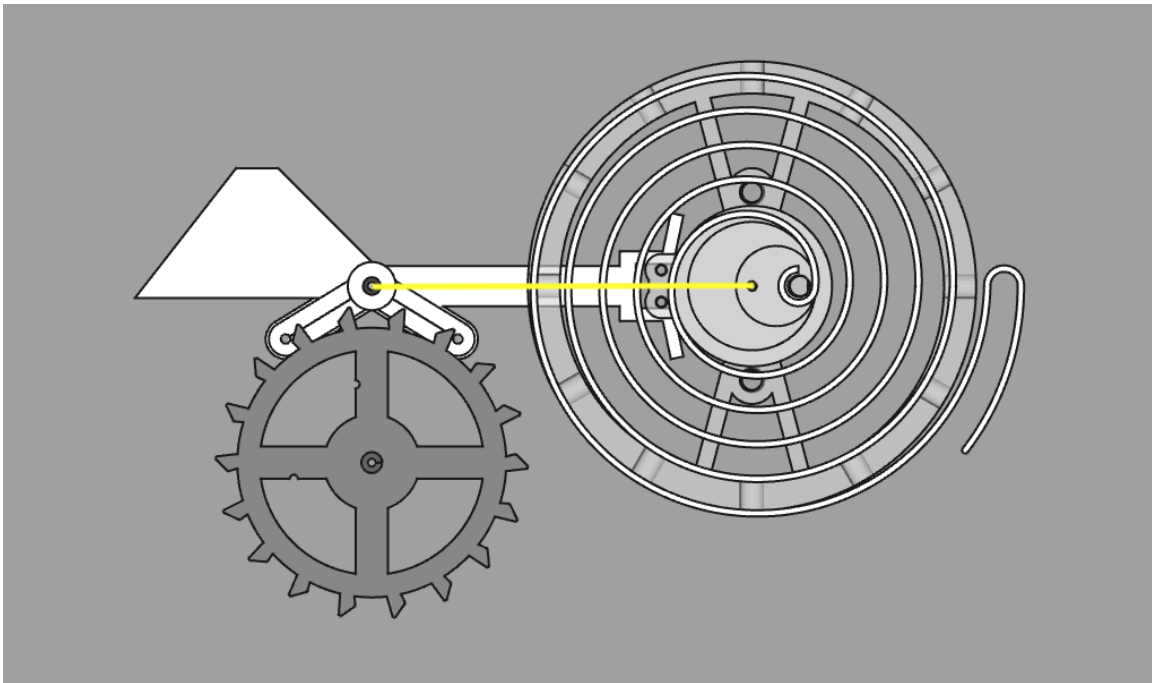
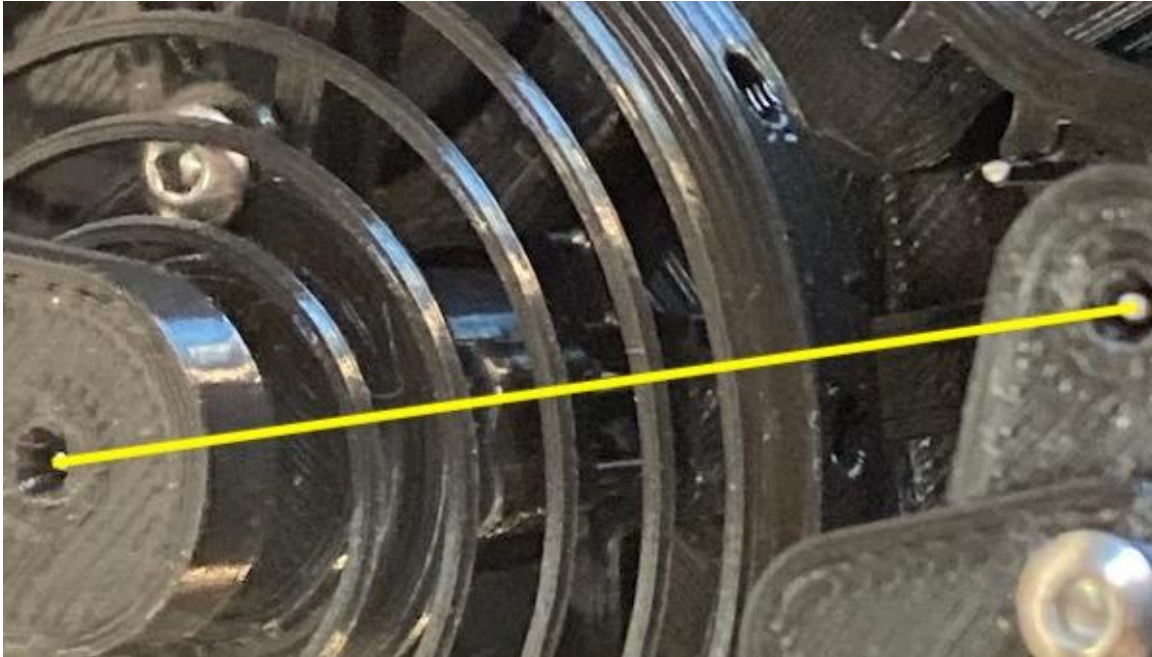
Install the balance bridge



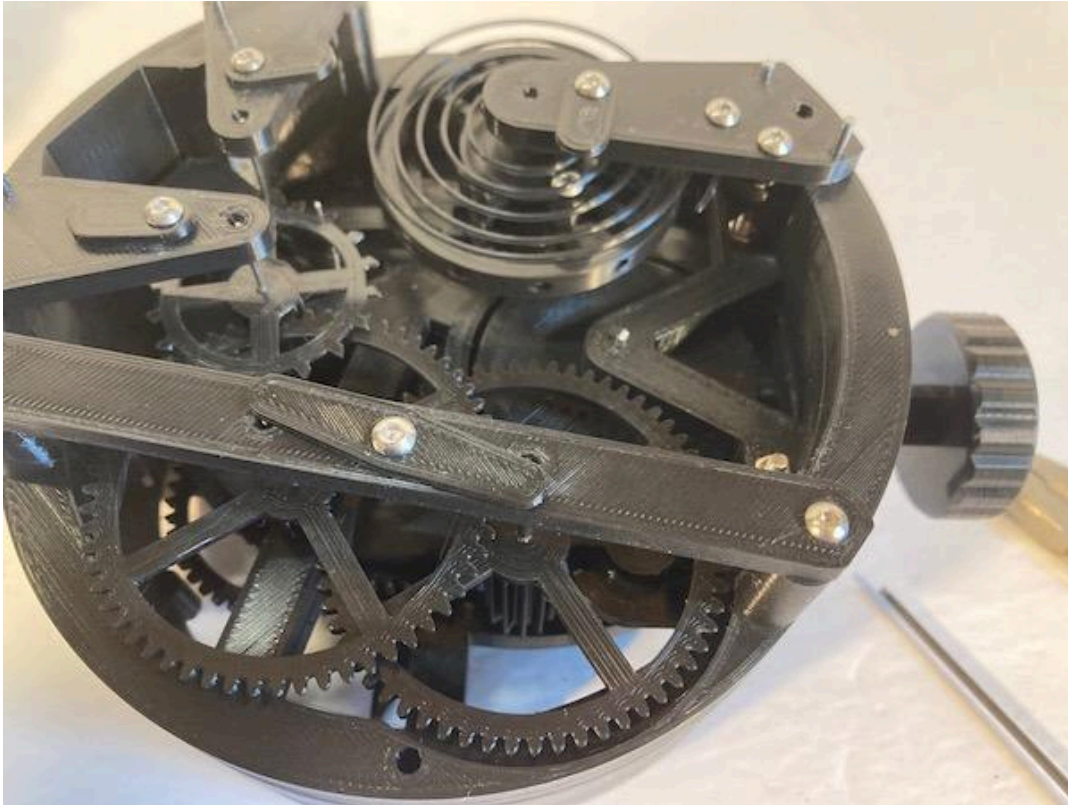
Check and adjust the alignment of balance wheel and anchor

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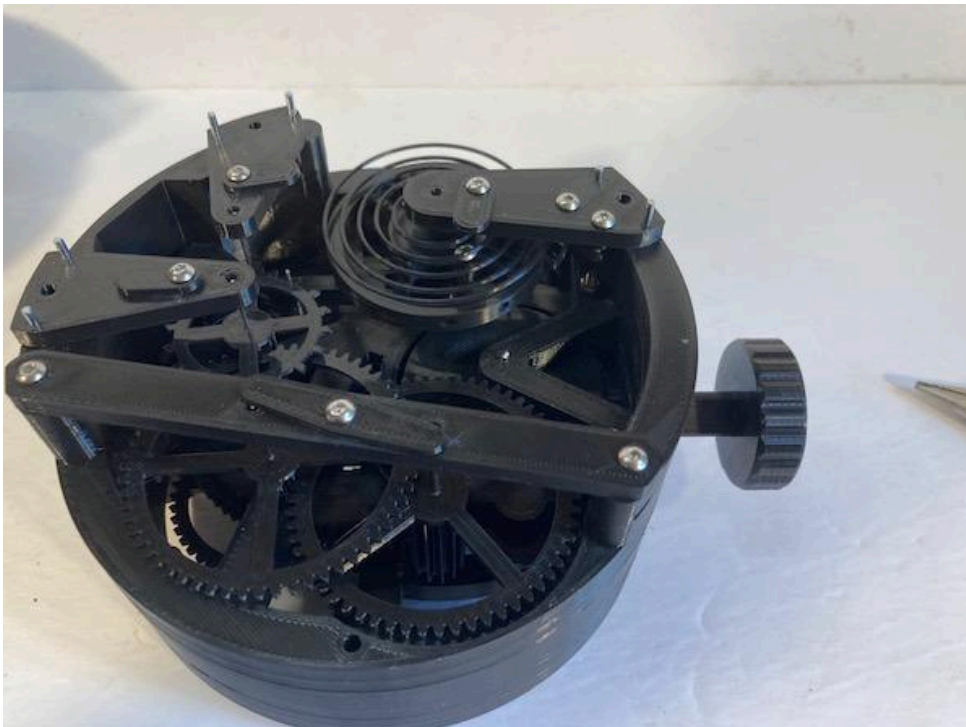
Rotate the spiral spring to adjust
The goal is to have even motion both sides



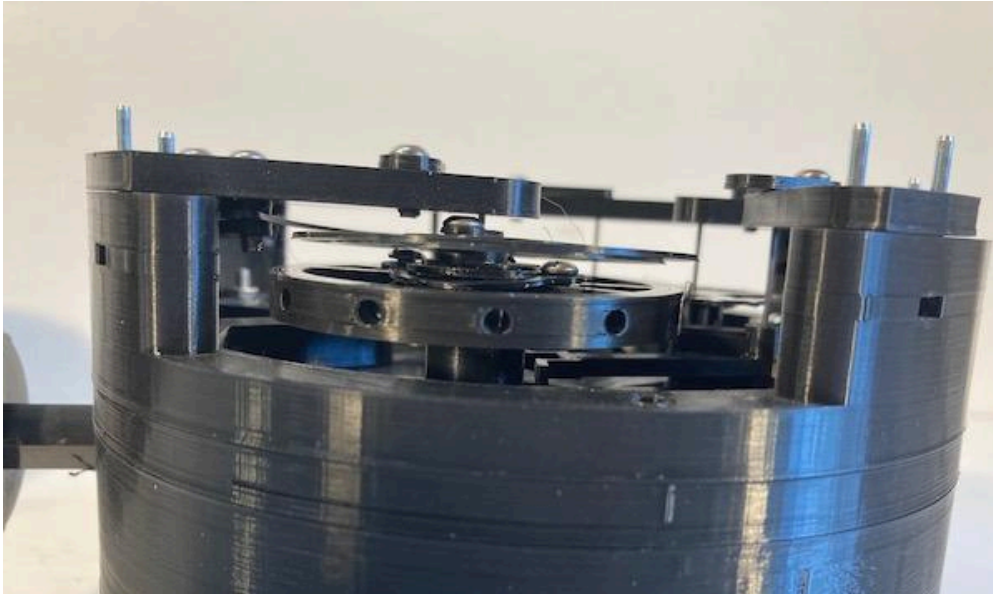
Final adjustment can be done on outer end of spiral



Wind up the main spring
If all was done right, the watch should start ticking



If needed, give a little push on the balance



Timing

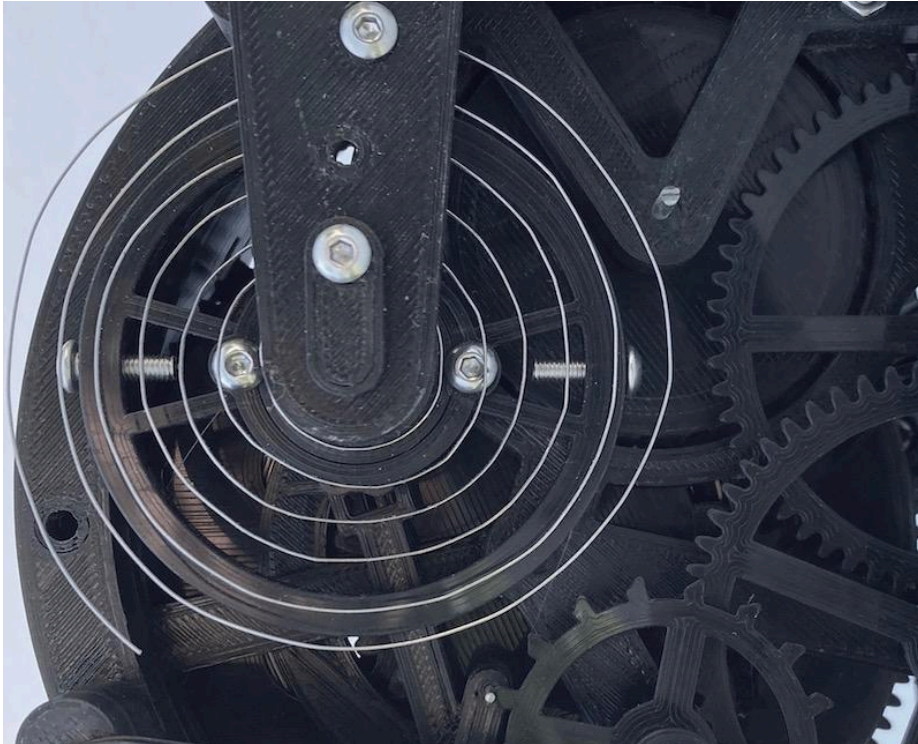
To check the timing, I used a timing App that run on smartphone
I used this App that works nicely on my Iphone and I pad
<https://apps.apple.com/us/app/cuckoo-clock-calibration/id1171487289>
There are plenty of others for android and computers

The watch should tick every 0.4 sec to have correct time keeping
Ad screws around the balance wheel to slow the frequency
It is a combination of the weight of balance and the stiffness of spring
Keep in mind that timing might vary depending on the position of the watch and on how much the mainspring is wound
As is, the spiral spring is not isochronous, maybe one day I will improve on that

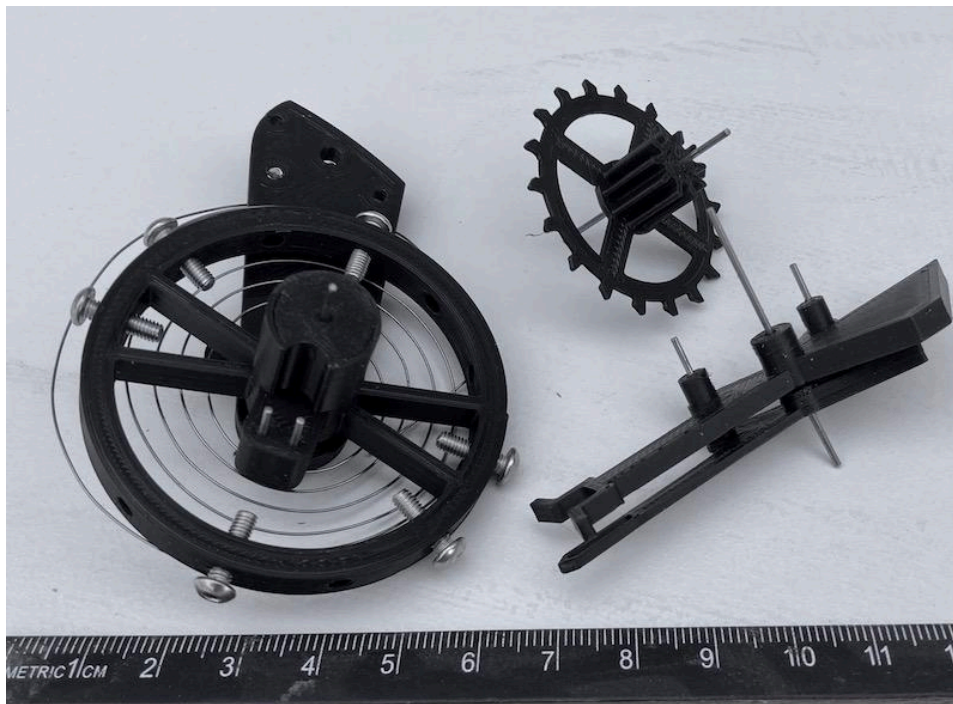
For this earlier version of a 3D printed spring in PLA I got reasonable timing with
4x M3 x 16 screws almost all the way in
Also check out the balance of the wheel using the balance tool
I got 30 ms difference between the vertical position and horizontal position



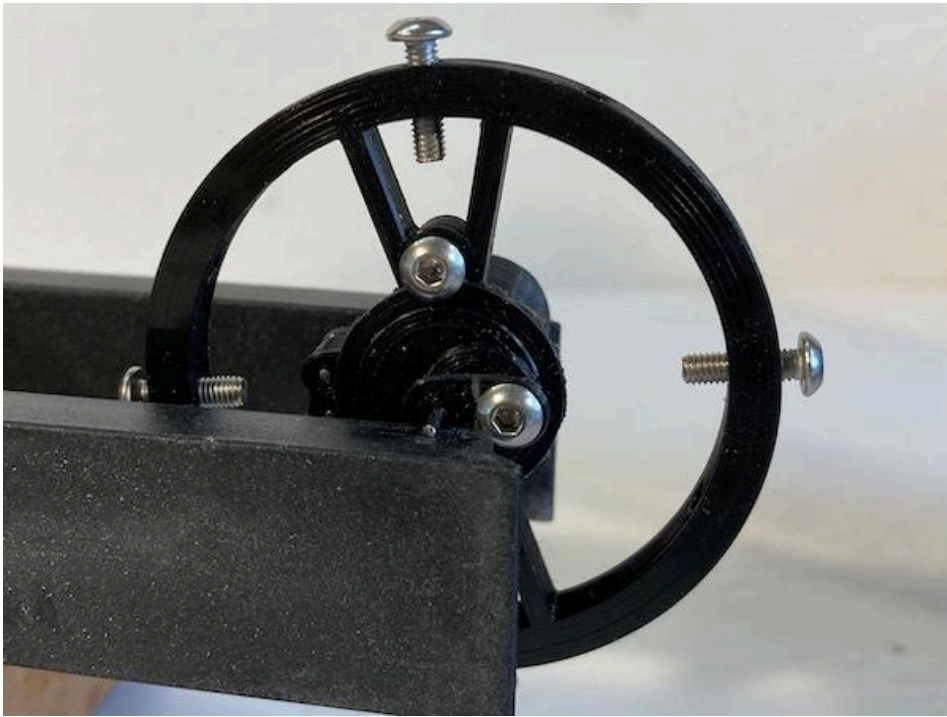
This 0,4 mm piano wire only use 2x M3 x 12 screws



This earlier 0.5 mm piano wire needed 6x M3x12 screw to get correct timing
This video explore the timing of this spring
<https://youtu.be/Dz45cnH7POQ>



Naturally, it is also a good idea to check the balance of the balance wheel



Taking it further

Make a spring steel spiral

Using a 0.4 mm piano wire

I found this book that explain how spiral springs used to be made by hand

This site has a lot of interesting books, all public domain

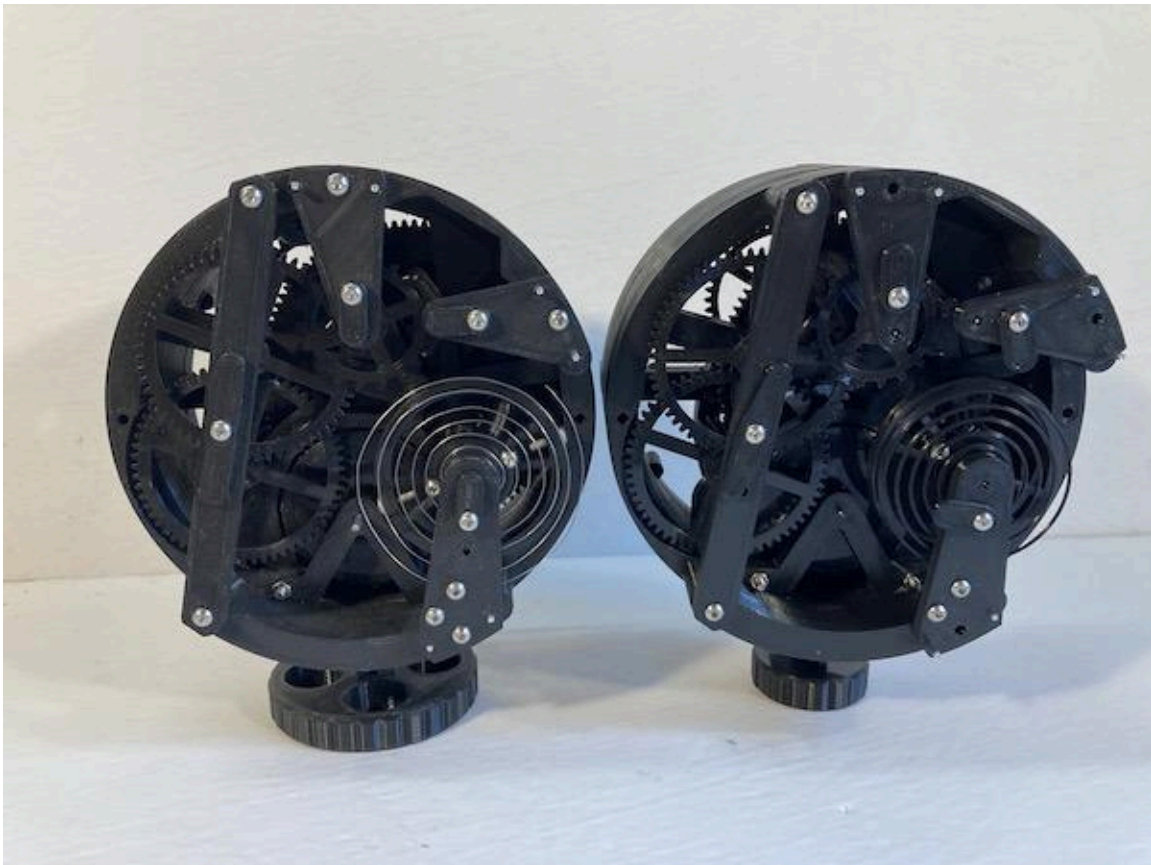
<http://www.watkinsr.id.au/blakey.html>

I used this video to understand how to do

<https://youtu.be/98wl6IA4TH0>

I gave it a try here in a previous project:

<https://youtu.be/612ysL7achE>



Improving all position timing

Minimize friction, dry lube on arbors, Not the gears!

More ideas to explore:

Testing lube on mainspring

Swap the mainspring to get more power, and or more run time

Make a 3D printed mainspring (Run time might be limited)

Re-make the project half the size with a 0.2 mm nozzle